Baltimore Apartheid and the Fight for Racial Equity

Lawrence Brown, PhD, MPA
September 8, 2017
Before 1910

- Baltimore was a major port in the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade (1663-1820) and Internal American Slave Trade (after 1820).

- On July 10, 1867, Baltimore first opened colored schools for Black children. The city would maintain a segregated education system until 1954. Black teachers could not teach Black children in the school system until the 1880s.

- In 1883, the Supreme Court nullified the Civil Rights Act of 1875.

- Streetcars and steamboats became increasingly segregated.

- In 1896, the Supreme Court handed down Plessy vs. Ferguson affirming and sanctioning racial segregation the law of the land.
The Black Resistance
NEGRO INVASION.

White Residents of One of Baltimore’s Swell Sections Up in Arms.

Baltimore, May 7.—The invasion of the western end of Druid Hill avenue, one of the approaches to the Park, by negro residents is damaging real estate values and arousing hostile feeling among the white residents and property owners. For several years the negroes have been gradually getting possession of property in a section at one time one of the best in the city. As they get into the white neighborhoods property values depreciate. They now occupy fine old houses within a stone’s throw of Madison avenue and Eutaw place.

Fannie Williams, a colored laundress, recently moved into a house on Druid Hill avenue, and was the first to break the color line above Mosher street. As a result, the white neighbors are making it very unpleasant for her. Saturday night last tar was poured over the front marble steps, window sills were smeared and broken and panes of glass smashed. A few nights previous nearly every glass in the front of the house was broken.

The colored woman appealed to the police, but they do not seem able to catch the vandals, and when the patrolmen’s backs are turned the attacks are resumed. The authorities have now decided to place a guard at the house all night. Residents of the neighborhood say they are determined to drive the negroes out of the block.

AUTO PARADE

Other Officials of Great
York Will Indulge in
Procession.

May 7.—The mayor of
York will on May 17 make
a ground trip in an automobile;
and he is scheduled to go
in a procession of seven au-
Baltimore Tries Drastic Plan of Race Segregation

Strange Situation Which Led the Oriole City to Adopt the Most Pronounced "Jim Crow" Measure on Record.
Desiring to obtain a strictly social side-light on this question, THE TIMES representative called upon a lady high in Baltimore's most sacred circles—one whose forefathers have been Councilors in Baltimore's government from the days when the Calvert's were supreme.

"It is a most deplorable thing," she said, "that even the best of the well-to-do colored people should invade our residential districts. I am sure the colored race has no better friend than I and those situated as I am. From my earliest recollection my feeling for the race has been one associated with affection; my old negro 'mammy,' my little nurse-girl playmate, all are among my happiest recollections.

"But the idea of their assuming to live next door to me is abhorrent. I am sure no good can come of it to them. They will be lonesome up here away from the rest of their kind. It is a sad thing, and I do hope there will be found some way to put a stop to it. I would hate at my time of life, after living so many years in such pleasant relations with the darkies, as all my family always have, to be compelled to change my ideas upon the subject."
Roland Park: one of America's first garden suburbs, and built for whites only

Elizabeth Evitts Dickinson  /  September 10, 2014

Posted in Politics+Society
Tagged urban planning, suburbia, roland park, history of baltimore, roland park company
EUTAW PLACE THREATENED BY NEGRO INVASION NOW

Other Streets Involved, And Property Owners Will Meet Tonight To Plan Resistance.

A THREATENED invasion of Eutaw Place and the 100 and 200 blocks of West Lanvale street by negroes, since Judge Elliott declared the race segregation ordinance invalid, has stirred property owners and residents of Northwest Baltimore.

It is rumored that a negro family is seeking a house in the 1600 block of Eutaw Place. A dwelling in the 1900 block of that beautiful street is already owned by a negro, and it was stated yesterday that there is no law to prevent him from taking possession.

