
Series B: Early Activities. 1945-1972
Box 9, Folder 3, Maryland Religious Freedom, 1953.
Dear Morris,

Thanks very much for the acceptance of the Md. piece.

Are you in a position to pay $1.35 each for shots of Etting, Cohen, Kennedy and his monument? That's the cheapest they can be gotten here. (I've written to the Hagerstown, Md., Chamber of Commerce for pictures of Kennedy and his monument and expect to hear from them during the coming week. They might loan us these two shots for free, but if not, the ones mentioned above are what's left.)

If the Hagerstown photos come thru during the week, I'll let you know; if they don't would you want those I can get from the Md. Historical Society for $1.35 each? Also, when is the deadline for these photos?

I can get a photostat of the Jew Bill from the Minneapolis archives, for $1.15. It would be a photostat reproduction of the manuscript, in folio size, of the first page of the bill which is entitled, "An Act for the relief of the Jews in Maryland". I haven't seen it myself so I can't tell you how it might look for printing. I'm going to write the archivist for more info on its appearance, and if the cost would be for a glossy photo rather than a photostat. Will let you know about this, too.

Don't imagine you'll have enough room for the shots of Balto., and these above, but while you're considering your selection, may thought you might want to contact the ZOA for a pix if such is available of their first convention in Balto.

Have Weissman sent your treasurer bill for 35 moolahs, as you suggested.

Lemme hear from you at your convenience re matters of finance of pixes, etc. Don't you ever go on vacation?

votre,

[Signature]

marc h. tanenbaum
4012 Hilton Rd.
Baltimore 15, Md.
Dear [Name]!

This proves I do go on vacation!

Your letter was forward to me at

home by an over-diligent agent. OK

home by an over-diligent agent. OK

also noted correction in nr. price,

also noted correction in nr. price,

so don't worry.

will be leaving town and say

born in October just.

Best regards;

Your humble

Sincerely,

[Signature]

What's new on

personal side?
Mr. Marc H. Tanenbaum
4012 Hilton Road
Baltimore 15, Maryland

Dear Mr. Tanenbaum:

I am glad to hear that you have completed your article on religious freedom in Maryland. I hope that when it appears you will let us know.

I am afraid that we cannot furnish you with a photograph of the cover of "The Jew Bill" which you want. The reason is that in those days the acts of assembly were not printed and covered as they are now.

The bill in which you are interested is a two-page manuscript in folio size. One photostatic shot would give you the first page of the manuscript which is entitled "An Act for the relief of the Jews in Maryland." A second shot would give you the endorsements on the back of the bill. These photostatic shots would cost 50 cents each plus 15 cents for postage. They would, of course, be in negative form and if you wanted it in positive for printing, there would be an additional charge of 50 cents for each shot. The reason for this is that by the photostatic process a positive is made by photostating the negative.

We do not have a glossy print of Thomas Kennedy or of his monument in Hagerstown. I imagine that you could find both at the Enoch Pratt Library in Baltimore, and you would surely find them at the Washington County Historical Society in Hagerstown or the Washington County Free Library, also in Hagerstown.

Sincerely yours,

Morris L. Radoff
Archivist
Mr. Marc H. Tanenbaum
4012 Hilton Road
Baltimore 15, Maryland

Dear Mr. Tanenbaum:

There is no place in Baltimore where you could see a facsimile of "The Jew Bill." I cannot tell whether it would make a good illustration or not, although I should think it would.

I believe if I were you, I would order a photostatic copy of it which would cost you 65 cents, including postage. You could then decide whether you wanted it for an illustration, making allowances for the fact that the glossy photograph would enhance its appearance. We do not make photographs but a photographer here in Annapolis who does that kind of work for us charges $5.00 per print.

If you decide to have the glossy print made I shall be glad to take care of the arrangements for you.

Very sincerely yours,

Morris L. Radoff
Archivist

MLR/c

OK - ment - please order a copy to us.

Marv
July 29, 1953

Mr. Marc H. Tanenbaum
4012 Hilton Road
Baltimore 15, Maryland

Dear Mr. Tanenbaum:

I have your letter of July 27th in which you order a photostatic positive of Chapter 205, Acts of 1824.

