

GREENBELT COOPERATOR

Published by
It's Citizens

GREENBELT, MARYLAND

Greenbelt's Own
Newspaper

Vol. 2 No. 22

Wednesday, June 1, 1938.

Price 5 cents

FIRST BABY BORN IN GREENBELT

The first baby to be born in Greenbelt was brought into the world at 3:05 a.m. Saturday, May 28, 1938 by Mr. James H. Lamb of 1-F Westway, with the assistance of Mrs. Lamb. The baby is Richard Lawrence Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Jones of 1-C Westway. Mrs. Jones and the baby are in splendid condition.

Mr. Lamb's services were required because the arrival was unexpected, occurring some ten days before anticipated.

In the process of delivering the infant, Mr. Lamb used a butcher knife, a string from his house keys and a string found around the neck of a toy dog. Mr. Lamb held Baby Richard by his ankles, spanked him, bathed him in warm water and wrapped him in a warm blanket. Doctor Leonard Hayes, from Hyattsville, arrived at 3:45 a.m. and after looking at the patient and the baby, told Lamb he couldn't have done a better job. In our interview, Mr. Lamb informed us that his knowledge was gained from reading the Children's Bureau pamphlet on emergency cases.

The Lamb family has two small children at present, a boy one and a half years old, and a little girl almost three months old, while Richard Jones has an older brother, 18 months old.

Both families have been in Greenbelt only 2 weeks. Mr. Lamb is an employee of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration - Mr. Jones of the Forest Service in the Department of Agriculture.

GET THE SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT - OUT TODAY

COMMUNITY CHURCH WELCOMES NEW MINISTER

Rev. Robert Kincheloe will arrive in Greenbelt to assume his duties as pastor of the Community Church. He will preach his first sermon Sunday, June 5th, at 11:00 a.m.

Rev. Kincheloe will be with us two Sundays, after which he is to take a two weeks' leave, which was granted him by the congregation at the time of his selection. He is to be married June 23, and will return to Greenbelt with his bride July 3.

He is 30 years old, a graduate of Duke University, North Carolina, and has just finished his post-graduated work at Colgate-Rochester Seminary. He was ordained May 22, 1938. He is a native of Clarksburg, W. Va.

He was selected pastor of the Church after intensive study on the part of the Church Organizing Committee and with the almost unanimous approval of the Congregation, which had enjoyed a week-end visit from him in April, and was delighted with his geniality and evident ability.

Greenbelt extends him a hearty welcome, and hopes he will be most happy here.

TODAY FIRST CHARTER DAY

On June 1, 1937, a year ago today, the Maryland State Legislature passed the law which created the Town of Greenbelt and provided for its government.

This act authorized for the first time in Maryland the town manager form of government.

A year ago Greenbelt had no residents, now it has 610 families, 2300 people.

MISS MARY CLARE BONHAM AND MRS. MORRIS
TEMPLEMAN WIN FLAG AND SEAL CONTESTS

Town Council Names Winners After Careful
Study---Awards to be Made June 13

Miss Mary Clare Bonham, junior in the Greenbelt High School, won the first prize of twenty dollars in the Town Flag and Seal Contest sponsored by the Town Council for her design of a town flag; and Mrs. Morris Templeman won an equal prize for her design of a town seal.

Consolation prizes of five dollars each will be awarded to Mr. Marjan P. Staniec and Mr. Harry Falls for designs of flag and seal respectively.

The awards will be made during official ceremonies at the Council Chamber in the Administration Building on June 13. All participants are asked to attend.

The winners were chosen at an open meeting of the Council on Wednesday, May 25, after three other special meetings had been called to consider the sixty-five designs submitted for flag and seal.

The name, address, and number of entries submitted by each contestant have been recorded by Mrs. Mildred Stevens, Town Clerk, who has been instructed to file permanently all designs submitted.

-First Impression of Seal-

Once the seal is completed, and the first impression struck off, the Council will forward it to the President, the Mayor said.

It is anticipated that when the first flag is made by the girls in the high school, a miniature flag will be cut and designed as a gift to Hon. Harry W. Nice, Governor of Maryland.

At present wives of the Councilmen have turned into "Betsy Ross" pioneers by working on a Greenbelt flag which will be officially hung in the business district of Greenbelt on July Fourth.

-History of the Contest-

The Town Council received one day from an out-of-towner two "proposed designs" for an official flag and seal for the Town of Greenbelt. Immediately thereafter, Mayor Bossemer suggested to Councilman Sherroo East that he prepare rules for a flag and seal contest. The rules were announced in the Cooperator

FOR A COMPLETE RESUME OF GREENBELT
ACTIVITIES READ THE "CHARTER DAY SUPPLE-
MENT".

- OUT TODAY -

ANOTHER G.C.A. DANCE SAT., JUNE 4

The Greenbelt Citizens Association announces another dance for this coming Saturday, June 4, at the school auditorium from 9:30 to 12:30. Music will be furnished by Johnny Graham's orchestra. As in the previous dance a door prize, a grocery order, will be awarded to the holder of the lucky ticket stub. Only those purchasing tickets in advance will be eligible for the draw, which will take place at 11 o'clock.

Tickets (25 cents) may be obtained from the following: Mrs. Fanny Schein, 39 D Ridge Road, Mrs. Jas. F. Brenon, 60A Crescent Road, Mrs. Frank Lastner, 19 P Ridge Road; Mrs. John C. Gale, 1A Woodland.

March 30, 1938.

According to the rules, the contest closed at mid-night, May 14, 1938, and all entries submitted for the contest remain the property of the Council.

Two short announcements followed in the Cooperator urging cooperation in the contest - and lo - children in the schools, amateur artists, architects, adepts in symbolism, and many a soul with hope, happiness, and love-of-home-and-mother took up the idea---and seriously, too.

When the contest terminated, Councilmen were called together and much to their own surprise, it was necessary to hold four special meetings--three of these somewhat brief--before they could arrive at a decision. The decision was made just before mid-night Wednesday, May 25, in an open meeting of the Council.

Members of the Town Council desire to convey to the citizens of Greenbelt sincere appreciation for the widespread interest and generous cooperation shown in the contest for a town flag and a town seal.

"Many of the designs were elaborate and lovely beyond description, but many were either too complicated, or too dominantly national in character to be of service to Greenbelt", Robert E. Jacobsen, one of the councilmen who helped judge the contest, reported when the winners were named Wednesday night.

PATRONIZE THE COOPERATOR ADVERTISERS

HEALTH ASSOCIATION TO HAVE
MEMBERSHIP OF 160 BY JUNE 1

The Greenbelt Health Association at the time of this writing has a membership of 130. An additional 20 members will come in today when the Greenbelt Consumer Services, Inc., takes out membership cards for its employees.

By June 1st another 14 will have completed their 30-day waiting period and upon payment of dues will become full-fledged members, entitled to all benefits.

Thus the association expects to have a membership of 164 within the next day or two. An intensive drive will be started to gain another 40 because when the membership reaches the 200-mark the directors expect to employ a nurse who will be of great assistance to Dr. Dryden and will enable the association to offer greater services to its members.

At the meeting of the Greenbelt Association on Monday, May 23, it was voted to change the date of paying dues from the 1st to the 15th of the month.

Therefore, on June 1st the membership fee will be \$1 instead of \$2 (because dues are payable in advance) which will entitle them to benefits during the period June 1st to 15th. Then on June 15th the fee will be \$2 again (for the month June 15th to July 15th).

It is stated by one of the directors that if anyone cares to continue paying from the first to the first, as was done during April and May, special cases will be allowed.

FIRST COPY OF CHARTER DAY EDITION
PRESENTED TO TOWN MANAGER BRADEN

First assembled copy of the Charter Day Edition, completed at midnight Sunday, was autographed by its editors and presented to Town Manager Braden on Decoration Day.

Copies of the Cooperator Supplement are on sale at the Drug Store for one week, beginning last Monday, at 5 cents per copy. Thereafter copies are 10 cents. The edition carries no advertising and is being sold at less than cost. It is stated by Journalistic Club officers that if the first thousand copies of the Supplement are sold out, a second edition of 500, or 1000 copies may be turned out.

A REVIEW OF "THE HIDDEN GUEST"

By John P. Murray

With piercing screams and gunshots, rolling thunder and masked villains, "The Hidden Guest," put in its appearance last Wednesday night at the School Auditorium. This maiden effort of the High School Dramatic Club proved exceptional entertainment, and the well filled house voiced its approval both long and vociferously. The efforts of an escaped convict returning to the scene of his crime to recover his loot; a fraternity pledge being hazed by being compelled to spend the night in the same house with the thief; and a debutante visiting her very jittery aunt at the same place, combine to provide a highly involved and entertaining plot. For a time it seemed all was lost and the audience cheered and trembled, screamed and laughed, as the plot thickened.

Tighter and tighter became the tangled web of circumstance that surrounded the hero and heroine until there seemed no possible solution. At last, however, young love prevailed and with cheers and deep sighs of relief the patrons welcomed the happy ending.

Marita Freeman, in her portrayal of Minnie Mayfield, an old maid, gave the most convincing performance. Immediately after the show she was awarded a cash prize for her efforts. Also to be commended were, Margaret Stewart, whose role as Ruby Mayfield, a debutante, was excellent; Thomas Poston, as the college boy; Lorraine Weast as Melons, the maid; and Le Roy Clark, an elderly gentleman addicted to smoking cigars.

It is hoped that this group will produce other programs for the edification and glory of Greenbelt. The Greenbelt Players are already eyeing one or two of the cast for possible roles in their shows.

GREENBELT TAKES TO CO-OP BRAND

The Co-op brand make 60% of the canned goods and dry groceries sold in our Food Store, according to Manager Sulo Laakso. Popular demand for this brand has grown steadily. The Food Store has handled, and will continue to handle, all brands for which there is sufficient demand.

NEWS FROM POLICE DEPARTMENT

The police department reports "All quiet on the western front" (as well as eastern, northern and southern) during the past week. In fact there's so much peace and quiet in Greenbelt that one man couldn't keep it all, as evidenced by the recent addition to the force.

Officer Huffman, who will act in the dual role of policeman and lifeguard when the lake is opened for swimming, announces that he will act as lifeguard for the fish in the lake as well as the swimmers. He calls attention to the Community Manager's circular advising there will be NO FISHING IN THE LAKE until further notice, and asks for the cooperation of potential anglers who are now limbering up the rod and reel, and jotting down the address of the nearest fish market--just in case their technique isn't all it should be.

JOURNALISTIC CLUB PUBLISHES SUPPLEMENT

The Charter Day Special Supplement to this issue of the Greenbelt Cooperator, is published by the Greenbelt Journalistic Club in commemoration of Greenbelt's charter on June 1, 1937.

Stating that "this first supplement is compiled in an effort to reveal the social and economic march of events and at the same time establish an interesting historical background", the editors, Louis Bessemer, Mayor of Greenbelt, Webster W. McAchren and Rae S. Sowell, in their introduction, told of their efforts to "record the genuine spirit and energy of the community in forwarding every worthy cause for the betterment of our people."

"We ... believe this edition to be a fitting tribute to the liberal spirit of a small town, established under the noble traditions, and humanitarian objectives of American Democracy," they stated.

The Special Supplement is on sale at the Drug Store for five cents per copy during the first week. Beginning next Wednesday, a week from today, and from that time on, the price will be ten cents, as shown on its front cover.

PATRONIZE YOUR CO-OP STORES

FOOD STORE COMMITTEE
SPONSERS DEMONSTRATION

Approximately 200 guests of the Food Store Committee of the COG and the Eastern Cooperative Wholesale enjoyed a food demonstration and tasting party held in the social room of the Greenbelt School Wednesday night, May 25.

Mr. Sulo Laakso, manager of the Food Store, in opening the demonstration, stated that makers of nationally advertised products use newspapers and magazines to promote their products, but Cooperatives used a different method to bring their products before the people. He said, "We have brought these foods here to tell you about them and let you taste them, so that you don't have to take anybody's word for their merits."

Mr. Waino Linna, field representative for the ECW, pointed out that the pooling of purchasing power had made these products possible.

Mr. T. G. Castner, buyer for the ECW related interesting experiences in buying products to be sold under the Co-op label. He said that in buying soap, one manufacturer offered to package a soap-flake under the Co-op label so cheaply that it could be sold at half the price charged for the same soap labeled with the manufacturer's own highly advertised name.

Many commodities were compared with well known brands and among them were peaches. Mr. Castner said that the Co-op Alberta peaches are the largest sellers of any Co-op products. They are tree-ripened Albertas and are very different from the conventional embalmed type of peaches. Mr. Castner himself first recommended them to the ECW.

Generous samples of tomato juice, relish spread and peanut butter, apple juice, whole peeled apricots and Alberta peaches were offered the audience. Many other Co-op products were displayed in the hall.

RAE SOWELL DISCARDS CRUTCHES

Mr. Rae Sowell, Cooperator reporter, walked without crutches last Friday for the first time in thirteen weeks. He still uses a cane.

Mr. Sowell broke his leg trying out his son's roller skates.

DICKERMAN RESIGNS AS A DIRECTOR OF HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Arthur A. Dickerman, who served as one of the original temporary committee members and as a director of the Greenbelt Health Association since its organization last winter, has resigned because of a much needed rest.

His associates on the board say that Mr. Dickerman has done a tremendous amount of work and that, while they regret to lose him as a board member, they hope he will now be able to get that well-earned vacation.

G. C. S. TO INCREASE PERSONNEL

It is expected that in the near future several additions will be made to the personnel of Greenbelt Consumers' Services, Inc., including a theater projection man, a shoe repair man, a bookkeeper (who must be competent in typing and shorthand), and probably an additional pharmacist.

Applicants are now being interviewed for these positions.

FINAL P.T.A. MEETING

The last meeting of the Parent Teachers Association for the current school year was held at the Community Center on May 26th. Parents of children who will enter first grade in September were guests of honor. They were welcomed to the association by Mrs. Harold Alderton. Helpful suggestions on preparing children for the first grade were given by Mrs. Whittaker. Miss Craig gave a most interesting report on Greenbelt's participation in Prince George's County Field Day. A panel discussion on what the family can contribute to the community was presented by Mesdames Dodson, Downs, Morgan, Benefield, Fitch, and Dotman.

The officers elected for the coming year are: President, Mrs. Robert Mooney; Vice-President, Mrs. Charles Fitch; Secretary, Mrs. Lydalu Palmer; and Treasurer, Mrs. Oscar Johnson.

