

IN REMEMBRANCE  
OF  
**ARTHUR COLUMBUS GREEN, SR.**

JANUARY 12, 1908

MARCH 28, 1984



PASTOR  
OFFICIATING

REV. GLENN YOUNG  
REV. JAMES E. PRATHER

FAIRHAVEN UNITED METHODIST CHURCH  
12801 DARNESTOWN ROAD  
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND 20878

*A thousand times we'll miss you*

*A thousand times we'll cry.*

*If love alone could have saved you,*

*You never would have died.*

*In life we loved you dearly,*

*In death we love you still;*

*In our hearts you hold a place*

*No one else can fill*

*God saw that you were getting tired,*

*So he closed your weary eyes*

*And whispered, "Peace be Thine."*

The family wishes to express their sincere thanks and appreciation to everyone for the many expressions of love and sympathy extended during their hour of bereavement. God bless each and everyone of you.

Family will receive friends immediately following internment in the Yellow Room here at Fairhaven.

OBITUARY

ARTHUR C. GREEN SR.

Arthur C. Green, Sr. was born January 1, 1908 in Darnestown, Maryland, to Vernon and Sadie Green. He was the third eldest of four children

Arthur spent most of his life in Montgomery County where he attended the Quince Orchard School and was a member of Pleasant View United Methodist Church.

During World War II, Arthur served in the United States Navy. While serving his country, he met Claudia M. Hicks, whom he later married. From this marriage, there are three children.

Arthur leaves to mourn his loss a beloved wife, Claudia M. Green; a son, Arthur Jr.; two daughters, Maryann and Audrey; four grandchildren, Celes, Janicka, Brian and Jon; one brother, Gerard Green; one sister-in-law, Pearl Green; one daughter-in-law, Janice Green; two nieces; four nephews; and a host of other relatives and friends.

Arthur was a man who thrived on living, giving and sharing with others. He led a very simple, uncomplicated life. As a self-employed individual, he was a very strong and talented person of many trades. His services were sought by many.

During his busy schedule of providing for his family, Arthur always found time to help neighbors and friends. He always wanted to know what his purpose was in life, and God revealed to him that it was to help others.

ORDER OF SERVICE

April 3, 1984

11:00A.M.

The Organ Prelude

The Scripture Processional

The Opening Hymn

"How Great Thou Art"

pg 17

The Invocation

The Lord's Prayer ..... Sung

The Old Testament ..... 27 Psalm 1-5

The New Testament ..... Revelations 25:1-5

The Family Paper

Solo ..... Girard Green Jr.

The Eulogy ..... Rev. James E. Prather

Benediction

Recessional Hymn

"For All The Saints"

pg. 536

Internment

Immediately following funeral

at Pleasant View Cemetary

4808  
Westlington  
Dune Bill Dutton  
652-0314  
810

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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The family acknowledges with thanks and appreciation the many expressions of sympathy, cards, flowers, and special services, rendered during the passing of their loved one.

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Expressions of sympathy may be made in contributions to the Fairhaven Memorial Fund for Evelyn A. Hallman.

A SERVICE OF TRIUMPH

FOR

EVELYN A. HALLMAN

SEPTEMBER 10, 1898

APRIL 5, 1982



Fairhaven United Methodist Church  
12861 Darnestown Rd.  
Gaithersburg, MD

Minister Officiating

Rev. Glenn Young

ORDER OF WORSHIP

April 8, 1982

11:00 A.M.

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THE ORGAN PRELUDE

THE SCRIPTURAL PROCESSIONAL

THE PROCESSIONAL HYMN Pg. 28  
"Oh God, Our Help In Ages Past"

THE INVOCATION Rev. Glenn Young

THE LORD'S PRAYER Thurman Davis, Solo

THE OLD TESTAMENT Rev. Jim Hunt  
Psalm 23

THE NEW TESTAMENT Rev. Anna Tally  
John 14:1-7

THE FAMILY PAPER

SOLO Rev. James Prather

THE EULOGY Rev. Glenn Young

A PRAYER FOR COMFORT

THE BENEDICTION

THE RECESSIONAL HYMN Pg. 536  
"For All The Saints"

Interment Immediately Following Funeral  
At Pleasant View Cemetery

OBITUARY

Evelyn A. Hallman departed this life on Monday, April 5, 1982 at Herman E. Wilson Health Center. She was the wife of the late Samuel U. Hallman and the daughter of the late Ernest and Emma Ricks. She was born September 10, 1898 in Quince Orchard, Maryland, where she attended public schools.

She joined the Pleasant View Methodist Church in 1910. She was a faithful member and held various duties in the church such as: President of WSCS, sang in the choir, Communion Steward, taught Sunday School and many, many more until her sickness prevented her from remaining active.

Evelyn leaves three daughters: Ida Pearl, Evelyn Roberta and Esther Mae; four sons: Thompkins, Upton, Eugene and Melvin; two step-sons: George and Francis; one close family friend, Franklin Wint; eight grandchildren; nine great grandchildren; two sons-in-laws; one daughter-in-law; one sister, Mrs. Ernestine Howell; three brothers: John, Thompkins and Williams Ricks; five sisters-in-law; one brother-in-law; and a host of other relatives and friends.

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God hath not promised skies always blue  
Flower-strewn pathways all our lives through;  
God hath not promised sun without rain  
Day without sorrow, peace without pain.

But God hath promised strength for the day,  
Rest for the labor, light for the way,  
Grace for the trials, help from above,  
Unfailing sympathy, undying love.

The Family

APPRECIATION

Perhaps you sent a lovely card,  
Or sat quietly in a chair.

Perhaps you sent a memorial donation,  
If so, we saw it there.

Perhaps you spoke the kindest words,  
That any friends could say.

Perhaps you prepared some tasty food  
Or maybe furnished a car.

Perhaps you rendered a service unseen,  
Right here or from afar.

Whatever you did to console our hearts  
We thank you Sincerely - Whatever the part.

The Family

Family will receive friends immediately following  
Interment in the Fellowship Hall at Fairhaven.

PALLBEARERS

Thomas Armstrong  
Kevin Bell  
Timothy Bell

Ronnie Dent  
Lonnie Evans  
Charles Thompson, Jr.

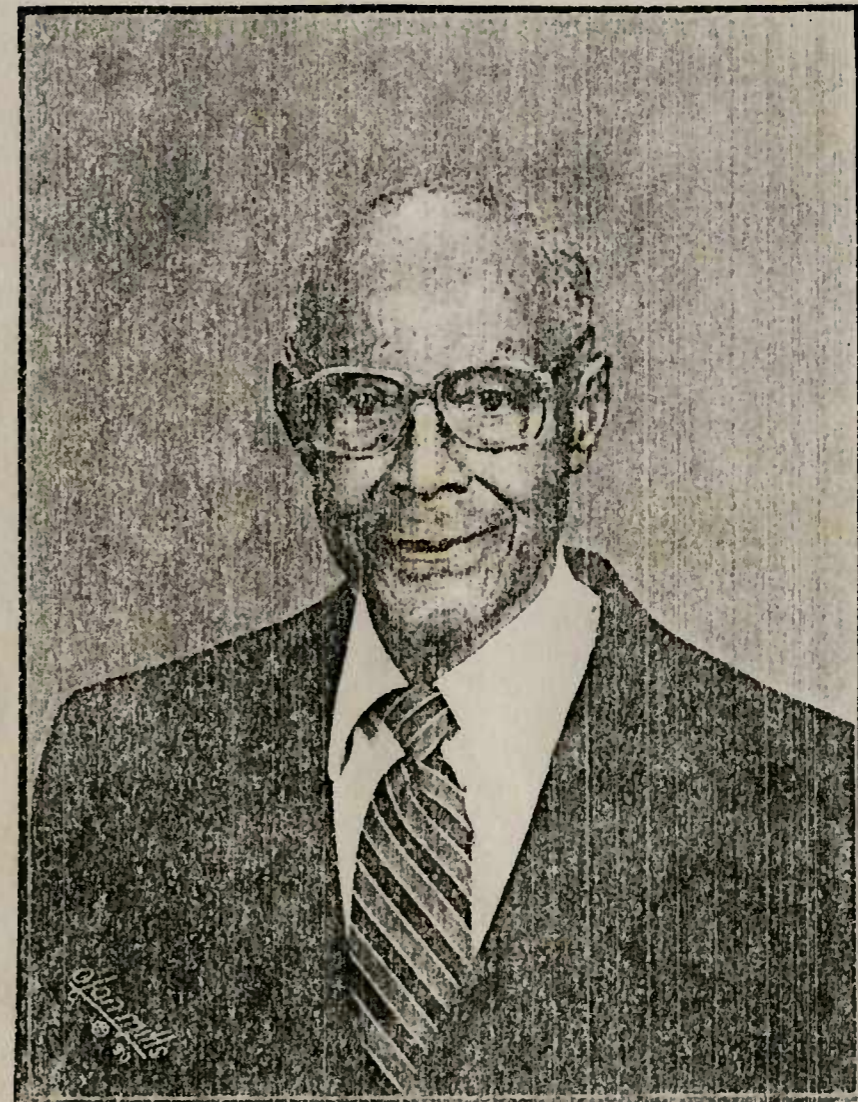
INTERMENT

Pleasant View Cemetery

SERVICES BY  
Snowden Funeral Home  
246 N. Washington Street  
Rockville, Maryland

SERVICE OF TRIUMPH

For



GERARD AMERICUS GREEN, SR.  
November 21, 1909 - September 18, 1991

Tuesday, September 24, 1991  
11:00 a.m.

