—Martin Luther King

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Minister Nehru.

1960

Dr. King would only live for eight more years, but during the next period of time he would reshape the course of America and the world.

In January of that year after spending almost six years in Montgomery, King moves his family back to Atlanta where he becomes co-pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church. Although King had left the state of Alabama, this state was not finished with him. In February of that year King was charged with falsifying his Alabama state income tax returns. In May of that year King was acquitted of the tax evasion charge by an all white jury in Montgomery.

In June of that year, King meets with Presidential candidate John F. Kennedy about racial matters. In October of 1960, King is arrested at an Atlanta sit-in and is jailed. The Atlanta charges are dropped and all of the demonstrators are released except for Dr. King, who is ordered to be held on a charge of violating a probated sentence in a traffic arrest case.

He is later transferred to the state prison in Reidsville, Ga. but he is finally released from the prison on a 2,000 dollar bond.

1961

Dr. King's third child Dexter Scott is born in Atlanta. In May of that year the first group of Freedom Riders, intent on integrating interstate buses, leaves Washington, D.C. after the U.S. Supreme Court outlawed segregation in interstate transportation terminals. The bus is burned outside of Anniston, Alabama, on May 14. A mob beats the riders upon their arrival in Birmingham, and they are arrested in Jackson Mississippi and spend forty-six days in Parchman Penitentiary in Alabama.

In December of that month, King goes to Albany, Ga. after being called to that city to help desegregate public facilities there. After being in Albany for only one day, King was arrested, tried and convicted of obstructing a sidewalk and parading without a permit.

1962

After being released in Albany, King goes back to jail again on the same charge. This time King was leading a prayer vigil on the steps of the Albany City Hall. That same year, King met with President Kennedy at the White House.

1963

It was probably the busiest year for King. King's fourth child was born, Bernice Albertine. He goes back to Birmingham to protest segregation of eating facilities, and is arrested. While in jail King writes, "The Letter from Birmingham Jail." During this same time, Eugene (Bull) Connor, Police boss in Birmingham, orders the use of dogs and water hoses against marching protestors including adults and children.

Only 15 days later the Supreme Court rules that the Birmingham segregation ordinances were unconstitutional. In August of that year, King led a March on Washington to the steps of the Lincoln Memorial, where he delivered his, "I Have A Dream," speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. Afterwards civil rights leaders meet with President Kennedy.

In November of that year King's old friend and President John F. Kennedy had been assassinated by Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas, Texas.

1964

Reflecting the attitude of the times, Dr. King publishes another book, "Why We Can't Wait." That same month, King goes to the signing at the White House of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which was signed by now president, Lyndon B. Johnson. That same year, King got international recognition by traveling to West Berlin by invitation of the mayor Willy Brandt.

King also goes to the Vatican to meet Pope Paul the VI and in December of that year, he received the Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway.

1965

In March, more than three thousand protest marchers leave Selma, Alabama for Montgomery, protected by federal troops. Only two weeks earlier a similar group of marchers tried to make the trip but were beaten. That group led by the Rev. Hosea Williams was prohibited to march by order of the Governor of Alabama, George Wallace.

In August of that year, The 1965 Voting Rights Act was signed into law by President Johnson.

1966

King goes to Chicago and rents an apartment in the black ghetto. During this same time period, King meets Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Black Muslims in Chicago. Dr. King later takes over a slum building in Chicago and is sued by its owner. While in Chicago, King is stoned as he leads a march through crowds of angry whites in the Gage Park section of Chicago's southwest side.

1967

King writes the book, "Where Do We Go From Here," while in Jamaica. In March of that year, Alabama is ordered to desegregate all public schools. Dr. King also during this time period, begins to receive criticism for his attack on the administration's policy and the ongoing war in Vietnam.

In November of that year, King announces the formation by the SCLC of a Poor People's Campaign with the aim of representing the problem of poor blacks and whites.

1968

In February of that year, King leads six thousand protesters on a march through downtown Memphis in support of striking sanitation workers. Disorders break out during which black youths loot stores. One sixteen year old is killed and fifty people are injured.