Of course, you are welcome to have these photostats; but if you have any idea that ultimately you will want to use the first page of this Act as an illustration, I am sure that the photostat would not be acceptable. You would then have to buy the photograph for $5.00. Would it not, therefore, be more economical if you got the photograph to begin with and the size that you wanted?

Please be assured that we shall be glad to help you in any way that we can.

Sincerely yours,

Morris L. Radoff
Archivist

MLR/c
February 28, 1953

Mr. Marc H. Tanenbaum
4012 Hilton Road
Baltimore 15, Maryland

Dear Sir:

The article by Ray Thompson referred to "Agricultural Maryland," which is published by the state of Maryland's Department of Information. The information for this was supplied in part by the Extension Service.

We have ordered copies, but have not yet received them. I believe your best bet would be to write to them direct and request a copy. The address is:

Earle Poorbaugh, Director
Department of Information
P.O. Box 706
Annapolis, Maryland

I hope that you will be able to get your information in this way.

Sincerely,

Donald W. Dickson
Information Specialist
MARYLAND — "The Free State"

by Marc H. Tanenbaum

Maryland, one of the original thirteen colonies, is often called "America in Miniature". This Middle Atlantic State is "one of the most typical of the 48 states" in that its small territory (10,577 square miles, about the size of Palestine) includes many of the geographical features of the others: an Atlantic Ocean seacoast on its eastern shores, rolling farm lands in central and southern Maryland, and half-mile high mountains forming its western borders. This varied terrain makes it possible for Marylanders to earn their living in fishing, farming, mining, manufacturing, lumbering, shipping, trapping — just about every occupation common to the United States.

Founded in 1634 by Catholic and Protestant settlers who fled religious persecution in Europe, Maryland soon became known as "The Free State". This name was derived from the passage of the famous Toleration Act of 1649 which granted religious freedom to all Christian sects. But the Act denied the same freedom to the Jews (and Unitarians) and this accounted for the very small number of Jews who settled in Maryland during its early days. According to a tradition, in 1655, Dr. Jacob Lumbroso, the first Jewish physician in the state, publicly denounced this intolerance. He was immediately brought to trial and would have been given the death penalty if Lord Baltimore, proprietor of Maryland, had not intervened to pardon him.

Although a number of Jews were scattered throughout Maryland as traders and inn-keepers during the next 100 years, the history of Maryland's Jews actually began around 1780 when the sitting family of York Town, Pa., moved to Baltimore.
already the largest city in the state. Young Solomon Etting, who quickly became prominent in Baltimore's business and civic life, joined in 1797 with Bernard Gratz, his father-in-law, in petitioning Maryland's General Assembly to repeal Article 35 in the state's constitution, which, in the spirit of the Toleration Act, denied Jews the right to hold public office unless they pledged a Christian oath. Etting and Gratz indicated the role Maryland's fifteen Jewish families had played in the American Revolution, pointing out, among other facts, that Jacob Hart of Baltimore, Haym Solomon's father-in-law, had helped raise $10,000 for General Lafayette's soldiers. Despite their pleas, the petition for equal rights was turned down. But in the very next year, Reuben Etting, Solomon's brother, was appointed by President Jefferson as United States Marshal for Maryland. Strange as it seemed, a Jew could represent his nation, but not his state.

Similar petitions for equal rights were made in 1802, 1803, and 1804, but all were rejected. In 1808, a widow, Mrs. Judith Cohen, and her six sons, came to Baltimore from Richmond, Va. Like the Ettings, the Cohens immediately became involved in the Jewish and civic life of the growing shipping center. The eldest son, Jacob I. Cohen, Jr., developed a national reputation as a trusted banker and was elected a director of America's first railroad system, the Baltimore and Ohio, and became a founder of the Baltimore public school system. His brothers, Nancies and Philip Cohen, were among the Jewish soldiers who fought the British fleet in 1812 off Fort McHenry, where Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star Spangled Banner.