Fairhaven United Methodist Church  
12201 Darnestown Road  
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20878

Rev. Martin L. McKenney, Minister

FAIRHAVEN UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Tuesday, September 24, 1991  
11:00 a.m.

ORDER OF SERVICE

Rev. Martin L. McKenney, Officiating

THE ORGAN PRELUDE . . . . .Margaret Mapother

THE PROCESSIONAL. . . . .(with Scriptural Sentences)

THE OPENING HYMN No. 378. . . . .Choir  
"Amazing Grace"

THE INVOCATION . . . . .Minister

THE PRAYING OF THE LORD'S PRAYER

THE HYMN No. 377 . . . . .Choir  
"It Is Well With My Soul"

THE READING OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

Old Testament . . . . .Psalm 23

New Testament . . . . .John 14:1-14

SOLO . . . . . Kenneth Green

WORDS OF COMFORT . . . . .Visiting Ministers

CONDOLENCES AND OBITUARY

SOLO. . . . . Willie Ridgley

THE EULOGY. . . . . Rev. Martin McKenney  
"Precious Memories"

SOLO. . . . . Vernon Green

THE BENEDICTION

THE RECESSIONAL No. 700 . . . . .Choir  
(Abide With Me)

POSTLUDE. . . . .Margaret Mapother



## OBITUARY

"When you take a job, charge a fair wage, do it well, get done on time and you will always have plenty of work." "Your word is your bond." "Always keep your promises." These words reflect the philosophy of life of Gerard Americus Green, Sr.

On Wednesday, September 18, 1991, at 12:45 p.m., a soft spoken person who led a simple, but rich life, departed this life at his residence on Quince Orchard Road. Gerard A. Green, Sr., the youngest son of the late Vernon and Sadie Green, was born on November 21, 1909, in Darnestown, Maryland. Gerard and his wife, Pearl had quietly celebrated their 42nd wedding anniversary only eight days earlier.

At a very young age, Gerard offered his life to Christ. Two of his most important interests in the church were serving as a devoted trustee at Pleasant View Methodist Church and as a very active member of the Pleasant View Historical Association. Gerard later became a member of Fairhaven United Methodist Church when Pleasant View was joined with Fairhaven.

Gerard retired from government service in 1975 after over 31 years of service at Naval Medical and National Institutes of Health. Gerard never officially retired, however, from the many people he assisted over the years. He was called upon constantly for many years to assist neighbors, whether in building or renovating a house, or adding on an addition, painting a house, fixing a car, plowing and planting gardens, and a host of other things. Work was second nature to him. He worked hard, and expected others to work hard also.

Gerard had several interests he especially enjoyed. He loved tending his farm, pitching horseshoes, watching wrestling, and for over 25 years opened his home for an annual Labor Day picnic for neighbors and friends.

OBITUARY - Continued

Gerard leaves to mourn his passing a loving wife, Ida Pearl; three sons, Gerard Jr., Vernon, and Howard Bell; one daughter, Helen Thompson, one daughter in-law, Rita Green; one son-in-law, Charles Thompson Sr.; ten grandchildren; five great grandchildren; four sisters-in-law; five brothers-in-law and a host of other relatives and friends.

And so we meet today to celebrate the life of Gerard Green, Sr., a husband, a father, a friend, a Christian man; a man who thrived on giving and sharing with others his labor, his jokes, and his laughter. We offer our thanks to God for the time Gerard shared with us. Truly the works Gerard did here on earth speak for him.

God saw the road was getting rough,  
He bravely stood the test,  
The battles fought, the victory won;  
Come home, dear one to rest.

Sometimes it's hard to understand  
Why some things have to be;  
But in His wisdom God has planned  
Beyond our power to see.

The Family





COMFORT

God spoke and gave his promise  
That hearts bowed down with care,  
Might see how short the distance  
From here... to over there!  
Might know that love once cherished,  
Eternally endures...  
God spoke and gave his promise,  
To comfort hearts like yours.

Oh death where is thy sting,  
Oh grave where is thy victory,  
For Jesus has conquered you far  
and beyond,  
Yet a little while longer and we will  
be gone,  
To meet our King and Savior, hasten  
that day,  
Come Lord Jesus, Quickly come.

Goodbye Audrey Dear; We will all soon  
meet in the land that God has prepared.

Author Unkown

The family of Audrey L. Green wish to express their deepest appreciation and thanks to all of those who sent cards, letters, other acts of Love and messages of sympathy and condolences.

Interment  
Pleasant View Cemetary  
Gaithersburg

Immediatly after interment family will  
recieve friends at the home of:  
Janet Parrish  
15141 Turkey Foot Rd.  
Gaithersburg, MD

Funeral Service  
For



Audrey Leah Green

October 28, 1950 - March 19, 1996

Fairhaven United Methodist Church  
12801 Darnestown Road  
Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Reverend R. Douglas Force, Minister

## OBITUARY

Audrey Leah Green departed this life on March 19, 1996. She was born in Montgomery County, Maryland on October 28, 1950, to the late Arthur C. Green and Claudia M. Green. Audrey was a graduate of Gaithersburg High School and later completed two years of college at the University of Maryland at College Park.

Audrey enjoyed her success working as part of the administrative support staff and teaching in the Montgomery County Public School System. She also taught at a Learning Center in Rockville, Maryland. Audrey had a gifted talent for writing and was encouraged by many to persue a career in that field.

Audrey L. Green had a deep love for people, especially children and left a lasting memory in those she came in contact with. Audrey traveled through out the world and had many friends worldwide.

## Order of Service

Wednesday, March 27, 1996

Organ Prelude  
Processional O For a Thousand Tongues To Sing #57 (verse 1-4)  
Scripture: Psalms 27:1-7;14

Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is far above rubies.

Proverbs 31:10

Prayer Rev. R. Douglas Force

She openeth her mouth with wisdom; and in her tongue is the law of kindness.

Proverbs 31:25

Lords Prayer  
Solo.....Christine Staton

Words of Comfort

Strength and honour are her clothing; and she shall rejoice in time to come.

Proverbs 31:25

Choral Selection.....It Is Well With My Soul #377

Acknowledgments

This is my commandment that ye love one another, as I have loved you.

St. John 15:12

Obituary.....Read Silently

And whoso shall receive one such little child in my name receiveth me.

Matthew 18:5

Choral Selection.....Blessed Assurance pg.36

Eulogy.....Rev. Gerard A. Green, Jr

Give her the fruit of her hands; and her own works shall praise her in the gates.

Proverbs 31:31

Benediction  
Recessional

## OFFICERS

Chairperson - Charles Thompson, Jr.  
Secretary - Thompkins Hallman  
Financial Secretary - William Ridgley  
Treasurer - Curtis Lyons

## TRUSTEES

Pamela Benjamin  
Pearl Green  
Emma Jackson  
Bernice Joppy  
Melvin Joppy, Jr.  
Esther Lyons  
Alma Ridgley  
James Ridgley  
Larry Talley  
Charles Thompson, Sr.

## DONATIONS ACCEPTED

Checks Payable to:

Pleasant View Historical Association

### *Special Thanks*

*Our sincere appreciation to our program participants and many friends for supporting the Pleasant View Historical Association and this June Festival*

**TOO PRECIOUS TO LOSE**  
**Preserving Our African-American Heritage**  
**In the Quince Orchard Community**

# June Festival

Saturday, June 9, 2001  
11:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.



Pleasant View Historical Site  
11810 Darnestown Road  
Gaithersburg, MD

## History

More than 100 years ago, on April 8, 1868 (three years after the Civil War) approximately three acres were purchased from Mr. & Mrs. Aquilla Fisher by Thomas Neverson, George W. Johnson, Charles Beander, trustees and their successors. The property was purchased in trust for the sum of \$54.00 for the establishment of a Methodist Episcopal church. Services were established in the community. The congregation worshiped in the school house, until they could afford to construct a church, as was customary in the developing black communities.

By 1888, the church was constructed. In 1902, a decision was made by the Montgomery County Board of Commissions to build a new white school across the road from Pleasant View. They decided to give the blacks the old white school since a fire had destroyed the black school in the community the previous year. The school was moved to the Pleasant View property where it remains today.