On April 3, 1968, Dr. King delivers his speech, "I've Been to the Mountain Top," at the Masonic Temple in Memphis.

Twenty-four hours later Dr. King lies in a pool of blood on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel in Memphis. Only moments before he had been yelling jokes down at one of his aides, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, commenting on his, (Jackson's) inappropriate attire for dinner. But King never made it to dinner, because he had been killed by James Earl Ray, outside his second story room.

In 1969, a campaign was started and legislation was introduced by Congressman John Conyers of Michigan to make Martin Luther King's birthday a National Holiday. For years to follow, many marches have taken place in the name of King, to rename streets and to make his birthday a national holiday. In 1961, Stevie Wonder starts a national march in Washington, D.C. to lobby for the King Holiday.

On Jan. 15, 1982 the Freedom Hall Complex of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, opened its doors. Finally on Nov. 2, 1983, after many years of bloodshed, lives lost and prayers said, President Reagan signs into law the Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday Legislation.

At Thursday morning breakfast honoring Dr. Martin L. King, Judge Robert Watts, Coppin president Calvin W. Burnett, Rep. Kweisi Mfume, and Sen. Barbara A. Mikulski share greetings.

"WE MUST NOT ALLOW THE MEANS BY WHICH WE LIVE TO OUTDISTANCE THE ENDS FOR WHICH WE LIVE."
Martin Luther King, Jr.

Dr. King spoke these words in 1961. Warning, even then, that technology, devices and techniques shouldn't take priority over personal expression and interaction. At Union Trust, we dedicate ourselves to this ideal. For while we play a major role in modern banking, our first role is to serve people.

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DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING

HECHT'S SALUTES
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING

Hecht's joins in saluting Dr. Martin Luther King. It's rare that a man can make such a mark in his own time; exceptional that a man can mark history. Yet clearly that is what Dr. King has done. It is something all blacks can be proud of and all men can be thankful for. His goal was the mountaintop; his struggle was in the streets; his legacy is in the hearts and souls of countless Americans. On Monday, January 19 we'll celebrate his birthday, and give thanks that men such as he act on their dreams.

HECHT'S
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Our World

Pattie Hodges

OUR WORLD EDITOR

PARTYLINE

ELKS' LEADERS HONORED

The Honorable Dr. Donald P. Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler, and Mrs. Jean C. W. Smith, Grand Daughter Ruler, of the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World were honored together in Baltimore, MD. The gala affair was held at the Lord Baltimore Quality Royale Hotel.

The honoring was sponsored by the Grand Temple Flash Club Department, under the leadership of Mrs. Delores Jordan Harris, who is the Grand Directress.

The Flash Club Department is made up of Brothers and Daughters of various lodges and temples. The Grand Leaders were honored because of their outstanding and dedicated leadership in Elkdom.

Among the dais guests was Clarence "DuBurns," who will become Baltimore's first black mayor. Mr. "DuBurns", who is council president, will automatically become Mayor in January when Mayor Donald Schaefer becomes Governor of Maryland.

The Grand Exalted Ruler made Mr. Du Burns a member of the largest fraternal organization in the world. Bro. Elmer Handy, Grand District Deputy, and Bro. Joseph Cornick, Exalted Ruler of East Baltimore Lodge #1043, will see that Mr. DuBurns becomes a brother of East Baltimore Lodge #1043.

Mr. Du Burns presented a proclamation to both Mr. Wilson, and Mrs. Smith making them honorary citizens of Baltimore, Nathan Irby, Jr. also presented proclamations from the State of Maryland. Irby is a brother of East Baltimore Lodge #1043 and he is a Maryland State Senator.

The guest speaker for the evening was Lawrence Wallace who is the Assistant Attorney General for the United States Department of Justice.

Other speakers and dais guests included, Bro. Williams S. Fountain and Dgt. Alfrediaz Fountain, State Presidents or the Tri-States Associations of MD, Del. and D.C. the Rev. Montague Brackett, Pastor of Central Baptist Church; Dr. James Magby, Recording Secretary for the Grand Lodge; Dgt. Gladys Taylor, Grand Assist. Recorder for the Grand Temple. Both Dr. Magby and Dgt. Taylor are from New York.

