Black History Month officially declared by the governor of Maryland

THE HISTORIC DOCUMENT declaring Black History Month to be observed by all the state of Maryland is held by Gov. Harry Hughes (C) presented Feb. 1 to Carroll Greene (FAR RIGHT) executive director of the Maryland Commission on Afro American History and Culture, the official agent for the state. Dr. Harvey Webb Jr., executive director of Constant Care Medical Center of Baltimore is next left to the governor. (L to R) T. Norwood Brown, member of Banneker - Douglass Museum Foundation board; Mrs. Linda Govan and William Wiley, assistant administrator, both of Constant Care; Commissioner William H. Kiah; Miss Nettie Carey, assistant administrator, Constant Care; Dr. Webb, Gov. Hughes; Commissioner Senator Verda F. Welcome and Commissioner Dr. Elizabeth M. Oliver; Miss Barbara Jackson, Banneker - Douglass Museum Community Education officer; Commissioner Rev. James J. Fuller; Mrs. Louise Jones - Johnson, advisor, Banneker - Douglass Museum. Also present was Mrs. Edwina Gwynn, administrative assistant to Dr. Webb. Ryales photo.

State History Commission shares honors with Constant Care Medical Center

By Marion S. Jodin

Maryland's proclamation making February "Black History Month" to be celebrated in all the 23 counties of the state, has special significance throughout the United States. There are two prime reasons.

FIRST, Maryland produced the earliest heroes of black history such as Frederick Douglass, Harriett Tubman, Benjamin Banneker and other famous persons who are known throughout the nation and in foreign countries as well.

SECOND, the date February, 1984 of Black History Month comes at the dawn of Maryland's 350th birthday, March 25, 1984. Here, of national note which no other state can claim, Maryland can boast that the first vessel which arrived on the State's shores was guided by a black pilot.

GOV. HUGHES' PROCLAMATION

Ringing the bell for both auspicious occasions was Gov. Harry Hughes who issued the Black History Month proclamation from the historic halls of the nation's oldest State House in Annapolis on Feb. 1. The declaration was issued to the Commission on Afro-American History and Culture, the only state - supported black history commission in the United States.

Carroll Greene Jr., the executive director of the Commission, was joined in receiving the Black History Month proclamation by Dr. Harvey Webb Jr., head of Baltimore's Constant Care Medical Center who adds yet another accent on this month's celebration.

Dr. Webb, who ranks No. 1 among the nation's authorities on holistic medicine puts Mental Health as the great necessity for all citizens to gain in remembering the contributions of black citizens.

MENTAL HEALTH ACCENT

Dr. Webb states, "To recall the vast contributions of our race to American history is to give great pride to our children. They must keep on remembering that we are the backbone of this nation. We have played a part in history no one else can claim. Pride leads to well - being.

"In addition, it is good for the mental climate of all Maryland's citizens as well as all the population of the United States, the richest country in the world, to get it and to know our historical worth both yesterday and today."

Mr. Greene, head of the state Commission on black history, notes that Gov. Hughes, the Legislative Black Caucus and the entire General Assembly have long held as important the Commission's work on preserving the history of black Marylanders. Former State Senator Verda F. Welcome fostered the bill which created the Commission, the first such organization in the nation.

Under the contribution of more than $1 million the Commission restored the ancient Mount Moriah Church on Franklin Street in Annapolis to become the Banneker - Douglass Museum. The Museum which has its official dedication this month, February, is the first of its kind in the nation.

The opening at the dawn of the 350th birthday of Maryland is slated to attract historians and museum authorities throughout the United States to view its priceless possessions, its stained glass windows and exhibits on highlights of black history in Maryland.

MUSEUM DEDICATION

Mr. Greene reveals the invitations to the Feb. 24 Museum dedication will be mailed out next week. Exhibit viewing begins March 1 with "Black Women Achievement Against The Odds."

Mid - March, the date of the second exhibit viewing is on "From Toleration to the Civil Rights Movement: Marylanders in the Struggle for Freedom."

The fourth in the series of Gallery Talks is set for March 6, 11 a.m. with former Sen. Welcome speaking on "Women Achievement Against the Odds."

Dr. Webb of Constant Care has long been a patron of the Banneker - Douglass Museum in Annapolis. The artist, Lawrence Hurst of the Museum staff, painted the mural at the Constant Care site on Division Street in Baltimore.

HOLISTIC MEDICINE

Dr. Webb likes to say that his operation goes beyond traditional health care delivery.

He states, "We take the holistic approach and we believe everything in life is health - related in some way or another."

"That means that whatever we can do to enrich or improve our patients' lives is a legitimate health care activity."

A person entering Constant Care for the first time is struck by the combination of professional, high powered medicine with a homey, personal warmth.