Reports given by the chairmen of the membership, program, ways and means, publications, and publicity committees showed that the first year of Greenbelt's P.T.A. has been a most successful one. A social hour of games and folk dancing was led by Miss Kauffman.

FIRE FIGHTING PLANS

Plans are now under way for the organization of a military volunteer fire department, under the direction of Mr. Wallace F. Maybee, new Police and Fire Chief, to take over the fire fighting facilities which have been operated previously by the Construction Division of the F.S.A. In this connection Community Manager Braden has issued the following list of instructions:

"Be sure to locate the Alarm Box nearest your home. Do this at once so that you will know where it is in case you need it.

In case of fire:

1. Go to the Alarm Box nearest your home.
2. Pull open Door of Box.
3. You will then see a small lever with a handle. Pull it down as far as it will go.
4. Do not touch it again after doing this, as you might interfere with the signal coming in properly.
5. Have someone stay at the Fire Alarm Box, if possible, to give location of fire upon arrival of Fire Department.
6. Offer all the cooperation you can.
7. Do not telephone alarms in as there will not be someone on duty at the station at all times.

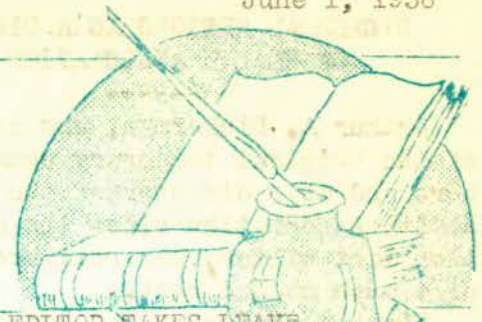
(It requires several seconds for the Siren to sound after the lever is pulled down so do not touch the alarm lever again.)"

Fifteen fire alarm boxes are to be found on utility poles in the following locations: Three in block A, two in Block B, one at the school house; three in block C, two in block D, two in block E, one in block F, and one in block J.

MRS. FULMER PRESENTS BOOK TO MEDICAL CENTER LIBRARY

A book, entitled "Infants and Children, Their Feeding and Growth", written by Frederick H. Bartlett, M.D., Attending Pediatrician at the Baby's Hospital in New York City, has been donated to the Medical Center by Lois Fulmer, wife of O. Klein Fulmer, Greenbelt's Assistant Community Manager.

Editorial



GREENBELT COOPERATOR

Telephone Greenbelt 3131

Vol. 2, No. 22

Published weekly by the Greenbelt Cooperator Publishing Association under the auspices of the Greenbelt Journalistic Club. Its sphere and policies are as follows.

1. A non profit enterprise.
2. Nonpartisan in politics.
3. Neutral in religious matters.
4. An open forum for civic affairs.

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YOUR EDITOR TAKES LEAVE

With this issue W.R. Volckhausen, editor of the Cooperator, who has been guiding its destiny since March 2, 1938, bids us good-bye. Mr. Volckhausen is leaving us and Greenbelt for a three months' absence, going first to Massachusetts for a short vacation and thence to the University of Wisconsin, where he will enroll for the summer course.

When Mr. Volckhausen assumed office, the paper, despite the fact that it had already gone through fourteen issues and had made considerable progress, was still largely in its formative stage. Such departures as the Children's Page and High School Page, for instance, were lacking. It was, thanks mostly to the editor's efforts that those and many other valuable features were added. The matter of distribution of the paper was in a rather precarious state when Mr. Volckhausen took over the reins. He it was who established the present system of distribution through the boy scouts, with the result that circulation increased thereafter and has remained good ever since, while also providing uniforms for seven boy scouts todate. To Mr. Volckhausen, also, thanks are due for the plan regarding remuneration for those working on the paper.

Few, except those who have worked shoulder to shoulder with the editor can appreciate what a tremendous task was his. Reporter, managing editor, and make-up man in addition to his regular job as editor, Mr. Volckhausen has worked many a Saturday night, clear thru to the next morning.

Bon Voyage, Mr. Volckhausen. We shall miss you, but we draw consolation from the fact that we will have you again with us next fall.

P. S. We concur H.C.C.

S.M.

THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM

By Lewis Bessemer

Perhaps Greenbelt's foremost problem is its transportation problem. This problem concerns everybody - car-owner, non-owner, bus-rider, hitch-hiker. What is the solution?

If it could be said that the FSA, or Resettlement, failed in one particular (to be sure we have much to be thankful for) it is the confused state of affairs with which our transportation business originated, progressed, terminated, started again, continued, struggled --- and grew to its present level.

Greenbeltians started with a "catch as catch can" transportation system. We began enjoying a favorite outdoor sport; it is called riding with your neighbor! Neighbors have cars and empty seats, and we shared travel comforts to and from Washington. It obviously was and IS the natural thing to do. Is it regarded as unlawful in some quarters?

Private corporations, organized as public carriers, contend that nothing eats into their vitals, so deeply, so persistently, as this "wicked" practice of sharing a neighbor's car.

Go into any suburban town in Maryland and Virginia--any one of the towns situated from ten to thirty miles from Washington--and you will find the bus business in a wretched state.

The semi-private use of cars is the natural economic answer for millions. It is a national habit in America. If it is unlawful, it is well nigh universal.

Greenbeltians talked about a "cooperative" transportation system. Authorities in the cooperative field say that such utilities as transportation, electricity, street-lighting, water systems, including the production of certain natural resources, belong to the field of public ownership utilities. They can be and should be publicly, municipally owned.

Private corporations in the public utility field are trying desperately to recapture the lost confidence of the American people. One of the blackest chapters in American finance and politics is found in the record of privately financed

CUSTER'S LAST STAND

Volume 1 Number 14

Armistice declared!

Not a tomahawk flying.

Not a murmur of discord in the air.

All is well along Crescent Drive and Ridge Road and way points.

Our gardens are thriving. So are our children. Our lawns and trees are green; our flowers blossoming.

Friendships are growing.

Our organizations (Citizens, Athletics, Credit, Health, Players, Mothers, Legionaire, Childrens, Religious, and so forth) all are making gratifying progress. Our stores are busy.

I wage no war this week. I'm too altogether contented.

As I disembark from the bus in the evening and look out over the now laid sod and the clean buildings -- not a ghastly billboard in sight -- I still marvel at the fortune that brought me here.

I wage no war this week, but I am on guard. The armistice will continue only so long as all is well in Greenbelt as I see it.

Howard C. Custer

P.S. I did not sign the curfew petition now being passed around. I believe a curfew law would be regretted by most of us.

H. C. C.

utilities corporations.

In dealing with transportation, as well as other things, we must work with the law of self-preservation, as well as the law of supply and demand. These are inexorable laws of economics.

In view of the fact that four-fifths of all the potential bus-riders are utilizing the semi-private, neighborhood cars in Greenbelt, a lot of folks will need to go to jail **if its** unlawful. They are sharing the use of cars because it is convenient and mutually agreeable.

Those people obey the law of self-preservation, and the law of supply and demand.

(Concluded next week)

To the Editor:

In the interest of saving other auto drivers of Greenbelt from my fate, I would like to advise the uninformed of the new "no parking law" in the District.

That is, one cannot park within 20 ft. of the building line (which is the white painted line designated for the pedestrian street crossing).

In certain areas there seems to be no signs whatever to warn of this restriction but experience has shown us that it is being enforced.

L. Brunelle

Editor's Note: Since the above letter was written the Court has ruled that the several hundred car owners in Washington who suffered Mr. Brunelle's fate were not sufficiently warned, and that their fines should be refunded. However all drivers are being warned that the regulation will be strictly enforced from now on.

To the Editor:

A lot has been said for and against the Greenbelt Health Association. An argument often quoted by doubtful "rugged individualists" is that they have never had occasion to use doctors' services aside from obstetrician's care and therefore see no reason to join a protective and preventative medical association. Thereby hangs a tale which I should like to pass on to my fellow Greenbelters.

Sam Downs, my son, had a slight cold on Wednesday, which we treated with our favorite home remedies. He ran no temperature and we saw no need to call the doctor. By Sunday morning Sam had developed a high temperature. We called the Health Association physician who prescribed for the child and told us how to care for him.

By Monday Sam was no better and had developed a cough. After a thorough examination the physician suspected lobar pneumonia and sent specimens into Washington for typing.

To hurry the story along, the child did have lobar pneumonia and was immediately carried into the hospital for absolute protection, serum injection and nursing care. Within a short while the crisis was over and Sam was back at home, in bed but out of danger.

Several conclusions are to be drawn from this experience: That no family

is beyond the danger of sudden sickness, that proper medical care is needed in serious cases where home remedies are not sufficient; that had I not been a member of the Health Association I might not have called the doctor as soon as I did; and had not the doctor been called in the early stages, this sickness might have lost me my child.

We wish to express our gratitude to the Greenbelt Health Association. We feel that every family in Greenbelt, particularly those with children, should be members of the Health Association.

(Signed) S. Hartford Downs.

To the Editor:

Of all stupid petitions that have come to my attention, one recently distributed on the bus copped the cake. The content was a squawk, from a few "sour-pusses" no doubt, to the effect that there is too much noise in Greenbelt.

To curb this condition, it was suggested that children should not be allowed on the streets and driveways after 9 o'clock unless accompanied by an adult, unless venturing to a definite destination. This petition was to be brought before the Town Council as an appeal for an ordinance to quell all disturbances. The thing that surprised me was the great number of signatures already affixed.

As the newspapers are always on the alert to slam our community, this crack-brain idea would give them ample grounds for unfavorable criticism. We who reside here do not mind papers which consistently pan Greenbelt because we know their accusations aren't true; but non-residents, not knowing the prevailing conditions, get wrong impressions. There is indeed enough Anti-Greenbelt feeling, thanks to the Power of the Press, without giving them another thing to chew on.

We are not living in Europe where passports are required. What do they propose to do? Stop all minors after 9 o'clock and ask them where they are bound for? Perhaps all parents who allow their children outside after that hour are supposed to give them written permission. The whole idea is rank!

How about it, fellow Greenbeltians?

Al Holfand

PARENT TEACHERS ASSOCIATION DISCUSSES
PLACE OF FAMILY IN COMMUNITY LIFE

A panel discussion on the subject, "What The Family Can Contribute To The Community" was presented at the Parent Teachers Association on May 26th. The leader, Mrs. L. S. Dodson mentioned two great contributions that the family makes to the community; (1) setting standards for community life, and (2) training children to be good citizens. It was emphasized that while sound character and good habits were essential generations ago they are even more essential today when only the thin wall of an apartment separates one family from its neighbor.

Recognizing that a community is a group of interacting families the following questions were discussed; what are some of the characteristics that make a better citizen - one who contributes to the community; and where may these characteristics be developed? In answering the second question Mrs. Arja Morgan put the responsibility of training for good citizenship upon the home.

Mrs. S. Hartford Downs discussed the necessity for a sense of responsibility, giving specific examples. In illustrating

she said that a child should realize that it is wrong to tear up paper and throw it on the street or lawn as it is to throw it in the hall at home. Respect for law and order required in the home is carried over into the community and the nation, according to Mrs. Charles Fitch. The child who obeys home rules usually becomes a law abiding citizen. Good teamwork and cooperation were emphasized by Mrs. Leon Benefiel.

A knowledge of good qualities alone cannot make a good citizen according to Mrs. Morgan. There is a need for independence in thinking and initiative in carrying out creative work. Mr. Dotman brought out the important point that children must be given opportunity to practice good qualities at home, at school, in recreational activities, and in all phases of community life. Working with such an organization as the Parent-Teacher Association is a valuable aid to parents in training their children to be good citizens.

In summarizing Mrs. Dodson referred to the parents of Greenbelt as pioneers in a modern community and placed the responsibility of the success of Greenbelt on the strength of its families.

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THE STORY OF A SILK STOCKING

Most of the silk used in making hosiery comes from Japan. The United States also purchases some silk from France and Russia. This is more suitable for the weaving of fabrics than for knitting hosiery.

The Japanese have completely monopolized the process of silk culture. There is no secret process. They have neither climate nor soil conditions to put them ahead in this industry. Silk worms will thrive in any moderate climate, as will mulberry trees. No other government has equalled Japan in the development of protecting cocoons against disease. The silk farmer must buy his silk-worm eggs from government licensed firms that guarantee their eggs to be free from disease. The silk worm must be healthy before he can produce strong, even silk.

The eggs are worn in a belt next to the body until they are hatched. They are then placed on trays of chopped mulberry leaves and kept in a warm room. The worm is allowed to feed and grow for 20 days. It is then given a piece of straw to start the spinning on. The worm emits the silk from its jaws in two fine filaments glued together with a sticky substance. As they are wound they become thicker; this is one of the causes of rings in hosiery. The worm is then ready to burst forth as a gray moth. This is prevented by holding the cocoon over the fire. The worm is killed before it has a chance to burst the silk it has woven.

The farmer sells these to a dealer who sends them to a reeling house. Here the silk is unwound, washed, measured into lengths and graded. It gets its grade by the evenness and cleanliness; "92% even" is the top grade. It is re-reeled, packed and shipped to America where it is knitted into hosiery.

The different weights of threads are water colored different shades before they are knitted. A stocking, if it is to wear, must be knitted for its elasticity. The more stitches per square inch, the more elasticity the stocking will have. This is where we get the gauge of the machine; a "48" gauge machine contains 48 stitches per square inch. The stocking should be knitted in a moisture filled room so that the silk will stretch while being knitted. This is because the silk still contains the perspiration of the silk-worm. To remove this perspiration and make the silk pliable, the stocking is boiled in olive oil before it is dyed. From the dyeing process it goes to the testing process where it is tested for elasticity and durability.

Hosiery machines cost approximately \$10,000 each, and it requires three machines to complete one stocking. This helps to explain why hosiery costs as much as it does.

Alino Young.

WINNERS OF CAKE AND COOKIE CONTESTS

Mrs. Carrie Hall, 7-C Parkway, is the champion cake-baker of Greenbelt. Mrs. Howard Custer, 45-R Ridge Road is the prize-winning cookie-baker, winning over Mrs. Sydney Deibert of 45-Q Ridge Road by only two points.

The cakes and cookies were scored on general appearance, texture, perfection of baking, taste, and number of specified ingredients used (Co-op wherever possible).

Mrs. Hall's cake scored 95 points out of a possible 100 and Mrs. Custer's cookies scored 87. The two women were each awarded an order for \$1.00 worth of groceries in the Co-op store.