Property owners and residents of McCulloch street and others owning property and living in that section will hold a mass-meeting tonight in the assembly hall of the Western High School. The situation will be discussed and steps taken to provide means of preventing the further invasion of McCulloch street by negroes and to keep them from moving into Eutaw Place or West Lanvale street.

The call for the meeting is the result of a general movement on the part of white property owners and residents of Northwest Baltimore to protect their streets from what is thought to be a general invasion by negroes before the Court of Appeals passes on the case or before the City Council has an opportunity of passing a new ordinance.

Milton Dashilell, who has been interested in the question for some time, went before the School Board yesterday afternoon and secured permission to use the High School building for the meeting this evening. He said that an effort will be made to prevent real estate dealers from buying property for negroes in white neighborhoods.

The new segregation ordinance in the City Council will be endorsed and resolutions will be adopted urging the Council to pass it without delay.

The measure is now before the Committee on Police and Jail. It has been held up at the request of Councilman Cummings, colored, of the Seventeenth ward.

One negro family moved into the 1700 block of McCulloch street a week or 10 days ago, almost immediately after Judge Elliott declared the old segregation ordinance invalid. It was said last night that negroes were also after property in the 1300, 1400 and 1500 blocks.

Mr. Dashiell says the situation is serious now and will become more so if immediate action is not taken.
MAYOR IN SYMPATHY

Disapproves Location Of Negro College At Mt. Washington—Cannot Preside At Meeting.

Mayor Preston, who was asked to preside at the meeting in the Mount Washington Casino tomorrow evening to protest against the location of Morgan College in that suburb, sent a letter yesterday to Charles C. Homer, Jr., acting chairman of the executive committee of the Mount Washington Improvement Association, stating that three appointments would prevent him from attending the meeting. In his letter the Mayor said:

"I very sincerely regret that I have three appointments for Monday night and it will, therefore, be impossible for me to be with you then. If it were another night, I would try to come.

"I take this means, however, of assuring you of my keen appreciation of the situation. I think the establishment of Morgan College at that point would have a very serious effect upon property values at Mount Washington. This is not a reflection, of course, on the colored race, but is a very natural desire upon the part of the white people to live separately, and this feeling also applies to a great many of the colored people.

"I think it is quite clear that the settlement of a colored institution or school of learning at Mount Washington would have a depressing effect upon the value of property, and I think the trustees themselves will recognize this and will relieve the situation of threatened danger."

The letter asking the Mayor to preside at the meeting was as follows:

"Hon. James H. Preston, Mayor of Baltimore;

"Dear Sir—The executive committee of the Mount Washington Improvement Association cordially and earnestly extends to you an invitation to preside at a mass meeting called for Monday, September 29, 1913, at 8 P.M., at the Casino at Mount Washington, for the purpose of giving expression to the feeling of protest against the invasion of established white neighborhoods by negro institutions or residents, as threatened by the contemplated establishment of Morgan College at Mount Washington.

"Inasmuch as you have lately presided at a similar meeting, more closely affecting your home, and as the question is one of principle and not of locality, and inasmuch as many of the residents of Mount Washington are citizens of Baltimore and practically all of them are engaged in business in the city, it seems to the committee that it would be proper for you also to preside at this meeting and to extend the influence which you have already exercised.

"We, therefore, sincerely hope that you will accredit us the courtesy of having you preside at this meeting. Respectfully,

"Charles C. Homer, Jr.,
Acting Chairman."
Baltimore in Race War Over Invasion of Negro

Whites Fight to Protect Home Districts From Black Residents.

Segregation Act Fails

Trouble Started by Real Estate Men Has Caused Many Clashes.

Baltimore is fussed up because colored folks insist upon living next to white folks.

To use a local expression, Baltimore is fussed up "right much;" several persons having been shot, more or less, heads having been dented by dorricks of assorted sizes and hundreds of windows and other attached portions of real property having been smashed completely and enthusiastically.

The trouble is not over by a blamed sight. To be sure, the City Council has passed and the Mayor has signed an ordinance, which declares and decrees that negroes shall not move into a block where whites are in a majority, and that the whites must refrain from taking up residence in a block having more than 50 per cent colored population. But the blacks have been assured that this law is illegal and intend to test it out in the United States Supreme Court.

