EDITORIAL — COMMENT

Giving Honor Where Honor Is Due

The ten persons appearing on the AFRO Honor Roll this week were not selected for history-making achievements, but for helping to make Baltimore a better place in which to live and themselves in such a way as to reflect credit upon our city.

The group this year includes four women and six men. They are a State hospital superintendent, a minister, a radio disc jockey, a college student, a beautician, an ice cream salesman, a housewife, a recreation center director, a mother and a Veterans Administration executive.

While these are their occupations, the honorees are cited in the main, for unselfish public service.

For personal achievement, triubute is paid to Edgar M. Ewing, who established two racial precedents—as chief of Advisement and Guidance for the Baltimore regional office of the Veterans Administration and as president of the Baltimore Urban League.

For her scholastic achievement, a word of praise and encouragement is hereby given to 17-year-old Barbara Ann Allen, a Morgan College student of Cambridge, Md.

Acclaimed for making community service projects out of their jobs are the Rev. Eugene T. Grove, pastor of Grace Memorial Baptist Church; Dr. Jacob Morganstern, superintendent of Crownsville State Hospital; Chuck Richards, radio disc jockey and talent scout; Miss Mayme Tilghman, president of the Master Beauticians Association, and E. Clements Nixon, executive director of the Chick Webb Recreation Center.

As a homemaker who found time to wage a successful battle against theatre discrimination, Mrs. Marian Banfield is honored. As a humanitarian who has answered innumerable calls for assistance by needy families, William Hall, the ice cream salesman, is paid tribute.

For having reared a family of outstanding children, commendation is expressed to Mrs. Laura Howard.

These are only a few of the Baltimoreans who deserve commendation for worthwhile accomplishments, but they are representative of the good-citizenship material which resides in our midst.

They deserve the plaudits of the entire community, and by placing them on the Honor Roll, the AFRO herewith presents them some flowers while they can still appreciate the aroma.

Bar Association Concerned

The Maryland State Bar Association opposes adoption of the United Nations Covenant of Human Rights by this country as a treaty because, in the United States, treaties become a part of our supreme law.

The lawyers see legislation by the treaty-making process as a "dangerous precedent," particularly if it is employed with regard to controversal matters.

One controversial matter which the United Nations treaty covers and disapproves is that of restrictive covenants, which bar certain families from residence in certain areas because of race.

With Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt as chairman, the United Nations Commission on Human Rights stated its position on this issue in the International Declaration of Human Rights, which it approved at Lake Success in June, 1948.

One entire section of that declaration is devoted to arguments against the pattern of segregation; and Article 11 states that "Everyone has the right of freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State."

It would seem then that the Maryland Bar Association is apprehensive that our existing United Nations treaties and others which we may sign will make it impossible for the State courts in Maryland or elsewhere in the country to uphold segregation.

And that gives the Bar Association cause for concern.

Civil Service Jobs Open to Qualified Applicants

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the third in a series of articles about employment designed to give information that will be useful in getting and keeping jobs. The main emphasis will be on jobs in the Baltimore area, but some space will be devoted to employment on a national scale.)

By CHARLES K. ANDERSON

Howard U. Field Work Student at the Baltimore Urban League

One field that has attracted a number of colored workers is the civil service field. There are three such levels of employment, city, State and Federal.

All of these jobs require the person seeking employment to file an application and in most instances to take a written examination. For some appointments experience in similar private employment is required in place of a written examination. Physical examinations must precede all appointments.

City jobs are advertised in the local newspapers or posted on the bulletin board of the City Service Commission at Room 107, City Hall. Applications blanks are issued from this point for many of the jobs. In some cases persons are directed to the department that is seeking employees to get their blanks of application.

Vacant Jobs Listed Now

In a recent visit to this department announcements were posted on the bulletin board for assistant solicitor, coal passer, deck hand, janitor, janitress, laboratory helper, health nurse and watchman.

State employment is handled by the Maryland Employment Commissioner at 31 Light St. This office also utilizes local newspapers to advertise job openings. Application blanks may be obtained at this office.

Recently, the commissioner announced examinations for the jobs as registered nurse, mental hospital; graduate practical nurse, institutional; associate librarian, supervisor, Employment Security Department II; physical therapist, mental hospital; parole and welfare officer, penal institution.

The Federal Government maintains a civil service unit at Room 331 of the main post office at Calvert and Fayette Sts. This unit advertises in the local newspapers and also has job announcements posted on its bulletin board.

Recent job announcements included elevator operator, sheet metal worker, painter, in sect and rodent control, refrigeration and air-conditioning, mechanic, oiler, housekeeping aid, veterinarian, calculating machine operator and alphabetic card punch operator.

Probationary Period Necessary

All announcements for civil service employment include dates to file applications, salary ranges, duties and requirements.

Following probationary period of from six months to one year, the employee is entitled to sick leave, annual leave vacation with pay and retirement benefits. Applications blanks for jobs in civil service have questions that must be answered by the person seeking an appointment.