Mrs. Hall grew up in England, and though she is now a citizen of the U.S. she became acquainted with British cooperatives during her childhood, and is both sympathetic with and interested in the development of the cooperative business enterprises in Greenbelt.

Mrs. Custer comes here from California. Her hospitality long ago acquainted her friends in Greenbelt with her cookie baking ability.

NEW DISCUSSION GROUP FORMED

Mrs. George Fehor was hostess Thursday evening, May 26, at her home, 3-F Parkway Road, when a new Consumer Discussion Group was organized. The seven members, under the leadership of Mrs. Fehor, held an informal discussion of various problems confronting consumers, reviewing material which has already been studied by the other consumer groups in Greenbelt.

Mrs. Malkin told about the Food Demonstration held in the School last Wednesday evening. She explained the meaning of the Co-op labels and the superiority of Co-op products to other well-known brands, often higher in price. She included in her report a discussion of the quality of various brands of tomato juice, canned fruit, canned vegetables, and bar and flake soaps.

After a brief discussion concerning what is being done and what can be done through education toward furthering the consumer cooperative movement, the group turned to a consideration of the

weaknesses of the present Food and Drug Act, and more specifically to the proposed Food and Drug Bill, S-5, which the group felt offers even less protection to the consumer. Following the precedent set by previously organized groups, it was decided to oppose the passage of S-5 through a letter to Representative John J. O'Connor, chairman of the House Rules Committee. Those present who signed the letter were: Mrs. Jessie Fehor, Mrs. Sylvia Fleissig, Mrs. Myrtle Maughan, Mrs. Phyllis Baxter, Mrs. Bernice Brautigan, Mrs. Martha Malkin, and Mrs. Helon Raddant. Mrs. Malkin Sr. who is visiting her daughter-in-law, was a guest at the meeting.

Copies of the government publication "Consumers Guide" were ordered for each member of the group, to facilitate study of consumer problems.

The next meeting of the group will be held Thursday evening, June 3, at the home of Mrs. Baxter, 3-D Parkway.

FIFTEENTH MEETING OF GROUP 2

Consumer Discussion Group 2 met Tuesday Evening, May 24, in the home of Mrs. Gawthrop. Each person brought a can of sliced pineapple. The cans were first weighed, then opened, and the contents weighed, tasted, and compared. Each label was studied carefully.

It was decided that the two best brands were the large size Co-op Red Label and the A&P (Fancy). Each was tender, sweet, and the juice clear. The small can of Co-op Red Label and the large size Co-op Blue Label were rated "fair". Rosedale and Libby's (Fancy) were rated poor. The Co-op Blue Label contained the most juice in proportion to the amount of fruit.

There were ten members participating. Mrs. Arthur Gawthrop was chairman, and Mrs. Faye Howard, secretary, recorded the findings of the group.

DISCUSSION GROUP IDEA SPREADS

The Greenbelt Consumer Discussion Groups have already been asked for help by a leader of another Maryland group of women interested in getting "their money's worth".

LADIES BRIDGE CLUB

Miss Edna Scott and Miss Martha Jones were hostesses Monday Evening, May 23, to the Ladies Bridge Club, which met in the Social Room of the School.

The winner at each table was awarded a prize. The grand prize was awarded to Mrs. Snyder.

Light refreshments were served.

The next meeting of the Club will be on Monday, June 6, at the School.

Lydia G. Lehman,
Secretary.

SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. E. L. MacDonald Jr. was hostess to "Club 21" on Thursday night May 19. Instead of the usual games of bridge, a surprise stork shower, honoring Mrs. William Replogle was given. On arrival Mrs. Replogle was blindfolded and placed before a table laden with gaily wrapped gifts guarded by a colorful stork. The following guests were present: Mesdames G. Beck, B. Benjamin, A. Bracken, L. Giersh, L. Larmore, W. Replogle, S. Rucker, S. Silvers, D. Walker and O. Voigleh.

After refreshments were served, prize for proficiency in hearts were awarded to Mrs. Harold Beck and Mrs. Sterling Silvers.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harris of Washington were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. MacDonald Jr. on Sunday, May 22. The dinner was in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harris' first wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vogelsang of Peoria, Illinois, are visiting at the home of their son, Mr. E. F. Milos, 23-F Ridge Road. They have been enjoying their first sight of both Washington and Greenbelt. With their granddaughter Mary Joyce Miles, who was celebrating her sixth birthday, on May 27, they took part in a family tour that included the Congressional Library, the Capitol, and Glen Echo Amusement Park.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tretter went to New York City over last weekend to visit their relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Coff, together with Mr. and Mrs. N. Markfield motored to Philadelphia and Atlantic City for Memorial Day weekend.

Mrs. Robert Borroughs, 22-E Parkway has returned home from George Washington Hospital where she underwent an appendectomy. She was attended by Dr. Dryden.

Mrs. Charles Guy Stidham was guest of honor at a farewell party given by her neighbors of 45 Ridge Road at the home of Mrs. Irving M. Proctor, Thursday, May 26. Mrs. Stidham is moving to Fort Smith, Arkansas, where her husband is practicing law.

Those present were: Mesdames Forrest Matthews, Howard C. Custer, Sidney H. Deibert, Ralph Johnson, Lloyd Nelson, Fordyce Lyman, Wm. Donahue, Irving B. Reamy, Fred Falkenberg, McCollum, Good, and Blake.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Murray, 45-D Ridge Road, announce the birth of a son, 8-1/2 pounds at Georgetown University Hospital on Saturday, May 28.

FOOD AND DRUG ACT STUDIED

Discussion Group 3 met at the home of Mrs. Weitzman, 3-D Gardenway, to discuss the Food and Drug Act, and the new bill, S-5. It was found that neither act nor bill provides adequate protection for the consumer.

Every member attending the meeting sent a post card to Representative John J. O'Connor, demanding that S-5 not be brought before the House until public hearings have been held on it.

When the meeting was over, Mrs. Weitzman served fruit punch with cookies and cup cakes that were a delight to the eye and palate.

Mrs. Weitzman's Cookies

3 tb. butter	1/2 c. sugar
1 egg	1 tb. milk
1-1/2 c. flour	1 1/2 t. baking powder
pinch of salt	1 t. vanilla

Cream butter and sugar, add egg and milk, add vanilla, and sifted dry ingredients. Roll on board and cut out with a cookie cutter. Bake 15-20 minutes in a moderately hot oven. This makes 3 dozen cookies.

TEXTILES STUDIED

Consumer Discussion Group 2 met May 17 in the home of Mrs. Stanley Rider to prepare recommendations requested for the Variety Store to be opened in Greenbelt. Mesdames Bordonet, Gawthrop, Jacobsen, Richie, Cone, Mooney, Johnson, and Rider had prepared reports based on research into Federal Government tests, Consumers Union and Consumers Research reports.

They have tried to recommend the best buy for the price quoted. A few of the articles studied include: children's underwear, men's shirts, women's stockings and vacuum cleaners.

Group 2 now has a secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Payo Howard, who is to keep minutes and collections, notify absent members of the current activities of their neighbors, and maintain a file of the Group's researches.

PRIZE-WINNING CAKE RECIPE

Apple Sauce Cake

1 c. sugar
 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Southern Rose Shortening
 1 c. Co-op Old Fashioned Apple Sauce
 1 c. Co-op raisins cut in half or chopped
 2 tb. flour
 1 t. Co-op soda mixed with 2 tb. water
 1 t. Co-op salt
 1 t. cloves
 1 t. cinnamon
 1 t. nutmeg
 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. sifted Co-op Family Flour
 1 t. Co-op Vanilla

Cream the sugar and fat, add the apple sauce and the soda which has been dissolved in water. Mix and sift the dry ingredients and add them with the floured raisins to the first mixture. Beat. Add vanilla. Then pour into a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven (300 to 350) for about one hour.

Golden Cream Icing

Heat to boiling point 2 tb. of cream or top milk, 2 level t. of Co-op Golden Syrup, and 2 level tb. of butter. Remove from fire, add a few grains of salt and slowly beat in, with a fork, enough Confectioners' XXXX or powdered sugar to make a creamy paste which will not run from the fork. Flavor with $\frac{1}{2}$ t. vanilla $\frac{1}{2}$ t. almond, 1 t. lemon. Decorate with half walnuts or crushed nuts.

THE YOUNGER SET

Hello, everybody! Isn't the weather getting warmer? We'll join all of you in a swim at the lake soon.

Speaking of the lake, Phyllis Beck and her mother hiked to the lake last Thursday. Phyllis will be four years old Saturday, June 4. Let's go around and wish her a happy birthday.

Frederick "Ginty" Yeats, who just passed the one year mark, spent the week end visiting his grandmother in New Jersey. To reassure his mother, he called her long distance Saturday night. "I'm all right, Mom," he said; "I'm getting my cereal, milk and vegetables. You take care of yourself, now, and eat your spinach."

We saw 6-months-old John Huffman the other day. He was quite worried about his four teeth. "Why should you be worried?" we asked. "Don't you find it more of a pleasure now to chew your steak?" "Yes," said little John, "but how do I know whether they are false or not?"

A week ago last Monday, Shirley Wright entertained 15 of her little friends at a birthday party. She was 4 years old.

Little Eddie MacDonald left yesterday with his mother for a two months' vacation in Charlotte, North Carolina. His father will join them in July. Don't eat too much fried chicken, Eddie.

Another of our small friends had a birthday last Saturday, Little Miss Nancy Murdock. Her birthday cake was made of Jello, with a candle in the center. Among the lovely gifts she received were a high chair and a scooter. Our best regards, Nancy.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Syrup. Using golden syrup for cooking will be easier if the spoon is first dipped in boiling water. The syrup will then come away from the spoon cleanly, without leaving trails, and it is possible to get a level spoonful instead of a heaped one.

FOR A COMPLETE RESUME OF GREENBELT ACTIVITIES READ THE "CHARTER DAY SUPPLEMENT"

- OUT TODAY -

NEW REPORTERS WANTED

The Cooperator is a community enterprise. It is produced by citizens of Greenbelt in their spare time, uncontrolled by outside powers or interests. Its purpose is to reflect truly the life and thought of the community, and to work for the community's welfare.

In its news columns it intends to report the important events in the life of everyone in Greenbelt. It seeks to favor no one; neglect no one.

In its effort to provide thorough news coverage for the community, it has worked out a system of small "beats", each of which it believes can be well handled by one person in his spare time. The plan, if followed, should see that no group or person is neglected.

Before outlining the plan it might be well to define "important events". The term does not include the casual invitation to dine with one's neighbor; it does include the neighborhood "shower", the "farewell party"-- anything that is a community activity.

it does not include a casual indisposition; it does include an incapacitating illness. It does not include a trip to town; it does include the annual vacation. And so forth.

Of course the important thing is to give everybody an equal hearing - to report everybody's "day in Court". If we report Johnny's broken arm, we must report George's -- and so forth. And we are determined to keep on trying till we have worked out a plan that will insure that we do so-- to the greatest extent possible. The main task is to get a wealth of material to the editor's desk. Once there, each item will have to justify its publication on its merits in competition with the other articles submitted.

Therefore the Cooperator has set up "beats" not only for every activity group (Town Council, Community Manager, Church, Mothers Club, Athletic Association, Health Association, etc.) but also for groups of houses (each "beat" taking in about 25 families).

Anyone interested in covering one of these "beats" should get in touch with the News Editor immediately. Phone 3131 or 4692.

Workers will receive press cards and will share in profit distribution. These cash receipts are not great, but are most welcome, and will increase as the paper improves. Besides, the work is interesting and instructive, offering an excellent hobby.

H. C. C.

OFFICE HOURS UNCHANGED AT MEDICAL CENTER

The Cooperator last week erroneously reported the office hours at the Medical Center.

Visiting hours there remain the same as they have been ever since the first day of operation, as follows:

- Monday 10-12 and 4-6
 - Tuesday 10-12 and 4-6 and 8-9
 - Wednesday 10-12
 - Thursday 10-12 and 4-6
 - Friday 10-12 and 4-6 and 8-9
 - Saturday 10-12 and 5-6
 - Sunday By appointment
- The telephone Number is Grblt 2121

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CHILDREN'S PAGE

THE PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY TRACK MEET

On Wednesday, May 25, 1938, the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Grades of the Greenbelt Elementary School went to the annual Track Meet of Prince Georges County.

When we first got there, the boys who were going to run had to weigh in and were given stamps for our class of weight. There were six boys from Greenbelt who ran in the 60 and 80 yard dashes. None of us won, but J. L. Dameron came in fourth. He also came in third in the target pitch for which he received a medal.

The Greenbelt Fourth and Fifth Grade Flag Relay team came in third. Our girls' Dodge Ball team lost the first game, but the team that they had to play has held the championship for the past six years.

Our boys' Softball team played in the finals, but lost, 3 to 2, to Laurel. Our star pitcher, J. L. Dameron was under a terrific strain in the final game, as it was his fourth game that day.

Werner Steinle

CHARTER DAY

Today, June first 1938, is Greenbelt's first Charter Day. Just exactly a year ago the Legislature of the State of Maryland passed a law creating the Town of Greenbelt and providing for its government.

NOTES

All the grades have been busy the past week preparing for the Music Festival.

Mrs. Alderton's First Grade gave a movie of "Little Black Sambo" in the auditorium. The other grades came to see it.

The Second Grade children have been studying about the history of a bed. We have drawn pictures of people sleeping in trees.

THE MUSIC FESTIVAL

On Friday, May 27, 1938, Greenbelt Elementary School went to the Annual Music Festival in Ritchie Coliseum, College Park, Maryland. The pupils of Bladensburg Junior High, Capitol Heights, Cottage City, Edmonston, Hyattsville, University Park, and Greenbelt were present.

The music was directed by Miss Kathryn Reidy, who was accompanied by Miss Angela Dondero. Different grades gave songs and dances. The County Chorus sang some songs led by Miss Reidy.

The special numbers were "Toyland on Parade" by Edmonston School, "Adventures in Bookland" by University Park School, and "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" by Cottage City School.

The program, which was broadcast over WMAL, closed with a song called "For Our School".

The Greenbelt children were attractively dressed in white; the boys wore green crepe-paper ties and the girls wore pokebonnets of green paper tied with green ribbon.

Mahlon Eshbaugh

"J" IS FOR JOURNEY

This is a very short journey today, but we hope you have enjoyed our journey through the alphabet. And we hope all your journeys in life will be the very pleasantest sort.