By 1914, the 1888 church structure had outlived its usefulness and was rebuilt. In the 1950's extensive improvements were made. By 1968, dwindling membership and low population growth forced the congregations of Hunting Hill, McDonald chapel and Pleasant View—three Victorian Methodist churches in the area to transfer their memberships to the new Fairhaven United Methodist Church for economic survival. Pleasant View did not merge, however, and thus retained its legal distinction. The trustees maintain the responsibility for the site.

In 1985, the Historic Preservation Commission added the Pleasant View Church site to the Master Plan for historic preservation.

## ◆ Program ◆

### *Gathering and a time of Fellowship*

Welcome

Rita Green

Black National Anthem

*"Lift Every Voice and Sing"*

*Lift every voice and sing, till earth and heaven ring,  
Ring with the harmony of liberty, let our rejoicing rise,  
High as the list'ning skies, let it resound loud as the  
rolling sea.*

*Sing a song full of the faith that the dark past has  
taught us;*

*Sing a song full of the hope that the present has  
brought us;*

*Facing the rising sun of our new day begun,  
Let us march on till victory is won.*

Prayer

Melvin Joppy

Selections

"CCK & J"

History

Vernon Green

Liturgical Dancers

Asbury United Methodist Church

Memorial Tribute

Pearl Green

Selection

Fairhaven Gospel Choir

Introduction of Speaker

Alma Ridgley

Speaker

Linda Plummer, President  
Montgomery Chapter NAACP

Closing Hymn

*"We've Come This Far By Faith"*

*+ Please view the exhibits in the school house +*

Our sincere appreciation to our program participants, many friends, and entrepreneurs for helping in the success of our June Festival.



PLEASANT VIEW HISTORICAL SITE  
11810 DARNESTOWN ROAD  
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND 20878

DONATIONS ACCEPTED .. CHECKS PAYABLE TO:

PLEASANT VIEW HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
13400 DARNESTOWN ROAD  
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND 20878

## THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES.....



Gerard Green Sr.



Ellsworth Jackson



Christine Ridgley



William Campbell Sr.



Melvin Hallman



Samuel Hallman



Mary Jane Talley



Evelyn Hallman



Wille Ridgley Sr.

... WHAT ROLE DO YOU PLAY????



# Award of Merit

PRESENTED TO

*Howard Bell*

in recognition of meritorious service rendered in protecting the lives of school children while serving as a member of the School Safety Patrol for the year 1951-1952

*James L. Burke Jr.*

Associate Director of Safety Education, District of Columbia  
Division, American Automobile Association



*Margaret T. Jones*

*Rock Terrace School*

I The positive person is one who not only senses when something is wrong but has the patience and fortitude to find the right answer to the problem, or perhaps even just a good answer, and give it effect.

5. We often talk about being caught on the horns of a dilemma. A dilemma is a situation entailing a choice between two equally distasteful alternatives. When so caught, analyze your situation. Are the alternatives mutually exclusive, and do they between them exhaust the possibilities? *What are the alternatives?*

A 17 year old *unhappy* *with a poor reflection*  
To assume a negative attitude toward a problem that you have not yet examined in this way is unprofitable. Define the situation. Apply known principles and methods to the solution. Do not look for contradictions where there are none. Hot and cold, light and dark, good and bad, strong and weak; these are not opposites but degrees and varieties. Solution of a problem, settlement of an argument, and determination of a course are often found in the golden mean, "the happy medium."

B *The world is full of*  
There are people, many of them well-educated, who are constitutionally against things. The person starting some new thing or proposing some fresh way of looking at something may find the starch taken out of his effort by fear of what such people will say. Someone will arrive at a committee meeting with wads of paper covered with notes about why the change cannot be made or the new idea developed. Such critics are, as Professor Edgar Dale wrote in one of his Ohio State University News Letters, "Tied up in Nots." They have their minds made up before learning any of the facts necessary to an intelligent conclusion.

C How often, when you ask a person what he stands for, he does not tell you affirmatively, but reels off a lot of things he is against, like bilingualism or unilingualism, fluoridation, smoking, highway speeding, the government, and the like.

D It is sensible to be against things like slavery, pollution, disease and sin so long as we are for something that will make these things impossible or alleviate them.

### FEAR AND FRUSTRATION

F Treat a fear positively. Get to know its cause. If it is real, do something about it; if it is unjustified, banish it. *Remember* When people learned that the earth was round they ceased to fear falling over the edge.

G *The greatest*  
One of life's great triumphs arises from the ability to meet fear and frustration positively. We must expect to endure our full quota of frustrations. They are a normal part of daily living, like sand traps on a golf course.

H *too is a part of daily living + a*  
Making a mistake is part of the learning process, and everyone is wrong some of the time if he does anything at all. When you are wrong it is noble to admit it, to redress willingly and speedily what has been done amiss. Making excuses is an unprofitable occupation. *It is being negative*

*excuses to justify our lack of*

"If" is a negative word. We hear so many men and women lamenting their lack of progress and happiness by its use: "If I had a new car; if I were twenty years younger; if I had a better education; if I had a decent boss; if I had better health." They hope to weather their sense of failure by refusing to acknowledge that they have any responsibility for it.

### DEALING WITH PEOPLE

11 *A* How much easier it is to reach agreement on an issue when we look for the similarities in viewpoints rather than the differences; the positives rather than the negatives.

Every person writing a business letter can profit by always putting statements positively. Make definite assertions. Avoid tame, hesitating, non-committal language. If you must deny something your customer says or refuse something he wants, do not merely say "no." You are under obligation to propose something to be substituted.

*B* Before entering upon an argument, decide whether it matters. The positive approach to an argument is to think carefully about the end desired: Listen, concede, be moderate, cite your authority, and leave the door ajar for your opponent to come over to your side without losing face.

*C* Praise when possible. Appreciation and praise are positive values when they are real and hearty. It is an honorable thing, and just, to show appreciation of what someone has accomplished, and to commend him gracefully. It shows that you have learned to know what is excellent.

There is a sort of hard-shell "realism" which insists upon looking at the facts of life alone, taking no account of ideals or of the people involved. "It is characteristic of the barbarian," says Richard M. Weaver in Ideas Have Consequences (University of Chicago Press, 1948), "whether he appears in a precultural stage or emerges from below into the waning day of a civilization, to insist upon seeing a thing 'as it is.' The desire testifies that he has nothing in himself with which to spiritualize it; the relation is one of thing to thing without the intercession of imagination."

### HAVING AN IDEAL

*D* An ideal is the highest product of the imagination. It may be out of reach; it is, nevertheless, a necessary point at which to aim. An illustration is: "Be such as you thought executives ought to be before you rose to this eminence."

*E* Anyone's sense of what is good and valuable and desirable must take account of his environment and his individual brand of human nature. A sense of value is a positive motive power. It is true that it imposes on life many labors, but without it we should sink back into the negativism of lower types which are given the right to live and desire nothing else.



To talk of "rights" is to talk negatively, for rights can only organize resistance. Duty is positive. Among the positive actions to which we are obliged to pay attention are: to maintain ourselves and our families in health and comfort; to pay our debts; to increase our prosperity by increasing our efficiency.

3 The person who practices this positive-oriented way of living is not accommodating himself to the ills of society, trying to make the best of them, but is constructing his life on a sense of values that places the trivia of daily life in manageable perspective.

#### THINKING AND DOING

1 One must think. It is better to be intelligent than clairvoyant. It is more intelligent to be guided by one's mind than by distant stars.

4 Only through thinking can you excavate your talent and put it to use. A man who was asked if he could play the piano was quite truthful when he replied, "I don't know, I never tried."

5 Positive effort and clear thinking can beget results that bear the mark of genius, which is the aptitude for producing excellent thoughts or things.

6 When thought has generated a reasonable plan, it should be carried into action. Men and women cannot save their humanness or contribute to civilization by existing as non-participating spectators of life. Passivity is negative.

6 A decision or a plan made and not acted upon is futile. Hesitation is the fatal flaw in the makeup of many men and women. Napoleon said that the reason for failure of otherwise good generals was their inability to seize the right moment for action. Even to make a small start is positively beneficial.

William James, psychologist and philosopher and one of the founders of pragmatism, said: "If we wish to conquer undesirable emotional tendencies in ourselves we must assiduously, and in the first instance cold-bloodedly, go through the outward movements of those contrary dispositions which we prefer to cultivate."

7 Being positive means shifting your thoughts from the things that are against you and focusing them on the vast power that is for you. And having made up your mind to do something positive, spare no pains; do it thoroughly and well. It is the use we make of our capacities that determines the success of our efforts.

8 Give life to your positive ideas. Every person is, regarding his own life, like the leader of an orchestra: inspiring, guiding, restraining, coordinating, interpreting the manifold qualities of his being. He has stature. He believes in himself.