Suburb Is Proud.

Then, again, Morgan College wants to locate out in Mount Washington. Morgan College is a negro institute doing such good work that Andrew Carnegie agreed to contribute $50,000 toward a fund for enlargement. Mount Washington is a high-class suburban development, next-door neighbor to Roland Park, which every one knows is the most unusual and beautiful residence tract in the nation.

Although not quite in the Roland Park class, Mount Washington is very nifty and proud. It objects to a negro college in its midst, and last Monday night a mass meeting was held to discuss the impending outrage. Resolutions were adopted. This shows the conservatism of the Mount Washington people, because downtown, when a negro family moved into a white block, the inhabitants thereof adopted brickbats.

However, make no mistakes. Mount Washington will keep out Morgan College, and the action Monday night was merely a formality, the resort courteous, with a battle club held in reserve. Suburban cottage owners are not apt to stop at resolutions when they hear that twenty negro families have agreed to purchase lots and build houses in the vicinity of the college, should it be located there.
SUNK FIGHTS NEGRO INVASION

Lauraville Is Up In Arms Against Morgan College.

ISSING OTHER SECTIONS IN PROTEST

Big Delegation Will Present Resolutions To College Authorities Today, Following Meeting.

Lauraville has blood in its eye for any invasion of its 99 per cent. pure white community by a negro institution, colony or settlement of any kind or character and proved last night in a big massmeeting at the Volunteer Fire Engine House its determination to fight any such invasion to the last ditch.

At 10.30 o'clock this morning delegations from Lauraville, Hamilton, Clifton Park, Montebello Park and Northeast Baltimore will gather at the doors of Morgan College, a negro institution, at Fulton and Edmondson avenues to present resolution of protest against the college moving to the Ivy Mill property at Hillen road and Arlington avenue. Frederick Evans, president of the Lauraville Improvement Association, will be chief spokesman.

Hall Is Packed.

Nearly 275 men and women, not counting children, packed the hall by 8 o'clock for the meeting and stayed until a complete plan of opposition to the negro institution and colony had been perfected, a big delegation assured for today, and an emergency war fund of $71.50 raised. The 50 cents was given by a woman. Women took active part in the town meeting and will be a large factor in the delegation today.

This action was hasty. Mr. Evans outlined in detail the plans of Morgan College so far as known and explained in detail Lauraville’s objections, but ended in the definite statement that he preferred to live near a community of ignorant and tractable negroes than one of “educated” negroes.

Frank J. Morton followed him with a statement that he really believed the decision of the college to move to Lauraville was an outcome of Mayor Preston’s committee on improvement of the negro conditions in Baltimore. Morris Maecht, however, stated that negotiations had been going on for several months and that a deposit of $500 had been made by the college trustees to bind the contract. He then named personally all the brokers and attorneys concerned in the deal and excoriated J. J. Lindsay as its chief instigator. Resolutions of reprimand for Mr. Lindsay’s part in it were later passed.

Lawyer Is Proposed.

D. H. Caulk proposed that a lawyer be retained at once.

Charles J. Dobler, representing the Northeast Baltimore Improvement Association, pledged its aid in a fight to the finish. Mayor Warfield interjected...
TO PREVENT NEGRO INVASION

Stricker Street Property Owners Organize.

In an effort to prevent invasion of negroes in the 900, 1000 and 1100 blocks of North Stricker street, white residents of those blocks banded together yesterday afternoon and formed the North Stricker Street Benefit and Protective Association.

Two negro families have invaded the 900 and 1000 blocks, and as many of the residents own their own homes, the prospect of colored persons becoming neighbors in increasing numbers has caused them to take steps for mutual protection. The trouble originated about two months ago, when a negro real estate operator tried to move into 920 North Stricker street. He had his furniture in the house when boys of the neighborhood, forming a sort of Klux Klan, raided the premises, smashed windows and doors and painted the steps a brilliant green. Placards were also placed around the house and the negro family moved.