HOUSE, LITTLE HOUSE

Little House on a hill,
Why do you stand so still?
It is so beautiful where you are
Looking out on the world so far.

When the sky is so blue,
The little flowers look at you.
Oh, see the beautiful trees
That stand waving in the breeze!

Carolyn Tompkins

LET THE CO-OP LABEL PROTECT YOUR TABLE

FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS HAVE OVER HALF MILLION MEMBERS

Enrollment in Federal Credit unions has passed the half-million mark although it is still less than four years since the first one was chartered, according to a statement by C. R. Orchard, director of Federal credit union activities in the Farm Credit Administration. Over 2,700 charters have been issued since the Federal act was passed in 1934, he added.

"About 90 per cent of all Federal credit unions operate in business or government employees groups. On the other hand churches, lodges, and labor unions are showing a lively interest in value of cooperative credit to their members. Nearly 100 Federal charters have been granted to associational and residential groups within the past year".

Returns from 2,153 Federal credit unions showed total year-end assets of \$18,518,000.00 Mr. Orchard disclosed.

From the enactment of the Federal law through 1937 more than \$50,000,000 was thus loaned by Federal credit unions, the average amount of each loan being about \$78.00. Practically the whole amount, except outstanding loans not yet due at the end of the year, was returned.

Earnings of Federal credit unions in 1937, chiefly from interest charged at the rate of 1 per cent per month or less, were reported as \$1,348,000.00. Expenses were \$423,000 and \$257,000.00 was transferred to reserves.

More than two-thirds of reporting Federal credit unions paid dividends on 1937 operations, the total distributed exceeding \$475,000.00. Dividend rates were as high as 6 per cent. Although conducted almost wholly without professional aid, Federal credit unions continued to maintain their unparalleled loss record being less than one-tenth of one per cent of all loans made over the past three and a half years.

Saxaphones and Trumpet players are still needed to form a dance band. All persons interested get in touch with: W. Price Hartley, 19-C Ridge Road

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AMERICAN LEGION ACTIVITIES

"HERE COMES CHARLIE" - on Friday, June 3rd, at 8:00 P.M., the local Legion Post will sponsor a three-act farce-comedy at the new Greenbelt theatre. Those attending are assured an evening full of fun, laughs and enjoyment. The play will be shown Friday night only. Children as well as grown-ups will find the play amusing. Musical specialties will be furnished by our own Johnny Graham.

The funds derived from the play will go toward aiding and supporting YOUTH activities in our community. School will soon be out and vacation time here. Our children will certainly enjoy some good, clean sports and recreation during the summer months. Through your attendance at the play "Here comes Charlie" you will not only derive a full evening of entertainment but will benefit throughout the summer.

The players are from a church in Mt. Ranier. They have played to capacity houses in the Washington suburban area. We'll be seeing you at the theatre on the night of June the 3rd.

Greenbelt Legion Post #136
Adjutant.



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SPORTS



GREENBELT SOFTBALL TEAM BEATS NEW YORK AVENUE, 6-3

The Greenbelt Softball team continues to lick all comers, giving the New York Avenue gang (composed of G.A.O. employees) a licking--6 to 3--last Saturday, for its fourth victory in as many starts.

Marack pitched a steady game, allowing eight scattered hits. He fanned four and walked three. Porter for the visitors allowed eleven hits, fanned two and walked three.

Greenbelt's hitting was not impressive, in spite of the eleven hits and the fact that Bauer, heavy hitter for the day, got a homer and a triple.

New York Avenue stars were Porter, the pitcher, and Dawson, whose fine fielding and throwing had the home folks rooting for him.

Greenbelt plays Coast Survey next Saturday at 2:30 on the local diamond south of the Health Center.

GREENBELT	AB	H	R
Taylor 3b	3	2	1
Temple cf	2	0	0
Marack p	3	2	1
Barker ss	3	1	1
Thompson 2b	2	0	1
Bauer lf	3	2	1
Starke lb	2	0	0
Messner c	2	1	1
O'Flaherty rf	2	1	0
Claxton sf	2	1	0
	<u>25</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>

NEW YORK AVENUE	AB	H	R
Porter p	3	1	0
Flash 2b	3	1	0
Donoghue lb	3	0	0
Foley 3b	3	1	1
Green cf	3	1	0
Raedy ss	3	0	0
Mulvae sf	3	0	0
Godfrey rf	3	1	1
Dawson cf	3	1	0
Breachen c	3	2	1
	<u>30</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>

Come out and cheer for your favorite team to win. Let's have a large crowd and help the boys win.

GREENBELT SOFTBALL LEAGUE

Team Standings (Including Friday May 27, 1938)

	G	W	L	PCT.	*GB
CLIFF DWELLERS	2	2	0	1.000	0
RUM ROW	2	1	1	.500	1
EMERALDS	2	1	1	.500	1
BEES	2	1	1	.500	1
PARADISE LANE	2	1	1	.500	1
SNOB HILL	2	1	1	.500	1
WONDER BOYS	2	0	2	.000	2

*Games Behind

-- RESULTS --

May 22	-	Emeralds 18	Wonder Boys 4
" 22	-	Bees 8	Emeralds 6
" 25	-	Cliff	Dwellers 10 Wonder Boys 8
" 25	-	Paradise Lane 5	Bees 3
" 26	-	Rum Row vs Wonder Boys	Rain
" 27	-	Cliff	Dwellers 5 Bees 5

(Called 7th--Darkness)

-- FUTURE GAMES --

June 1	-	Paradise Lane vs Wonder Boys
" 2	-	Rum Row vs Bees
" 3	-	Snob Hill vs Wonder Boys
" 5	-	Cliff Dweller vs Paradise Lane
" 6	-	Snob Hill vs Bees
" 7	-	Rum Row vs Paradise Lane

DEEP-SEA FISHERMEN OFFERED TREAT

The deep-sea fishing excursion being sponsored by the Washington News merits consideration of Greenbelt fishermen. Those interested are invited to let the Cooperator know by calling 3131 or 4692 so that all from Greenbelt may go as a party. A party of fifty would rate a special car as well as a special yacht.

The excursion provides a round trip ticket to Atlantic City and nine hours on the water, with everything except meals provided. It won't even be necessary to bring tackle. The fee: \$5.75; the day: June 19.

Membership cards maybe obtained from the Washington News.



* SCHOOL PLAY *

The spring play presented last Wednesday night by the High School dramatic club turned out to be a huge success.

The outstanding acting of Marita Freeman, Lorraine Weast, Peggy Stewart, Mayfred Wood, Mary Clare Bonham, Tommy Poston, Harry Ewing, Leroy Clark, Bill Alexander, John Guest, and John Freeman contributed to it's success.

Miss Macubbin should be congratulated for her untiring efforts in coaching the dramatic students. We are all sure that Miss Macubbin was amply repaid by the splendid performance given.

Miss Macubbin decided to reward the actor or actress most deserving of it. She took into consideration the acting, interest and attention. Marita Freeman who portrayed the part of aunt Minnie, was awarded the prize of five dollars.

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S RIDDLES

- 1 - A dough-nut.
- 2 - Because we must B before we can C.
- 3 - Your heart.
- 4 - When it gets to the bottom.

FUN FOR THE FREEBLE-MINDED

"Have you ever tried squeezing tooth-paste back into the tube?"

*** **

"Have you tried to see what you look like when asleep?" **TRY IT.**

* J O K E S *

Larry: "Did I hurt your feet when I danced on them?"

Peggy: "I won't know until the feeling comes back."

Mayfred: "I must go now, or I shall miss my beauty sleep."

Varina: "Toll me darling - - how is your insomnia these days?"

Mr. Wurl: "I forgot my umbrella this morning."

Harry: "How did you remember you forgot it?"

Mr. Wurl: "Well I missed it when I raised my hand to close it after it had stopped raining."

Patient: "You remember when you cured my rheumatism a year ago, don't you?"

Doctor: "Yes, I remember why?"

Patient: "And you told me not to get myself wet?"

Doctor: "Yes"

Patient: "Well, I just wanted to know if it's safe for me to take a bath now."

If anyone wishes to put anything in the high school news, please bring it to the High School Store. **EDITOR.**

CHATTER***CHATTER***CHATTER

*** S P O R T S ***

* * *

IS IT TRUE THAT

FIELD DAY

1. There was a tea dance May 19 after school?
2. The play given by the students was a F O U R E E L L E I T?
3. We are going to move to the new school?
4. That Mary Clare recently received the sum of \$20?
5. That Peggy Stewart likes a certain boy?
6. The bases have it all over the sopranos in Miss Archer's glee club?
7. Mr. Zebloy kept in his bookkeeping until 5.00? (Including the girls)?
8. Mr. Wurl is going in for boxing? (He will need to with Harry Ewing in his Geometry class).
9. Dick Davis is copying some of the habits of other pupils in our English class?
10. Tommy Poston was seen leaving the school building after the play last Wednesday night, with a handful of apple pie?
11. Leroy Clark has grown a grey mustash and smokes a cigar?
12. Bozie is still looking for his "dream girl"?
13. Harry Ewing thinks everyone in the Geometry class is crazy? (that is what they all say) I wonder!
14. Mr. Sliker has pretty flowers on his desk in the morning?
15. John and Dorma have stopped arguing?
16. Everyone thinks they know who the "UNKNOWN" is? (particularly "Red" Guest.)
17. Russel Thrift has a new girl?
18. The "UNKNOWN" is laughing at you all?
19. Nathalia Sandman has a very pretty voice?
20. Miss Macubbin is a "GREAT" dramatic teacher? (and any other kind too).
21. Miss Dawn has the upper hand in her first morning class?
22. Joe Waise likes a certain girl?
23. Marita Freeman won \$5.00?
I see all, so you better watch out because I will get you next.

Last Wednesday school was dismissed to enable the students to attend the Field and track events held at College Park. This day is set aside annually to allow the different schools in the county to compete among themselves in different athletics.

The boy's speed Ball team played two games. Harry Ewing tossing the onion for our gang won the first game from Bowie and lost the second game to Hyattsville.

Our boys ranked third place in the relay races.

Lynn Ashley represented our Home-towners in the high-jumps.

- - - - -

****TODAY****

Make a little fence of trust around today.

Fill the space with laving work and therein stay.

Look not through the sheltering bars upon tomorrow,

God will help thee bear what comes of joy or sorrow.

- - - - -

HIGH SCHOOL STORE
NEWS

- - - - -

The high school store is turning out to be a success. We have sold over a hundred dollars worth of candy and school supplies, since the store opened, which was last February. So far our profit has been over \$28.00, which we consider good.

- - - - -

GLEE CLUB

- - - - -

The high school glee club is now practicing songs for Graduation night. Most of the songs will be sung in parts. Miss Archer, who is directing the Glee Club, is working very hard with the club. We are all very sure it will be a success.

Ha! Ha!

"THE UNKNOWN"

INTRODUCING OUR NEW BARBER

Mr. John LeRoy Vaughn, known to his friends and patrons as "Roy", who now helps Mr. Michael Juliano clip hair in our Barber Shop, began his career 37 years ago in his father's shop in Ohio. He was then ten years old.

Since that time he has operated his own shops in various parts of the country, including Columbus, O., Washington, D.C., Alexandria, Va. and Hyattsville, Md. He has also worked in the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City.

He and his wife now live in Landover, Maryland, but hope to move to Greenbelt soon. They have two grown sons.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations for the following positions:

Geneticist (Poultry), various grades, \$2,600 to \$4,600 a year, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture.

Veterinarian (poultry pathology), various grades, \$2,600 to \$4,600 a year, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture.

Principal poultry husbandman, \$5,600 a year, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture.

Further details will be found in announcement on bulletin board in the Greenbelt Post Office.

SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. Pearl Pine of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Al Helfand of 50 Crescent Road.

Dr. and Mrs. Karl Youngstrom of Durham, N. C., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Weatherby, 2-F Parkway Rd., over Memorial Day. Dr. Youngstrom teaches physiology at Duke University.

LOST

A child's white angora hat. Please get in touch with me.

Mrs. Swooney, 13-G Ridge Road.

ECONOMY SERVICE

Bed and Table Linen perfectly ironed. Wearing apparel ready for wear. Men's shirts only 10%. Ask our routeman about Dry Cleaning. and Rug Cleaning.

12¢

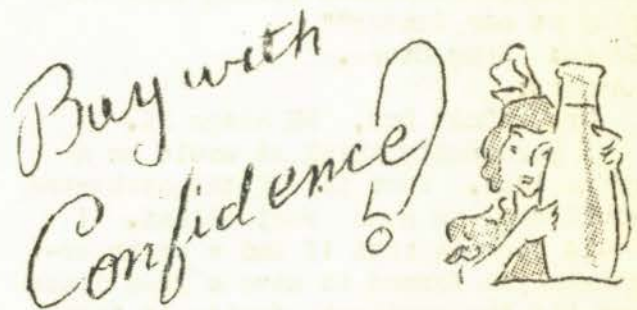
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MILK

CREAMS

EGGS

BUTTER

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Wed. June 1	Journalistic Club	7:30 P.M.	Office
Fri. June 3	"HERE COMES CHARLIE" (Legion Play)	8:00 P.M.	Theatre
Fri. June 3	Credit Union	6:30 P.M.	Meeting Room
Fri. June 3	Boy Scouts	7:30 P.M.	School
Sat. June 4	GREENBELT vs COAST SURVEY	2:30 P.M.	Field so. of Health Cen.
Sat. June 4	Dance	9:30 P.M.	Auditorium
Sun. June 5	Mass	9:00 A. M.	School
Sun. June 5	Church	11:00 A.M.	School
Sun. June 5	Sunday School	9:30 A.M.	School
Mon. June 6	Citizens Association Meeting	8:00 P.M.	Auditorium
Mon. June 6	Bridge Club	8:00 P.M.	Social Room
Tue. June 7	Camera Club	8:00 P.M.	Meeting Room

MOTHERS CLUB

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Littlefield of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Stanek of Detroit, Michigan, were week-end guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. Thomas R. Freeman, 23-G Ridge Road.

by
Pauline Trattler

Question of the week: "Should Greenbelt have an orchestra of its own, made up of residents living here to play at our dances?"

Scene: Drug Store.

Answers:

Mr. "Bud" Day, 9H Ridge Rd.

I personally think it would be a grand idea. That is, if the orchestra could show us some real talent. I would suggest that if and when an orchestra is formed to have a free dance and let the residents decide if they are good enough to play at the dances.