The building is impeccably clean and well - kept, despite the fact that hundreds of patients flow through each day. The atmosphere is one of pleasant, no nonsense efficiency in keeping with the Constant Care slogan "we're in business for your health."

Some of the extras stand out immediately.

Colorful artwork appears throughout the Center's clinical areas. Self education messages are posted on attractive, well - designed bulletin boards.

Security Guards monitor the parking lots to insure the safety of patients and employees.

There are television sets on each side of the waiting room. In the middle is a glass - paneled children's playroom equipped with new educational toys, crayons, little chairs and tables, and books. Staffed by volunteer foster grandmothers, who cuddle the children and read to them, the playroom is, literally, a showcase.

To some patients, these niceties maybe as important as the health care they receive. Another plus is the all - under - one - roof convenience of Constant Care, which has a laboratory, a x-ray unit, a dental department, a pharmacy, and the whole gambit of specialty services.

FOR THE BLACK FAMILY

Constant Care's holistic philosophy is particularly evident in its "Programs for the Black Family," which augment its comprehensive high tech medical practice with cultural enrichment, health education, entertainment, counseling, and social activities.

A community - oriented medical center makes imminent good sense. Physicians see patients under uniquely intimate circumstances. The doctor knows, in a way that no one else knows, just what the patients need not only physically, but also mentally, emotionally and socially.

The interdependence of body and soul are well documented. A child with nothing to look forward to is sick more often. Chronic stress makes a family more accident prone and susceptible to illness.

On the other hand, high morale, confidence and resourcefulness help people to withstand stress better. These inner - personal resources are what Constant Care seeks to impart to its patients.

To say the least, many elements of Constant Care's programs for the Black Family are unusual for a medical center.

BLACK HISTORY CONTEST

The Annual Black History Contest is a prime example. Constant Care initiated the Black History Essay Contest to heighten racial pride in black students, to increase interracial impathy in white students, and to encourage scholarly writing and research.

The winners of the contest, to be announced this month, will receive scholarships and cash awards. Dr. Webb feels that the Black History Essay Contest is the quintessence of holistic health.

The Medical Center also stresses the importance of "memorable pleasant experiences" as essential to Holistic health. Thus every year, they host children's parties, senior citizen lunches, gospel singing programs, and jazz concerts. The Center intends to add more such programs in the future as resources permit. A special father - son activity is scheduled later this month.

"Everytime we hold a social event, the com-

(Continued on page 21)

GOVERNOR HARRY HUGHES visits the Constant Care Medical Center at 1501 Division St. in Baltimore and receives a cordial welcome from a happy patient.

Guide to research on black families published by Maryland Hall of Records

Author Jacobson reveals where earliest records can be found

By Gregory A. Stiverson

Records on black Marylanders, so long neglected by professional historians and genealogists alike, are the subject of a new pamphlet issued by the Maryland Hall of Records.

Entitled "Researching Black Families at the Maryland Hall of Records," the 14 - page guide was written by Phebe R. Jacobsen. Mrs. Jacobsen, the senior archivist at the Hall of Records and vice - chairperson of the Maryland Commission Afro - American History and Culture, a noted authority, helped Alex Haley on research for his "Roots."

Mrs. Jacobsen notes that a strong tradition of record - keeping in Maryland from the earliest days of settlement has resulted in the preservation of a vast amount of material relevant to black persons.

These records "provide new insights into the black experience in Maryland and disprove long - accepted beliefs regarding blacks in the state."

Jacobsen discusses the names black persons took when they were freed and then details the kinds of records that are especially rich in materials relating to them, both free and enslaved. Manumissions, certificates of freedom, the census of 1832, slave statistics and military and church records all contain abundant personal information. Also discussed are land records, vital records, court papers, and other public records, which include information on all Marylanders.

The reader is not only told what types of records have material on black persons, but also given advice on research techniques to make the most of what is available. Illustrations of the different records discussed help the reader understand the format and content of the records.

Published as part of the pamphlet is a "Guide to Afro - American History in Maryland, 1634 - 1976," compiled by the History and Archives Committee of the Maryland Commission on Afro - American History and Culture. The "Guide" lists significant agents in the history of Maryland and is intended to stimulate further study of the people and events that comprise the black experience in Maryland.

"Researching Black Families at the Maryland Hall of Records" is available for $1.00 per copy from the Maryland Hall of Records, P.O. Box 828, Annapolis, MD 21404. A discount is allowed on quantity orders.

A MARYLAND FAMILY of the early 1900's taken in the family living room in Baltimore is the one of John H. Murphy Sr., AFRO founder, seated with his wife, Marsha Elizabeth Howard Murphy (center). (L to R) in photo from the Rose Murphy Oliver Estate are a cousin, Martha, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Murphy Sr., Nettie Murphy Gilbert, D. Arnett Murphy, Daniel Murphy, John H. Murphy Jr., Rose Murphy Oliver, Carl James Murphy; (seated), Sarah (wife of Daniel) Murphy and Frances L. Murphy. Seated with the founder (R) are Susan Murphy Purdy and Noah Thompson, the son of Lillian Murphy Thompson, not shown. PHOTO reproduced from the original by Glasco Ryales.