Since then the police have been watching the house, and about a month ago another negro family moved into the same house. Last Friday a colored family moved into 1011 North Stricker street, and that was "the straw that broke the camel's back." The house-owners say they do not intend to resort to violence, but they do intend to go to the bottom with the problem.

NEGRO INVASION HALTED

Stricker Street Residents Believe They Have Won Fight.

Residents of the 900 block North Stricker street are quietly, but with deep satisfaction, making what they believe to be the conclusion of their fight against negro invasion of that section. The negro family in No. 929 has moved. They went out, it was stated by Mrs. H. Mitten, of 927, just as unobtrusively as they had entered. A wagon backed up to the front door about 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, and by 7 A.M. they were gone. The house is still vacant.

Mrs. Mitten felt particularly pleased over the denouement.

"They were beginning to get noisy at night," she said, "and, frankly, I never felt quite safe while they were next to us.

It was said the house had been purchased by a white person who has guaranteed the neighbors not to rent or sell it to negroes, but this could not be confirmed.

On top of the news concerning No. 929 came the information that the report as to the sale of No. 900 to a negro family was a false alarm. The former owner of that property has informed the residents of the block that she had not sold to negroes, but that a white family has taken possession and will move in soon. This clears the situation as to negro invasion.
NORTH BALTIMOREANS FEAR NEGRO INVASION

Two Organizations Are Formed To Prevent Ingress And Protect Property Values.

WILL USE COURTS AS WEAPON

Effort Will Be Made To Insert Restrictive Clause In New Zoning Ordinance.

Residents of North Baltimore are much perturbed over the possibility of a negro invasion of their neighborhoods and are considering what steps they can take to check any such movement. Two organizations have already been formed, the Civic Improvement and Protective Association, which includes property owners in the territory bounded by Calvert, Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth and Calvert streets, and Maryland avenue; and the Maryland Avenue Association, which represents property owners to the west of the Civic Association. The primary purpose is to protect their territory from the invasion of negroes and other undesirable residents and businesses. Other organizations, it is said, are in contempt.

William S. Norris, president of the Peabody Heights Improvement Association, said yesterday that his association was not much troubled by the possibility of a negro invasion because all the property in Peabody Heights was restricted, that is, the deeds contain clauses preventing its sale to persons of other than the Caucasian race.

Not Likely To Buy Lawsuit.

While this provision is in practically all deeds to restricted property, such as that at Roland Park, Guilford, Walbrook and other localities, it is said never to have been tested, and while possibly it might not stand the test of the Supreme Court, no negro who wants to buy a piece of property is likely to be willing to buy a lawsuit along with it. And it is the intention, it is said, of those interested in maintaining such restriction to make a legal fight in every case.

“We have some hope that in the new zoning ordinance a measure protecting purely white neighborhoods from a negro invasion will be incorporated,” said Mr. Norris. “The zoning ordinance will control the height, area and usage of buildings, and under the ‘usage’ clause we hope to get some protection from an invasion of our rights.”

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F. Howard Smith, president of the Civic Improvement and Protective Association, said his association had been successful in preventing the renting of some small houses to negro tenants by means of “moral suasion,” and by invoking the aid of the Building Inspector and the Health Commissioner.

Plan Tried On Park Avenue.

The people in one block on Park avenue, he said, had met the situation by having all the property in the block conveyed to one person, who made new deeds containing restrictive clauses and then deeded the property back to the original holders.

C. Arthur Eby, of the Maryland Avenue Association, said his association was keeping a vigilant lookout for any movement of negroes into the association’s territory. It had succeeded in keeping out a decidedly undesirable shoe repairing shop that would have depreciated property values and would fight all such cases as well as negro residents.
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They feel that their territory is threatened by the influx of negroes into their neighborhoods and are determined to take action to prevent any such invasion. They have decided to form organizations to protect their property values and to prevent any further invasion of their neighborhoods.

