TOURIN' TURNER

3 teachers at Sollers Point reported on the sick list

By E. S. McDANIEL

Three teachers of the Sollers Point High School faculty are on the sick list.

They are Mrs. Della Majette at Provident Hospital; Miss Betty Keene at John Hopkins Hospital in Room 504 Brady; and Mrs. Ann Hunley who is convalescing at 1520 Smallwood St. following surgery at Provident.

Sunny Harper is at home following surgery at Johns Hopkins.

William Minter, 89, father of Mrs. Cleo Levy of 112 East Ave., died Monday, in New River, Va. near Roanoke.

Services were held at the New River Baptist Church on Thursday, with the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Mitchell officiating.

Burial took place in the New River Cemetery.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Rena Minter of New River, Va.; two daughters, Mrs. Cleo Levy of Turner Station and Mrs. Bernice Yates of Roanoke; two sons, George Minter of Turner Station and Samuel Minter of New River, and other relatives.

Mr. Minter served for many years as a deacon and superintendent of the Sunday School of his church.

Many of the people in Turner Station will remember seeing Mr. and Mrs. Minter sitting on the front porch of the home of their daughter, Mrs. Levy. They visited her and spent the summer here in 1957.

* * *

LAST SUNDAY, the YMCA Laymen's Dedication Service with Dr. John Oliver Nelson, of Yale Divinity School, as the guest speaker, at the Calvary Church of the Incarnation was well attended despite the very cold weather.

The service was most impressive. The Turner Station YMCA was represented by Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Harold L. McDaniel, Mrs. Gertrude. Cooper, Mrs. Vera Christian and daughter, Muriel, James R. Chambers, Robert Lewis, and Rudolph D. Wheeler, executive secretary.

The Rev. James A. Everett, pastor of the New Shiloh Baptist Church, attended the National Baptist Convention Board Meeting at Hot Springs, Ark.

He has not been feeling too well for several days, having been hit by the flu, but he is improving.

His younger son, Daniel, made his debut as a soloist last Sunday afternoon at the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church.

THE TURNER STATION Health Committee held its monthly meeting at the Center last Saturday with a good attendance where plans were discussed for the annual meeting that will be coming up in March.

The committee pledged its support to the Library Board in making the Sweetheart Ball a success, since the Health Committee will be the beneficiary.

The committee is grateful to the Rev. King Bobian for his donation of stationery consisting of letter heads and envelopes.

Last October 10, the annual banquet of the YMCA was held at the Sollers Point High School. The guest speaker was J. Ernest Wilkins, assistant secretary of labor.

His younger son was shocked on hearing of his death last Monday, Turner Station expends sympathy to the family.

SOUTH BALTIMORE NOTES

Diggs singing group auditions for Ted Mack

By WALTER W. E. HILL

Miss Cecelya DeFord of Chicago, the daughter of Sidney DeFord, 1304 Maiden Ave., spent the weekend in Baltimore visiting relatives and friends.

One of her stops was at the home of Miss Marie O. Littles at 2520 Huron St., a school mate.

Fire swept through the home of Belmare Fleet of 2412 Annapolis Ave., Saturday evening, but the family escaped injury.

The groundbreaking ceremony for Baltimore's newest public housing project, the 222-unit extension to the Westport Homes took place Thursday. Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro wielded the shovel. Walter Sondheim Jr., chairman of the Baltimore Urban Renewal and Housing Agency also participated.

To the existing homes will be added 33 apartment buildings of two and three stories and a combination community and administration building.

Rev. H. T. Conley of Swindell Memorial Methodist Church, gave the invocation, and the Rev. Herbert Pratt of Mt. Winans Methodist Church, delivered the benediction.

ALL PERSONS of the Civil Defense of Mt. Winans section who are interested in Rescue Work and Auxiliary Fireman, may obtain information at 2617 Foerster Ave. or phone VE. 1-2177, on or before Feb. 9.

The Ted Mack's Original Amateur Hour members of the Josiah Diggs Recreation Talent groups, The Messengers, heading the list. Members are: Larry Taylor, Jerome Curtis Barnett, Horace Holliday, Sonny Brown, and Earl Washington.

This group was also auditioned by Chuck Richardson for his coming "TV" show.

Other Center groups appearing on Mr. Richardson's show were the Teen Tones and the Thornes. Also Clifton Bennett, a member of the Junior Teen Voluntary group.

Any person or group desiring to appear on the center talent show may contact Robert Coleman on or before Feb. 2.

THE CENTER also held its Annual Winter Dell Show last week as eighty children booked on as awards were given small, est doll, largest doll, best dressed doll, prettiest doll, oldest doll, best rag doll, best home - made doll, best costume and best animal doll.