Mr. Leon Herman, 1E Southway.

The local boys by all means should be given a chance to show what they can do. After a fair trial let the residents decide for themselves whether the orchestra is good enough to play for the dances.

Mrs. Grace Lyons, 19 J Ridge Rd.

I think it would be fine. Why not let our own residents make extra money for themselves? In the end it would be cheaper for the town, as they won't have to pay our orchestra as much as they would an outside one.

Mrs. Ethelyn Kerouac, 13E Parkway.

If they were good enough I see no reason why we shouldn't have an orchestra made up of local residents.

Don't forget the "Mothers Picnic" which is to be given Saturday, June 4, at 4.00 p.m. at the lake. Bring well filled baskets. Everybody come.

THE GREENBELT PLAYERS

The first of the newly established, "Play Shop Nights," was celebrated by The Greenbelt Players last Thursday in the meeting room. The ultimate goal of these, 'nights,' is an accomplished and capable group of players that will provide entertainment of the first degree.

They will meet on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at an informal gathering devoted to study of the drama. One night will be spent listening to talks and lectures on different phases of producing such as, makeup, scenery design, stage management, etc. The next will be filled by the actual performance of one act plays, read by the different characters. At the finish those present are invited to criticize and offer suggestions. Last Thursday the first of these was offered and found to be decidedly interesting.

Mrs. Dorothy Harris directed the play, "Thank you Doctor," and had as a cast, Ruth Hayes, Marguerite Gibbons, Robert Youmans, Byron Roshon and Robert Kingsley. Although enjoyed greatly by all, friendly criticism was the order of the day and many indeed were the suggestions offered. Next week the feature will be a discussion on expression by Mrs. Theodora Murray's group. Anyone interested is cordially invited to attend.

CLASSIFIED ADS

NOTE: When addresses are given below, their sole purpose is to enable prospective purchasers to locate prospective vendors. They do not indicate that sales of merchandise or services will be at the home of the vendor as this would be contrary to vendor's rental agreement, under which Greenbelt homes may not be used for commercial purposes.

AD RATES

Full page - - - - - \$10.00
One-half page - - - - - 5.00
One-quarter page - - - - - 2.50

A 25% discount will be given for ads appearing in four consecutive issues on the above only.

CLASSIFIED

Four lines - - - - - .25
Ten lines - - - - - .50

The Cooperator reserves the right to revise the above rates from time to time.

GET THE INSURANCE YOU NEED

LIFE AUTO FIRE HOUSEHOLD ETC.
\$1,000 Household Furniture coverage in DWELLINGS: THREE years for only \$5.00
GENERAL AGENCIES, INC.
Local Agent Phone 4801

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WILL CALL AT YOUR HOME FOR FREE ESTIMATE
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Geometry and Algebra, By Experienced University Trained Teacher.
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Get many more miles from a GUARANTEED USED TIRE FOR ONLY
\$2.50 \$2.75 \$3.00
THAT'S ALL
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NO CARRYING CHARGE

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GREENBELT COOPERATOR
CLASSIFIED ADS

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GREENBELT DRUG STORE

RUBBER DOOR MATS
14" X 22" - - - - 69¢

COCOA MATS
79¢ 89¢ \$1.19

----- CELLOPHANE CURTAINS WITH VALANCE -----
SPECIAL THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY - - 45¢ SET

PADDED - STURDY IRONING BOARDS - - - - - IRONING BOARD PADS - 25¢
95¢ - - - - \$1.25 COVERS 15¢

PAINT YOUR LAWN FURNITURE
WITH LUCAS PAINTS

LUCO KWIK FOUR HOUR ENAMEL
PERFECT GOLD AND ALUMINUM ENAMEL
LUCASEAL OIL STAIN

PERFECT VARNISH STAIN
METRO KWIK VARNISH
WHITE AND ORANGE SHELLAC

PAINTBRUSHES - - SANDPAPER
TURPENTINE - 20¢ qt. IN YOUR CONTAINER

METAL WINDOW BOXES - - ENAMELED GREEN
24" - - 59¢ 30" - - 75¢

FOLDING CANVAS LAWN FURNITURE
WILL BE HERE IN A FEW MORE DAYS - - DON'T PURCHASE
YOURS UNTIL YOU SEE OUR ASSORTMENT . . .

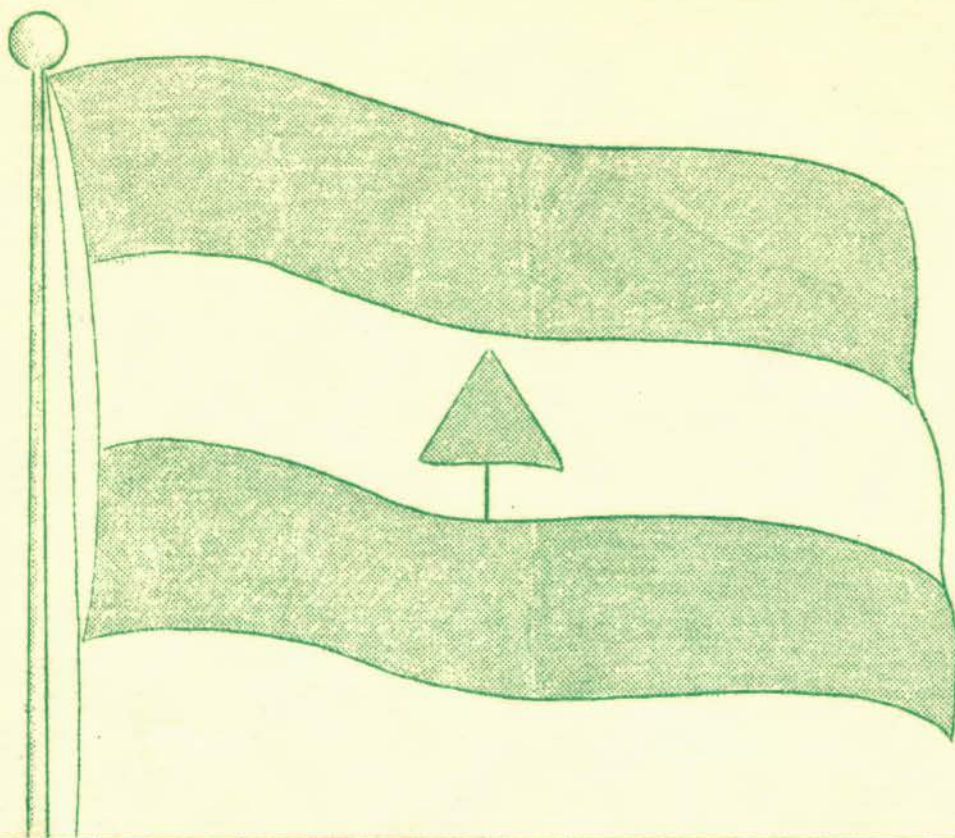
VIVANI COLD CREAM 1/2 lb. Jar 29¢
50¢ Silver Line Lather Shave - - - - 33¢
VIVANI FOUR PURPOSE CREAM - 1/2 lb. Jar 29¢

EXTRA!
WHILE THEY LAST
HINDS HONEY & ALMOND CREAM 50¢ value
HINDS "NEW" LIPSTICK 50¢ value
BOTH FOR 54¢ ~~\$1.30~~-Total

CD COSMETICS. ALL RECOMMENDED
COOPERATIVE DISTRIBUTERS, INC., NEW YORK . . .

LARGE LIPSTICK * * * * * 29¢ 8 oz HAND LOTION - - - - - 39¢
LARGE FACE POWDER - - - - - 49¢ PERSPIRATION SUPPRESSOR - - - - - 37¢
8 oz. CASTILE SHAMPOO - - - - - 29¢ 1 lb. FINE TALCUM POWDER - - - - - 49¢
TOOTH POWDER * * * * * 25¢ 1 lb. BORATED TALC - - - - - 29¢

FOR MEN: LARGE BRUSHLESS
SHAVE - - - - - 29¢



GREENBELT
CHARTER DAY
EDITION

SUPPLEMENT OF THE COOPERATOR

JUNE 1, 1938



I N T R O D U C T I O N

Every man's knowledge may be enriched through the goodness of his neighbor by sharing experience, education and community ideals.

This first supplement of the Greenbelt Cooperator, in commemoration of Charter Day, is compiled in an effort to reveal the social and economic march of events and at the same time establish an interesting historical background.

We have endeavored to record the genuine spirit and energy of the community in forwarding every worthy cause for the betterment of our people, and believe this edition to be a fitting tribute to the liberal spirit of a small town, established under the noble traditions, and humanitarian objectives of American Democracy.

With the extension of these ideals and principles to the sphere of economic practices, we forecast a better tomorrow through cooperative living.

Editorial Committee
Charter Day Supplement

Louis Bessmer Rae S. Sowell Webster W. McAchren

CHARTER-DAY-EDITION

GREENBELT

CO-OPERATOR

Supplement No. 1

Greenbelt, Md., June 1, 1938

Price Ten Cents

WATCHING THE TOWN PARADE

By Mayor Louis Bessemer

Our community is not hampered by the crusty mold of tradition. Our physical surroundings are unique. Our homes bring us 20th Century comforts and maximum utility.

Here sunshine, woods, lawns, parks, playgrounds - the great out doors, and the refinements indoors - are combined for the elevation of the mind and the strengthening of the body.

We may therefore candidly ask ourselves: What use dare we make of our MINDS? Science has made possible for us new freedom, new choices, new horizons.

Freed from painful drudgeries, from gloomy surroundings, from congested municipalities, what can we, what dare we, do with our cultural advantages? This is a paramount question.

An answer to this question, during the coming years, will awaken interest among students, economists, sociologists, and scientists. Greenbelt will have an answer, but nobody at this period can predetermine what the answer will be.

The average age of adults here is 31. If we could get together somehow in the year 1988, or the year 2000, we might compare notes and reflect upon matters

(Continued on Page Five)

THE TOWN CHARTER

By Sherrod E. East
(Town Councilman)

Greenbelt's form of government, like other phases of our Town, was planned. It was desired that the municipal organization of the

community conform with its other modern aspects.

Further, it was necessary to insure a town government which could and would fit the peculiar property situation (Federal ownership) and still insure traditional democratic prerogatives. The answer was an adapted city manager system.

Although this type of government is new in Maryland it is well established in many other States and localities

throughout the Country.

When the officials of the Farm Security Administration had drawn what they considered to be an adequate charter, designed after the model town manager charter, it was submitted to the Maryland State Legislature for approval and enactment.

Mr. Charles C. Marbury and others of the Prince George's County delegation as well as certain Farm Security Administration officials worked extremely hard in guiding the law through to passage.

Certain features of our Charter are
(Continued on Page Six)

GREENBELT

By Dorothy Parsons East

Mountain laurel and dogwood and pine,
Elm and oak and delicate vine;
Magical patterns of squares of light
Set in the mystical black of night;
Homes that are pleasant and ever more
dear
Through all the changing moods of
the year;
High-hearted women and strong-hearted
men,
Freedom and joy for the young
denizen;
The strength of the hills, the beauty
of flowers--
All these are Greenbelt, and Green-
belt is ours!

THE GREENBELT CIVIC FORUMS

By Nathan Schein

Some 125 Greenbelt residents on the evening of January 6, 1938 listened intently while Dr. Fred W. Ingvaldstad delivered his views on forces at work which tended to deter the outbreak of war in Europe.

The enthusiastic applause that greeted Dr. Ingvaldstad upon the conclusion of his address was adequate testimony that the Greenbelt Civic Forums had "gotten off" to a happy start.

Subsequent forum programs presented Gardner Jackson of the American Civil Liberties Union and Dr. Carl C. Taylor of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

It was with some misgivings that the forum program was inaugurated. The Education Committee of the Citizens' Association could do naught but proceed and hope that the program would be well received. From the first session the committee knew that its efforts had not been in vain.

There is no doubt in the committee's mind but that the programs could have been better planned and presented with greater regularity than was the case. "Mark" that up to lack of experience.

It is fitting in this Charter Day issue of the Greenbelt Cooperator to express the committee's gratitude to those groups and individuals who were of inestimable aid in the carrying out of the forum programs.

First and foremost,--the Forums Project of the U. S. Office of Education, Mr. Chester Williams, Dr. Paul Sheats, Miss Allen,--all staff members of the Forums Project.

Thanks are due to members of the Cooperator staff for their cooperation in helping the committee print and distribute announcements of the forums and in giving the program wide publicity here.

The committee received the cooperation of the Community Manager's office in obtaining custodial service for forum nights.

The committee hopes that the forum program will become a permanent feature of Greenbelt community life.

WOMEN'S ATHLETICS

By Marna Leland Jacobson

150 Greenbelt women, on March 23, left husbands at home as nursemaids while they reported to the gymnasium for "ladies' night". Many of them sat on the sidelines at that first meeting, "feeling their way"--not too confident of their appearance nor athletic prowess.

The apparent lack of Babe Didricksons, however, seemed to give more confidence and it was soon discovered that street costumes disguised shorts, slacks, gym uniforms, coulottes, overalls, and pajamas.

Strangely enough, an overwhelming majority voted against forming a club, preferring to leave Wednesday night as an open recreational evening with no officers, dues, etc.

The interests in the group have been varied--basket ball, reducing and limbering up exercises being the favorites. However, during the early spring months the program consisted of dance exercises, volleyball, basketball, simple folk dancing.

At the present time an intramural tournament in softball is being played with four teams organized under the names of Huskies, Doves, Berries, and Scrubs.

In order that the health of participants may be safeguarded, a doctor's approval will be required in the fall for all types of strenuous activity like basketball and dancing.

Teams will be organized within the group in each seasonal sport and intramural tournaments will be played off, thus providing opportunity for many to participate.

An attempt will be made to interest many women in many types of activity rather than concentrating on the development of one good team. For those who are not interested in sports there will be dancing and calisthenics.

Perhaps adequate equipment for individual and dual sports will be added so that games such as badminton, aerial darts, deck tennis, horseshoes, tennis etc., can be included in the program.

THE CHILDREN'S COOPERATIVES

By Ollie E. Hoffman

As they passed up and down the corridors of their fine new school building last fall, the upper-classmen of the elementary and high schools in Greenbelt caught sight of orange crates, tin cans with bright red labels, empty cartons and bottles--all arranged in piles with some semblance of order. Feeble scrawls on placards announced the opening of "Our Store". The first and second graders were building a play store and were learning to trade with cardboard nickels.