In 1818, Jacob Cohen took up the struggle for Jewish rights in Maryland. He rallied the support of Thomas Kennedy, a Scotch Presbyterian in the state legislature, and other non-Jews. Kennedy introduced the "Jew-Bill" which demanded for "the sect of people professing the Jewish religion the same rights and privileges that are enjoyed by Christians". Despite Kennedy's dedicated crusade, the "Jew-Bill" was repeatedly defeated. Finally, in 1825, after the nation's
newspapers attacked the Maryland Legislature for its "disgraceful" behavior, the "Jew-Bill" was passed. In gratitude to Thomas Kennedy, the Jews of Maryland later created a monument in his honor in Hagerstown, Md.

In 1826, Jacob Cohen and Solomon Etting were elected to the city council of Baltimore. Cohen later became president of its First Branch. Two Baltimore streets still bear the names of Cohen and Etting. Having won their civil rights, Baltimore's 150 Jews now organized themselves as a community. In 1829, they founded their first synagogue, "Eldche Israel" (the "Scattered of Israel"), which later became known as the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation. Their religious services were orthodox and were held in a single room over a grocery. Today, the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation is reformed and boasts one of the largest and most modern temples in the state. The arrival of large numbers of German Jewish immigrants during this time, and the breaking away of some members from the parent synagogue, led to the formation of new congregations. Today, there are 50 congregations in Baltimore, most of them orthodox.

To help care for the poor, sick, aged, and orphans among the 300 Jews living in Baltimore around 1840, a series of relief, medical, settlement, loan, and recreational institutions were organized, and many continue to function today under the direction of the Mason-Dixon Associated Jewish Charities. Sunday schools, congregational schools, and a Hebrew Education Society were also created.

When the Civil War broke out, Maryland, which rests on the Mason-Dixon Line, found its Jews joining both the Confederate and Union armies. Leopold Blumberg of Baltimore was appointed by President Lincoln to be Provost Marshall, and later by President Johnson, Brevet Brigadier-General of the Maryland Infantry. Dr. Benjamin Szold, rabbi of Chab Shalom congregation and father of Henrietta Szold, interceded with Lincoln to save the life of a Jewish deserter. Rabbi David Einhorn of the radical reform congregation, Har Sinai, was forced to flee Baltimore because he preached the abolition of slavery.

The Russian pogroms of the 1880's brought Baltimore its first Russian Jewish
immigrants (the city's earliest settlers having been Dutch and German, and later Polish and Lithuanian). In 1869, Henrietta Szold, who was born in Baltimore in 1860 and who became the foremost Jewish woman of her time, organized the first night school in the U.S. for new immigrants, to teach them English, American history, and their right and duties as citizens. The city itself took over the night school in 1897, and soon found the project was being inexplicably copied all over the country. Henrietta Szold's greatest contribution was made, however, in 1912 when she founded in Baltimore what was to become the largest women's Zionist organization in the world, Hadassah.

In 1900, Baltimore, which now numbered some 40,000 Jews, became the site of the first American Zionist convention. Dr. Harry Friedenswald, a distinguished Baltimore eye doctor, was the first president of the Zionist Organization.

During the next fifty years, the Jewish population more than doubled. Of Maryland's 100,000 Jews, some 80,000 live in Baltimore, a few thousand live in Annapolis, the state's capital which also houses the U.S. Naval Academy, and the remainder are scattered throughout the 23 counties of "the Free State." The Jews have played a vital role in the business and industrial growth of Maryland, and an equally important part in the professional, educational, and cultural growth of the 300-year-old state. Johns Hopkins University with its famous hospital, both located in Baltimore, the University of Maryland in College Park, St. Johns University in Annapolis, among the other educational institutions in Maryland, have counted distinguished Baltimore Jews among their professors and students.

Maryland, and especially its courteous, conservative "Monumental City" of Baltimore (whose trademark is red-brick houses with white marble steps) have deeply affected and have been equally affected by the rich and varied growth of one of the great Jewish communities of this country.
1634 - Mid 1st under Lord Baco. [Marrano de Saida or "Milt"]


1692 - Crown Colony of England (Protestant church)

1715 - Act of 1715 - all public office. Public Kern; excluding Jews, Judaism granted by Cohen(?) & 1755; no Jewish community till 1778

1723 - Dean for non-Jews

Est Ph: 1639 -1950 (Expansion, trade, comunism)
1760 - 1826 (removal of part desacritis)
1826 - 1876 (German immigration, eng. develop, common flush)
I. PROVINCIAL