These questions may be roughly divided as follows: personal history, work habits, health, educational record, employment record, and the names of from three to five persons as references.

Tips for Applicants

The writer would like to remind persons interested in taking such examinations to observe the following tips.

1. Answer all questions fully and correctly on your application. Failure to do so may cause your application to be disapproved.
2. Make a duplicate copy of your application for future reference.
3. Prepare for the examination prior to the night before it is to be given. Instead get plenty of rest in order to tackle the problems fresh in the morning.
4. Arrive at the examination place on time with all of the items that you have been instructed to bring.
5. Abide by the rules of the person or persons supervising the examination. An infraction of the rules can get you dismissed from the examination.

Special Courses Not Advised

The U.S. Civil Service Commission receives many complaints about the activities of so-called civil service schools. It is unnecessary to take a course with such schools in order to compete in a commission's examination, or to learn about pending exams.

All the information the schools can give may be obtained without charge in books available at Enoch Pratt Library. The Civil Service Commission does not recommend any school.

In seeking an appointment, one may expect to spend a certain waiting period prior to and following the examination. This is caused by the procedure that is necessary to prepare for the examination, issue cards of admission, [illegible] the examination, mark the examination papers and [illegible] up a list of those eligible for appointments.

Episcopal Church's 'Equality'

The Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Maryland in convention, this week, adopted a resolution calling for the end of discrimination against women in church affairs.

Such action would allow women to attend the annual diocesan conventions as delegates, a privilege, now accorded to men only. Episcopal women also, for the first time, could serve on important committees and in some churches be eligible to serve as vestrymen.

This equality should have been granted long ago, except for the fact that the Episcopal Church is backward.

This step of voting the women equal rights would give the impression that the church is moving forward and that it is liberal.

But, as yet, the Church has not voted equal rights to colored persons, be they men or women.

The delegates also agreed on a site at Uplands, Md., for erection of a home for aged church women. If the Church runs true to form, colored women will be barred from this institution or else limited to a segregated corner of it.

Colored persons are not admitted as pupils at the local Episcopal schools nor as patients at the Church's hospital.

Not even Bishop Bravid Harris, the Church's emissary to Liberia, could get accommodations at the Baltimore hospital supported in part by the Episcopal Church.

More discrimination is practiced by the Episcopal Church than any other in the country. Maybe we ought to rejoice that it is granting equal rights to women, at least, because it certainly is not practicing equality to colored persons.

Md. Teachers' Employment Outlook Declared Good

The employment outlook for elementary teachers is good in Maryland.

Enrollments in elementary schools are expected to increase yearly until 1955-56, when approximately 115,000 more pupils than in 1948-49 will be in school.

This statement was made by Robert R. Bohlow, regional director of the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, in announcing the release of a nation-wide study, "Employment Outlook for Elementary and Secondary School Teachers."

3,800 More Teachers Needed

The study points out that about 3,800 additional elementary teachers will probably be needed during the seven-year period to handle increased enrollments.

If the drop-out rate should continue at the 13 per cent, where is is at present, nearly 1300 more teachers would be needed yearly during the 1950's to fill vacancies created by withdrawals from teaching in the State.

The supply of new teachers will have to be greatly increased to meet the growing demand, the study reveals. Only 150 elementary teachers were graduated from Maryland institutions in 1949.

High Schools Rate Slower

At present, secondary teachers are needed chiefly as replacements for those leaving the profession. Beginning at about 1954, high school enrollments are expected to increase rapidly.

It is estimated that more than 1000 new high school teachers will be required for the 1956 to 1958 period to take care of the increased enrollments. For the 1958-60 period, between 200 and 300 additional teachers may be needed annually.

If the drop-out rate decreases to 10 per cent, about 600 more teachers would be needed annually as replacements in the late 1950's.

Situation Nation-Wide

Nation-wide, it is estimated that at least 800,000 new elementary teachers will be needed in the 10-year period, 1949-50 through 1958-59. It appears unlikely that enough adequately trained elementary teachers will enter the profession in the next few years in all States to meet the rising demand.

The number of new teachers required annually will be greatest in 1953 when over 40,000 may be needed to take care of the increase in enrollments. In addition, an even greater number will be required to replace teachers leaving the profession.

On the basis of a conservative rate of 7 per cent, it is estimated that about 560,000 elementary teachers will be needed as replacements in the next 10 years.

Over Supply in Some States

In most States, an over supply of high school teachers is developing and may continue for at least a few years. The 1949 supply exceeds the annual demand anticipated during the next few years by at least 40,000.

Enrollments in grades 9 to 12 are expected to decline until 1952; rise slowly for the following three years, and then increase rapidly to about 1961 or 1962.

These are the developments anticipated in the nation as a whole. In individual States, the trends will be somewhat different.

3,746 RED CROSS CHAPTERS

There are 3,746 Red Cross chapters and 5,000 branches in the United States.