Also Dgt. Lucille Richardson, Boston, MA; Dgt. Elizabeth Gaines, Philadelphia, PA; Bro. Robert Coleman, Annapolis, MD, Bro. Albert Summerville, Bro. William Braxton, Bro. Elmer Handy of Baltimore, MD. Both the Grand leaders live in Philadelphia, PA, although, Donald Wilson is originaly from Baltimore, MD. The Grand Exalted Ruler was voted by Ebony Magazine as one of the most influential men in America.

Flash Club members who attended the affair were: Peggy Winder, Kmg Ross, Dorothy McLaurin, Shirley Colbert, Zelma Saunders, Walter Miles, Reginald Sutton, Marain Brown, Lawer Dixon, Michael Watson, Olive Paige, Juanita Howard, Ethel Jett, Hilda Knotts, Ralph Shockly, Lewis Harris, and the Grand Directress, Delores Jordon Harris. Other guests included, Pat Thompson, Ray Brightful, Joe Frazier, Grace Jones, Frances Royster, Julia Miles, Betty Weems, Freddie Bee, Elmore Moore, James Gibbs, Walter Wilson, Marcus McBride, Flossie McBride, Carolyn Jones, Jeanette Smith, Ardelia Washington, Harrisburgh, PA;

Also Bertha Northan, Olive Hosey, Spearman Butler, John J. J. Johns, Jean Rogers, Herbert Harris, Mary Rideout, Ruth Duckett, Allice Dodd-Harrisburg, PA, James Williams, Jr., Patterson, NJ, Anita Stevens, Marlon Jackson, Pearl Evans, Delois Cummings, Clinton Blackwell, Brenda H. Jones, Salisbury, MD, and Dororthy Tolliver. Clarence Vincenti, Mike McKay, Irvin Conway, Julia Staton, Marjorie Suiter.

Solos were rendered by Ms. Patricia Rich, James Gibbs, Ms. Mazzie Johnson, and Mrs. Jonzetta Jordan Scruggs.

Guests came from Milford, and Dover, DE; Washington, DC.; Boston, MA.; Philadelphia, PA; Harrisburg, PA; New York, and different parts of Maryland.

Also present were Reginald Wilson, the Grand Exalted Ruler, brother and Ms. Barbara Stinston, the Grand Daughter Ruler's sister. Mrs. Karen Wilson, Grand's wife, and Mrs. Lawrence Wallace. The Processional was led by the Antlered Guard Department of Maryland.

Two very beautiful collars were presented to the Grand Leaders from Bro. J. J. Johns. Dgt. Delores Jordan Harris presented two plaques from the Flash Club Department. The Rev. Montague Brackett rendered a most inspiring prayer. The welcome was given by Dgt. Ardelia Washington of Harrisburg, PA.

The guests were dazzling; the men in their dark suits and bow ties and the women in sequins.

The brothers of the Flash Club wore white suits, red shirts and white bow ties. The daughters wore red and white gowns, Many gifts and love tokens were presented.

Mrs. Delores Jordan Harris was chairperson, and Mrs. Ethel Jett was co-chairperson.

Lewis E. Harris, was master of ceremonies and Mrs. Olive Paige

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Delores Jordan Harris
Grand Directress,
Elks Flash Club

OFFICERS OF THE BCPAC (Baltimore County Political Action Coalition) are (front row, L to R): Norman Ross, president; Mrs. Gloria R. Marrow, historian-journalist; Dr. Matthew Frailing, chaplain; (second row, L to R) Mrs. Louise Littlejohn, secretary; Mrs. Lenore Johnson, vice president; and Richard Andrews, treasurer. Not pictured is Mrs. Julia Woodland, parliamentarian.

Back by popular demand

MSU hosts reception for Scholarship Ball

SEEN DURING THE AWARENESS RECEPTION held by the Morgan State University's Presidential Scholarship Ball Committee in the McKeldin Center recently are (L to R): Will Francis (WMAR-TV2); Janet Covington (WMAR-TV2); Harry Miller (MSU); Mary Robinson, Chairperson, Scholars of Ball Committee; George Collins, media consultant; and Dr. Earl S. Richardson, president, MSU. The reception was held to call attention to the organization's upcoming January soiree at the Palladium Ballroom.