Participants were: Charlotte Gray, Sharon Hoover, Julia Blanding, Wendy Carter, Merlien Johnson, Kitty Blanding, Lillian Hammett, Essie Jackson, Mary Lee Gross, Zanita Williams, Cynthia Jones, Gregory Jones and Deborah Jones.

Also Emily Davis, Regina Blade, Shirley Hutchinson, Jackie Jenifer, Mary Jenifer, Evelyn Johnson, Rosemary Thomas, Joyce Williams, Sally Jackson, Joyce Scott, Linda Gelrge, Ellen Williams, Juanita Hoof, Angela Curry, Elizabeth Hicks, Brenda Edwards, Wendy Cook and Mary Owens.

Awards were won by Mary Lee Gross, Sharon Hoover, Lillian Hammett, Marian Johnson and Mary Jenifer.

Sympathy is extended to the family of Walter Baker on the death of his sister, Miss Margaret Edmonds.

Mr. Baker is, among other important civic activities associated with the "Hill News."

EDMONDSON NOTES

History Academy delves into past of ancient Egypt

By MAXINE JOHNSON

Among the organizations at Edmondson High is the History Academy.

The History Academy is an informal club of students with a sincere interest in history. This is the only requirement for membership.

Its members include, Winston Byrd, Mary Gresham, Rick Johnson, Charles Leishear, Carolyn Stubbs, Dawn Wilhelm, and yours truly.

Monthly pyramids, exercises, and other things that symbolize the life of the early Egyptians, are presented which have been discussed for several weeks. Our meetings are usually highlighted with individual reports on topics that are of interest to the group.

One of the latest groups of slides available on Egypt, "Ancient Egypt," was viewed and discussed last week.

The president of the academy is Dawn Wilhelm, the advisor is Edward Watson, an outstanding history teacher.

* * *

THE SENIOR CLASS, realizing that June is just around the corner has begun work on the planning of its spring activities.

On Thursday, they sponsored a movie, "The Green Glass" starring Margaret O'Brien and Walter Brennen, received the support of the entire school. The class and good support from the underclassmen.

Candy, soda, popcorn, and other refreshments were donated to be sold to the movie-goers by members of the senior class.

If success is achieved, we hope to sponsor more movies in preparation for the senior class of our commencement activities.

The officers of our senior class are: Lynn Heidecker, president; Delores Colson, vice-president; Marie Bredehoeft, secretary; Barbara Dinko, treasurer; and Jack Brown, sergeant-at-arms.

Working along with the officers in planning and carrying out the senior class activities are Charlotte Gunderdorff, Susan Hamil, Sally Edgerton, Fred Sudermyer, and Maxine Johnson.

LUNCHEON SPEAKER—Dr. Virgil A. Clift, center, head of the department of education at Morgan State College, was speaker for the Anne Arundel County Teachers Association at its third annual luncheon meeting in Annapolis recently. He is greeted by Frank B. Butler, left, retired vice principal of Bates High School, and John T. Weatherford, president of the group and head of the vocational department of Bates High.

APOLIS DINGS

By ELOISE RICHARDSON

The Anne Arundel County Teachers Association held its third annual luncheon meeting at the Carvel Hall Saturday, and honored two members for 25 years' service in the county school system.

The honorees were Mrs. Mary Ella Anderson of Annapolis, fifth grade teacher at Rolph Bunche School and Miss Lilyan Burrell, a teacher at Carver School. Both schools are two of the newest and most modern schools in the county.

Special awards, certificates of recognition and service pins, were presented by Miss Sarah V. Jones, supervisor of elementary schools of Anne Arundel County.

Miss Jones was presented by Henry Holland, principal of Carver School.

* * *

DR. VIRGIL A. CLIFT, head of the Department of Education of Morgan State College, was the speaker and entered his talk around the theme of the program, "Broadening the Foundation of True Democracy."

Dr. Clift was introduced by Mr. Dallas Pace, a science teacher at Bates Senior High School, and legislative chairman of the group.

Mrs. Hannah Chambers gave special recognition, for the group, to Miss Esther Hamilton, current past president.

Musical numbers were given by a duet, Williams, who sang "One World," and Thomas Williams, who played a saxophone solo, both accompanied by Miss Catherine Neal, and Raymond McDonald, a Bates Senior High student, who sang "Asleep in the Deep," accompanied by Mrs. Bernice Gibbs.

* * *

DR. JOHN H. WEATHERFORD, head of the vocational department of Bates Senior High, and president of the association, gave greetings and served as master of ceremonies.