LEGAL AID FOR VETS

More than 1,250,000 veterans and dependents of deceased veterans have given the Red Cross power of attorney to represent them in develpment and presentation of claims for Government benefits.

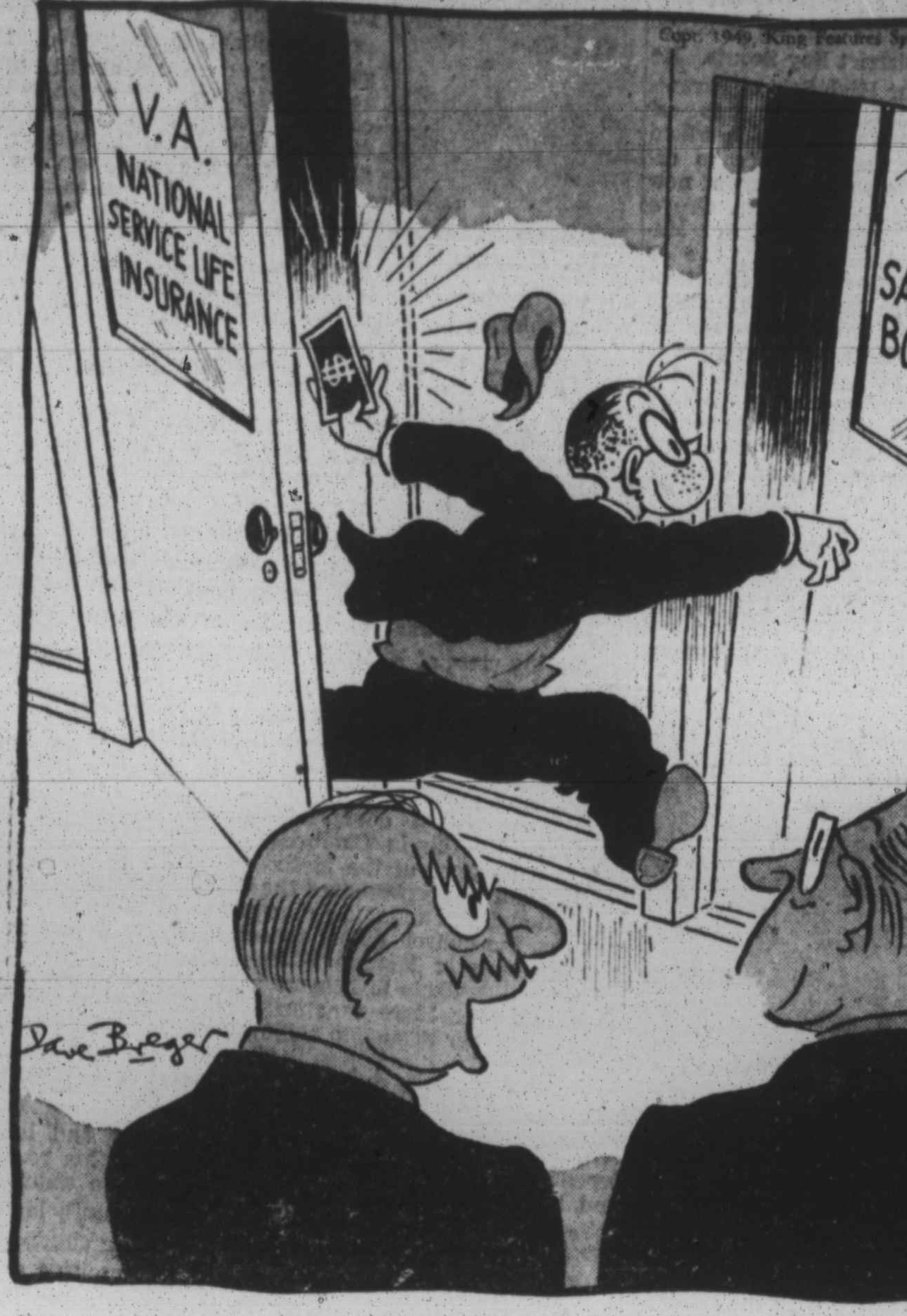
330 DISASTERS

Approximately 228,000 victims of 330 disasters were helped by the Red Cross last year.

HIGHWAY FIRST AID

The Red Cross maintains over 2,000 highway first aid stations and more than 10,000 mobile first aid units.

"MISTER BREGER"


V.A. NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE
U.S. SAVINGS BONDS
Dave Breger

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"He always was smart, if you recall, at running from one good fox hole to another . . . !"

Speak Your Piece

Doctor Flays Colleagues

Dear AFRO: As I read of various cancer cases given up to die, I wonder what has happened to the initiative and morals of our physicians and medical societies.

Are they so filled with greed for money that they have failed to recognize new treatments for disease? Why have they thrown out natural methods without a fair trial?

Have they forgotten Dr. J. Brandt, who was awarded $50,000 by the Cancer Society for successfully treating cancer with grapes?

Holds Cancer Cureable

In spite of American Medical Association statements to the contrary, cancer has been and can be cured.