# "Black Marylanders"—an effort to fill the void

By Susan Axelrod

Washington Star Staff Writer

The year is 1634. The place is the Chesapeake Bay. The scene is two small ships on the horizon, their decks filled with white colonists. A closer look shows two black men on board, John Price and Matthias de Sousa.

The two had joined the colonists in Barbados. Since they had no money for the voyage to Maryland, Price and de Sousa agreed to work for seven years to pay for the trip.

Historians learned little more about Price's life once he landed on Maryland's shore. Matthias de Sousa's brief history shows he became a sailboat captain who traded cloth and knives for beaver skins with the local Indians.

If documentation about the first free blacks in Maryland seems sketchy, historians suggest, imagine how little has been learned about the lives of thousands of nameless slaves and free men who came to Maryland after Price and de Sousa.

"ALL BLACK HISTORY is a detective story, surrounded by mystery," said historian A. Robert Cole. He ought to know. Cole spent five months researching and writing an 18-page booklet entitled "Black Marylanders, A History For Chil-

dren" which was published recently by the Maryland Commission on Afro-American History and Culture.

The booklet is a compilation of information gleaned from archives, records and libraries that has been put into perspective for grammar school children to give them a taste of black history, "an aspect of Maryland and American history that has been neglected," commission director Carroll Greene Jr. said.

Greene, who edited the booklet, said there has been "a crying need in the schools" for a distilled version of black history because "although there is ample information available to scholars, little attention has been paid to youngsters" who are not yet capable of reading and digesting original source material on black history.

The booklet, part of the commission's Maryland Black History Series, is an attempt to fill the void. "Black Marylanders"—its author, editor and artist hope—will do for Maryland's black history what Herbert Frisby did for Matthew Henson:

WHEN MATTHEW HENSON was 13 years old, he left the Charles County farm where he was born and walked to Baltimore, finding work as a cabin boy aboard a ship.

In later years Henson became part of Robert Peary's expedition to the

North Pole and, depending upon who's rendition one believes, Henson was either the first or second man to reach the Pole. His claim was disputed by another explorer named Cook.

The controversy over who actually got to the Pole first rendered unprofitable Henson's attempts to make a living by lecturing on the subject. For years, the booklet said, "Henson was destined to die just as unknown and just as poor as his parents before him" when a Baltimore school boy named Herbert Frisby became interested in the explorer.

Frisby eventually met Henson and began a letter-writing campaign in the explorer's behalf. Henson finally was recognized by Presidents Hoover and Eisenhower and biographers wrote the story of his life. "It had all started because of a school-child named Herbert Frisby," the story concludes.

In the same way that Frisby rescued Henson from oblivion, "Black Marylanders" is an attempt to interest school children in the state's black history and to make black Marylanders "an integral part of historical and cultural life of the state rather than an isolated and neglected minority," Greene said.

"MARYLAND HAS hundreds of people we could have talked about,

but we wanted to take the most dramatic examples that children could identify with," Cole said. The booklet focuses on unknown personalities like Price and de Sousa, lesser-known people like James Pennington, a slave, to well-known figures like Harriet Tubman, Frederick Douglass, Cab Calloway and Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall—all Marylanders.

"With many early black Marylanders there is no historical continuity," Cole said. "We had to go through unusual sources, much like Alex Haley did with 'Roots.' For while white planters left wills, maybe a mansion, children who bore his name, some blacks didn't even leave a name.

"Even the life of someone like Harriet Tubman (a "conductor" on the Underground Railroad who led more than 300 slaves from bondage to freedom) has been relatively unexplored. Unlike Frederick Douglass (a free black who lectured Northerners on the abolition of slavery), Harriet Tubman was illiterate so the only information we have on her was written by others." Douglass wrote an autobiography in 1892.

"A majority of whites weren't literate either," Cole said, "and there were plenty of whites that history has neglected, but not in the same way that a whole section of

history has neglected blacks."

For Lawrence E. Hurst, the commission's resident artist whose pen and ink and watercolor drawings illustrate the booklet, Benjamin Banneker is the work's most interesting personality.

BANNEKER'S FATHER, Robert, was born in African Guinea, captured by slave traders, sold to a Baltimore County planter and later freed by his owner. He married, settled in Odell, Md. and raised a family. Historians describe his son Benjamin as a "curious" child whose interest in science followed him through adulthood.

When he was 22 years old, Benjamin Banneker built the first clock from scratch ever made in America. He later traced the pattern of locusts who ate their way through the countryside every 17 years. He helped Maj. Andrew Ellicott survey the site on the Potomac River that became the District of Columbia. He devised a complete farmer's almanac which predicted times for sunrises, sunsets, eclipses and planetary positions "for every day of the year ahead," the booklet said.

A chronology of Banneker's life, compiled by Carroll Greene, was the first book written in the Maryland Black History Series. See HISTORY, Page 5

## HISTORY

Continued From Page 1

Black History Series and Cole expanded upon it in "Black Marylanders," the series' second work. The third part of the series is a collection of papers written by modern-day Maryland scholars and the fourth part will be a bibliography of books dealing with black Americans for teachers to use as reference material.

"WE FEEL Maryland is really quite ahead of other states with this unique program of recognizing the diverse heritage of its population," Greene said. Other states have black history programs but no one group has the responsibility to research and disseminate information statewide, he added.

The commission, which was created by the state legislature in 1969, also has been working on the Banneker-Douglass Museum of Afro-American Life and History, scheduled to open in July 1980.

**A TRIBUTE TO  
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.  
INCLUDING  
HIS IMAGE ON THE  
WORLD'S STAMPS**

*1986*



*Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.  
(1929-1968)*

*Living The Dream*

**JANUARY 10 - 31, 1986**

**BANNEKER-DOUGLASS MUSEUM  
84 Franklin Street  
Annapolis, Maryland**

In 1974, Maryland became one of the first states to officially recognize the birthday anniversary of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Since that time, thousands of residents through the state have observed January 15th in special tribute to the legacy of Dr. King. To mark the first national observance of the King holiday, on January 20, 1986, the Banneker-Douglass Museum offers A TRIBUTE TO MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., including HIS IMAGE ON THE WORLD'S STAMPS from the collection of Milton Stanley.

Diverse nations and people around the world have embraced the legacy of this American 'drum major' for social change through nonviolence, equality and world peace, and the number of nations continues to grow.

The present stamp exhibition, while not comprehensive, offers a survey of the nations which have commemorated Dr. King on their stamps and with special commemoratives. Additionally, medallions, posters, buttons — both historical and contemporary — have been included as part of this tribute.

#### **NATIONS REPRESENTED IN *HIS IMAGE ON STAMPS***

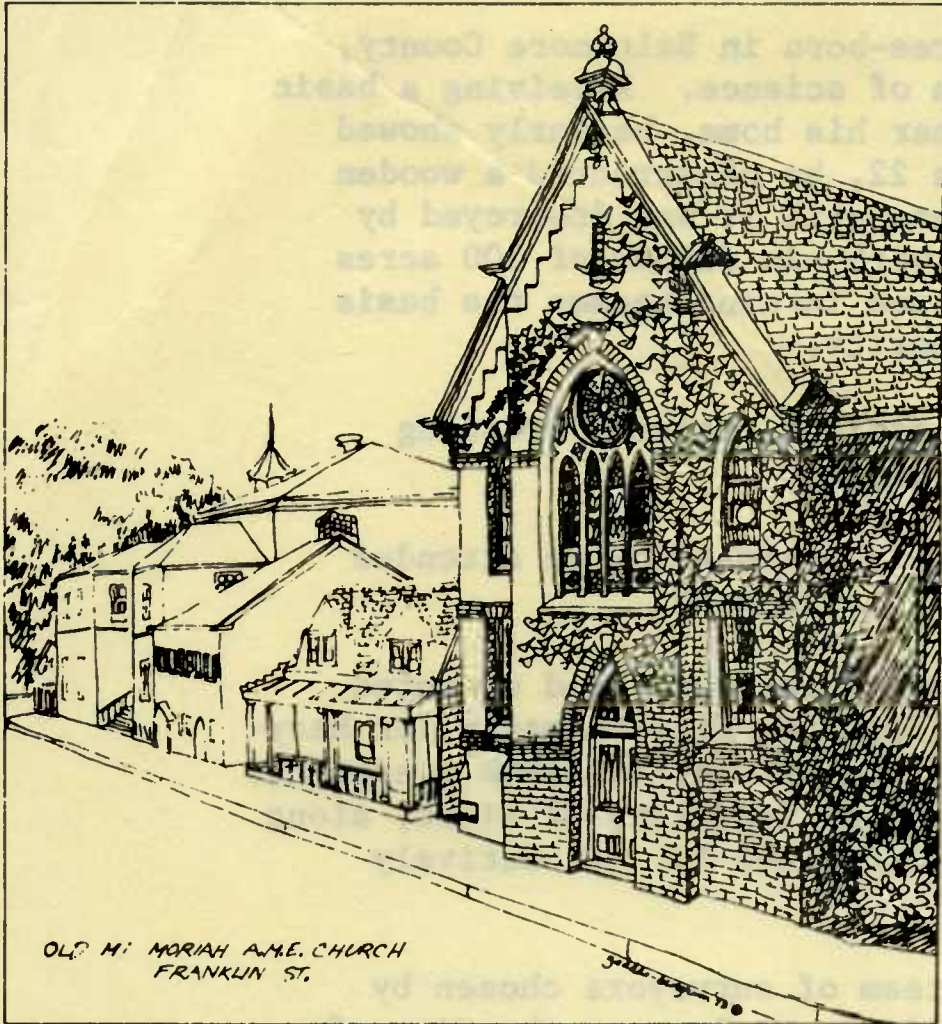
Ras Al Khaima	Manama	Ceylon
Djibouti	Haiti	India
Niger	Turks & Caico Islands	U.S.A.
Chad	Mali	Virgin Islands
Guinea	Mexico	Togo
Ghana	Venezuela	Gabon
Congo	Liberia	Rwanda
Dahomey	Yemen	Upper Volta
Samoa	Montserrat	Panama
St. Lucia	Paraguay	Cameroon
Fujeira	Benin	Mauritania
	St. Kitts, Nevis, Anguilla	