Mr. Norris, president of the Peabody Heights Improvement Association, said that his organization was formed to protect the property values in Peabody Heights. He said that the organization would work to prevent any invasion of their neighborhood by negroes and would take any necessary steps to protect their property values.

William S. Norris, president of the Peabody Heights Improvement Association, said yesterday that his organization was not much troubled by the possibility of a negro invasion because all the property in Peabody Heights was restricted, that is, the deeds all contain clauses preventing the sale of property to persons of the race other than the Caucasian race.

Not Likely To Buy Lawsuits

While this provision is in practically all deeds to restricted property, and a few of them have been tested, it is not likely that any negro is going to buy a property in a restricted neighborhood. The owner of the property is likely to be willing to buy a lawsuit along with it. And it is the intention, he said, of those interested in maintaining such restrictions to make a legal fight in every case.

“We have some hope that in the new zoning ordinance a measure protecting purely white neighborhoods from a negro invasion will be incorporated,” said Mr. Norris. “The zoning ordinance will control the height, area and usage of buildings, and under the ‘usage’ clause of our zoning ordinance we hope to be able to prevent the sale of property to persons of the race other than the Caucasian race.”

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It had been decided to make the deeding of property by any negroes to those who were not white impossible.”
COLOR LINE WITH VENGEANCE

Baltimore Citizens Violently Resent Invasion of Negro.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 7.—Harry T. Pratt, principal of a negro public school, and his family moved into a house on Sanford place in a “solid white” block last Saturday night. Today the front of his new house was a wreck. Every window was shattered, the front door barely hanging upon its hinges and red and blue ink spattered over the marble steps and window blinds, the result of white residents of the neighborhood storming the house early today in resentment of the negro’s “invasion.”

Attack On Negroes’ Homes Culminates In Retaliation

“Invasion” Of “White Block” On Madison Avenue Requires Police Action.

Invasion of two “white blocks” in Northwest Baltimore by negroes resulted yesterday in a series of attacks on five houses. Three of the homes, occupied by white families, were attacked, police believe, in retaliation for damage done two hours earlier to homes into which negroes moved Saturday.

Early yesterday morning police of the Northwestern district were called to 1610 Madison avenue. When the police arrived they found the windows of the house had been smashed with bricks and milk bottles.

Capt. Charles Lastner, Northwestern district, said he believed the attacks on the negroes’ homes were made by gangs of boys.

Residents of the 1600 and 1700 blocks of Madison avenue are incensed over what they term a negro invasion.
CONTEST
ATION CASE

Malie Tsatskis
1 Against Ruling
igration Body.

to contest the decision
Commission to de-
and her father,
was voiced yesterday
ogden, their attorney.
ter have been ordered
er as an imbecile and
accompanying alien.
from Poland in Sep-
an appeal in this case.
I also have engaged
aid me in persuad-
from committing
just as some of the
would wish to see
patient at the Kernan
industrial School for
. The father, with
en and their mother,
th Pulaski street.

PLAN TO CHECK NEGRO INVASION IS INAUGURATED

Steps Taken To Consolidate Many Groups In Protective Move.

EFFECT OF INFLUX ON STREETS IS TOLD

Six Associations Represented At Gathering In Church.

10 GROUPS JOIN IN PLAN TO STOP NEGRO INVASION

Improvement Associations Name Committee To See Mayor.