Of course these natural methods of treatment require more actual work of the doctor in charge.

Why let money and the AMA stand in the way of giving life back to some unfortunate person. I ask only that natural therapy be given a fair trial.

DR. JAMES I. JOHNSON
Therapist

One Faithful Reader

Dear AFRO: I read your editorials during my childhood days and still do now that I am a student at Howard University. They serve as an inspiration and mental food for nourishing thought.

Your editorials are indeed interesting. Your terse reportorial style adds life and color to the paper in general; and I like your refusal to refer to persons as "Negro" and "white," thus omitting racial labels.

Continue on! At least you have one faithful reader.

OTIS W. WATSON

Family of 6 Seeks Home

Dear AFRO: Could you help me find a home for myself and my five children? We live in two small rooms and have to cook in the bedroom.

I have been trying to get a place in a housing project for three years, but the Housing Authority says it has no place for us.

I get a relief check each month from the Department of Public Welfare and could pay $24 a month rent if you could find a house.

(MRS.) MABEL KING
117 N. Castle St.

birthdays

O wherefore our age be revealing,
Leave that to the registry books;
A man is as old as he's feeling,
A woman as old as she looks. —
Mortimer Collins

The AFRO extends congratulations to these persons celebrating birthdays next week.

Jan. 29—Clarence J. Roberts, 2323 Ivy Ave.; Katherine McDonald, 1526 Orleans St.; Dr. Roger Lewis, College Ave., Ellicott City, Md.

Jan. 30—Marion R. Carter, 507 N. Gilmor St.; Marie Williams, 624 Bradley St.

Feb. 1—Dr. Gilbert Banfield, 722 N. Fulton Ave.

Feb. 2—Eula Woodlon, 939 Sharp St.; Tessie Gant, 1530 Druid Hill Ave.; Marshall Tolgueenia, 431 N. Eden St., Baltimore; Dorothy E. Douglass, 1917 McCulloh St.; Alfonsa Horace, 987 Union Ave.; William Waller, 1813 N. Caroline St.

Feb. 3—R. C. Bryant, 1423 McCulloh St.; Edythe D. Myers, 509 W. Lafayette Ave.

Feb. 4—Mrs. Helen C. Kelley, 536 W. Conway St.; M. Cicero Toney, 1528 N. Mount St.; Azilee Boyd, 1725 Calhoun St.; Evelyn Bantum, 1006 Shellbank Rd.; Mrs. Anna Gibson, 2017 N. Monroe St.

When it is nine o'clock in New York, it is two o'clock in London, three o'clock in Berlin, four o'clock in Moscow, eight o'clock in Chicago, seven o'clock in Mexico City and six o'clock in San Francisco.

NAACP Grateful

Dear AFRO: May we thank you for the fine co-operation you gave us in the wonderful write up and the pictures you used of our Mobilization Conference.

The pictures of Freedom Train were excellent, and the full-page write up of the conference certainly added to the great success of the whole affair.

(MRS.) LILLIE M. JACKSON,
NAACP President

If You Ask Me

By B. M. Phillips

If a policeman orders you to violate the law, you'd better think twice before you obey him.

The other day, a jury in Superior Court awarded damages to a company whose cab had been struck by an auto commandeered by a policeman.

The driver of the auto had been told by the policeman to give chase to a traffic violator. "Keep on through that red light!" he commanded. The driver did so and hit the cab.

"Guilty," said the jury, "Only an emergency vehicle may go through a red light with impunity!"

"I'll Risk His Ire"

Well! Pity poor John Q. Public. He's wrong if he obeys the law and wrong if he doesn't, and he is the one who pays. Maybe there ought to be a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Private Citizens Who Help Out the Law.

As for me, I'll run the risk of a policeman's ire. If he asks me to disobey the law, I'll stand on my rights because now I know, he can be wrong too.

Project Tenants' Pay Totaled $1700 in '49

The average annual income of the 5,021 families living in the low rent projects of the Housing Authority of Baltimore City was $1724 at the end of 1949.

This was a decrease of $18 from the average income at the end of 1948.

Oliver C. Winston, the authority's executive director, announced that this figure ($1,724) includes families who are ineligible for continued occupancy because their incomes have risen above the specified limits.

As of Dec. 31, 1948, "over-income" families represented 8.6% of the low-rent population, while at the end of 1949 the proportion had dropped to 4.5%.

The 735 new families which moved into the low-rent projects during 1949 had an average annual income of $1,526, $766 less than the average income of $2,295 of the families who moved out of the projects during the year.

14% Received Assistance

Fourteen per cent of the families who moved into the projects during the year were receiving public assistance.

The average monthly rent paid by families in the low-rent projects at the end of 1949 was $28. This rental includes gas, heat, electricity and water. More than half of the families paid less than $30 a month.

Order of the Day

Dear AFRO: I read a newspaper article in which a Harry Schlacht said "Murder, looting, cruelty, kidnaping and brutality are still the order of the day in Communist Russia."