In 1981, France's official mint struck a handsome Martin Luther King, Jr., commemorative medal. The Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Forest thrives in Israel's hills of Galilee. Founded by the American Jewish Committee; trees are added annually by the Committee and gifts of friends. In Rome, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School on the via Gardinetti serves pupils in the Italian capital; and, since 1968, the Martin Luther King Plaza with a major sculpture by Olos Hellsterom, has stood in Uppsala, Sweden.

We extend our appreciation to all who have assisted in this effort and especially to Mr. Milton Stanley, a philatelist and museum volunteer, to Mr. William Layton, a collector and new friend of the museum and to members of the Banneker-Douglass Museum Foundation, Inc. for their outstanding support.

TOWARDS THE THIRD AMERICAN CENTURY

OLD FRANKLIN STREET CHURCH  
WILL BECOME BLACK MUSEUM



The 102 year old former Mount Moriah African Methodist Episcopal Church, Annapolis, a half block from Church Circle, will soon become the Banneker-Douglass Museum of Afro-American History and Culture. (For a brief sketch of Benjamin Banneker and Frederick Douglass, see other side.)

The black component of American history has long been neglected--so much so that many Americans think that Afro-Americans have only a legacy of slavery and oppression. Aside from music, black Americans have made and continue to make significant contributions to most fields of our national life including: American folk culture, literature, science and technology, armed services, painting and sculpture, business and industry, education, government, medicine, and many other fields. The Museum will feature these contributions in an historic and lively atmosphere.

The Banneker-Douglass Museum has been designated by the Governor's Commission on Afro-American History and Culture as the site for this forward looking project. In the meantime, the Commission's Offices and Gallery at 20 Dean Street feature Afro-American history and art exhibits until the restoration of the old church is completed.

The Museum will become the first *historic* site in this *historic city* to offer black exhibits. Thus, a real and pressing educational need will be met, especially for our children--both black and white--who are transported here each year by the thousands to learn about and appreciate our American heritage.

INVEST IN BETTER HUMAN RELATIONS. YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS ARE NEEDED AND WELCOME.

---

Banneker-Douglas Museum Foundation, Inc.  
20 Dean Street  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
Treasurer: Arthur H. Fawcett

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ zip \_\_\_\_\_

I enclose a Check for \$ \_\_\_\_\_. Place my name on your mailing list.

The Museum derives its name from two pre-eminent black Americans of the 18th and 19th centuries respectively. Both happen to be Marylanders.

### BENJAMIN BANNEKER

Benjamin Banneker (1731-1806), free-born in Baltimore County, became the pioneer American black man of science. Receiving a basic education at a small Quaker school near his home, he early showed mathematical talent. In 1759, at age 22, he constructed a wooden striking clock which continued to run until it was destroyed by fire in 1806. Banneker was co-owner with his father of 100 acres of farmland in the village of Oella, and farming became the basis of the Banneker Family's economic security.

A lifelong bachelor, Banneker's pastimes included creating mathematical puzzles and playing the violin.

Never formally affiliated with any denomination, he attended Quaker meetings occasionally and wore Quaker garb.

In his later years, he took astronomy seriously and computed almanacs for a number of years. In 1791, his first almanac for Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Virginia brought him fame overnight. He sent one copy to Thomas Jefferson, then Secretary of State, along with a now famous letter criticizing Jefferson for not actively opposing slavery.

He was selected to serve on the team of surveyors chosen by Banneker's neighbor, Major Andrew Ellicott to lay out the City of Washington.

### FREDERICK DOUGLASS

Unlike Banneker, Frederick Douglass (1817-1895) was born a slave in Talbot County. After his escape from slavery in Baltimore, he became a famous Abolitionist, newspaper editor, and civil libertarian not only in behalf of blacks, but also women, Indians, and the Irish--indeed, wherever human oppression cast its ominous influence. For many years he edited his own newspaper, The North Star. Its slogan was "Right is of no sex--Truth is of no color--God is the Father of us all, and all we are Brethren."

Douglass actively recruited black soldiers to serve in the Civil War (including his own sons, Charles and Lewis). Some 186,000 black men responded. Abraham Lincoln said of Douglass, "He is the most meritorious person I have ever met."

In 1889 Douglass was appointed to the post of U.S. Minister to Haiti. He died at his home in Washington in 1895.

# Putting African-American history on map

*Anita Neal Powell  
reaching into all  
corners of the state*

**by Michael Duck**

Special to the Gazette

"Mom, what was slavery?"

Anita Neal Powell's son George asked her that question when he was just 9 years old, almost three decades ago. It got Powell thinking. If he doesn't know what slavery was, she thought, maybe others don't know either.

Since then, George has grown up, and Anita has become a state leader in African-American historical preservation.

"Anita is phenomenal," said Tonya Hardy, executive director of the state-funded Banneker-Douglass Museum in Annapolis.

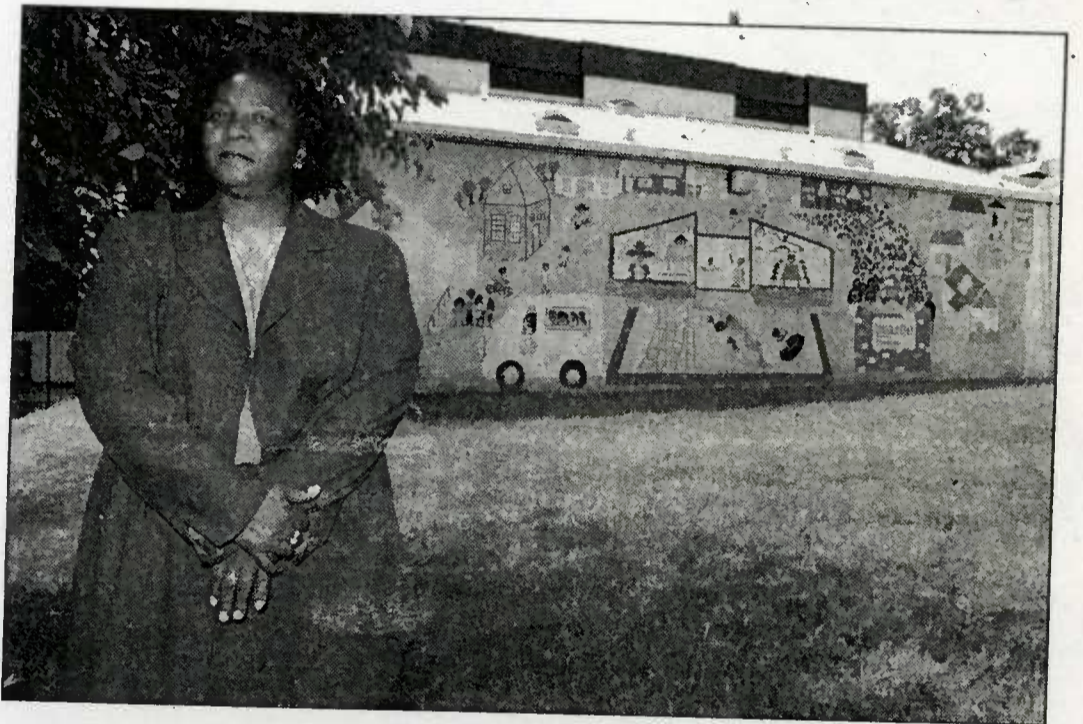
"Anita is, I think, fueled by the word no," Hardy said. "She has worked for years with nothing, [but] she's created it into something spectacular."