The Rev. John E. Evans, pastor of the Methodist Church at Lothian, gave the invocation.

Special guests were:

Mrs. D. Ellwood Williams and Mrs. John Norris, members of the Anne Arundel County Board of Education, and Elmer T. Hawkins, principal of Garnett High School at Charlestown, and a member of the charge of the Maryland State Teachers Association executive committee.

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MRS. MARIE THOMAS, a teacher of special education at Bates Junior High School, was general chairman for the luncheon. Others on the committee were Mesdames Freda Magruder, Hannah Chambers and Rose Wiseman and Miss Esther Hamilton.

Mrs. Magruder and Miss Hamilton served as hostesses.

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Mrs. Magruder and Miss Hamilton served as hostesses.

After doing undergraduate work at Bowie, Mrs. Morselle earned her B.S. degree from Hampton Institute.

She took special courses at the University of Maryland, State College and Howard University, and then studied at the University of Maryland, where she earned her master's degree.

She is a member of all three professional education organizations, the AACTA, the MSTA and the NEA.

MRS. MORSELLE serves on the approving committee of the Anne Arundel County Federal Credit Union.

She is a member of the Order of Eastern Star, Guiding Light Chapter, and is affiliated with Gamma Omicron Sigma Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

At her church, Cecil Memorial Methodist, she is active in the Woman's Society of Christian Service and a counselor for the Methodist Youth Fellowship.

* * *

IT IS a coincidence at this time that we have just received word of the progress being made by Miss Wyseola Morselle, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lowndes Morselle (Josephia), a senior at Central force, Ohio.

A graduate of Bates High School here, Wyseola was recently made a member of Alpha Gamma Journalism Fraternity, Beta Phi Chapter.

Alpha Phi Gamma is a national co-educational journalistic honorary society.

Its purpose is to recognize the ability and achievements of students in the journalistic pursuits in colleges and universities, and to unite in a fraternal way, congenial members of the profession.

Miss Morselle is a member of the undergraduate chapter of on the campus. The Morselles live at 513 Oaklawn avenue.

* * *

THE ADAM'S Park Elementary School's 75-voice Glee Club participated in the program of the annual Choir Day of the Asbury Methodist Church's Senior Choir on last Sunday.

The club presented the three numbers, "Good Morning," "God of Our Fathers," and a novely number, "Don't Wake Me Up."

The P-TA held its first meeting of the year, January 12, which was the Corridor Committee held a chenille dance raffle. The quilt was won by Mrs. Annette Spriggs.

The Sickroom Committee of the Broadwater Church showed a movie, "The Perpetual Sacrifice," at Mt. Calvary and Broadwater Church at the school on January 14, 15, and 16 respectively.

The Library Committee will have a Valentine cake raffle on Feb. 9 at the school to discuss new books for the school library. They are also planning a book fair.

Mrs. Beatrice D. Gardiner and Mrs. Yvonne Jacobs have been added to the faculty. Mrs. Gardiner, a native of Baltimore, taught the past four years in this county at Bristol and Pumphrey.

Mrs. Jacobs is a native of Annapolis and has taught in this county for the past three years.

Mrs. Viola Chase on Clay St. is recuperating. Mrs. Edith Gantt, who has been confined with illness now for some time, is at Johns Hopkins Hospital. She formerly was a substitute teacher here.

Henry Murden, a teacher of music here, and director of the Gospel Chorus at First Baptist Church, is confined at the Anne Arundel General Hospital.

Mrs. Mary Ricks, prominent member of First Baptist Church, is confined at Anne Arundel General Hospital, where she underwent an operation. She is convalescing at home.

It would spread a lot of cheer to friends to send remembrances to these people. You may be in the same position some time.

Dr. Theodore Johnson, who was confined with illness, is now back on the job.

THIS IS MISS Cheryl Nicholson who is five-years-old and weighs 105 pounds. Her mother, Mrs. Beatrice Nicholson, credits the youngster's weight to the fact that she still drinks a milk formula. Her father is Clarence Nicholson. The family lives in Jessups, Md. Cheryl started life weighing seven pounds.

GLEN BURNIE ECHOES

Rev. Mrs. Johnson mark their 7th anniversary

By FELICIA ADAMS

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson of Parole, Md. celebrated their seventh wedding anniversary recently. Helping them celebrate were the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. James Adams of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson of Parole, Md. celebrated their seventh wedding anniversary recently. Helping them celebrate were the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. James Adams of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. James Wells, Mesdames Catherine Pindell, Temperence Sims and Alice McGovans, Parole, Md.

While in the area, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Adams visited his cousins, the Hanson Brooks (Happy) of the Forrest Drive section.