Did it ever occur to Mr. Schlacht that such things are also the order of the day in America? Before talking about foreign countries he should get rid of the Ku Klux Klan, the night riders and all American jim crow.

Bigots Help Radicals

Such bigots in America are giving Russia a helping hand. To be strong as a nation we must be together. America cannot exist half slave and half free.

Mr. Schlacht should join other Americans in a thunderous protest against the KKK, jim crow and lynchers, who are also committing crimes against civilization.

W. L. JACKSON

scribbler at large

By WALLIE REEVES

FRESH MEN

Show me some woman who does not despise a fresh man. So the opposite sex getting off their likes and dislikes about men. Some of the things they say can not be repeated; other verbal blasts are good for an orchid.

Probably I agree with the members of the weaker sex. A fresh man is really a despicable thing. He is a thing of terror to most women. However, there are some sisters who can take care of any man or any situation.

But the calm, little dainty women have trouble escaping the approaching bad wolf.

Think of Their Womenfolk

Men who have an inclination to be fresh: (there are some who will say "I am human, ain't I") should think of the female members of their own households. Think of some other man getting fresh with them. They do, you know.

Sometimes they escape being molested and then again they, too, fall prey to the hypnotic strains of the villain.

I grant all you fresh and would-be fresh men that many of the females look good in the flesh. They have contours that would ring 'dem' bells. But after all, that is no reason that they should be molested, especially by men with whom they have no acquaintance.

I suggest that you fresh men give the girls a break. Don't be fresh or molest them unless they ENCOURAGE it. I say if they encourage it—give them the works.

Teachers Selected for YWCA Classes

The YWCA has anounced the teachers for its classes during the coming season. They are:

Millinery—Mrs. Gaynelle Spaulding; knitting, crocheting, needlepoint, tatting and embroidery—Mrs. Rebecca Scott;

Conversational Spanish by the Berlitz method—Carlos Diggs; sewing—Mrs. Lucy Wright;

Lampshade making—Mrs. Eunice Johnson; Martha Murphy Singers—Gerald Burkes Wilson;

Badminton, keep-fit gym, fencing, bowling, swimming, tap, folk and ballroom dancing, Mrs. Ethel R. Freeman;;

Modern dancing for teen-age girls and adults—Mrs. Vera Cole; rhythmics and modern dancing for girls from 5 to 11—Miss June Butler.

Spiritual Events Only Real Gauge of Time

By AUDREY WEAVER

From sun-dawn to sun-down and far into the night, newscasters and commentators are busy giving the pros and cons about the possibilities of civil rights laws being squeezed out of Congress during this session.

None give them a ghost of a chance, but they enjoy describing the stragetic maneuvers of the politicians.

Currently coming in for more than its share of the news limelight is the possibility of an FEPC. Predictions of the experts are that a modified FEPC will pass the House, but be filibustered to death in the Senate.

Senate Republican opponents to the measure should take a look at its successful operation in Massachusetts. Handling over 500 complaints in a four-year period, that State has settled them all amiably and reports that racial and religious tensions are NOT heightened when fair employment policies are followed.

Then, too, there is a four-State committee (New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Massachusetts) which is working on a plan to facilitate personnel operations of employers who operate in more than one State which has laws against discrimination in employment. This procedure would work out nicely if tried on a 48-State basis.

Awaiting a Spiritual Event

While most of us are under the impression that we are now at the start of the mid-century, Lewis Mumford, a social philosopher and critic, says 'no.' He writes that we cannot possibly know at what date the first half of the 20th Century will actually end, because that ending will be a spiritual event not recorded by the calendar.

He asserts that it will express itself in effective actions against the catastrophes that now widely threaten mankind.

With that scale of measurement, civil rights and more common sense on the color issue in this nation will be the actual and spiritual events that will mark the end of the half century for colored citizens.

Mr. Mumford points out that the 19th Century began in 1815 and that it ended, not in 1901, but in 1914.

A Violent Half Century to Him

While most Americans are content and highly pleased to emphasize these first 50 years of the 1900's as milestones of great scientific, economic and medical progress, Mumford terms it a violent half century.

He cites the fighting of two wars on a planetary scale, the restoration of torture and slavery, the extermination of between six and eight million Nazi victims and the quick destruction of whole cities under the guise of "strategic" bombing.

The responsibility of halting further holocausts is placed on writers. The philosopher opines that they will have to regain the initiative for the human person and the forces of life chaining up the demons that have been allowed to run loose and release the angels and ministers of grace that have been incarcerated.

ON THE LOCAL FRONT

Little perpetuators of "white supremacy" about town delight in setting and enforcing their own racial segregation laws. One of the taxicab dispatchers at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station absolutely refuses to put colored and white fares in the same taxicabs.

Recently he prevented a white girl from getting into a cab with two colored persons even though she was willing to ride with them and explained that she was going in the same general direction as they were.

And one reporter says that one cabbie told her that it was his own law not to mix colored and white passengers in his vehicle.