Powell, who lives in Rockville, is the founding president of the Lincoln Park Historical Foundation/Society. The organization provides cultural and social programs in the historically black community of Lincoln Park while also reaching out to groups around the state.

In March 2001, the group published a map to African-American sites and attractions all over Montgomery County — the first such map in the state. This year, it published a 28-page book based on that map entitled "African American Heritage: A Journey Through History."

The group also coordinated the first statewide conference on African-American historical preservation from May 30 to June 1. Powell has already started thinking about next year's conference, and she will also work with the annual conference of a statewide preservation group.

"She's inspiring to me," said John W. Franklin, a member of the



Henrik G. de Gyor/The Gazette

**Anita Neal Powell, president of the Lincoln Park Historical Foundation/Society, is helping groups across the state understand what resources are available for promoting African-American history.**

history in Montgomery County.

"Much of this is hidden," he said. "What average person would know that the Rockville Metro Station was physically at the center of the African-American community in Rockville?"

Margaret Meadows, treasurer for the Lincoln Park Historical Foundation/Society, said many group members pitched in for the conference, but it was truly Powell's vision.

"She's a busy young lady, and she keeps us busy," Meadows said.

"You can't say no to her — she won't let you!" Meadows laughed.

Powell does all her work with historical preservation during her spare time. She works as a statistician with the Center for Disease Control's Office of Analysis, Epidemiology and Health Promotion. She has four grown children.

Powell said she attended historical preservation conferences for years and often found African-American history to be under-represented. She conceived her group's conference as a way to rectify that.

One of the ideas behind the conference was to teach African-American historical preservationists about the tools that large, mainstream preservation groups use. Powell

of Preservation Maryland, a private, nonprofit, statewide historical preservation organization.

"She had an impressive conference, and reached out to quite a few people," Preservation Maryland outreach coordinator Kathleen Kreul said.

Kreul met with Powell on July 28 and invited her to serve on the steering committee for Preservation Maryland's statewide conference in Frederick next year. She said she's looking forward to working with Powell.

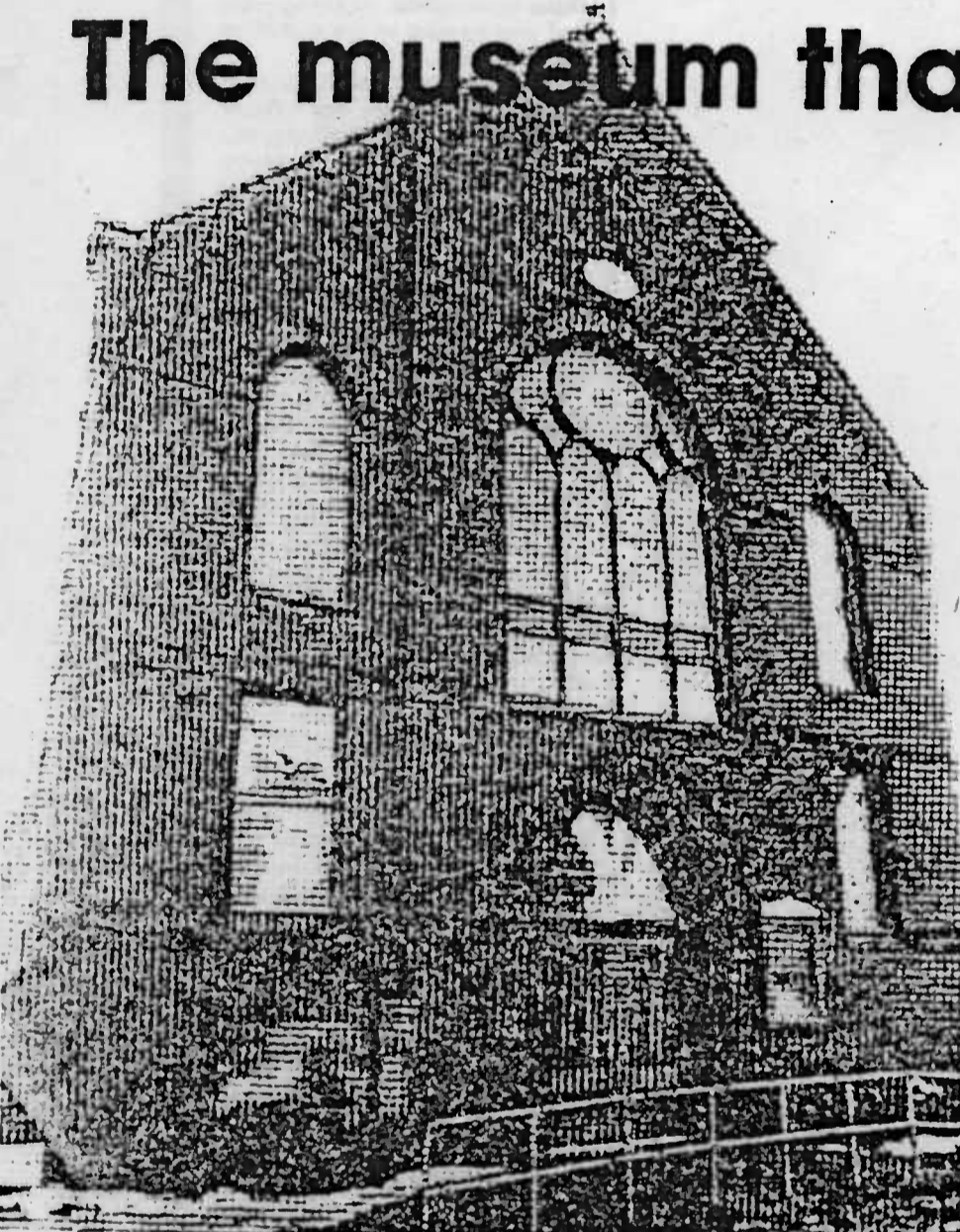
"Having her on the steering committee will help us in our efforts to reach a more diverse community," she said.

Powell said she'll make sure the Preservation Maryland conference reaches out to the African-American historical community, especially the local community in Frederick.

The African American Preservation conference helped Powell and the Lincoln Park Historical Foundation/Society link up with groups from all over the state. While the foundation played host to the conference, the Banneker-Douglass museum helped out by providing additional staff.

Courtney Funn, an associate deputy secretary for the state De

# The museum that Greene built



*Reopening coincides with Black History Month*

By FRANCES JAQUES

**F**or Carroll Greene the day to remember is June 9, 1972, the day he first heard the plea to save the Mt. Moriah AME Church on Franklin Street from the wrecker's ball.

On Feb. 24 the Banneker-Douglass Museum of the Maryland Commission on Afro-American History and Culture will officially open in the church building.

The intervening 11 years and eight months are filled with intrigue and court trials. Accusations of theft, fraud, deception and destruction of property flew back and forth between government officials, preservationists and citizens.

At the center of the controversy was the Gothic-style Mt. Moriah AME Church, built about 1874 by a group of leading black residents. Only in Annapolis, a city rooted to its history, could this scenario be played to its fullest.

Backtracking to 1972, the story begins with the sale of the Mt. Moriah Church to Anne

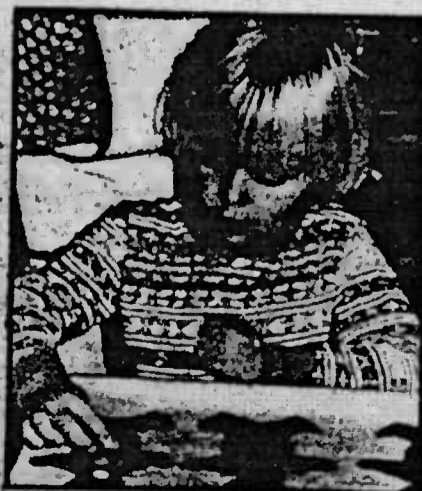
(Continued on Page 26)



Expand craft-use to kitchen needs. Pg. 3



Barking up the lot with frivolity. Pg. 4



Make the indoor stay less agonizing for all. Pg. 11

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# Church reborn as museum

(Continued from Page 1)

Arundel County for \$123,000. The county planned to build a 300-car parking garage on the corner of Cathedral and Franklin streets for employees and patrons of the adjoining county courthouse.

The garage "is vitally needed," said Joseph W. Alton Jr., county executive at the time. "The assessable base of the property we are removing is practically nothing," he wrote in a letter to city homeowners in October, 1972, justifying the county's plans for the property.

The congregation of one of the city's oldest black churches had agreed to the sale to go ahead with plans for a new church building, with ample parking, on a lot on Bay Ridge Avenue. The ink was barely dry on the contract before the preservationists descended.

Greene, who at that time was a curator at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., was invited to a meeting called by Franklin Showell, then director of the state Commission on Afro-American History and Culture.

Those attending, including representatives from Historic Annapolis, the city of Annapolis and the Maryland Hall of Records, were asked "to explore the possibility of saving the building from demolition."