The upperclassmen were too realistic for such juvenile practices. They determined to start real stores--one in the elementary school and one in the high school. At home they had been hearing about cooperatives and on the cans they had seen Co-Op labels. Why not try a Co-Op store--with their own money? And run it themselves?

The idea got well under way when committees canvassed all the rooms to find out what the pupils would like to buy in their real stores. Another committee got busy selling shares at ten or twenty cents each. Others were drawing up by-laws, making posters, and preparing speeches to give in classrooms or before assemblies to explain their project.

With this preliminary work done, the stores became a reality. The members elected Boards of Directors who selected managers to stock their stores with \$10 worth of cookies, candy, popcorn, gum, pencils and tablets. And they proceeded to "save by spending".

Savings returns of 20% of the purchases have been distributed twice this term. In the elementary store the total sales have reached \$75 although the store is open two half-hours each school day. The high school cooperative does not distribute its savings but builds up a social reserve of over \$30 which will be spent for library books and athletic equipment.

While their parents talk about cooperatives, the kids build them and learn about them in a realistic manner.

MOTHER'S CLUBS

By Mrs. Lester Hayes

Greenbelt women, having manifested a desire to organize a Mother's Club, met in the Home Economics Room of the school on December 1, 1937.

It was the purpose of those present to form a study group which would help each and every mother with her everyday problems. With this in mind, two groups were formed, "School Age Mothers", and "Pre-School Age Mothers' Club".

Each group is to concentrate on a special set of problems. Edna Benefiel was elected President, Mrs. Eva Morgan, Vice-President and Mrs. Carnie Harper, Secretary of the "School Age Group". In the "Pre-School Age Group", Mrs. John Murray was elected President, Mrs. Marion Havens, Vice-President, and Mrs. Audrey Hayes, Secretary.

School Age Mothers meet the third Tuesday of each month and the Pre-School Age Mothers meet the first Thursday of each month. The Social Room at the School is the club room for both groups. Each group is to continue as a separate and distinct unit.

Each meeting finds many Mothers taking an active part in discussions. Topics are announced in advance.

The School Age Club has studied the following subjects: Etiquette for Juniors, Race Prejudice, What is New in Report Cards, What Intelligence Tests Show and The Sex Problem. Each month one mother studies the topic for discussion and conducts the program.

All mothers join in, and each contributes her bit of knowledge or experience. Often programs are enriched by speakers who are specialists in some phase of child life. After each meeting, mothers may go away feeling more confident in dealing with problems of the home.

The Pre-School Age Club studies the problem of children from babyhood to adolescence. Such topics as, How to Handle Jealousy, Children Like to Mind, On Going to Bed and Mental Hygiene for Mothers. Each mother is relieved to find that her child is as good (or as bad) as the average child.

The Clubs unite at the end of the school year with a picnic in which husbands and children are invited, of course.

TOWN COUNCIL AND GREENBELT SCHOOL MERIT PUBLIC RECOGNITION

By Governor Harry W. Nice (Maryland)

When the chief executive of a state is requested to prepare a statement on the occasion of an important milestone in the life of a community, it is a responsibility not easily assumed. One wishes that he might know in person each citizen of a community and intimately share opinions, as our forefathers frequently did in town meetings, in the hope of contributing something toward better understanding.

On this occasion it is suggested that I write on the subject of "Cooperation between the State and Federal Government in a Housing Program for Maryland". Far too intricate and complex a subject is this to approach in a brief space. It appears that we are challenged through Federal Housing programs to bring about improved standards by enlisting the combined resources of private and public agencies in each municipality. It is true we have the natural resources, the technology, the man-power, and the money, for large achievements in housing. The purchasing power of low-income groups must be raised in order to create an effective demand. This is the primary problem.

Nevertheless, in your Charter Day Supplement, I would commend the community on a significant matter which may properly receive attention now, when so many of our young people are leaving their schools with diplomas at commencement. I refer to the technique of progressive education which the elementary school at Greenbelt has adopted with the cooperation of the Prince Georges County Superintendent of Schools. Only recently did Greenbelt's educational plan come to my attention.

Working on various projects, the children are concerned with the general theme of "A Program for Living". Around this theme, as I understand it, every phase of community life is objectively examined, history is recorded and modern trends are evaluated. While this process is going on, children are collaborating and setting up physical demonstrations by building miniature factories, farms, towns, playgrounds, and "planning for the future". They are vitalizing the educational process by integrating their knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic, science, geography, spelling, with the everyday business of living. Government, shop keeping, accounting, banking, municipal planning, civic responsibility, and character building, are coordinated and their inter-dependence is made clear.

What is being done in Greenbelt, in this respect at least, I am confident, will have an especial value in any consideration of educational mechanisms in Maryland. Where children respond with joy and eagerness to the learning process, education has a life-meaning. Through education we can hope for enrichment of lives everywhere and, let us trust, the blessings of peace.

While all these better things are on the horizon which would make cooperation and lasting peace in the world, one of the tragedies of our time, is the ruthless determination of European dictatorships with their philosophy of race hatred, nationalistic supremacy, and the militaristic rule of the fang and the claw. Minorities are singled out for persecution or destruction. The rights of small or peace-loving nations are violated, their lands are invaded, and their resources plundered. This morbid philosophy of conquest and hate, of Deification of the Power of the State, is a madness which may carry youth to destruction in less enlightened areas of the world.

Under your town charter, I note, incidentally, that you have established the first Council-Manager form of local government in Maryland. By its very nature it must be non-partisan, it must deal with each community problem objectively, and in this period of ever-increasing technology, where the advances of science are re-shaping the whole course of human events, I may say, that such non-partisan town government impresses me as a symbol of progress in town and city administration. I shall watch its development and regard its progress with sympathetic interest.

WATCHING THE TOWN PARADE

(Continued from Page One)

which concern us now.

With the weight of years, perhaps, we citizens, in a philosophical mood, might agree upon the proposition that we are not important, (we ourselves count for little,) but what is important and that which has eternal significance is what we value most, what we treasure, what we love.

Are we hasty? Are we impatient? The processes of evolution here, as everywhere, are slow. Worthwhile achievements are the result of steady application.

From the time the Tenant Selection Committee plowed through 12,000 applications and settled on 865 families, we have seen a multitude of complex problems ironed out, but do we appreciate the magnitude of the tasks which confronted federal administrators in housing the "First Families" in Greenbelt?

That thousands were denied the privilege of living in Greenbelt is no fault of the thousands so denied. We hope that our Economic Society will place its house in order that none shall be denied the simple conveniences, or decencies of life.

If we grapple honestly with social problems during the next fifty years, our nation may develop 10,000 "greenbelt" towns wherein millions of people will be comfortably housed through public and private enterprises.

- Crowded "Rugged" Individualists -

High rents and low incomes, rent gouging, and tenant crowding--these are the intolerable conditions among millions of American city dwellers. Indescribable slum conditions prevail where our "rugged individualists" are loudest against government housing subsidies.

While the welfare of a whole city is at stake, we notice the rabid appeals of demagogues who like nothing better than to poke unreasoning, or silly, satire at "Tugwelltown". Editorials in defense of rugged individualism appear frequently.

While not a few of these editors and newspapers are suffering from fatty-degeneration, one does not wonder that their reasoning is twisted as a rat-hole. Their satire or sarcasm is not at all as "funny" as it is stupid.

While Greenbelt children skip through sunshine, frolic over playgrounds, tramp through woods with their parents, enjoy nature trails and campfires, study in clean, well-lighted school-rooms, sleep in sanitary, spacious houses, and participate in the social companionship of equals, these editors are harping about the priceless heritage of rugged individualism.

At the very door of these editors rise the reeking stench of slums, the wailing of thousands of mothers, whose outlook is darkened by poverty and wretchedness. For all of these mothers and their children, there are the hazards of evil influences, the terrors of traffic, heat in summer, and cold in winter, stifling congestion, in disease-infected slums.

Poking fun at "Tugwelltown" is an indication of the social-conscience of our metropolitan press (in certain quarters). Mammon may have blinded a few editors to truth. Where corrupt economic interests are in power, should we not observe that the press (with all its boasted freedom) is prostituted in the name of Rugged Individualism?

There is but one possible answer, as pointed out by the National Association of Housing Officials in the report, A HOUSING PROGRAM FOR THE UNITED STATES, adopted at its Baltimore Conference in 1934. This report calls for a permanent federal housing agency to coordinate local effort, adequate financial assistance by the federal government "in forms likely to stimulate local initiative and local participation in the cost", state control, and financial aid to local governmental units and local governmental or associated local agencies to carry out the actual program.

---From an article on "Housing as a Public Health Problem" in the American Journal of Public Health, Jan. 1937, by Prof. C. E. A. Winslow, Yale School of Medicine.

GREENBELT BOY SCOUTS

By Charles G. Pettit

On December 15, 1937 the Greenbelt Citizens' Association voted to sponsor a Scout Troop in Greenbelt and a committee was appointed. As its first duty, the committee appointed Charles G. Pettit III as scoutmaster and Crawford N. Bishop as assistant scoutmaster.

The first meeting of the troop (202) was held on December 23 when nine boys joined and signed the original charter. Working from this nucleus, the troop had increased its membership to 23 by February 11, when the scouts gave a demonstration in the school gymnasium.

At this time Field Executive Hovey presented the troop with its charter, and the committee and scoutmaster were sworn into office. The troop then became official. Receipts from this demonstration enabled the troop to purchase its own American flag and troop flag.

Since that eventful night the troop has continued its growth until at the present time there are 32 scouts and 3 loaders.

With the many outdoor facilities at hand, the troop is continuously taking hikes of all kinds and the boys are becoming very adept at outdoor life.

The troop is planning to pattern its activities after those of the first Americans--the Indians--and consists of the Iriquois, the Sioux, the Blackfeet, and the Mohawks. Teepees will soon be in the making as well as other Indian objects--clothing, totem poles, tomahawks, etc.

On the nite of May 6 the entire troop played host to their mothers. Dropping all formality, the scouts and their mothers played games, sang and enjoyed refreshments and "a good time was had by all."

Plans are now being made for a big "Father and Son" banquet next month.

Advancement in rank is now in progress and Greenbelt may well be proud of its Boy Scout Troop 202.

The following hold office and direct the troop's activities: C. G. Pettit, scoutmaster; C. M. Bishop, assistant

THE TOWN CHARTER

(Continued from Page One)

worthy of special note.

First, as in other similar documents there is a complete and clear separation of legislative and executive functions.

City managers working under such charters have earned a reputation for business-like methods in municipal administration.

Second, full power of removal of the Town Manager is retained in the Town Council.

Third, due again to the peculiar property situation, the bulk of the town funds is raised by petitioning the Farm Security Administration for funds "in lieu of taxation." This particular procedure is provided for in Section 2 of Public Law No. 845, of the 74th Congress.

Fourth, the Council elects from its own members the Mayor and the Mayor pro tem.

Fifth, the jurisdiction and powers of the Council are clearly defined, in so far as the State Legislature, in an organic law, could define them; but the first Council has had the problem of adjustment of details between the Farm Security Administration and the municipal government.

It is well, in this connection, that there has been a spirit of cooperation. However, when the town is completely finished and occupied and the government's interest has been turned over to a proposed Corporation, such as Greenbelt Housing Authority, the town government will be in a much stronger position should a conflict of jurisdiction occur.

Such an eventuality is unlikely under our Charter, and in view of the fact that all are working to make our great experiment in housing and in community living a success.

scoutmaster; J. L. Dameron, Senior patrol leader; Bob Porter, patrol leader; Leroy Clark, patrol leader; Tommy Poston, patrol leader, Revere Nielsen, patrol leader and scribe for the troop; Junior Nanna, quartermaster; Blake Palmer, bugler.

THE GREENBELT JOURNALISTIC CLUB
AND THE GREENBELT COOPERATOR

By R. S. Sowell

No sooner had they settled in Greenbelt last October than several of the "First Resettlers" conceived the idea of a "home-town" weekly newspaper for the community.

An announcement of the proposed plans containing a statement that they "would like to get a newspaper started and have it grow with the community" was placed on Greenbelt's first bulletin board which was located in the temporary food store.

- First Meeting -

This notice resulted in an expression of interest by others and a meeting was held on November 11, 1937, attended by 15 persons.

It was at this meeting that the Greenbelt Journalistic Club and the Greenbelt Cooperator came into existence.

- First Trial Period -

Not being sure, of course, that even a mimeographed weekly could be successfully published for the time being, a trial period of six issues was decided upon.

The Greenbelt Consumer Services, Inc., expressing an interest in the proposed paper, consented to purchase the stencils and paper and pay for stencil cutting during this period.

The work of writing, editing, typing, mimeographing, and delivering was done entirely by volunteer workers, and the paper was distributed free of charge to the residents.

- Second Trial Period -

At the end of this time the club decided to continue publishing the Cooperator and to do so meant financing it. This the club proposed to do through the sale of advertising space and subscriptions.

Through the medium of questionnaires, a number of people had expressed their desire for the continuance of the paper and informed the club of their willingness to subscribe for it. The chairman of the business committee had reported that he could sell some ads.

This attempt at self-sufficiency has been very successful.

(Continued on Page Eight)

- Editorial Policies -

The Cooperator at the outset adopted the following policies: nonprofit, nonpartisan, neutral in religion and an open forum for civic affairs.

While it had steadfastly stuck to these general principles, after the Cooperator had been published a number of weeks, the club set up a committee to go into the question of editorial policy.

This committee reported that the Cooperator should continue following the broad policies already adopted.

While an effort has been made to be unbiased in presenting the news, an editorial stand has been taken upon various matters.

The editorial position of the Cooperator is subject to the will of the majority of the club.

- Advertising Policies -

Because it was felt by many people in the club that the paper should be consumer-conscious and cooperative-minded, some of the advertising in the Cooperator brought complaints.

A committee was set up by the Journalistic Club to study this question with a view toward recommending advertising policies.

- To Preserve Editorial

Independence -

The advertising committee, among other things, recommended the policy that "to preserve editorial independence, there should be as little dependence on advertising as possible" since the club was "financing a paper of cooperative and consumer nature."

Stating that the "Greenbelt Cooperator should not be associated with advertising that is or may have been false, misleading or unethical," an advertising acceptance committee whose job it would be to "determine what advertising is or is not acceptable for publication" was recommended.