JUDICIOUS STUDY OF QUESTION URGED

Another Meeting Set For Monday—W. G. Ogden Opposes Move.
WHEREAS, the Official Boards of the following Churches, viz:

Babcock Memorial Presbyterian Church, North and Madison Avenues, Rev. Frank E. Huffman, Minister, and C. E. Friant, President of the Official Board; St. Bartholomew Protestant Episcopal Church, North and Madison Avenues, Rev. Edward L. B. Pielow, Rector, and A. A. Rung, President Official Board; Church of the Incarnation, Evangelical Lutheran, Madison Avenue, near North Avenue, Rev. George H. Bowers, Minister, and J. E. Lederer, representative of Official Board; St. John Methodist Episcopal Church South, Madison Avenue and Lawrence Street, Rev. G. G. Martin, Minister, and Albert Smith, representative of the Official Board; and Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison and Lafayette Avenues, Rev. William E. Harrison, Minister, and Harry L. Prive, representative of Official Board, have learned with great alarm and concern of the recent invasion by the negro race on Madison Avenue, and

WHEREAS, the properties of said Churches, at said locations, are of large financial value, and the said Churches are now actively engaged in religious work in their respective communities, the fields being fertile, and

WHEREAS, the said invasion by the negro race, if allowed to continue on said Madison Avenue, will unquestionably, within a short period, destroy both the financial value of said Church properties, and the religious usefulness of said Churches in said communities.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Official Boards of Babcock Memorial Presbyterian Church; St. Bartholomew Protestant Episcopal Church, Church of the Incarnation, Evangelical Lutheran; St. John Methodist Episcopal

WHEREAS, the properties of said Churches, at said locations, are of large financial value, and the said Churches are now actively engaged in religious work in their respective communities, the fields being fertile, and

WHEREAS, the said invasion by the negro race, if allowed to continue on said Madison Avenue, will unquestionably, within a short period, destroy both the financial value of said Church properties, and the religious usefulness of said Churches in said communities.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Official Boards of Babcock Memorial Presbyterian Church; St. Bartholomew Protestant Episcopal Church, Church of the Incarnation, Evangelical Lutheran; St. John Methodist Episcopal
Church South; and Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church; that the Real Estate Board of Baltimore City, and the proper City Authorities, be promptly informed of the danger arising by reason of said negro invasion on Madison Avenue; that the said Real Estate Board and City Authorities be requested to take such steps as may seem wise to give prompt and permanent relief to the said Babcock Memorial Presbyterian Church; St. Bartholomew Protestant Episcopal Church; Church of the Incarnation, Evangelical Lutheran; St. John Methodist Episcopal Church South; and Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, from the results which will be sure to follow, unless the said negro invasion is prohibited.

REPRESENTING SAID CHURCHES,

[Signature]

Cary A. Moore
April 7, 1926.

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Margaret Williams

To His Honor, The Mayor of Baltimore:

As President of the local Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, I take the liberty of calling your special attention to the stealing of the church property in the 1100 block of West Fayette Street, very recently purchased and entered into by a congregation of Colored people. This act of vandalism is only one of many similar deeds perpetrated upon property legally purchased or rented by individuals of the colored portion of Baltimore's citizenship, who are continually looking forward to you to safeguard their rights.

Up to this writing not one of the participants in this particular instance, has been arrested. And yet in the case of the defacing of the property connected with John Hopkins and Gilliam, which happened almost a week later, proof has been made and results already apparent.

The recurrence of such lawlessness with regard to the colored citizens without the slightest attempt on your part to run down the perpetrators and see that proper punishment is made, can not fail to seriously provoke the wholesomeness now existing among all races within the limits of our Commonwealth.

In the name of justice and fairness, I call upon you to protect alike, all citizens committed to your charge.

Very truly yours,

Linwood G. Koger

The Afro-American

Copies to:

Gen. Calhoun
President

NOWHERE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, IS ANY MAN DENIED CIVIL RIGHTS ON ACCOUNT OF HIS COLOR
THE MOUNT ROYAL DISTRICT
Baltimore’s Best Urban Section

DOLPHIN STREET TO DRUID HILL PARK
BETWEEN MOUNT ROYAL AVE. AND EUTAW PLACE

Protected by
THE MOUNT ROYAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

"Mount Royal"
For a century and a quarter the residence of the Bond family—Park Ave. and Reservoir St.
A Restricted Area

The greatest achievement of the Mount Royal Improvement Association has been the subjecting of the property in its area to a restriction for white occupancy only. Already a large majority of the properties in its territory south of North Avenue have been protected by its restrictive agreement, and the protection of the entire area in the near future is well under way.