Guests at the Metropolitan Church Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. James C. Shaw and Mrs. Cora Fisher of the Halls Methodist Church.

The WSCS of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Glen Burnie, had ten guests from Crownsville State Hospital for the Sunday morning services. Mrs. Boone, who is a member of the Cecil Methodist Church in Parole, accompanied them.

Many thanks to John Queen of Quarterfield Rd. for transporting them to and from the church. Mr. Queen is one of the trustees of the church.

Mrs. Estelle Queen is president of the WSCS. Mrs. Irene Johnson was chairman.

* * *

THE PASTOR, choir and congregation of St. Marks Methodist Church will worship Sunday with the Cherry Hill Methodist Church at 3 p.m. The Rev. S. W. Scarborough will be the guest speaker. The Rev. Nathaniel Perry is pastor.

The Annual Usher Day will be Sunday, Jan. 25, at Metropolitan Methodist. There will be two services — 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. William Oden is president.

The Third Quarterly Group Conference of Group No. 5 will be held Wednesday at 8 p.m. at St. Johns Methodist Church. Participating churches will be the Andover Methodist, Jones Chapel (Glen Burnie), St. Mark, Magnolia - Hall, Metropolitan (Glen Burnie). The Rev. J. W. Ford will be host pastor.

THE WESLEYAN Service Guild of Metropolitan Methodist, Glen Burnie, held special services on Sunday. Mrs. Nancy Gist was presiding. Others on the program were Mrs. Betty Henry, Mrs. Naomi Jones and Mrs. Sandora Bouyer.

The speaker was Miss Yvonne Fisher. She was introduced by Mrs. Sylvia Richardson.

On Sunday the Rev. Mr. Adams and I visited the closing of the Men's Day program at Trinity AME Church. The pastor and choirs of Southern Baptist were present.

The pastor, the Rev. J. R. Grant, was the evening speaker. The morning speaker was Dr. Daniel C. Hill, dean of religion at Howard University.

Officers for the day were A. Leroy Jackson, president; Charles Parker, program chairman; Elmer Braxton, secretary; T. L. Thomas, treasurer. The Rev. I. A. Miller is pastor.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

The heart of any moral problem is in the heart of man himself.

MT. WINANS NEWS

Top baby rally prize goes to Tony Curtis

By Gertrude M. Parker

The Missionary Society of First Baptist Church will hold its 12th anniversary and installation services on Sunday, Jan. 25 at 5:30 p.m.

Music will be rendered by the guest choir from the Christian Community Church.

Mrs. Anna Chestley is president of the society; the Rev. Herbert S. Moore is church minister.

The Rev. Clinton Johnson, choir and congregation of the Bethany Baptist Church will worship with the Mt. Winans Methodist Church on Sunday, Jan. 25 at 8 p.m.

The Rev. Herbert Pratt of Mt. Winans Methodist Church delivered the benediction at the membership-making ceremony, the Baltimore's newest public housing project, the 222-unit extension to the Westport Homes.

MR. AND MRS. Charles T. Parker of 2617 Huron St. were guests at a party given by Dr. and Mrs. Addison Pope Jr. of 2300 Koko Lane last Saturday.

The Sarah O. Collins Guild of the Mt. Winans Methodist Church sponsored a baby rally last Sunday. Under the leadership of Mrs. Janet Williams, it was a success.

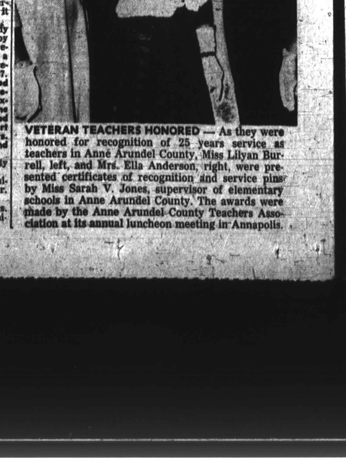
Top prize winner was Tony Carter, who was sponsored by Mrs. Janet Williams, and reported 28.25. His prize was a $25 War Bond. The total reported for the rally was $649.47.

Valerie Stewart, sponsored by Mrs. Chlorine Smith, reported $77.43 and won $10; Marcia Stewart, sponsored by the Rev. Herbert Pratt, reported $70.37 and won $5, and Renee Simpson, sponsored by Mrs. Janet Smith, reported $43 and also received a prize.