- Recommendations -

All of the recommendations made by the committee were adopted by the club, put into effect immediately, and published in the Cooperator. They included the nature of the Cooperator, space allowances, types of advertising, advertising rates, and commissions for selling advertising.

(Continued from Page 7)

- Volunteer and Paid Workers -

Up to the last week in March all of the workers on the paper, except two, were strictly on a volunteer basis, putting in long hours of real labor for which they received nothing.

The stencil cutting had been paid for since the beginning of the paper and a commission for securing advertisements had been paid since early in February.

Since the latter part of March, however, all workers have cooperatively shared in the profits of the paper, receiving 50 percent of the profits based on the number of hours put in by each.

- Printed Paper Considered -

From the beginning of its existence, the club has considered the publishing of a printed newspaper. At least two committees have been appointed which have gone into the matter thoroughly.

It is expected by a majority of those in the club that, as soon as practicable, a printed Cooperator will be published but not until it is felt that the paper can be successfully and permanently put out in this form.

- Open Membership of Club -

The membership of the Journalistic Club is open to anyone who is interested. Its meetings are held regularly each week and everyone has an equal opportunity to serve in the club or on the paper whether a new or an old "settler."

It is probably the most active club in the community and has grown in membership from 15 on November 11, 1937 to about 60 in May, 1938.

- Cooperation -

Everyone has shown splendid cooperation in the publishing of the Cooperator and the small sums now being received cannot begin to repay these workers for their sincere and energetic efforts.

Anybody can submit material and have it published, subject to editorial revisions, of course.

- Town Directory -

Of primary importance and interest to the Journalistic Club is, of course, the publication of the Greenbelt Cooperator.

Besides publishing the Cooperator since its inception, however, the club, through

Catherine Bauer of the Labor Housing Conference and Coleman Woodbury of the National Association of Housing Officials estimate that the construction of over 13 million dwellings is needed to bring our housing up to reasonable standards by 1945 --including nearly 7 million to catch up with merely quantitative needs, 3 million to replace dwelling units already unfit for habitation in 1930, and 3 million more to replace units becoming obsolescent between 1930 and 1945. Between 1930 and 1935, the actual net increase of dwelling units was at the rate of only 60,000 a year. --From an article on "Housing as a Public Health Problem" by C. E. A. Winslow, Professor of Public Health, Yale School of Medicine.

Construction was first started on Greenbelt, located seven miles north of Washington, D. C. Greenhills lies five miles north of Cincinnati, Ohio, while Greendale is three miles southwest of Milwaukee, Wis.

its business committee which was under the chairmanship of Robert D. Hayes, published the Greenbelt Town Directory on February 1, 1938.

This first issue of the directory, containing the names, addresses and telephone numbers of residents, covered only blocks D, E, and F. Supplements will be published at a later date covering blocks A, B, and C, according to present plans.

- Cooperative Law Proposed -

The Journalistic Club has decided that the Greenbelt Cooperator should initiate a campaign to secure the passage by the Maryland Legislature of a bill concerning the organization and regulation of cooperative associations.

Such a bill as desired by the club would protect cooperative enterprises in the use of the word "cooperative," would define what a cooperative is, and would prevent fraudulent organizations from being formed under that name.

Although the Journalistic Club has gone on record in favor of working for such a bill, definite plans have not as yet been formulated.

GREENBELT HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS
TO AID FEDERAL PUBLIC HEALTH WORK

(The following statement is condensed from an article on "Modern Housing in its Relation to Public Health" by Surgeon General Thomas Parran. The original report, published in the Greenbelt Cooperator during the past year, advances arguments for a national housing program on the ground of social and economic policy, -Ed.)

The Greenbelt planning demonstrations are of considerable interest, particularly because of the opportunity which they afford to reduce sickness by providing adequate housing. We may feel certain from what is already known that the provision of decent housing plus a good community environment will contribute much to well being. The extensions of the Greenbelt demonstrations throughout the country at large may be expected materially to aid public health in proportion to their adaptation to large populations.

It cannot be assumed that violations of basic health principles in housing can be eliminated immediately by such projects as Greenbelt, and it should not be expected that the establishment of other modern housing developments could at once eradicate a situation which is an outgrowth of industrial changes. This situation is implicitly recognized in the Wagner-Steagall Housing Act of 1937 which created a permanent Authority for the purpose of remedying gradually the needs of a large section of our population.

The Public Health Service has constantly stressed the necessity of improving the living environment of the people in order that the causes of ill health may be reduced. This is in part accomplished by field and laboratory studies, by statistical analysis of health data secured daily from all parts of the country, by direct aid to states in health matters, and by education.

In closing, it may be remarked that the provision of adequate housing is an obligation of any government interested in the welfare of its citizens. Intensive public education in public health matters is a logical means by which to attain better housing, and housing projects similar to Greenbelt should be regarded as experiments in environmental

OPPORTUNITY FOR WOMEN WRITERS HERE

--
By Elizabeth Little,
Editor, Mrs. Greenbelt

I took over the editing of Mrs. Greenbelt from Ruth Hayes at the end of February with some anxiety. Here was a section already well organized with a strong backbone of helpful and timely features, such as The Kitchen Maid and the Household Hints, which I did not wish to see weakened.

At the same time, I felt that it was not enough for Mrs. Greenbelt to have new recipes if she continued to buy blindly the ingredients for them. The women's section of the Cooperator must be as much in advance of the women's section in an ordinary paper as Greenbelt is in advance of an ordinary town.

Therefore, while continuing the older features, my staff and I have tried to broaden their usefulness by giving much space to news about the work of the Consumer Discussion Groups, and to features designed to increase knowledge of the goods sold in stores.

The projected series of articles of wider application in the life of the women of Greenbelt has been more difficult to carry out. The field is a rich one which I should like to see developed, but one cannot make too many demands on the time of busy housekeepers with young families. Rather, one must feel grateful to the women who have given so generously of their time -- and hope for more work as the children grow up.

The chief difficulty in the work has been the lack of written comment on it, favorable or unfavorable, which leaves editor and staff at sea in making plans for further issues. The future of the section will depend on spirited comment and criticism by its readers, as well as on more reporting of women's activities and new features.

living conditions that may be expected to pay dividends in future national health. Experiments, however, are only of value when there is accurate recording of essential data. It is to be hoped, therefore, that provision may be made for securing records at Greenbelt and similar projects which will have scientific value.

ONE TRANSPORTATION VIEWPOINT

By Robert E. Jacobsen
(Town Councilman)

Transportation has been and continues to be the most important problem facing Greenbelters.

Months before the first family moved into Greenbelt Roy Braden, Warren Vinton and other Farm Security (formerly Resettlement) Administration executives worked on transportation. The Greyhound Bus Company investigated the situation and offered an excellent service at a reasonable price, but the company's president vetoed the offer. Other bus companies studied the problem but refused to make reasonable bids.

The possibility of using a shuttle bus from Greenbelt to Berwyn, then taking a Baltimore & Ohio commuters' train to Washington was discussed. Despite an attractive rate from the B&O, it was found infeasible because of the fact that most people would have to take a street car from the depot.

Negotiations were made with Capital Transit Company for a service somewhat similar to the one we now have. But just before the first families moved into Greenbelt, Capital Transit withdrew their offer. The early pioneers led an uncertain life. Mr. Roy Braden and other government men operated the station wagon to East Riverdale.

To relieve this bad situation Greenbelt Consumer Services, Inc. agreed to contract for a limited shuttle bus service to East Riverdale until a better arrangement could be made.

A contract was made with the Blue & Grey Sightseeing Bus Company. This shuttle bus service to East Riverdale was slow and costly and attracted few customers. Paul T. Strickler who operated this bus liked Greenbelt so well that he has stayed on as a Greenbelter.

Mr. Braden again negotiated with Capital Transit Company and a trial system was set up. Greenbelt residents will pay Capital Transit Company for losses sustained in this operation.

It is a problem that needs the attention of all Greenbelt residents. A way must be found to provide sure, safe, quick, economical transportation for all of us. Whatever system is finally decided on, it must have the full support of all people if it is to be a success.

FIRST BUSINESS OF COUNCIL

By H. H. Maurer, Mayor Pro Tem

"First Business of the Council" is quite a broad subject and may be discussed from numerous angles. Among items considered by the Council we note:

Appointment of a chairman (Mayor) of the Council; appointment of a Town Manager; certification of a budget for the fiscal year, and request for funds in lieu of taxes; retention of local town management in collection and disposal of trash and garbage; preparation of police, health, and traffic ordinances. These are the highpoints.

The Town of Greenbelt is starting from "scratch" and so is each Councilman. Members of the Council have acquainted themselves with the problems of the community, have examined the type of government under which we live, have cooperated in numerous civic activities, and have held hearings on any question in which Greenbelt citizens have asked for a hearing. The ban on "pets" was one of these issues and it appears to have been indefinitely postponed as an issue. A cross-section of public opinion, in the volunteer poll conducted by Harry Falls, indicated a 4 to 1 vote against harboring pets, in this case, dogs and with that sentiment, the Town Manager was instructed to enforce provisions of the lease.

This Council has functioned in a spirit of unity and understanding. The views of Administration officials or of council members themselves were given proper and fair consideration, whether those views were popular or not.

There have been arguments, criticism, differences - but these have been on a high level of friendly relations. No one has aimed for personal glory or individual gain, and the Council has worked for ordinances which would serve the common good. In Greenbelt the Council has pioneered a nonpartisan type of community government, the only Council-Manager form of government in Maryland.

Working out a program in a planned community, the Council members and the Town Manager may constructively cooperate without "political" wire-pulling and keep faith with the citizens who live here.

"WILL THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN GREENBELT APPRECIATE THEIR COMMUNITY?"
WHAT THE MANAGER HAS DISCOVERED IN THE TOWN--AND WHY

By Roy S. Braden
Community Manager

The first five families came to Greenbelt on September 30, 1937. Since that time occupancy has steadily increased until today we have more than six hundred families, with a population of twenty-three hundred people. Within the next two or three months our town will be completely occupied, meaning a population of more than three thousand persons.

Any other community of this size would have required many years to develop, with attendant facilities and services growing along with the development. The people, and the various agencies, would have had ample time to adjust themselves to the conditions and needs of the community until the time it reached this population, and it would then be very easy to know and understand those things from which the community derived its stability.

Greenbelt, of necessity, has had to reach its complete occupancy, under present plans, within the short space of nine or ten months. Strangers to each other, for the most part, friendships, neighbors and new associates had to be formed overnight. Every person had to adjust himself to new conditions and surroundings. Children can always do this, but here in Greenbelt, adults were face to face with the same problem. There were grave misgivings on the part of many people as to the success of the plan.

Yes - it has succeeded. Through the various organizations, and we have many, the people of Greenbelt have been offered a real opportunity to know each other and to express themselves on community activities. They have done so, and it has helped them and the community.

One of the questions asked frequently within the past two years - "Will the people who live in Greenbelt appreciate the community?" - has been answered. There is no question in our minds regarding this now. They do. There is more cooperative spirit and pride in the town shown by our people than in any other community I have ever served. I believe it will continue so.

Yes, of course, there are exceptions, but that is to be expected. It is not a Utopia, and the millenium is not yet here, but the great majority of Greenbeltians are doing everything they can to make conditions better, surroundings more pleasant and friendships firmer, not only for themselves but also for their neighbors.

The management's offices have been faced with many problems requiring almost twenty-four hour service, but the cooperation and appreciation of our people have done much to make our job pleasant.

They are a fine group.

At the first gathering of the Greenbelt citizens on November 2, 1937, in the school auditorium, a few world war veterans surveyed prospects of forming a veterans' organization.

At this time there were about 75 families residing here. This caucus of 7 veterans decided to call interested veterans to a meeting November 16, 1937.

On this day 15 veterans met in the Manager's office. At this meeting it was decided to form a Legion Post. All present signed a petition for the charter.

It was voted to hold the next meeting on November 22nd. Department Vice Commander Fitzgerald was present and all requirements for a Legion organization explained. Only a few of the veterans present had ever been affiliated with a veteran's organization. On December 3, nominations were made and the following officers elected --Comrades Harold O. Melsness (Aberdeen, S.D.) Commander; John C. Gale (Chicago, Ill.) 1st Vice-Commander; Herkus Letkeman (Vicksburg, Miss.) 2nd Vice-Commander; Leon G. Benefiel (Pendleton, Ind.) Adjutant; David R. Steinle (Lincoln, Neb.) Finance; Frank Donoghue (New York City, N.Y.) Chaplain; Howard Carr, Historian; and Leo O. Lemire (Orlando, Fla.) Sergeant-at-arms. We now have about 50 signed applications for membership.

On January 29, 1938, we sponsored a Presidential Birthday Ball with 500 persons attending. The local post paid into the National Infantile Paralysis Fund total proceeds of \$124.00. We are now endeavoring to sponsor a Legion Junior Baseball Team. On Friday, June 3, 1938, we will sponsor a three-act comedy entitled "Here Comes Charley." Funds obtained will help carry out our community program.

We pledge ourselves to the community, state and nation.
THE GREENBELT AMERICAN LEGION POST #136
Leon G. Benefiel, Harold O. Melsness,
Adjutant Commander

It is 13 miles from the business center of Washington to the business center in Greenbelt.

By J. O. Walker

Director, Resettlement Division, F.S.A.

From the original concept of Greenbelt in 1935 until the completion of construction in 1937, great emphasis was laid on the beginning of America's town planning. But, as Pare Lorentz said in "The River", "You cannot plan for land unless you plan for people". In those early days of Greenbelt, the planners never lost the thought of the people who would eventually make up the town's population. A town may be built but it is never a complete town without its people.

The Farm Security Administration is proud of Greenbelt as an experiment in planning and in sound construction practices, but most of all, it is proud of the people who are making it a city. Scarcely six months have elapsed since the first family took up its residence here. Just one year ago, the Maryland Legislature granted Greenbelt a charter as an incorporated town. Today, Greenbelt is as much a part of Maryland as the towns founded in the 18th century by the colonists.

The Federal government bought this land, planned this community and built this town. But the future of Greenbelt rests not in the hands of the government but in the hands of those who live here. You have proved in a short time how well you can carry on the responsibilities of good citizenship.

Your town meetings, your social activities, your schools and your church, your citizens' association all bear witness to the fact that "Government of the people, by the people and for the people" is a workable standard of municipal administration. As the representative of the Farm Security Administration, I congratulate you on your successes and extend every wish for an equally successful future.

In 1935 the Resettlement Administration undertook construction of three communities, located near badly crowded cities to furnish homes for low-income families.