1) It can't be determined when Jews first settled in B.
2) None among buyers of lots when town laid out 1729-3.
   but Jews were present in Md. in mid-1600's.
   - Quickly growing town attracted some of their descendants.
   - Early in its history.
3) Family traditions indicate Jews in Balto. in 1750
4) 1773: Jews settled as traders in W. Indian products.
   - 1781: Jacob Hart, Haym Solomon's father-in-law, helped
     finance $10,000 for Lafayette for relief of Wager's soldiers under his
   - 1786: Jewish Cemetery (memorant community of same size
     "Jew Alley" used till 1832, yr. in which oldest Jew Cemetery
     now in use was set.

Jewish History mostly studied in C.T. New Family "older Jew Family will"

1787: Family settled.

1789: Solomon Levy, 26, hardware trade; on Calvert Street, lots: 31, 32
1788: Moved to Market St. Md. 1788-9; in Jew Prayer House.
1786: yr of emancipation

1808: Joseph Cohen's [prom. in Rockland] to Sons Cohen

Cohen's estate placed prev. part in Balto. Jewish city
- He left a wealth of Jews - held offices in corporation day & city
- Figure in Emancipation Struggle 1818-26 when "Jew Code
- was debated in Md. legislature.

Bill proposed "to consider the justice & expediency of extending
to those persons professing the same religion the same privileges
that are enjoyed by Xanas."
On passage of "Jew Bill" in 1825-26, applied practically to election of Solomon Etting & Jacob J. Cohen, Jr. to seats in Boro. City Council. [Cohen later pres. of First Branch; Sup. success. Comm. of Finance]

After 1826, charity classes to the last of prom. in their order.

Isaiah, uncle of Israel Isaac, was known as "Baristo Hebrew Cong." or as "St. Alph Schl." in 1838 another org. in another section of city "Fell's Point" 2 smaller.

Religious: 1842-

- No long since 1830 since Jews were gathered & away from home.

- Since 1837 longer 3 1/2 yrs. Hebrew Hbd.

- 1845 - moved to Lloyd St. then to New St. S. M. Shires of N.J. A. W. Doane

- Moved to Handsome Hbd. as druggist & member.

- 1842 - Han Shmii - made changes in literature - David Reinharz, E.G. Emshe.

- 1853 - while Sholem more Conservative - changes - Emanuel Schiller

- Jacob Felsen, etc. city.

- 1856 - Raphael S. Seat - Mims of 1858 (fate unknown) 1854-60

- 1865 - 3 others: B. A. Chasen, 1871 - Chayim Emshe (1870)

- 1878 - Sheins. Jacob Segen - died Feb. 1878 - 1886, 3 mem. again
1793 - (Dec. 9, Battle ofARBOR) Benjamin Henry; whole fleet (Gale & Clark)

1798 - Jacob Myers bought all my (Gale & Clark) 20,000

1796 - Jacob Chen in Real, banker - Richmond near 1st City Council member

1798 - Solomon Ethyn arrived from York, PA; built (Gale & Clark) building home

1790 - Shnul's Store, E. Solomon, handwoven blankets; Levi Solomon, 1793 - Mrs. Solomon

1792 - Solomon Ethyn applied to forward request to Warsaw and appear on Gibb

1797 - Geo. Ethyn & Ben. Gratz petitioned that Jews might to places on same footing as

1797 - other good citizens (no denying in Sept. 1776 constitution)

1798 - Caleb Ethyn appointed U.S. Marshal for MD. by Pres. Jefferson (Office

Independent Bank incorporated in effect of war in France, federal aided Capt. O'Co.)

- Petition for equal rights denied 1803 - 4 1/2 yr ago, open demand eagles, 1818

- slim petitions by Thos. Keenly, Scotch Presbytery

- attracted most attention Region writing court was dissuaded

1812: U.S. Army to Boston. Enrolled in former British navy, first in America; gaining wages during bread riots in N.Y. in 1846; sold in Liverpool; 1847: treaty to SF, second, 1st trip.

1855: 150 Jews in U.S. (Equal Rights)

1828: 30 Jews were listed in Boston. The first Jewish congregation was formed.

1832: Oct. 17, Ben Franklin's death.