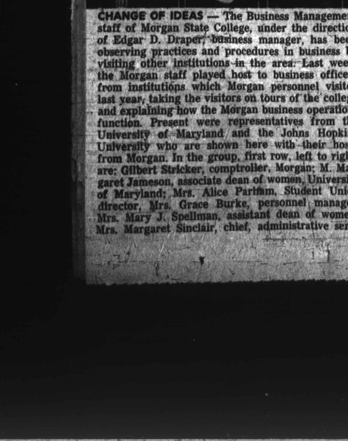
All the babies in the rally were presented a book.

Mrs. Blanche Powell, is president of the guild; the Rev. Mr. Pratt, church pastor.

Send a card of cheer to Mrs. Mildred Dowell Berger at University Hospital.



VETERAN TEACHERS HONORED — As they were honored for recognition of 25 years service at teachers in Anne Arundel County, Miss Lilyan Burrell, left, and Mrs. Ella Anderson, right, were presented certificates of recognition and service pins by Miss Sarah V. Jones, supervisor of elementary schools in Anne Arundel County. The awards were made by the Anne Arundel County Teachers Association at its annual luncheon meeting in Annapolis.



CHANGE OF IDEAS — The Business Management staff of Morgan State College, under the direction of Edgar D. Draper, business manager, has been observing practices and procedures in business by visiting other institutions in the area. Last week, the Morgan staff played host to business officers from institutions which Morgan personnel visited last year, taking the visitors on tours of the college and explaining how the Morgan business operations function. Present were representatives from the University of Maryland and the Johns Hopkins University who are shown here with their hosts from Morgan. In the group, first row, left to right, are: Gilbert Stricker, comptroller, Morgan; M. Margaret Jameson, associate dean of women, University of Maryland; Mrs. Alice Parham, Student Union director, Mrs. Grace Burke, personnel manager, Mrs. Mary J. Spellman, assistant dean of women, Mrs. Margaret Sinclair, chief, administrative services, and Mr. Draper, all of Morgan. Second row: John W. Peach, Johns Hopkins University; Elmer S. Patterson, superintendent of buildings and grounds, Morgan; Joseph C. Geiger, Jr., R. W. Jones, and Thomas Coulson, all of Johns Hopkins; C. William Cissell, director of finance and business, University of Maryland; C. O. Ensor, William Hoff and Wayne McMahan, all of the University of Maryland. Back row: William Dorsey, bookstore manager, Morgan; George Weber, University of Maryland; Harry F. Jackson, food service manager, Morgan; Jack Gloster, assistant business manager, Morgan; J. T. Fryk, assistant director of finance and business, University of Maryland; S. M. Kirkwood, Robinson Lappin, University of Maryland; Porter Sutton, Johns Hopkins; George W. Fogg, University of Maryland; and Joseph Perches, assistant dean of men, Morgan.

Dr. C. Wesley speaks to Masons on the 'Emancipation Proclamation

Reprinted below is the text of the address last Sunday at Bethel AME Church by Dr. Charles H. Wesley, president of Central State College, Wilberforce, Ohio.

The occasion was the 96th anniversary celebration of the proclamation observed by the Grand Lodge of Prince Hall Masons of which Dr. Wesley W. Allen is the grand master of Maryland jurisdiction.

Dignataries present included the then Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin, Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, former Senator George L. Radcliff, Mrs. Lillie M. Jackson and many others.

I mentioned a few minutes ago that this is the fourth time I have spoken here and it reminds me of another story. I heard of a theological student who was preparing for an examination.

He went to a man who had graduated the previous year and said, "Can you tell me a major question which appeared in your examination?"

The man thought for a moment and he said, "Yes, "Describe the major and the minor prophets." So the prospective graduate opened his notebook and wrote down, "describe the major and minor prophets."

He went back to a graduate of the previous years—two years before—and said: "Can you tell me a major question that appeared on your final examination? I'm preparing for mine this year and I want to find out what they asked you that caused you the most trouble."

The man said, "Describe the major and the minor prophets."

So this young theological student went back to the library and spent all of his time on this one major question looking up the major prophets and the minor prophets and wrote down all about them and thought about them and turned them over and over in his mind and he was sure he was ready for his examination.

He went into his examination and opened the questions and he looked at them and he looked downed the line quickly and he didn't see anything about major and minor prophets.

Instead of that the major question down there was this: "Criticize the acts of Moses."

And he looked at that for a long, long time. Then finally he got out his pen and wrote down what he wrote when he got down to that question.

"Far be it from me, humble theological student that I am, to criticize the acts of Moses, but I will tell you about the major and the minor prophets."

(audience laughs)

* * *

PIERCE VERY much that way today in coming to this Emancipation Day Celebration. I was to talk to you from the subject: "Emancipation. Then and Now."

Emancipation is a development.

On the one hand, it is a historical event and on the other hand it is a continuing challenge.

Some would like to think of it as an event which was closed in 1863.