A regular patron of the restaurants terms the tax on food eaten in restaurants discrimination and says it should be abolished.

In that case, it must be, double discrimination when one has to pay the tax and then is forced to carry it out and eat it because the restaurant practices racial discrimination in the first place.

League Girls Underwriting Tea

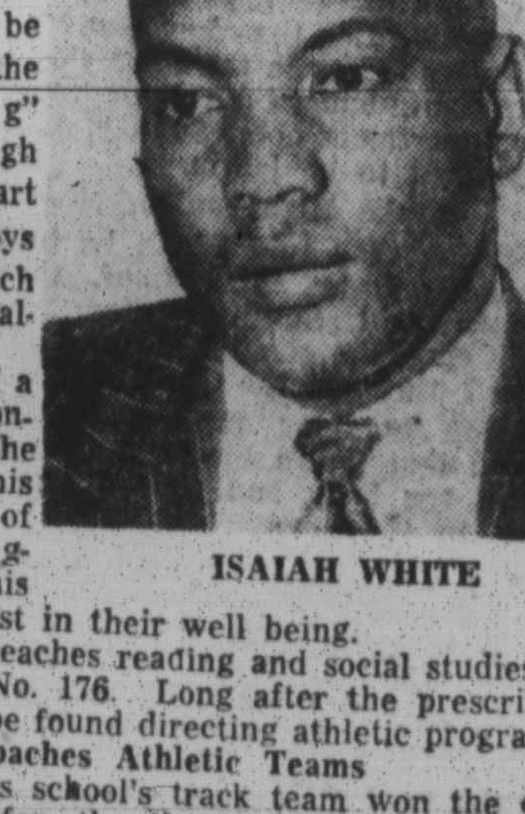
The Baltimore Urban League Guild is helping the local Urban League celebrate its 25th anniversary. Outstanding affairs in the silver celebration are a tea and the annual dinner meeting.

Since the Guild gals are without funds, they are underwriting the tea. Each is being assessed $2 an invitation. Part of this assessment is to be refunded when the Guild stages a money-making project in the near future.

Abraham Lincoln's birthday has been selected as the date for the tea. Place, Levering Hall, Johns Hopkins University.

Your Child's Teacher

Isaiah White cherishes a secret love for preaching, but having elected teaching as his life's work, he does a little of both. He is that rare type of teacher who can keep all his pupils alert and interested throughout the day. It might be said that the "preaching" comes in through the heart-to-heart talks he employs to learn each child's personality.



ISAIAH WHITE

Possessed of a dynamic personality, himself, he soon gives his pupils a sense of "belongingness" and of his personal interest in their well being.

Mr. White teaches reading and social studies at Wood School No. 176. Long after the prescribed hours he may be found directing athletic programs.

Coaches Athletic Teams

In 1949, this school's track team won the city championship for the fourth consecutive year; and the softball team won the championship for the first time. Mr. White is coach for the basketball, football and softball teams.

It is with no little pride that the boys on his teams listen to him tell of playing baseball while in the Navy with Larry Doby, both in this country and in Saipan.

Pro Ball Player Himself

Six feet tall, weighing 200 pounds, Mr. White, during vacation time, plays left field for the Baltimore Panthers, a professional baseball team. In spare hours, he coaches and referees boxing matches at the Druid YMCA.

He is the husband of Mrs. Credella F. White, and they live at 533 N. Calhoun St. He is a member of Morning Star Baptist Church.

Mr. White says that many so-called retarded pupils are merely misunderstood. He feels that overcrowded classes often prevent teachers from giving the pupils needed individual attention.

HELP FOR VETERANS

A monthly average of 20,000 Red Cross volunteers gave 1,732,991 hours of service to VA patients in 113 hospitals and other institutions last year.

NURSING CERTIFICATES ISSUED

A total of 3,080,853 Red Cross nursing certificates have been issued since 1914.

County School Supervisors Attend Five-Day Conference at Bowie State Teachers' College

Sessions of the county school supervisors' five day meet were held in the Maryland State Teachers College. From left to right are Mrs. Marie C. Craig, head teacher, demonstration school at Bowie; and Supervisors Percy Williams, Harford county; Mrs. Thelma M. Cornish, Calvert; Morris L. Woodson, Howard; Miss Marie A. Sashiell, Wicomico; Charles E. Henson, Frederick; and Mrs. Pauline J. Hobbs, Baltimore. Paul E. Huffington, State superintendent of colored schools, is at the right in this group.

Shown here in the usual order are George M. Crawford, assistant supervisor of schools; Mrs. Annie B. Downing, Worcester County; Miss Sarah V. Jones, Anne Arundel; Ralph S. Waters, St. Mary's; William H. Fauntleroy, Talbot; Miss Mae E. Price, Carroll; Mrs. Geneva C. Johnson, demonstration teacher at the Pumphrey School; and Dr. William E. Henry, president of the Maryland State Teachers College at Bowie.