1834-1835: Hebrew Benevolent Soc. of Boston.

1835: 300 Jews in Boston.

1840: Less than 200 Jews.


1846: Under the Act.

1843: Hebrew Benevolent Soc. (Latin inc.) Hebrew Benevolent Soc. of Boston.

1846: Under the Act.

1854: 603 Jews in Boston.

1870: Cong. Society in 1st Jewish Congregation.


1869: Talmud Torah - Maschaleh.
1897 - Closed, City took over Jewish schools

1900 - First Zionist Congress held in London, England

1901 - 35, 40,000 Jews in Pop. 508, 957 (25,000 in

1902 -

1906 - Frederick St. Chamiers (Vardens 1st pres. - Corn Gre.

1907 - United Rel. - Sherron, Gre.


1910 - 40, 50,000

1913 - 150 residents of the Jewish children's home to community, (best boys)

1914 - WWI; Bro. Ben/ Charles Henry, head of Marine (in 37 years)

1915 -

1916 -

1917 -

1918 - To Both Stations head deacon of comfort over Tn. Army Jewish homes in Augusta, (Allen Coe)

1930 - New York
BUSINESS
- Clothing with new models; men's wearing apparel, straw hats,
- Drug stores,
- Furnishings - repair of chairs,
- Scales
- Vaccinations

REDA. in list preferences. sedentary, desk job
Employers present: President Eben H. Freedman
- prof in medical colleges (Joshua I Cohen, Freedman, Harry)
- HU [Simon Fleischer, Cyrus Adler] assoc prof, James S. Freedman, Victor
- George Stroud, Robert Tucker
- Senator, Fellowship - Wm. S. Payne

One case: Sum. 2 free Jews prof. Aaron, Elenor (Egypt) Dr. Wm. Bateman (Jewish cases)
Philosopher's letters on Sum. stage. pro. J. D., Dugger, et al. Armstrong, Jayman,

PUBLIC SCHOOLS (go Jews teaching)
- Jacob I Cohen, Jr., dept. Public School System
- His nephew plans: "Cohen Collection of Egypt". History in JHU

PHILOSOFS
- Jacob Cohen (B'nai B'rith Home) Ass. De Chef, Sanborn
- Aaron & Lily Shams (Largem Lunes & things), David Cohen, et al.

Two "Jewish Alley", old burying ground site, west, Entrance St.
- Mahan St. - Cohen Alley in inscriptions of a Cohen theater,
- Eltinge St.
Public offices (Attn, ct, state, nation)
- Councilman, state senator

Justice of peace

elect com supervisor

City and county (Judge)

Boards

Special Commission
- Jacob A. Holland, first term, Porto Rico, few terms, administrator
- S. L.生命周期 (50, 52, 53) often, state reg., etc., good of state

Congress
1) Geography - Name?  When?  1634  by Henry 1600

2) Jews played important role

3) Tours named after Jews


5) Size of state: Product, Industry, Agri. Attraction

6) State Capitol Naval Academy St. John's Hill?

8) First important Jewish personality settled? Who? Achievement?

10) Next settlement - 1881 - A leading personality.

11) 1881-1913 immigration - First teacher, rabbi, synagogue.
12) Reformed Jews, Fost Orthodox, Conservative, members, coop.

13) Balt. Jewish Center (library? no. of Jews in Balt.?)

14) First Jews settlers to other communities (pops. congs.?)

15) Orgs. created in MD? Hadassah? Szold?

16) Jews & state (Pop. - play (enormous role) - "Jewish Time"
In 1902, MD - 26,000
1906 - MD, 30,000
1910 - Balto 40,500
1940 - MD (76,124) Balto 73,000
1950 - Balto, 100,000

1) Balto. - 950,000 (1902 - 25,000)
   859,000 (50) - 75,000?