Instead of that, it is an historical event which casts its shadow before, and has been a continuing process and a challenge and I am speaking with me about "Emancipation Then and Now."

Emancipation in the United States so far as the colored citizens are concerned, had its beginning in the minds of the Abolitionists.

Abolitists black and white, for they were both tied in with the whole process of emancipation, gave their lives and their minds to the development of the program.

It was conceived as an historical event in the mind of Abraham Lincoln and when he began his presidency, he minded had a very indefinite idea as to what he should do about it.

In all his public utterances, he said that his program was to save the union, his paramount object—it was neither to save slavery nor to free the slaves. If he could save the union by doing one, he would do it. If he could save the union by doing the other, he would do it.

His decision was a growth, a development. Behind the events, however, was the realization that the colored population enslaved was a great source of military power and military service to either the North or to the South, and that it could be used against the South if properly organized and developed.

The attitude of Southern governments was a factor. The influence in Lincoln's mind and in those who were associated with him.

Neither England nor France would recognize the confederate government with its foundation in the slave system of the government of any portion of nation.

IF, THEREFORE, the North decided that its purpose was not slavery, in all likelihood, this would be a major factor in the development of the war policy.

On July 13, 1863, Lincoln declared his purpose to be to end slavery in a cabinet meeting and again on July 13, of the same year, Lincoln informed William H. Seward, his secretary of State, that an Emancipation Proclamation was a military necessity, essential to save the union.

He decided that the North must free the slaves or be subdued, after some two years of war.

Here were thousands of colored persons who were being used by their masters engaged and certainly, Southern leaders in the rebellion against the U.S., in the Army, working on the fortifications, working in the entrenchments and helping the South defeat the law.

It seemed devious to work at the practical purposes of Abe Lincoln would be to arm the mass of people from supporting treason against the United States of America.

Later, in August of 1862, at a cabinet meeting, Lincoln announced that he was resolved upon this step.

In the discussion, Secretary of State William H. Seward, whose name you will see signed to the Proclamation which is printed on your platform, questioned the expediency of it by suggesting postponing the decision, waiting for the victory on the part of the Northern Army so that this measure would not be considered as a desperate action of an exhausted government, but the action of a victorious government.

Lincoln accepted this view. Even when a delegation came to see him—a delegation of a religious denomination—to urge him to proclaim emancipation, he said, "No."

He emphasized the need for caution and for silence.

He said this: "I hope God would a Proclamation for Emancipation from me do especially as we are now situated? It would be my laws to free the slaves when I cannot even enforce the Constitution in the rebel states.

* * *

BUT THE Battle of Antietam and the turning back of Lee's invasion gave Lincoln the awaited opportunity. Five days, I think, after:

He called a cabinet meeting read a statement to this effect: "When the rebel army was at Frederick—that's Frederick, Md.—when the rebel army was at Frederick, I determined upon as soon as it should be driven out of Maryland to issue a Proclamation of Emancipation, such as I thought most likely to be useful.

"I said nothing to anyone but I made the promise to myself and to my Maker. The Rebel army is now driven out and I am going to fulfill my promise."

And he read the preliminary Proclamation of Emancipation.

Maryland was important in that decision. It is well then, that we celebrate the anniversary of this proclamation here in Maryland and may you continue us to do as evidence of the forthcoming celebration of Maryland as far as human rights are concerned in this particular model of emancipation.

The same day, Sept. 22, he issued the preliminary Proclamation of Emancipation and stated that he would issue a second proclamation of emancipation if the slave states with the rebel states continued to deny their allegiance to the United States of America by Jan. 1, 1863.

This proclamation is not an abolition document. Far be it. It was not his intention to issue an Emancipation Proclamation. For in the second proclamation, Lincoln returned again to compensating emancipation.

He proposed to compensate, to pay money for the emancipation of slaves to their own era.

This had been the program in the 50's and he attended to carry it out through the 60's when the tempo of development of the discovery concerning cancer.

We have moved from one with gunpowder to war with the atom and the hydrogen bomb.

We have moved from one kind of oldtime hate to a new kind of operation, and it is high time that we moved over into the realm of human rights with the same kind of dynamic we were in war. (applause) The same kind of leadership which has been used here in the field of science.

It is easy we shed the old ideas. Man will give away one TV set of last year and buy a new one this year. He will give automobile this year and discard that next year.

A lady will discard a dress or a hat of last year—maybe—and move into the new gown s this year without any question.