Showtime

IDA PETERS

What's Happening

'Miss Otis regrets'

Bri[illegible] in 1970s

By Cole Porter

Miss Otis regrets
She's unable to lunch today,
Madame... Mis Otis regrets,
She's unable to lunch today.

She is sorry to be delayed,
But last evening down in lovers lane she strayed,
Madame...Miss Otis regrets,
She's unable to lunch today.

When she woke up and found that her dream of love was gone,
Madame... She ran to the man who had lead her so far astray,
And from under her velvet gown...
She drew a gun and shot her lover-man down,

Madame... Miss Otis regrets
She's unable to lunch today.

When the mob came and got her and dragged her from the jail,
They strung her up on the old willow across the way,
And the moment before she died...
She lifted up her lovely head and cried...

Oh Madame...
Miss Otis regrets,
She's unable to lunch today.

Billie Holiday: Her Life and Times Wednesday, Feb. 8 Pennsylvania Avenue Enoch Pratt 6 p.m.

Billie Holiday

'Blues and Bitterness'
For Billie Holliday

Ice tinkle in glasses,
froze and rolled away
from hearts
in tombs where she slept.
Smoke noosed-coiled and dangled from ceilings
in caves where she slept.

I woke up this morning
Just beto' the break of day.
I was bitter, blue and black, Lawd.
There ain't nothing else to say.

In saloons
festooned with trumpets
she prayed—song
love songs to dead men
wailing with hammers
at the bottom of syringes.
She sang it in a song
before Sartre put it into a book
She was Bigger
before Wright wrote
was with Nekeola
in a slave coffle,
was stripped, branded
and eaten by the sharks
and rose again
on the third day in Georgia

I wonder why God made me.
I wonder why He made me black.
I wonder why Mama begat me-
And I started to give God his ticket back.

Lerone Bennett, Jr.

Upton, 'Y' sponsor reception

The Druid Hill Branch of the Y.M.C.A. and the Upton Mayor's Station will team up to host a reception on Friday, Feb. 10, 6:00 p.m. at 1609 Druid Hill Ave.

Councilman Kweisi Mfume, chairman of the "Y's" 1984 Partner With Youth Campaign, will welcome campaign volunteers and outline the goals of this annual fundraising effort.

Ms. Kitty Broady, the Upton mayor's representative and Y board member, noting that the Druid Hill Branch will celebrate 100 years of service in 1985 and that February is Black History Month invited the "Y" to host the reception at the mayor's station where an impressive array of black art and memorabilia are displayed annually.

Druid Hill's 1984 goal is $12,000 and volunteers and contributors are needed.

Anyone wishing to volunteer or to make a contribution may do so by calling Nat Jackson, Jr., associate Y director, at 728-1600 or mail checks payable to the Druid Hill Y.M.C.A., 1609 Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21217.

ON PUBLIC TV BLACK HISTORY MONTH

"Nothing But A Man"

American Playhouse. To his Southern neighbors, Duff Anderson "doesn't act like a black man." He's proud. Independent. And hated for it. Ivan Dixon and Abbey Lincoln star in the story of one man's struggle for human dignity.

Tuesday 9 pm

22 67

This ad made possible in part by a grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Bricktop dead at 89

Bricktop, who between World War I and World War II, was one of the most written about and talked about entertainers in the world for her friendships with counts, dukes, kings, duchesses, queens and other nobility in Europe, died January 31, in her sleep, at her apartment on West 69th Street in NYC. She was 89 and had been in frail health for some time. Her trademark was the song "Miss Otis Regrets" written especially for her by Cole Porter.

Memorial services will be held Saturday, Feb. 4 at St. Malachy's Roman Catholic Church, 239 W. 49th St. Her obituary lists no survivors. At one time she was married to Pete DuConge, Harlem-Chicago-Paris playboy, saxophone player.

She was a fabulous freckle - faced, red-headed, cigar-smoking hostess entertainer who was born Aug. 14, 1894 in 'Alderson, West, by God, Virginia''. She was raised and educated in the public schools of Chicago where she had many friends including the late Robert Abbott, publisher of the Chicago Defender and a sister, Mrs. Blonzétta Lowery who lived on Perry Avenue.

She told the AFRO years ago when the late Ollie Stewart was AFRO War Correspondent, in Paris that her real name was Ada Beatrice Queen Victoria Louisa Smith DuConge.

She was a member of the Panama Trio with Florence Mills and Cora Greene. She was in Lew Leslie's "Blackbirds" and worked at Barron Wilkin's Club and Connie's Inn in 1924.