2) Silver Spring - 60,000

3) Cumberland - 27,600 (165 J. w/1901)

4) Hagerstown - 36,260 (729 - 1902)

5) Frederick - 18,147

6) Salisbury - 75,141 (2nd part)

7) College Park - 11,179

8) Annapolis - 10,047
   13,000 - 20,000 Jews

9) Washington - 6,140 (WUAU College)

10) Easton - 4,836

11) Laurel - 4,482

12) Crisfield - 3,688

13) Towson - 2,875

14) Thurmont - 1,676 (1836 - Warren, Monong. 1885)

15) Oakland - 1,490

16) Englewood - 1,405 (Add the College)

17) Ocean City - 1,251
Jews: 1. Province: quit at St. Mary's, 1634 – Cape Hare, came to 1758.
   - Not until of Jews as in N.7., Naples, Savannah, Charleston.
   - Matias de Souza (1639 - 15 yrs. before Philip's arrival at N. America.) This incident in N.7. is appreciated as a firm earliest day of Pentecost (We open program 9 July).
   - Jacob of John Lombardo, prominent, first & only Jew whose identity is documented. He is earliest N.7. in N.7., his arrival date and origin are by 1660-72 (summers of poppy seed). No name given, but no comment.

2) 1765 - 1816 [Removal of political disabilities]

3) 1826 - 1896 [German immigration, economic development, economic growth]
1870 - 250,000 Jews in U.S.

1881 - New regimen (1881-1900 - 600,000 immigrants)
      03 - 1,560,000
      1925 - 3,000,000 [N.Y. 1,758,000]
BALTIMORE

-greatest industrial development in Free State has centered in and around Balt
(new plant investment in 52 was record $149 million in 37 new industries, 144 exist plants
-a banking and financial center (given it an inborn conservatism & sobriety) increase 78%
-attracts industries wanting cheap & strategic transportation over &
-Sparrow Pt. Amer Sugar refining Co processes rawsugar shipped; fertilizer &
chemical plants find waterside location profitable.
-due late 1800s Balt our fags been able to ship goods westward at lower rail rates
then competitors in Phila, NY and Boston.
-abundant water, gas & electric power & plentiful supply of labor contr to growth
-growing country wide tendency to sell open spaces; expanding into hill country west
of city where workers can follow time honored Maryland custom of having a "little
country place" and still have comfort of pay check (at heart we're countrymen; nobody
has given us one compelling reason why a company like ours has to be located in a city)

-sedate, mature town, founded 1729, its age bred in it a conservatism that rubs off a
citizens. City doesn't deal in superlatives . .
-1904 fire, rebuilt modern business district
-1939, with WWII, flashed industrial muscles
-city mfg products ranging from airplanes and tin cans to chemicals & straw hats
-major distribution center; some of world's largest shipbuilding & repairing facilities
-70 passenger & cargo steamship lines sail from Balt docks to 175 overseas destinations

-POP, nearly 1 million (nation's 6th largest city) industry employs some 200,000
organized program to eliminate slums (The Baltimore Plan)
-Respectable, one of few large U.S. cities to organized underworld
-"big names in business: General Motors assembly plant, Glenn L. Martin builds air force
bombers, Bethlehem makes steel (409 metal working firms
-food concerns

-TRADMARK IS STREET AFTER STREET OF RED BRICK ROW HOUSES EACH WITH ITS WHITE MARBLE
STEPS

-BALTIMORANS ARE SOMETHING RESERED; THEY TREAT NEWCOMERS COURTEOUSLY BUT W. A CERTAIN
AOOPRESS. DESPITE SOCIAL FRUGILITY RESIDENTS TRY TO GIVE AN APPEARANCE OF LIVELINESS.

-port of entry & principal city of state; situated on estuary of Patapsco River
about 12 miles from Chesapeake Bay.
- America in miniature; though its 23 counties & Balto city cover only 10, 577 sq. Miles of land and water, Md. boasts a varied terrain: tidewater lowlands along the Atlantic coast, hilly farm country inland from Baltimore, ½ mile high mts. in the west.

- "LITTLE SBRE", founded in 1634 by English settlers with basic tenet that every man has a right to his own opinion & duty to defend it. Lord Baltimore, under charter from K. Charles I, was determined to establish a colony w. complete freedom of worship. 300 years ago, Md. adopted a religious toleration act. Because it was the only spot in the known world of that day where a man could worship acc to his conscience, "Free State" became a later Mi. designation.