But when we get to men and women of this age, eliminate about color and about second class citizenship, we find people throw away your old ideas and your old prejudices and your old habits the moment they say, "Oh, you must move more slowly." (Applause)

WHEN EINSTEIN, the philosopher and scientist, wrote a famous letter to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt in 1939, he said this: "Nuclear fission has been the source of vast amounts of power. Release of energy, emancipation, release of energy, emancipation, "and almost immediately, President Roosevelt set up a bureau he started the Manhattan Project in Manhattan, N.Y. and started experiments in New Mexico and when there was power had been released.

My friends, if we release natural power in that day, why in the name of Heaven can't we release human power? (applause)

The most dramatic news came to us Oct. 4, 1957, more than a year ago when the first earth satellite was launched by Russia.

It was followed by a second satellite in November.

Air was followed by a third in May of 1958.

We ourselves launched our first satellite a little late, March 17, 1958 and it was called the Explorer I, fl and ill and there came in addition, rockets and satellites which have been of most recent of them, not only the U.S. but the Russian now; and it has disturbed us without doubt.

But, my friends, if we put as much effort in Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama and in all the Southern States as we put in these satellites and rockets, we would be ahead of Russia. (Applause)

WILLIAM H. Seward, who had agreed to the proclamation said this: "We show our sympathy with slavery by emancipating slaves where we cannot reach them, and then by holding them in bondage, where we can set them free.

"For the Proclamation declared slaves free in the slave states and in parts of the states in rebellion, but not in those where there's freedom."

Let us look at Maryland, for example where this proclamation did not set slaves free. Then let us all look at Maryland's reaction to the end of the state, and it took a state's vote in state after state to make his proclamation effective in finally the 13th Amendment.

Here in this state, 80,000 polored slaves were set free on Oct. 9, 1864, but there were 100,000 free colored persons in this state, who were not themselves free—and that's an important fact.

Because it's important to remember that there were free colored people in this state—not all only slaves, but free men who participated in this kind of vote.

Those at home, here in Maryland, voted on the Constitution to the extent that 27,554, which was overwhelming.

Now those voting against the Constitution were 29,538. In other words the Constitution, abolishing slavery was voted down here in Maryland so far as the people at home were concerned, by a vote of 1,984.

BUT THERE was the soldier vote—the soldiers were in the field—where was the soldier vote? The vote came to 1,633 soldiers for the Constitution abolishing slavery and 269 against the Constitution abolishing slavery.

So that when the soldier vote was put with the civilian vote, Maryland voted to free the slaves, ending slavery, and it was carried largely by the soldier vote, who were in the field.

When these soldiers sent their ballots from the front, there were many of those at home believed in slavery here in the state of Maryland, and don't forget it.

Maryland believed in what it wanted. They wanted partial, at third class, second class, and first class and slave conditions for colored citizens.

SOME OF them haven't seen the dust yet. And in state after state, the process of freedom was on and emancipation, as a military necessity finally became a legal necessity with the adoption of the 13th amendment. Closely associated with this event at that time, was the 14th and 15th amendments to the Union.

On April 12, 1863, following the Emancipation Proclamation, George Stoneman, chief of the U.S. Army in the department of the South, organized a regiment of colored troops who were willing to fight and die for their own freedom.

It was not successful mainly because the U.S. War Department turned down the request of the colored citizen soldiers as they said other soldiers.

But plainly, as a result of the Emancipation Proclamation, 178,000 colored men went to the front in fighting units, 130,000 more were in the Quartermasters Corps, fighting for their freedom.

They showed that they were worthy of freedom.

They did not accept the Emancipation Proclamation as an indication of their freedom, but rather, they went to the front on their own initiative. A Frederick Douglass, born in this state, was asked by Abraham Lincoln to go throughout the country. He went into the state of Ohio, recruiting and ordering all colored personal who were free in these various areas, and in other states in order to join the Union forces and fight for their own freedom.

This was Emancipation then. It took time.

It took effort on our own part.

It was not a gift from the outside but all these factors combined together fully.

Let us look at now.

* * *

A NEW AGE is now before us—an age which has been dominated with amazing speed in the field of science.

It has developed in the fields of atomic physics, in biochemistry, in electronics, in electronics in astronomy and in space.

We have been breaking one chain of an old concept which held our minds and our hearts ode after decade these chains are being broken.

Since World War I, there have been more scientific discoveries than in any other military and the most important of these are in medicine.

No other has had no more profound influence on life in every area. The chains have been broken and they have a right to expect to enjoy life by themselves unless we are fools.

We have moved from the dots and dashes of Marconi to the electronic words and pictures of our day. We have moved from the flight of the Wright brothers to the flights of the jets in our own day.

We have moved from the age of Pasteur, who discovered and isolated bacteria in the period of Salk and we are almost up to the verge of a development of the discovery concerning cancer.