On July 4, 1972, Greene took over the "Annapolis project," as he called it, and every day since he has given total commitment to saving, rebuilding, decorating and, now, furnishing this structure.

Visitors who attend the opening later this month will wander through a large hall, formerly the church sanctuary, fully carpeted with fresh coats of paint on walls and woodwork. The perimeter is lined with glass cases filled with historic artifacts collected throughout the state. Paintings of famous black Marylanders hang on the wall.

Gone are the church pews, the pulpit, the organ and the original gas-light fixtures. These were all sold at auction by the county soon after its acquisition of the building.

For at least half of the past 10 years, the old church building stood neglected and deteriorating, a pawn of court squabbles and political indecision. The county insisted its investment of taxpayers' dollars must be saved. The preservationists, on the other hand, wanted to save the building.

An early suggestion was that the church be moved to another location. Greene objected, saying it would lose its historic value.

Next came court decisions at all levels until the Court of Appeals, in 1974, ruled that the county could not tear down the building without the consent of the Annapolis Historic District Commission. This action the commission refused to approve.

During the litigation, the building fell prey to junk dealers and scavengers. It became a favorite roosting place for neighborhood pigeons.

By the time funds were acquired to begin its restoration, all of the stained glass windows were broken or vandalized, bricks were shattered and smashed, walls were soaked by rain coming in through open windows and plywood boards were used to shore up crumbling partitions.

Through these uncertain years, Greene became the steady hand which guided negotiations for saving the building and enlisted the aid of the community, particularly black residents, in its preservation.

"There were many times I had little hope," he said, "but I firmly believed it would ultimately happen."

Through Greene's energy, vision and enthusiasm, plans gradually materialized for remaking the old Mt. Moriah Church into a museum that would serve as a depository for the treasures and memorabilia of the black citizens of Maryland. "Patience was the hardest thing to learn," said Greene.

What also was needed in quantity was money. Grants from government sources were slow in coming. The state appropriated \$25,000 in 1976 to begin restoration.

At the present phase, the state has contributed about \$900,000 with about \$82,000 received from the federal government, according to Greene. The city of Annapolis received a HUD grant of \$38,000 for replacing the memorial windows. Replacement of the windows cost \$70,000, with the rest of the money received from private citizens as memorials.

The large, two-story rose window in the front center of the building was purchased with the HUD-block grants. Only one of 13 of the original windows has been saved. It is the Dorsey

Family Memorial Window, named for one of the early family church members, whose descendants still live in Annapolis.

Additional contributions to the restoration include approximately \$75,000 from the Banneker-Douglass Museum Foundation Inc., which has a "vital role in raising funds," according to Greene. More money is needed to purchase artifacts for display. One of the prize acquisitions to date is an original copy of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Greene, who wears two hats, one as curator of the museum and the second as executive director of the state Commission on Afro-American History and Culture, said that acquiring museum-quality items is of utmost importance.

Additional support comes from the Friends of the Banneker-Douglass Museum, an arm of the foundation, and from the volunteer committee that will handle museum sales and tours.

The museum's opening this month coincides with the annual observance of Black History Month. The exhibits, however, won't be open for public viewing until March 25, the 350th anniversary of the founding of Maryland.

"I think that is an appropriate time," said Greene. "It will allow ethnic groups in the state to look back on their involvements and contributions."

The museum is named after two of Maryland's most famous blacks. Benjamin Banneker was born in Baltimore County in 1731 and was one of this country's first great scientists. Douglass, unlike Banneker, was born into slavery in the 19th century.

He lived on the Eastern Shore, became a runaway slave and a leading orator of the Abolitionist period. After the Civil War, he went on to a career as a government official and later built a summer home on the Chesapeake Bay near Annapolis.

Portraits the museum's namesakes will be on display, along with those of Thurgood Marshall, an associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court and a native of Baltimore; Harriet Tubman of Baltimore, known for her work with the "Underground Railroad"; and Lillie Carroll Jackson, a 20th-century black woman leader from Baltimore.

The second-floor balcony of the museum will be known as the Herbert M. Firsby Hall. Firsby, a Baltimore teacher, explorer and man of many facets, died in July 1963. The museum will also contain memorabilia from Baltimore-born Matthew Henson, who was on the Robert Peary expedition that led to the discovery of the North Pole.

## MONTH IN REVIEW

The following activities are planned in the Annapolis-Baltimore region in celebration of Black History Month.

**Through February**, 11 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Saturday, Maryland Historical Society, 201 W. Monument St., Baltimore, Eubie Blake memorabilia, including prints and photographs of the Baltimore-born musician.

**Wednesdays in February**, 11:30 a.m., Walters Art Gallery, 600 N. Charles St., Baltimore, tour on the representation of blacks throughout the history of Western art. Free tour. Admission to gallery.

**Feb. 5**, 1:30 p.m., religious service at Naval Academy chapel with the Rev. Leroy Bowman, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Annapolis, and the Georgetown University Gospel Choir. Free.

**Feb. 5 through 29**, 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Wednesday through Friday, noon to 4 p.m. Saturday, "Through Our Eyes, the Black Educational Experience in Baltimore, 1900-1940," Cloisters Children's Museum, 10440 Falls Road, Baltimore. **Saturdays**, art workshops to involve children in a variety of projects influenced by African culture, including dances, story telling, folk music and films. Call 823-2551.

**Feb. 12**, 1 p.m., Walters Art Gallery, 600 N. Charles St., Baltimore, films depicting Afro-American art, culture and history.

**Feb. 24**, 3 p.m., dedication of the Banneker-Douglass Museum of the Maryland Commission on Afro-American History and Culture in Annapolis. Public invited.

**Feb. 24**, 7:30 p.m., Severna Park Library, Len Cabral tells American, African and West Indian folktales. Free.

**March 6**, 11 a.m., gallery talk at Banneker-Douglass Museum by former state Sen. Verda F. Welcome on "Black Women: Achievement Against the Odds."



Photo by Bob Gilbert  
Laurence Hurst stand by his sculpture, a bust of Harriet Tubman.



**CELEBRATE**  
**BENJAMIN BANNEKER'S 250<sup>th</sup>**

*with us*

*Benjamin Banneker Awards Banquet*

THE HOLIDAY INN OF BALTIMORE-WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL (BWI) AIRPORT

890 ELKRIDGE LANDING ROAD

LINTHICUM, MARYLAND

7:00 PM

October 31, 1981

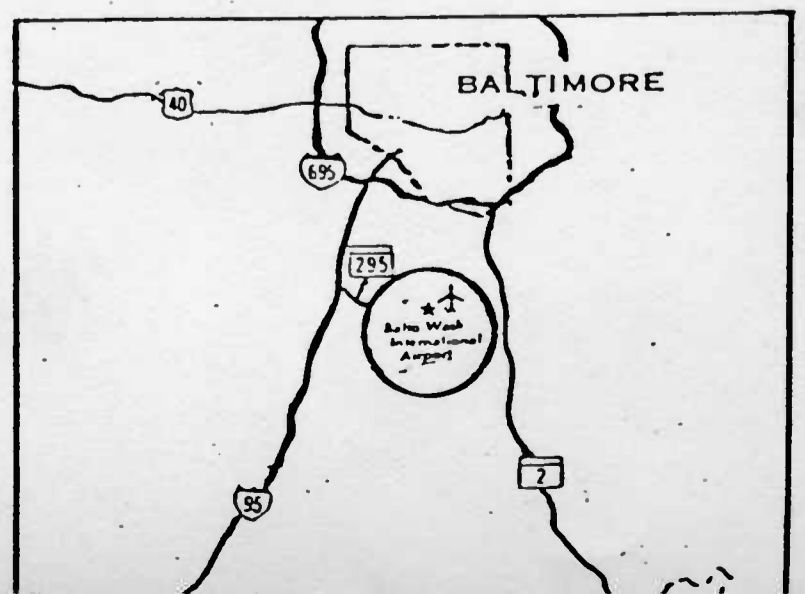
GUEST SPEAKER: **Silvio Bedini**, Author, *THE LIFE OF BENJAMIN BANNEKER*, formerly Deputy Director, American Museum of History and Technology, The Smithsonian Institution; presently, Keeper of the Rare Books of The Smithsonian Institution.

*Awards to the two High School Student Winners of the Statewide Banneker Essay Contest.*

*Tickets: \$16.00 - Proceeds benefit Maryland's Banneker-Douglass Museum of Afro-American Life and History. Make reservations early.*

*Endorse checks/money orders to Banneker-Douglass Museum Foundation, Inc., 20 Dean St., Annapolis, MD, 21401.*

*For further details: (301) 269-3955*





**MADONNA AND CHILD - ONE**

Lawrence Hurst (American 1952-)

Pencil 5 1/2" x 6"

"Two Lovers" by Laurence Hurst - 1987



Agriculture  
A  
Story  
of  
Changing  
Land  
Use

Loretta S. Wilson  
7401 Bee Bee Drive  
Derwood  
Maryland 20855  
301-948-7475

# Two Jefferson Lines Traced by Historian

By Megan Rosenfeld  
Washington Post Staff Writer

This is the tale of two families, one black, the other white. Both families can point to generations of accomplishment and respectability — and, according to historian Fawn M. Brodie, common ancestors, Thomas Jefferson and his slave mistress, Sally Hemings.