The constitutionality of such restrictive agreements has been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Corrigan v. Buckley, 271 U. S. 323. In this case that Court says:

"Under the pleadings in the present case the only Constitutional question involved was that arising under the assertions in the motion to dismiss that the indenture or covenant which is the basis of the bill, is 'void,' in that it is contrary to and forbidden by the 5th, 13th, and 14th Amendments. This contention is entirely lacking in substance or color of merit.

"It is obvious that none of these Amendments prohibited private individuals from entering into contracts respecting the control and disposition of their own property, and there is no color whatever for the contention that they have rendered the indenture void."

The Mount Royal District—A Protected Area
Mr. Royal Improvement Association
INcorporated
Baltimore, Maryland

NOTICE OF MEETING

A special meeting of the
MOUNT ROYAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION
will be held at the
ASSOCIATION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Northeast corner of Maryland Avenue and Preston Street
Tuesday, June 24th at 8 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time)

When the present officers of the Mount Royal Improvement Association assumed office, assurances were given that plans would be presented for the maintenance of this district as the most beautiful and most desirable section of Baltimore, but that this could be done only after the property owners had made the district safe for white occupancy by the execution of a sufficient number of the association's protective agreements. This condition has been reached by the impossibility of preserving, much less improving any unrestricted section of Baltimore.

The progress that has since been made by the association in securing the execution of these protective agreements now justifies the Directors and Officers of the association in undertaking certain very definite work for the improvement of this territory which will be outlined at this meeting. This work has the endorsement of practically every church in the district.

We have made arrangements for the accommodation of eight hundred people at this meeting and a similar opportunity may not be afforded for some time. It is important, therefore, that we have every property owner present at this meeting, and your attendance is urgently requested.

An address of welcome will be delivered by Rev. Clifford Wesley Collins, Pastor of the Associate Congregational Church, and neighborhood problems of vital concern at the present time to every property owner in the Mount Royal District, will be discussed and explained by Mr. William L. Marksby, President of the Mount Royal Improvement Association, General J. Keep Bartlett, Dr. Howard A. Kelly, Mr. Armstrong Thomas and Mr. William S. Bobel.

WILLIAM L. MARKSBY,
President
JEFFERSON D. MORRIS,
Secretary
RESIDENTIAL SECURITY MAP

LEGEND

A - FIRST GRADE
B - SECOND GRADE
C - THIRD GRADE
D - FOURTH GRADE
UNDENVELOPED (COLOR INDICATES GRADE)
INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL

PREPARED BY:
DIVISION OF RESEARCH & STATISTICS
WITH COOPERATION OF APPRAISAL DEPT.
HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORP. MAY 1, 1937.
Crowd of 800 Boos Mayor for Favoring Colored War Homes

Protestants Don’t Live Near Housing Area

Housing Foes Tell Why They Oppose Homes

White Baltimore Resistance to Black Wartime Public Housing, 1943

Placed in undesirable industrial areas where well-to-do Whites did not want to live.
White School Desegregation
Protests on October 9, 1954
White School Desegregation
Protests on October 9, 1954
White School
Desegregation Resistance

Baltimore Population, 1940–2010

- Total Population
- White
- Black

U.S. Census Bureau
APPENDIX A: BALTimore CITY: A LENDING DESERT

Small Business Lending and Race in the Baltimore Region

**WHAT THIS SHOWS:** This is a dramatic visualization of the differences in home mortgage lending between white and African American majority census tracts in Baltimore City. In the suburbs, home purchase lending for African American majority census tracts appears greater than in the city. This is possibly due to the impact of higher median family income in some suburban census tracts.

**NOTE:** Home purchase lending as a percentage of occupied housing units from 2011 to 2013 within that census tract. Race is the percentage of African American residents within that census tract.