We have moved from one kind of oldtime hate to a new kind of operation, and it is high time that we moved over into the realm of human rights with the same kind of dynamic we were in war. (applause) The same kind of leadership which has been used here in the field of science.

It is easy we shed the old ideas. Man will give away one TV set of last year and buy a new one this year. He will give automobile this year and discard that next year.

A lady will discard a dress or a hat of last year—maybe—and move into the new gown s this year without any question.

But when we get to men and women of this age, eliminate about color and about second class citizenship, we find people throw away your old ideas and your old prejudices and your old habits the moment they say, "Oh, you must move more slowly." (Applause)

WHEN EINSTEIN, the philosopher and scientist, wrote a famous letter to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt in 1939, he said this: "Nuclear fission has been the source of vast amounts of power. Release of energy, emancipation, release of energy, emancipation, "and almost immediately, President Roosevelt set up a bureau he started the Manhattan Project in Manhattan, N.Y. and started experiments in New Mexico and when there was power had been released.

My friends, if we release natural power in that day, why in the name of Heaven can't we release human power? (applause)

The most dramatic news came to us Oct. 4, 1957, more than a year ago when the first earth satellite was launched by Russia.

It was followed by a second satellite in November.

Air was followed by a third in May of 1958.

We ourselves launched our first satellite a little late, March 17, 1958 and it was called the Explorer I, fl and ill and there came in addition, rockets and satellites which have been of most recent of them, not only the U.S. but the Russian now; and it has disturbed us without doubt.

But, my friends, if we put as much effort in Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama and in all the Southern States as we put in these satellites and rockets, we would be ahead of Russia. (Applause)

RUSSIA FREED the colored man and the serfs a long time ago. Any number of colored persons whom I know, and some of whom you know, can contribute to the development of the atom, can contribute to biochemistry . . . if they are given a chance. Our researchers are continuing on college campuses.

They are continuing on Morgan State College campus where our distinguished grand master is one of the trustees and has been for a number of years.

They are continuing at my College. They are continuing at other colleges and colored scientists are somehow having their chances.

These various impacts have been felt in three different areas:

First the area which has felt it most is as we have indicated, education. It has been a considerable concern to us. We were shocked when the U.S.S.R. reached this particular apex in scientific developments as soon as it had. We thought that we were ahead with the typical American attitude of superiority.

It is time we got some idea of what Russia and other countries to help him realize there are colored people living on the face of the earth beside some individual who happens to be white. (applause)

Russia, undoubtedly has more of its people in the Ural Mountains, more masters, and more doctors than the U.S.A. has been turning out. They have moved all the way from Ivan Johnson I can not find and Why Johnson Can not Figure," to one who is a scientist of very high order, a group of educated jelly fish, a group of educated ants, and are turning out sick, illiterate brains and another man says you're turning out persons who been not educated.

They are you're interested in quantity — not in quality, because so many schools have gone forward, exceeding their enrollment. Last year we had this—this year we got this — last year we had so many graduates — this year we got so many more graduates. QUANTITY rather than QUALITY has been our own demands in the field of education.

WE'VE BEEN building buildings and those buildings are sometimes taking precedence over the building of men.

There was a time when we thought of a man who taught in a man sitting on one end of the log, and a student who earned, a student who sat on the other end of the log.

Now we've got to have our millions, probably, too, for the erection of buildings that in their development of beauty, we have lost sometimes the other concept that the most important thing involves an education as a person teaching and a person learning.

What is education, my friends? It is concerned with the degree? Is it wearing a cap and gown ? I would say, no. It is far more than these.

Just like a Christmas—we've just come out of the Christmas season.

Put on the same things that you wore, let the beautiful gold and the beautiful silver and balls that shine and all the sort of things.

But in a little while your Christmas tree will begin to manifest its cleanness.

But if you want a tree to grow and be a tree of beauty, push it up by the roots, put your hand around it — let the sunlight get through to it, let enough water get to it and it won't need artificiality to make it a thing of beauty.

The same is true of an educated person. Get something on the INSIDE and let that manifest itself!

I don't care whatever you are! I don't care from where you come! I don't care what style your hair is, what the texture may be, what the size of your lips or your nose may be, but if you're got something in your head, brother, take my hand and my heart, too! (Applause).

EDUCATION is more than that. It enables ourselves to tell you what it is! That is what I think it is.

To be at home in all lands, in all ages, and with all people. (Don't forget, I said it first).

To count nature as a friend, and to be at home in it.

To count art and intellectual as friends.

To gain a standard of appreciation for all mankind and to tell you what it is! That is what I think it is.

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