In an article in the October issue of *American Heritage* magazine, Brodie is publishing new evidence to support her belief that Jefferson fathered seven illegitimate children, five of whom survived infancy.

Their descendants live today in New Jersey, New York, Philadelphia and Los Angeles as teachers, artists, students, municipal employees and homemakers. For the most part they are unconcerned with their link to America's third President nor in any way embarrassed by what would once have been described as the "taint" of illegitimacy and mixed blood.

"I can only be proud of Sally Hemings," said Julia Jefferson Westerinen, a 42-year-old New York artist and teacher. "She held the affection of one man for 38 years in the face of overwhelming social pressure. She must have been a heck of a woman."

But it is miscegenation, which until relatively recently was illegal in Virginia, and the "taint" of illegitimacy that have made the search for Hemings' descendants difficult. Nor have "establishment"



LUCILE R. BALTHAZAR JULIA J. WESTERINEN

... members of black, white Jefferson-descended families

Jefferson scholars or "legitimate" descendants ever accepted Brodie's claim that Hemings was Jefferson's mistress and bore him children. That claim, which was widespread—but denied—during Jefferson's life, was newly documented in Brodie's 1974 biography "Thomas Jefferson, An Intimate History."

Brodie's theory that Sally Hemings was Jefferson's mistress is based on a variety of factors including Jefferson's account books, the memoirs of Sally's

See JEFFERSON, A21, Col. 1

# THE BURDEN OF FREEDOM

Moderate

by KRIS KRISTOFFERSON

I stand on the

1. stair - way \_\_\_\_\_ My back to the dun - geon \_\_\_\_\_  
2. tra - tion \_\_\_\_\_ De - scend - ing to laugh - ter \_\_\_\_\_

The door - way to free - dom \_\_\_\_\_ so close to my  
e - ras - es the foot - prints \_\_\_\_\_ I leave in the

hand \_\_\_\_\_ while voic - es be - hind me \_\_\_\_\_  
sand \_\_\_\_\_ now I'm free to trav - el \_\_\_\_\_

to be what I can and when I am

wound - ed by those who con - demn me

Lord, help me for - give them they don't un - der -

stand. 1. Their lore - ly frus -



Am7 G

still bit - ter - ly damn me \_\_\_\_\_ for seek - ing sal -  
 where no one can fol - low \_\_\_\_\_ in search of a

Am D7 G

va - tion. \_\_\_\_\_ They don't un - der - stand \_\_\_\_\_  
 king - dom. \_\_\_\_\_ They don't un - der - stand \_\_\_\_\_

C Cmaj7 C6 D7

Lord, help me to shoul - der \_\_\_\_\_ the bur - den of

G G7 C Cmaj7

free - dom \_\_\_\_\_ and give me the cour - age \_\_\_\_\_

## THE BLACK MADONNA

Tradition has it that Jesus Christ, in his youth, was taught the art of carpentry by his foster father, Joseph. Among the items built by the young Jesus was a small table made of Italian cypress, a yellowish wood found throughout the Mediterranean area and Western Asia. After His death on the Cross, the Blessed Mother moved to the home of St. John, "the Beloved Disciple," and carried with her, among other items, the small cypress table.

A group of virgins who assisted the mother of Jesus persuaded the biblical historian, St. Luke, to paint "the image of the Mother of God" as she had appeared when she had held Jesus, as a babe, in her arms. St. Luke chose to etch this portrait on the cypress table the young Christ child had made. He darkened the yellowish wood to reflect the true complexion of the Virgin Mary and showed her with what is officially described as "blossoming lips." This representation is today known as the "Black Madonna."

After a circuitous journey from Egypt to Jerusalem, to Constantinople and through southeastern Europe the Black Madonna reached its current resting place in Czestochowa, Poland where it is in the safekeeping of the Pauline Fathers. She is regarded as "The Queen of Poland" by the natives of that land.

Historians have affirmed that many of the madonnas of the earliest centuries of Christendom were shown as black but during the epoch known as the Renaissance, a period when Europeans revived the Greek and Roman ideals of beauty and indulged in a burst of creativity in the arts, it became popularly acceptable to redesign the picture of the mother of Jesus Christ and give her the physical look of Caucasians.

A Historical Note from  
Tarharka Publishing Company  
Eastport Post Office Box 3063  
Annapolis, Maryland 21403

the Darnestown Road next to the Pleasant View Church. This school building still stands used for storage and Sunday School classes for the church.

-> In 1941 2 rooms were added Grades 1-7 were taught there

-> In the late 1940s the Quince Orchard, Serreca, and Toby town, colored schools were consolidated. Black students used texts discarded by white schools when new books were adopted (MacMaster 280)

The outhouse was put in in 1934 (M 280)

By 1946 the black community in Ford Germany County was only 6% of the total population (M 304) whereas 40% of the population was black in 1880 (M 245)

By 1960 this was down to 4% (M 335)

In 1949 the school board adopted a plan to consolidate all the colored schools into a few modern buildings. New Consolidated elementary school opened in Emory Grove in 1950.

Liber. EBP 900 23) "exclusively for the education of the colored youth of the neighborhood." This school was to provide all the education for black children in the Fairhensburg district until the 1940s. The white and black schools operated across from each other on either side of the Barnesstown Road (Hopkins Atlas of 1878 Barnesstown District #6). A new building for the black children was constructed in 1892 near the Quince Orchard Post Office. It was 22 x 28 feet. It was destroyed in 1901 (2-22-1901).

<sup>In 1901</sup> When fire had destroyed the black school the Commissioners decided to build a new white school and turn the old white school over to the blacks. The white school building had remained located across from the Pleasant View black church. The land on which the white school was located was sold (to Frederick A. Tschiffel 1901) and the building moved across

TOO PRECIOUS TO LOSE:

PRESERVING OUR HERITAGE IN THE QUINCE ORCHARD - GREATER DARNESTOWN COMMUNITY

Exhibits, Displays, Crafts, Games and Refreshments Open All Day

\*\*\*\*\*

MAY FEST

10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

May 25, 1985

10:00 a.m.

Opening Ceremonies

Prayer - Gerard Green, Jr.

Hymn - Leaning on the Everlasting Arms (Words attached)

History - Vernon Green

12:00 noon

Friendship Pole Wrapping - Directed by Helen Thompson

2:00 p.m.

Drama

"Remembering Back When: The Way Church Used to Be"

Written and Directed by Pearl Campbell

4:00 p.m.

Gospel Singing

Fairhaven Gospel Choir

Hagerstown Workshop Gospel Choir

5:00 p.m.

Closing

ACTIVE MEMBERS OF THE PLEASANT VIEW HISTORIC ASSOCIATION

Pearl and Gerard Green, Sr.  
Emma Jackson  
Ellsworth and Ruth Jackson  
Mary Jane Talley  
Vernon Green  
Rita and Gerard Green, Jr.  
Bernice and Melvin Joppy  
Esther and Curtis Lyons  
Anna Talley  
Pearl and Bill Campbell  
Helen and Charles Thompson  
Carolyn Thompson  
Thompkins Hallman  
Carroll Greene, Jr.  
Alma and William Ridgley  
Mary Hite

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Gerard Green, Sr. - Chairman  
Gerard Green, Jr.  
William Ridgley  
James Ridgley  
Ellsworth Jackson  
Thompkins Hallman  
Charles Thompson, Sr.  
Charles Thompson, Jr.  
Watson Prather

\*\*\*\*\*

WE THANK EACH OF YOU FOR YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS, PARTICIPATION, AND  
SUPPORT TO MAKE OUR 2nd MAY FEST A SUCCESS. MAY GOD  
BLESS YOU ALWAYS.

## Leaning on the Everlasting Arms

What a fellowship, what a joy divine,  
Leaning on the everlasting arms;  
What a blessedness, what a peace is mine,  
Leaning on the everlasting arms.

### Chorus

Leaning, leaning,  
Safe and secure from all alarms;  
Leaning, leaning,  
Leaning on the everlasting arms.

Oh, how sweet to walk in this pilgrim way,  
Leaning on the everlasting arms;  
Oh, how bright the path grows from day to day,  
Leaning on the everlasting arms.

### Chorus

What have I to dread, what have I to fear,  
Leaning on the everlasting arms;  
I have blessed peace with my Lord so near,  
Leaning on the everlasting arms.

### Chorus