- Ches. Bay Bridge, opened summer 52, links eastern part of Md. w. rest of state, replacing 40-minute ferry ride w. 6-minute drive ("The Sho" eastern peninsula)

- "curious duality", Govl Thos Ross McKeldin, runs thru state's life. "It's half water, half dry land, half the land is field or meadow, and half mt; its original economy was based half on tobacco, half on wheat; orig settlers drawn half from Cavaliers, half from Puritans, part were Catholic, part Protestant; its present sustenance is derived part from its bays & rivers, part from its soil. Its pop is half urban and half rural. It's a border state w. attributes of both north & south.

- Just about every way of making a living common to the U.S. can be found here; fishing, trapping, truck gardening, poultry raising, dairying, limbering, mining and mfg. food processing, exporting & importing—and working for U.S. govt.

- U.S. agricultural research center at Beltsville

- Md waters yield $20 million annual seafood harvest; 20,000 people make a living "farming" the ocean & Chesapeake Bay, supplying gourmets w. oysters, clams, di fall and back terrapin, varieties of fish (40-odd species from freshwater catfish & carp, to ocean-dwelling porgies, mackerel & sea-bass.) Many communities depend wholly on the sea for a livelihood.

- MEN'S HATS INC., world's largest maker of men's straw hats (maxx 2.2 millions dress hats annually, 1.8 million straw [1/3 of total world production] 400,000 felts.

- 12,000 work at building & repairing ships in 12 ship construction-repair yards; Biggest is Bethlehem's Sparrows Pt yard, producing more than 52,000 gross tons in 52.

- Drydock overhauls, repairs, converts ships & machinery for every maritime nation in world; big yard berths 32 vessels at a time; 4 floating docks can hoist 16,000 tons

- 8 thoroughbred race tracks (Learel, Pimlico, Bowie; annual classic at Baltim's.

- Pimlico track is the Preakness, second only to Kentucky derby in popularity; goes back to 1895, Talbot county deed filed for "race course"

- ONE BILLIONTH CASE OF FOOD CANNED IN MD SINCE 1836 BEGAN CANNING (Md's rich farmland plus nearness to string of huge consumer markets, NYC, Phila, Balt, Wash) ONE OF NATION'S LEADING CANNING CENTERS. (More than 200 Md canneries packed 240,600 tons of vegs values at $75 million; tomatoes led, sweet corn, green peas, snap beans, lima beans, asparagus, cucumbers; tune packing plant at Nanticoke, fish Brot from S. Amer makes own cans and tin plate (2.5 million tons in 52
FOUR FACETS TO MD PERSONALITY:
1) Seafaring aspect of life on Eastern Shore & in Baltimore harbor
2) Humming industrial community that extends for 30 miles from heart of Balt.
3) Rolling farm area of central & southern Md (supporting $60 million dairy industry)
4) Mountainous section of western part of state, dotted w. orchards, forests, where farmers grow hay, corn, potatoes & buckwheat.

- As befits area whose roots go back more than 300 years, Free State has dozens of spots to lure tourists and historians. (Frederick boasts home of Barbara Fritchie, and grave of Francis Scott Key, who wrote Star Spangled Banner.) Annapolis, state capital is a mecca for yachtsmen & sightseers (w. its U.S. Naval Academy, greatest in world), physical appearance changed little in two centuries, narrow streets, hopeless summer traffic jams as tourists head for Eastern Shore.

- Eastern counties on both sides of Chesapeake Bay are threaded by creeks & estuaries. Area's economy dominated by seafood production, veg & poultry growing, summer vacation trade.

- Counties south of Annapolis are center of Md. tobacco industry, $20 million annual crop sold to cigarette mfg for blending purposes.

- Impressive no. govt installations: Naval hospital, Natl Inst of Health in Bethesda; Agr dept research center at Beltsville; Census Bureau at Suitland, Fort Meade, Army Chemical Center at Edgewood, Aberdeen Proving Grounds where weapons are tested. Annapolis, U.S. Naval Academy, another naval base on Patuxent (U.S. govt has 215,000 acres in Md.; If this keeps up we'll become a federal reservation instead of a state w. sovereign rights)

MD HAS A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING AND DESPITE ITS LIMITED AREAS -- LESS THAN 10,000 SQ. MILES OF LAND -- ITS OVERALL DIVERSITY MAY QUALIFY IT AS THE "MOST TYPICAL" OF ALL 48 ST IN TOP ??
MD RANKS/THIRD IN OF ALL 48 IN PER CAPITA INCOME.
NARRATOR: On the twenty-sixth day of what was hoped to be this last year of twilight, the village crier stood in the center of the market square as he had—since memory was—can recall. His left hand clenched the lantern, and in his right hand—no, it was not the bell of the village crier. He held the shofar, the ram's horn. He was preparing for that day...