She Heads Library Unit Overseas

Mrs. Catherine R. Robinson of the 800 block of N. Fremont Ave., pauses from her duties as librarian at the Special Services Library at the Kitzingen Training Center, Kitzingen, Germany, to pose with the commanding general, John E. Dahlquist. Special Services officer, Major Thomas Cassady looks on.

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County School Officials Hold Five-Day Conference

County school supervisors attending a five-day conference, last week, at the Maryland State Teachers College in Bowie, heard addresses by a number of leading educators.

Among the out-of-State speakers were:

Drs. James L. Mursell, professor of education, Teachers College, Columbia University, NYC; W. Earl Armstrong, division of high school education, U. S. Office of Education; and A. G. Richardson, assistant supervisor of elementary and secondary education at Virginia State Dpartment of Education.

Local Educators Speak

Others on the programs, which included panels and discussions concerned with teaching problems were:

Thomas C. Pullen Jr., State superintenent of schools; Paul E. Huffington, supervisor of colored county schools; George M. Crawford, assistant supervisor of curriculum, and Dr. William E. Henry, president of the host school.

Participating on the panel "Helping the Beginning Teacher," were supervisors of the following counties:

Doswell E. Brooks, Prince Georges; Miss Sarah V. Jones, Anne Arundel; Joseph C. Parks, Charles; and Edward U. Taylor, Montgomery.

Other Topics Discussed

During the session, speakers on health and physical education were Dr. Thomas C. Ferguson, State supervisor of health and physical education, and Miss Ethel E. Sammis, his assistant; Daniel P. Clark and Edward A. Benjamin, from the Morgan State College Department of Health.

Audio-visual resources were discussed by Mrs. Gladys T. Hopkins, supervisor of curriculum; Mrs. Geneva Johnson, teacher at the Pumphrey School in Anne Arundel County; and Mrs. Marie Craig, head teacher at the Bowie laboratory school.

Conference Participants

Others in attendance were:

CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

Others in attendance were:

Douglass S. King, supervising principal, Annapolis; Charles Henson, Frederick; Kermit Cotterman, Somerset; William Fauntleroy, Talbot; Doswell Brooks, Prince George's; William Hall, same; Percy Williams, Harford; Morris Woodson, Howard; Elmer Hawkins, president of the Maryland Teachers Association; Edward Taylor, Montgomery; Mesdames Viola Comegys, Dorchester; Lula D. Ward, Caroline; P. Virginia Hobbs, Baltimore; Thelma Cornish, Calvert; Lola Brown, Queen Anne's; Annie Downing, Worcesther; Misses Mae Prince, Carroll; and Marie Dashields, Wicomico.

Bruiser of Wife Freed on Appeal

"It doesn't take much to bruise a woman," Ernest Brown told Judge Joseph Sherbow, Thursday.

The jurist replied, "Try bruising anybody else from now on, easy or not, and you'll serve 60 days and then some."

Brown, 24, of the 500 block W. Biddle St., had appealed to Judge Sherbow a 60-day jail term he received from a magistrate on charges of beating his wife with a chisel.

Did It for Wife Only

Judge Sherbow subsequently suspended the sentence for Brown, but made it clear he was doing it for the wife who refused to testify at Criminal Court.

Brown denied that he used a chisel. Asked why the wife's face was swollen and bleeding when Officer Norman Mike arrived at her home, Brown then made the remark about "brusing easy," and said he struck her with his hand.

Officer Mike added, however, that a chisel was found under the man's pillow.

Suspect Freed in Yoking Count

Despite identification by an eyewitness, John Ayers, 36, of Sparks, Md., was freed, Tuesday, on charges of "yoking" a customer in a Pennsylvania Ave. Tavern.

Sentence for a second man, Andrew Robinson, was suspended by Chief Judge W. Conwell Smith, pending a new trial motion.

The two were identified by Gene Rhoden as the men who "yoked" a customer of $8 in his cafe.

Identification Uncertainty

It was pointed out by Milton Allen, attorney for Ayers, that the victim, Leo Rembert of the 1000 block Shields Pl., was not positive in his own identification, and that Rhoden was not clear as to where the robbery actually occurred in the place.

Ayers was arrested a short distance from the cafe. Mr. Allen produced witnesses, however, who accounted for the man's time up to and during the alleged robbery.

Several persons from Sparks, also testified as character witnesses for Ayers.

Vocational School Choir in Concert

The Parent Teacher Association of the pre-kindergarten class at School No. 452 will present the General Vocational School Choir in concert at 8:15 p.m., Friday, in the auditorium of the school, Biddle and McCulloh Sts.

Savois Graham, tenor, will be featured soloist. The program, directed by Mrs. Elizabeth I. Cotton, will include religious, folk, patriotic songs and spirituals.

Solo parts will also be sung by Misses Dorothy Clay, Louise Cole, Mary Scott, Thelma Williams, Alfred Whittaker and Walter Williams. The choir will be augmented by pupils from Briscoe General Vocational School No. 451.

Accompanists will be William J. Hassell and Miss Juanita Hall.

