

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, that this Body congratulates and commends Patrolman Edward J. Malecki of the Baltimore City Police Department for his heroism and courage on January 11, 1972, in rescuing the young woman held hostage by an armed hold-up man; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State send copies of this Resolution to the Baltimore City Police Department and to Patrolman Malecki.

Approved April 26, 1972.

No. 12

(House Joint Resolution 29)

House Joint Resolution expressing the deep and personal regrets of every member of the General Assembly of Maryland over the untimely death of Walter P. Carter.

The members of the General Assembly of Maryland express their deep and profound sorrow over the passing of Walter P. Carter, a black civil rights and human rights activist in Baltimore City.

Walter Carter died on July 31, 1971, as he was giving a report at the Union Baptist Church.

His final words were:

"I will commit the rest of my life to make this city a fit place where our kids can live."

Walter Carter was totally dedicated to the freedom and liberation of black people. Over the years, he was known as "Mr. Civil Rights" and as a leader and confidante of his people.

The tremendous outpouring of grief is testimony to the impact Walter Carter had on the lives of all the citizens of Baltimore.

A long eulogy in the Baltimore Afro-American newspaper and also on WJZ-TV clearly noted that Walter Carter was a man of principles, integrity, and grittiness. His warmth pervaded even the darkest days. His strength galvanized those around him.

Walter Carter was a man of skill and accomplishments. He led voter registration in the South, was a World War II veteran who had won five battle stars, a committed social worker, an organizer of the 1960 Freedom Rides to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, a Maryland coordinator of the March on Washington in 1963, and the founder of the William L. Moore Foundation. He was a coordinator of the massive Federated Civil Rights Organization march to protest segregation in housing in 1965, and the chief architect of the Activists, Inc.

The members of the General Assembly of Maryland, in recognition of Walter P. Carter's contributions to the freedom and liberation of Black People and to the freedom of all people, record this expression of regret; now, therefore, be it