(SHOFAR: FEW NOTES, SCARCELY WITH DIFFICULTY)

(VERE: Try again, Crier, there is little time...try again)

(SHOFAR: CLEAR SUSTAINED) CRIER (PROJECTING): Let it be known that at the end of the valley of Clam until the other

NARRATOR: There were none of the usual announcements. No announcements of death or larceny, no declarations on beatings or blockhead. No robberies, no mayhem, no intimations, no denunciations...just simple announcements (MS: A city was

NARRAOR: And then the village crier made his announcements

CRIER: Today (PROJECTING), by the twilight dial this is the twenty-sixth twilight day, four less than thirty, the end of the twilight era. Let the Valley of Clam repair yet more and hasten the end of our curse...

NARRATOR: There were none of the usual announcements. No announcements of death or larceny, no declarations on beatings or blockhead. No robberies, no intimations, no denunciations...just simple announcements (MS: A city was

CRIER: Let it be known that at the end of the valley of Clam until the other

NARRATOR: There was none to dispute the claim of the village crier. It was common belief among the villagers and they were strengthened by the its truth. They had taken the words of Reb Joseph and in twenty-six days had built a ladder, its base upon the valley, its uppermost reaches touching through the cloud and into the heavens. They had built it rung by rung. Yet on the twenty-eighth day,

NARRATOR: There was none to dispute the claim of the village crier. It was common belief among the villagers and they were strengthened by the its truth. They had taken the words of Reb Joseph and in twenty-six days had built a ladder, its base upon the valley, its uppermost reaches touching through the cloud and into the heavens. They had built it rung by rung. Yet on the twenty-eighth day, two days less than thirty, the end of the twilight era, in the schoolroom lit by lanterns, the teacher and
CUMBERLAND

westernmost city of state, gateway for pioneers who trekked westward across the Alleghany mts.

-second largest mfg center, produces rayon, beer, glassware, bricks

HAGERSTOWN

-bit to the east of Cumberland, is home of world-famous Moller pipe organ factory, & Fairchild aircraft works

-Between Cumberland & Hagerstown, one can "walk across Md" from West Va. into Penn by a mere 30-mile walk hike. At this pt state is squeezed between Potomac River and the Mason-Dixon line marking boundary w. Penn.
his heart there was a prayer...

 until he be gracious unto us.

 For we are overburdened... (SILENCE, HARP STRING CONTINUES)

 and then Reb Joseph turned his eyes toward his

 congregation, and they looked unto him...

 It is almost time. (PAUSE) During these last twilight moments, let

 us say together from the psalms...

 Unto the Lord belongeth the earth with all that filleth it,
 the world and they that dwell therein;
 For upon the seas hath he founded it
 and upon the rivers hath he established it.
 Who shall ascend into the mountain of the Lord
 And who shall be able to stand in his holy place
 He that is of clean hands and pure of heart
 who hath not lifted up his soul unto falsehood
 and hath not sworn deceitfully
 He shall bear away a blessing from the Lord...

 (QUIET EXCITEMENT) Reb Joseph, Reb Joseph, it is time...
-1760's first balloon ascension (site of Methodist church in U.S., first Catholic sem)
-birthplace Odd Fellows lodge, linotype machine, crown cork bottle cap; invention metal writing pen, oilcloth, commercial fertilizer
-1827, B&O RR organized as nation's first public carrier railway (Mt. Clare station first passenger depot)
-first city to use gas for lighting a theatre & public street (today 13,000 city gas street lamps operated by Welsbach Corp; another 35,000 are electric)
-telegraph ("What hath God wrought").
-dental college, medical research
-Amherst State Capital (1771) oldest in New England
ANNEAPOLIS

The State House, built 1772, is oldest state capitol bldg in U.S. still in use

*Naval academy, 3,500 students, 108-year-old institution