Area Boy Scout Banquet Feb. 9

The 14th annual Boy Scout banquet of the Baltimore Area Council wil be held Feb. 9 at Enon Baptist Church, Edmondson Ave. and Schroeder St., Furman L. Templeton, chairman of the sponsoring committee, announced.

Scouts and leaders from the Chesapeake, Monumental and South Shore districts will attend the affair which is given in celebration of the 40th anniversary of Boy Scouts of America, an organization chartered by Congress.

The general theme of Scouting this year is symbolized in the slogan "Strengthen the Arm of Liberty." The Scouters plan to do this by increasing their membership and giving more youths a chance to enjoy benefits of the movement.

Other members of the banquet committee are William E. Harvey and J. Nelson Fortune.

Retired Principal, Janitor Cited for Home Violations

A retired school principal who forgot a violation notice and a janitor whose family obligations prevented him from complying with one highlighted cases heard, Tuesday, in Housing Court.

Although his attorney urged a dismissal because of mitigating factors, John W. Woodhous, retired school principal, was found guilty of failing to cement a rear yard at 531 Robert St. He was fined $5, but the fine was suspended. Mr. Woodhous lives at 537 Presstman St.

According to testimony, Mr. Woodhous received a notice on Oct. 10 and failed to correct the violation until last week.

Used in Reverse

U. Theodore Hayes, attorney, asked for "a verdict other than guilty" on the basis of the defendant's character, professional standing and church work.

But each of these factors, according to Magistrate Harry Kruger, "can be used in reverse." He explained, "the fact that he's a retired school principal, outstanding citizen, churchman and can read and write is all the more reason why he should know better."

Further testimony, including remarks by Officer Thomas Henderson, indicated Mr. Woodhous forgot the violation after he took the notice to a contractor who was too busy to fix the yard at the time.

Cites Good Faith Action

Also, Mr. Woodhous explained he had previously acted in good faith by making expensive repairs in one of his Madison Ave. houses without receiving a violation notice.

Attorney Hayes then asked the magistrate to view the case with an "open mind" and on the basis of "individual merit." In turn, Magistrate Kruger replied:

"It's the same old story. The program (housing and health law enforcement) is good, but it doesn't apply in this case."

In a second case, Morton Evans, 1116 N. Carey St., a janitor, was found guilty of failing to cement his yard. Sentence was deferred until Feb. 21, as Magistrate Kruger told him:

"What you do between now and then will determine what it will cost you."

Mr. Evans, who first received a notice in September, testified his earnings were slim and expenses—two children, a mother and older sister—didn't allow him to get the job finished. He said he learned through inquiries that about $18 would be required to correct the violation.

LOWER RATES for NATURAL GAS

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS IN GAS RATES are included in new natural gas rate schedules submitted to the Public Service Commission by our Company. These new schedules can not be made effective until after the Commission's review and consideration.

IT IS INTENDED THAT THE NEW and lower gas rates will be effective for each customer beginning with the day on which his appliances are "converted" to natural gas use. Every burner on every gas appliance on the premises of our 300,000 customers must be adjusted to burn the richer natural gas. It will take nearly five months from the beginning of "conversion" on May 1st to complete the huge task of converting all gas appliances throughout the Company's system. IN MAKING APPLICATION FOR NATURAL GAS to the Federal Power Commission, we stated in June 1949 that if natural gas were obtained we believed it would be possible to eliminate entirely the then existing fuel rate adjustment charge of 12 cents per thousand cubic feet and, in addition, to effect substantial reductions in basic gas rates, creating an estimated combined saving to the public of $7,500,000 per year.

WE NOW ESTIMATE THAT THE SAVINGS to our customers to be afforded by the new schedules—based on the 12-cent fuel rate adjustment in effect in June 1949—would be $7,664,000 for the first full-year 1951, thus appreciably exceeding the savings which had been previously visualized.

IT IS OF FURTHER INTEREST that even before the supply of natural gas to Baltimore, our customers have already received a portion of the anticipated reduction through a decrease in the 12-cent fuel rate adjustment charge. This has been made possible by improved efficiencies and economies in operations, together with lower fuel costs.

IN MAKING THESE REDUCED RATES for natural gas available to customers immediately upon its initial use by them, the Company is exhibiting its faith in the continued growth of its gas business. To justify the lower rates, it will be necessary for us to sell greatly increased quantities of gas for residential, commercial and industrial purposes. Natural gas has proven a great boon to other cities and we believe it will be demanded in increasing quantities in our area.

THE COMPANY WISHES TO EXPRESS its grateful appreciation for the valuable and effective assistance in securing natural gas for this area which was extended by Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, members of the Public Service Commission of Maryland, Senators Millard E. Tydings and Herbert R. O'Conor, the City Council of Baltimore, Messrs. Paul L. Holland, Director of Public Works, Thomas N. Biddison, City Solicitor, and many others.

WM. SCHMIDT, JR., President.

CONSOLIDATED GAS ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY OF BALTIMORE