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**Small Business Lending in Each Census Tract 2013 Per Adult**

- $0-$999
- $1,000-$1,899
- $1,900-$4,999
- $5,000-$11,999
- $12,000-$55,000

**Black Percentage of Population**

- 2% - 4%
- 4% - 6%
- 6% - 8%
- 8% - 98%

**WHAT THIS SHOWS:** Overall, small business investment is clustered in commercial areas along major transportation routes and nodes. African American majority neighborhoods in East and West Baltimore show low levels of investment. There is higher investment in the areas surrounding the Inner Harbor, and also in the northern portion and southern, nonresidential areas of Baltimore City. Small business investment outside the city is clustered in commercial areas along major transportation routes.

**NOTE:** Small business lending by the amount of investment per adult population in each census tract in 2013. Race is the percentage of African American residents per census tract.
Biased Lending Evolves,
New York Times

The recent cases illustrate how redlining has evolved. Bankers no longer talk openly about denying loans to black people. Instead, officials said, some banks have quietly institutionalized bias in their operations, deliberately placing branches, brokers and mortgage services outside minority communities, even as other banks find and serve borrowers in those neighborhoods.

The intent of such management decisions is typically left unspoken, officials said. But in interviews with federal bank examiners, Hudson executives made their reluctance to venture into minority neighborhoods plain.

It is “like a whole other world,” one lending executive told examiners from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, explaining why the bank failed to generate any mortgage applications from a minority neighborhood here.

Fallout from the excesses of the subprime era in mortgage lending has, in some ways, set the stage for the discriminatory practices of today. As banks have tightened their credit lending standards to avoid risky loans, the percentage of blacks and Hispanics getting approved for mortgages has plunged.
**Median household income**

- **Maryland**: $73,538
- **Whites in Baltimore**: $60,550
- **Blacks in Baltimore**: $33,610

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013*

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**Bachelor's degree or higher**

- **13% Black**
- **68% Asian**
- **51% White**

*Only 13% of Black adults in Baltimore finish a Bachelor's degree or higher compared to 51% of White adults*

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**Unemployment rate**

- **Black**: 14%
- **Latino**: 7%
- **White**: 4%
- **Asian**: data n/a

*The unemployment rate for Black households in Baltimore is over 3x the rate for White households.*
Fighting for Racial Equity

- Baltimore Algebra Project (education)
- Baltimore Transit Equity Coalition (transit)
- Baltimore Black Worker Center (labor)
- Out for Justice and Leaders for a Beautiful Struggle (criminal justice)
- SCLC/Baltimore Bloc (housing and homelessness)
In FY 2017, the City of Baltimore will spend more on the Baltimore Police Department ($480 million) than we do on health, housing, arts, and parks combined ($249.7 million). We will allocate more than twice the amount of funds toward social control than we do to nurture life and boost our population's human potential. This is a budget that maintains Baltimore Apartheid & the apartheid-to-schools-to-prison pipeline.
BLACK NEIGHBORHOODS
MATTER

Ways to make Black neighborhoods matter!
1. Pass a $1B Racial Equity Social Impact Bond
2. Eliminate the threat of lead poisoning by 2020
3. Enact Baltimore Neighborhood Reparations
4. Enforce the 1977 Community Reinvestment Act
5. Scale up lending/CRA via Harbor Bank CDFI

Concept by Lawrence Brown (@bmoredoc)
Graphics by Kayla Ingram (@kaylajingram)
$2 billion

- $500 million (25%) for the top 25-30 disinvested, redlined neighborhoods for community-driven redevelopment
- $255 million (13%) to help eliminate transit, biking, and food deserts in the Black Butterfly
- $200 million (10%) for substance abuse treatment, social work, and counseling
- $845 million (42%) to eliminate lead poison as a public health hazard to Baltimore’s children
- $100 million (5%) to hire & train local residents to do the lead abatement work
- $100 million (5%) for violence prevention—funding a robust and renewed Ceasefire program along with expanding Safe Streets program to 25-30 neighborhoods

via Dr. Lawrence Brown
Who Will Wage the Fight for Racial Equity?