She then moved on to Paris. "I was sent for to sing in a little night-club", she said. "Cole Porter brought me to Venice to sing and dance on his barge for his private parties. In those days there was no such thing as the jet set. It was the set. Darling, either you're born in it or you're not. If you were born in the gutter you can get polish, but some day you'll fall back in the gutter".

She owned the most socially IN nightclub in Paris 1926-39 frequented by poets, artists and millionaires. Later in Rome, 1951-64 on the Vio Veneto.

Her fame was widespread during those years as the Prince of Wales and his future Duchess learned to do the Black Bottom in her club and Ernest Hemingway, Evelyn Waugh, F. Scott and Zelda Fitzgerald were in the news for their hilarious doings.

Later the wealthy Tobacco heiress, Doris Duke bankrolled her club in Mexico City.

She finally gave up the nightspot in 1961. Her departure was noted in one newspaper in these words:

"Singing, dancing, cigar-smoking Bricktop, who has reigned as American nightclub queen in Europe for 40 years, announced her abdication today. I'm tired, honey, tired of staying up till dawn every day', the 67-year-old freckle-faced entertainer said".

There were occasional attempts at comebacks in New York over the next few years, but as the entertainer's health worsened, she became less and less active. She never lost interest in charity work, however, particularly for the Roman Catholic Church, to which she was a convert.

Her only film "Honey Baby, Honey Baby" was in 1974 with the late Diana Sands and Calvin Lockhart. In this she played herself... a cameo role of a stoutish old woman with red hair, who owned a fabulous club.

In 1974 she appeared at Carnegie Hall with Josephine Baker and in 1974 at Avery Fisher Hall with Eartha Kitt.

In her autobiography, "Bricktop by Bricktop", written with James Haskins and published last year on her 89th birthday, the entertainer told how she hired an unknown English singer named Mabel Mercer, who remained her lifelong friend. Earlier, she had taken another newcomer, Jospehine Baker, under her wing, and also counted as her protege Duke Ellington.

Bricktop in 1941 Chicago visit.

1960 — Bricktop in 1960

Caribbean presence in Maryland 1634-1984

The Institute for Urban Research, at Morgan State University, will conduct six public programs to inform the people of Maryland of the rich and positive contributions of the Caribbean and its peoples to Maryland with an accompanying visual exhibit in celebration of the state's triquicentennial.

The meetings will be held on the campus of Morgan State University in Baltimore and other locations across the state. Caribbean humanists, community leaders and academicians will participate in the various events. The home of the visual exhibit will be the McKeldin Center Gallery, Room 316 on the campus. It will be open from 1-5 p.m., Monday to Thursday beginning Feb. 6. The exhibit travels to the Eubie Blake Center in April.

For further information: Contact Dr. Glenn O. Phillips, Institute for Urban Research, Morgan State University, Baltimore Md. 21239 (301) 444-3004.

ASCAP holds songwriting seminar

Eight aspiring Washington - area songwriters performed original works before a distinguished group of music industry professionals Tuesday night when the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) held its first Pop Songwriting Seminar in the nation's capital.

The distinguished panelists who critiqued the contestants include the renowned Oscar-Grammy award winning lyricist and ASCAP president Hal David ("Raindrops Keep Falling on My Head", "Alfie", "What the World Needs Now") who hosted the seminar.

Alpine ski racing, speed skating, bobsledding and ice hockey, XIV Olympic Winter Games from Sarajevo, Yougoslavia, Feb 6-19, ABC.

THE 75 YEAR MARCH.

The march began in 1909, when a small group of Black and White citizens, appalled by the injustices suffered by some Americans solely because of their race, formed the National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People. Today, seventy-five years later, this march for racial equality continues, and the NAACP has emerged as the largest and most influential civil rights organization in the country.

Its accomplishments include school desegregation, prison reform, open housing, equal employment and voter registration have been extraordinary. And its plans for the future—its march towards victory over racial hatred, bigotry and poverty in America—are stronger than ever.

This February, in observance of Black History Month, Tony Brown's Journal proudly pays tribute to this great organization on its seventy-fifth anniversary, with the momentous 4-part series, *The Longest Struggle: NAACP In Historical Perspective.* Don't miss it, on your local PBS station.

Tony Brown's Journal is proudly presented by Pepsi-Cola Company.

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The Longest Struggle
For an issue of the Tony Brown's Journal Magazine detailing the saga of Black America and containing program editorial, please enclose $3.00 and send to:
Tony Brown Productions
1501 Broadway, Suite 2014, New York NY 10036
This publication is not available on newsstands.

WMPB-TV, CH 67 MONDAY FEBRUARY 13, 11:00 PM
WAPB-TV, CH 22, MONDAY FEBRUARY 13, 11:00 PM

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