OUT FOR THE FESTIVITIES were (L to R): Arthur Bugg (WBAL-TV11); Garland Thompson (The Sun); Willie Mason (WEBB); Alfie Williams (WWIN); Al Sykes (WEAA) and Jerry Scott (WWIN).

SHIRLEY COLVIN (L) one of the sub-committee chairpersons with the Presidential Scholarship Ball Committee, greets Dr. Stella Hargett and Dr. Leroy Durham during the reception, which was attended by more than 200 people.

FREDERICK I. DOUGLASS, (L) Morgan's Director of Marketing and Public Relations, shares the sumptuous repast with Phil Brown of WJC-TV and B. Tyrous (Terry) Addison, a Morgan graduate who has become one of the most prominent entrepreneurs in Maryland.

"Back by popular demand" is no idle banter in the case of the 2nd Annual Presidential Scholarship Ball being held January 30, 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. at the Palladium, 2900 Liberty Heights Ave.

This year's Ball will feature a performance by Deniece Williams, the popular vocalist whose recording "Let's Hear It For The Boys" sold more than 7,000,000 copies.

The calls for an instant-replay are understanding when last year's "triumphant evening" is recalled by Mrs. Vera P. Hall, Morgan's director of state relations.

In a letter of invitation to Morgan friends, Mrs. Hall recounts the first ball in terms of its "... pervasive warmth ... good cheer and fellowship, the meeting of old friends and the making of new, the feasting, the merry talk, the jolly laughter, the releasing of tensions to the magic of Bobby Felder's rhythms..."

There is little wonder the cry "more, more" has been heard from so many quarters.

Of course, there is the other part of it, the more serious side — Morgan's "...efforts to deliver education of the highest caliber to enthusiastic, intelligent, and highly motivated students," to use the words of Mrs. Hall.

This year's financial goal is to double ticket sales, according to Mrs. Mary Robinson, Morgan graduate, civic leader, and chairperson of the scholarship ball committee.

The committee held a working reception recently to gear up for the festive dinner/dance which was attended by more than 200 people.

The first scholarship ball was held October 11, 1985. The event was one of the many activities held in honor of Dr. Earl S. Richard's inauguration as Morgan's 11th president.

The ball was held at the Omni Hotel downtown and drew more than 800 stylishly attired guests who danced non-stop to the music of Felder's band. He is one of Washington, D.C.'s most popular band leaders.

Members of the scholarship committee decided to make the ball an annual event based on the number of requests received from guests at last year's ball.

This year's affair will feature cocktails, dining and dancing, again to the music of Bobby Felder. Tickets are $40, unchanged from last year.

The committee: Mrs. Mary Robinson, chairperson; Terry Addison, Mrs. Essie Banks, Dr. Nancy Bennett, Mrs. Audrey Brooks, Mrs. Josephine Brown, Jasper Clay, Mrs. Virginia Coleman, Mrs. Shirley Colvin, Dr. Thelma Daley, Dr. Flossie Dedmond, Frederick Douglass, Dr. Jane Enty, Mary Fields, Mrs. Heloise Frazier, Mrs. Bertha Goodman, Mrs. Vera Hall, Mrs. Roselyn E. Hammond, Mrs. Shirley Cosby Huffine, Dr. Kenneth Jerkins, Mrs. Sara Jenkins, Mrs. Brenda B. Johnson, Mrs. Marie Johnson, Dr. Iva Jones, Mrs. Phyllis L. McCutcheon, Dr. Jerlyn Manual, Harry Miller, Lawrence K. Montgomery, Mrs. Mignon Moore, Mrs. Tiajuana F. Mosby, Vinetta Paige, Shirley Relf, Dr. Stanley Rich, Carl Smith, Mrs. Shirley Swafford, Delores B. Thornton, Mrs. Virginia Vauls, Wilbert Walker, and Dr. Beryl Williams.

JAN 1987