COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND 2003 Legislative Session

| Resolution No. | CR-37-2003 | | |
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| Proposed by | Council Member Peters | | |
| Introduced by | Council Members Peters, Dean, Exum, Dernoga and Harrington | | |
| Co-Sponsors | | | |
| Date of Introduc | July 1, 2003 | | |
| RESOLUTION | | | |
| A RESOLUTION | N concerning | | |
| Sı | apporting the Reappointment of Chaplain Henry Vinton Plummer | | |
| For the purpose of supporting the efforts of the Committee to Clear Chaplain Plummer to seek | | | |
| review and reappointment by the United States Army and Congress of Chaplain Henry Vinton | | | |
| Plummer, a Prince George's County native and the first African-American Chaplain to be | | | |
| commissioned in | the United States Army (post-Reconstruction), who was court-martialed and | | |
| dishonorably disc | charged in 1894. | | |
| WHEREAS, Henry Vinton Plummer was born a slave in 1844 to Emily Saunders Plummer | | | |
| and Adam Francis Plummer on the Three Sisters Plantation (near the land now comprising the | | | |
| vicinity of Bowie | e); and | | |
| WHEREAS, in the Spring of 1862, at the age of 18, Henry Plummer escaped from his slave | | | |
| owners in Ellicott Mills, Maryland and made his way to Washington, D.C.; and | | | |
| WHEREAS | s, he joined the United States Navy and served three years (1862 to 1865) in the | | |
| Civil War; and | | | |
| WHEREAS, following his discharge from the United States Navy, he returned to his famil | | | |
| and lived at the F | Riversdale Plantation, where his father was the foreman, and in 1867, married | | |
| the former Julia l | Lomax, the mother of their nine children; and | | |
| WHEREAS, in 1871, he enrolled in Wayland Seminary of Washington, D.C. and | | | |
| completed his studies for the ministry in 1879; and | | | |

WHEREAS, he served as Pastor of the St. Paul Baptist Church, then located in

Mount Carmel Baptist Church in Washington, D.C.; and

Bladensburg, Maryland, which was founded by his older sister, Sarah Miranda, and later at the

WHEREAS, in 1884, United States President Chester Arthur commissioned Henry Vinton Plummer as the first African-American Chaplain of the United States Army in the post-Reconstruction era, on the recommendation of Frederick Douglass and other African-American leaders of the day; and

WHEREAS, Chaplain Henry Vinton Plummer was assigned to the Ninth Cavalry (Buffalo Soldiers), where he held the rank equivalent to that of a Captain, and served a ten-year distinguished tenure at Fort Riley, Kansas, Fort McKinney, Wyoming, and Fort Robinson, Nebraska; and

WHEREAS, because of the color of his skin, he and his family were not afforded the respect and dignity despite his service as an officer, including boarding with enlisted men; and

WHEREAS, in August 1894, charges where raised against him for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman"; and

WHEREAS, on September 7, 1894, by general court-martial, Chaplain Henry Vinton Plummer was dismissed from the United States Army, and the Secretary of War directed that the sentence take effect on November 10, 1894; and

WHEREAS, on November 12, 1894, Chaplain Henry Vinton Plummer wrote an appeal to President Grover Cleveland which was denied; and

WHEREAS, upon his discharge, he and his family moved to Kansas, where he held office in the Kansas State Baptist Convention, as Deputy Sanitary Sergeant of Kansas City, and was Pastor of Rosehill Baptist Church, and until his death in February 1905, he maintained his innocence and continued his appeal for reappointment, citing "false testimony and prejudice" as reasons for his dismissal; and

WHEREAS, since 1997, family and other interested persons, led by the Reverend L. Jerome Fowler, the great-great nephew of Chaplain Plummer, have been meeting, researching records, and gathering support from military, clergy and political leaders; and

WHEREAS, in 2001, the group formed the "Committee to Clear Chaplain Plummer," whose purpose is to request a review of the court-martial and dishonorable discharge by the United States Army, United States Congress, and the President of the United States with the goal to clear the name of Chaplain Plummer; and

WHEREAS, the Committee to Clear Chaplain Plummer has assembled a considerable historical record to support the review before by the United States Army, Congress and the

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President.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the County Council of Prince George's County, Maryland, that the President of the United States, the United States Congress, the Secretary of Defense, and the United States Army are encouraged to review the record, surrounding the court-martial of Chaplain Henry Vinton Plummer, and to review his reappointment as a Chaplain; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of the Council is directed to send a copy of this Resolution to each member of the Maryland Delegation to the United States Congress, the President of the United States, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, and the Chief of Staff of the United States Army.

Adopted this 15th day of July, 2003.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

| | BY: | |
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| | Peter A. Shapiro | |
| | Chair | |
| ATTEST: | | |
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| Redis C. Floyd | | |
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| Clerk of the Council | | |