GREENBELT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

By Mrs. Catherine Reed, Principal

Our course of study is tending to become a course of living. Our purpose for this year was to build a course around life in a new community and better ways of living within it.

Therein, we conceived two sides to the process. As regards the child, "That as he lives and grows, he may live fully and happily; and as regards the group, that he may ever share more responsibly and helpfully in carrying forward the common social life." (Kilpatrick)

The primary group, grades one to three inclusive, have been concerned with a living program of eating and sleeping. The family eating program alone furnished material for study from October, the opening date, through March. This training surely stimulated better living.

Grades four to seven studied giant cities of America and how they came about. Many instances of living emerged and the children developed an appreciation and understanding of group life.

To enable children to have a greater insight into cooperative enterprise, which the adults of the town were considering establishing, a cooperative store organized around children's needs was set up, and through actual experience, children learned many cooperative principles.

The school is evolving its own philosophy, cooperatively day by day. Its procedures are developed through democratic control, mutually agreed upon. While the school respects the uniqueness of personality, it, in no way, permits sovereignty of person to obscure one's social obligations to the group.

It is estimated that the total yearly revenue accruing to the Government from Greenbelt will be \$424,243 from homes, farms and commercial buildings. From this income, payments will be made to state, county, and municipal tax collectors equal to the amounts which would be paid in normal taxation.

THE GREENBELT CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION

On November 9, 1937, the Greenbelt citizenry met for the first time. The nucleus of a Town Meeting system was present, and it served as the basis for the formation of the Greenbelt Citizens' Association.

Indications of the fiery sessions to come appeared at the initial meeting. Members were conscious of the fact that they were forming an instrument for the democratic exchange of individual opinions, and were careful to preserve every detail essential to fair and effective group deliberation.

Two long sessions were required to write the By-Laws.

In order to assure late comers to Greenbelt a voice in the selection of officers, the first two terms of office were limited to six months. The first officers elected were: Stanley B. Rider, president; Yale B. Huffman, vice-president; Walton O. Cone, treasurer; Louise Endsley, recording secretary; Louis Stevens, corresponding secretary.

Feeling that their new organization should not be confined to the discussion of local political problems, the citizens' association members provided committees for all community activity.

Dances, movies, forums, lectures, and a ballet were sponsored, and soon the infant association was operating with the vigor of a mature, experienced civic group.

A citizens' association is an adequate weapon for the solution of community problems only so long as it can claim popular support. Elected representatives are most receptive to the recommendations of a majority group.

Greenbelt residents concerned with the development of their town have recognized this fact, and are rapidly applying to the Secretary for membership. They are proud of their direct voice in municipal affairs, and have done much toward using this voice effectively.

The first six-month term expired in May and the following persons were elected for the second term of office: Francis J. Lastner, president; Yale B. Huffman, reelected vice president; Bernard D. Gibbons, treasurer; Bertha Bonham, recording secretary; Lydalu Palmer, corresponding secretary.

LADIES' BRIDGE CLUB OF GREENBELT

By Mrs. Alfred C. Lohman, Secretary

Since the beginning of the Ladies' Bridge Club in January, meetings have been held every other Monday in the Social Room of the Greenbelt School.

When the Club was still but a few weeks old, tables were set aside for learners, and the more experienced players began devoting special attention toward instructing and improving the game of these beginners.

Since the inauguration of this plan, attendance has increased to some thirty-five or forty, and additional members, both beginners and regular players, are being welcomed by the club at each meeting.

The regular members take turns in acting as hostesses. Light refreshments are served and prizes are awarded to the winners at play.

The members, who now represent almost every state in the Union, are unanimous in endorsing the Club as a most admirable means for getting acquainted with one's neighbors. The group feels that it has made a step forward in advancing the communal spirit of Greenbelt, which is, in truth, the real purpose of the Club.

CAMERA CLUB SPONSORS CONTEST

By George Fair

With membership steadily increasing, the Camera Club now has more than 30 active members. An important first project of the club is the picture-taking and picture-making contest entitled "Life in Greenbelt".

Week after week, since the twelve original club members sat down together to organize a camera club program, the work of the club has expanded. Now a Junior Camera Club with leadership of Boy Scouts is an additional venture in picture "recording".

One of the first to observe the unusual opportunities for camera fans in Greenbelt was Mrs. Morris Templeman. Her experience in art, and her civic enthusiasm, led her to call the first club meeting and, from that day, about

TOWN ON "NEW FRONTIER" OF NATION

By Dr. W. W. Alexander, Administrator
Farm Security Administration

I am glad to take this opportunity to congratulate the citizens of Greenbelt on their earnest and co-operative efforts to establish a type of community which is, in a very real sense, a new frontier. You are pioneers in a new kind of life, just as truly as your forefathers who opened up this Continent. The development of your community is being watched with intense interest by the entire Nation; your success or failure may have a marked influence on the shape on American culture for many decades to come.

The Farm Security Administration has done its best to establish a sound, carefully planned foundation for your efforts. At best, however, the Government can provide only the shell of a community, the community itself must be built by its citizens; they alone can give it vitality and meaning.

Today the Government's part of the job is almost done. From now on the primary responsibility for Greenbelt rests with its people. There is ample evidence that they have accepted this responsibility with eagerness and enthusiasm--and if this high order of citizenship is maintained, there can be no doubt about the community's success.

two months ago, the club's activities were launched.

The camera club's picture contest ends at 6 p.m. June 21 and all rules for adults and children will uniformly apply.

A tidy little sum of money has been donated for the purpose of providing prizes for the contest. The donation is given anonymously by a generous and interested person.

The next club meeting is to be held above the drug store, Tuesday, June 7, at 8 p. m. There will be a discussion on a junior study plan which includes the taking of pictures, developing, printing, enlarging. Those entering the contest should send all pictures properly identified and sealed. Address P. O. Box 185, Greenbelt, Maryland.

JOURNALISTIC CLUB AND COOPERATOR
OFFICERS

By R. S. Sowell

The Greenbelt Journalistic Club was organized on November 11, 1937 when a group of 15 residents who were interested in a community newspaper gathered for the first time in one of the homes to discuss the proposed weekly.

- Started as a Club -

It was decided that the newspaper organization should at least start off as a club and to have its officials serve in their respective offices on the new weekly during the trial-period publication of the first six issues. The Greenbelt Cooperator was the name adopted for the new journal.

- Bessemer Elected President-Editor -

At this first meeting, the newly-formed Journalistic Club elected the following temporary officers: Louis Bessemer, president-editor; William R. Poole, vice president-assistant editor; James Dunaway, treasurer-business manager; R. S. Sowell, secretary.

- Offices Separated -

Upon completion of this first trial period, it was decided to retain the club organization but to separate the offices of the paper from those of the club.

The persons elected on November 11, 1937 remained in their respective offices in the club and a new group was elected on December 29, 1937 to serve on the paper.

- Succeeded by Poole -

The election of the newspaper staff resulted as follows: William R. Poole, editor-in-chief; Samuel Maryn, assistant editor; R. S. Sowell, secretary; Robert D. Hayes, business manager; John McWilliams, production manager.

The tenure of office for this group was two months, or eight issues of the Cooperator.

- Now Volekhausen is Editor -

The third election of the newspaper staff was held in the latter part of February, 1938, at which the following were chosen: W. R. Volekhausen, editor-in-chief; William R. Poole, associate editor; Samuel Maryn, reelected assistant editor; Frank Burr, secretary; Leon Golnick, business manager; John Resnicky,

production manager.

- Changes in the Present Staff -

Mr. Poole has since resigned as associate editor to spend full time with the cooperative committee of the citizens' association and this office has been abolished.

Morris Coff was selected as business manager when Mr. Golnick moved from Greenbelt immediately after his election. Tom Howard is acting as production manager since other activities required Mr. Resnicky's resignation.

The office of secretary is vacant since Guy R. Moore, who became acting secretary when Mr. Burr was given the news editor's post (since resigned because of change in employment), was elected one of the directors of the health association.

- Club's Officers Chosen -

Also, at this election in February, the club's officers were chosen for the second time, as follows: Louis Bessemer, reelected president; Henry Little, vice president; Lydalu Palmer, secretary; Herkus Letkemann, treasurer.

Two recent changes have occurred in this group. Mr. Letkemann has resigned and Mr. McWilliams is serving as treasurer. The secretaryship has been taken over by Pauline Trattler since Mrs. Palmer resigned when she became secretary of the citizens' association.

The tenure of office for these two groups will be six months, or until August, 1938.

EDITOR DESCRIBES PIONEER WORK
ON GREENBELT WEEKLY

(Continued from Page Twenty-two)

about some other civic problem and signed their names (the perfect crime).

I enjoyed my work on the Cooperator and it was a great experience for me. I learned a lot about the other fellow's views on different issues.

I learned a good deal about the meanings of everyday words which I had not taken time to worry about before. Such words as democracy, cooperation, and organization have heretofore been just words to me, but now I believe I have seen them working very successfully and thoroughly in Greenbelt and I believe they will continue as long as we have one or the other of them.

GREENBELT ATHLETIC CLUB

By George F. Bauer, President

The Greenbelt Athletic Club was officially organized on February 4, 1938, by about 30 men, for the purpose of securing exercise, athletic work and social contact.

The officers elected for the first six months were: George Bauer, president and board member; Robert Marack, vice president and board member; Philip Claxton, secretary; Vernon Hitchcock, treasurer; Frank Drass, custodian.

The executive board members elected were: Irvin Reamy, Block E, Leo Slaughter, Block D; Frank Lastner (resigned), Block C; Mr. Neblett, Block C; Emmet Devoe, Block J.

The executive board is the ruling body of the club, subject to the approval of the members, who are now nearing the 200 mark.

Competitive sports successfully carried out have been a four-team basketball league and a recent nine-team volley ball league. An all-star basketball team provided competition for out-of-town teams and, though new to each other and lacking the coordination of practice, gave a very creditable account of themselves, to which many in Greenbelt will agree.

At present we have a group of men out practicing baseball and, though lacking a nearby playing field and uniforms, yet are going ahead and promise to turn out a team of which we will all be proud.

On Sunday, May 15, 1938, our softball league got underway, comprised at present of seven teams for the first half and a promise of more for the second half.

Games are played evenings and Saturday and Sunday afternoons. The enthusiasm displayed has been a revelation to everyone. A representative team has been picked and is ready to play against the best in Greenbelt's vicinity.

Handicapped by lack of facilities and means of raising funds, outside of dues, we still feel sure that, with the continued help and cooperation of our City Manager and his assistant, we will surmount these obstacles and give our fellow townsmen more and more reason to feel proud of Greenbelt's Athletic Club.

A FEW GREENBELT "FIRSTS"

First "Town Manager" form of government in Maryland: Greenbelt.

First Community Manager: Roy S. Braden.

First Town Manager: Roy S. Braden.

First Co-Op Store Manager: R. M. Templeman.

First Gas Station Manager: James Dunaway.

First Manager of Co-Op Drug Store: Robert E. Jacobsen.

First Party: Halloween celebration; October 30, 1937.

First Thanksgiving Day celebration: November 25, 1937.

First Greenbelt Postmaster: George W. Bryant.

First five Councilman: Sherrod E. East, H. H. Maurer, Louis Bessemer, Allen D. Morrison, and Robert E. Jacobsen.

First Mayor: Louis Bessemer.

First Mayor Pro Tem: H. H. Maurer.

First President of Greenbelt Citizens' Association: Stanley B. Rider.

First town election: November 23, 1937.

First woman to cast a ballot in first election: Mrs. F. White.

First man to cast a ballot in first election: James W. Burke.

First baby: Sonya Fulmer.

First bachelor to announce matrimonial intentions: Robert E. Jacobsen.

First news weekly: Greenbelt Cooperator.

First grocery order purchased at first store: F. N. Reed.

First family to move into Greenbelt: That of Sgt. Julian Ashley (on September 30, 1937).

First Charter Day Edition of Cooperator: June 1, 1938.

Homes in Greenbelt are built in a variety of types and sizes to fit varying family needs. In Greenbelt 574 homes are group or row houses, which are less expensive than detached types; 306 are apartments and five are detached houses, built as an experiment in prefabrication.

THE GREENBELT COOPERATOR STAFF

By R. S. Sowell

To publish a mimeographed weekly such as the Greenbelt Cooperator requires considerable time and effort on the part of a number of people.

- Elective Positions -

The editor, assistant editor, secretary, business manager, and production manager are elected by the club but there are several other vital positions on the newspaper staff that are appointive (by the editor).

Although the editor receives most of the credit (and the blame) for articles appearing in the Cooperator, he can't efficiently perform all of the many duties necessitated by the writing of editorials, making assignments, and editing.

- The Work -

In this work, he is, of course, assisted by the assistant editor. The secretary looks after the typing; the business manager has a real "headache" securing ads and then collecting for them, buying supplies, looking after the circulation and collections, and keeping books; the production manager either runs the mimeograph machine or gets assistants to do so, and sees that the paper is assembled and stapled by delivery time.

Besides these elective staff members there are the following appointive staff positions.

- Appointive Positions -

A news editor is essential. Since its inception, the Cooperator has had four news editors: William R. Poole, Samuel Maryn, Frank Burr, and at present Howard C. Custer.

- Feature Editor -

For a good many weeks the Cooperator had a feature editor. This position has now been temporarily set aside.

The feature editors have been Arthur A. Dickerman, W. R. Volckhausen, and Howard C. Custer.

- Mrs. Greenbelt -

The "Mrs. Greenbelt" section of the Cooperator is under the jurisdiction of a women's editor.

Ruth G. Hayes set up this department and edited it during the two trial periods of 14 weeks (first issue through

February, 1938) when Elizabeth Little, the present incumbent, was appointed.

- New Features -

Only recently two new features have been added to the Cooperator. One is a Greenbelt High School section with Marita Freeman as editor. The other is the Children's Page which is edited by Dorothy East.

Several weeks ago a new department-- Sports-- was set up in the Cooperator with Clifton J. Cockill as its editor. Mr. Cockill resigned recently because of a change in his employment and George Carnes is now a member of the staff as sports editor.

- Behind-the-Scenes Workers -

And when one refers to the "staff" of the newspaper he can't ignore all of those "behind-the-scenes" workers, such as reporters, typists, stencil cutters, mimeograph operators, mimeoscope artists, staplers, and delivery boys, all of whom have done a tremendous amount of very efficient work in behalf of the Cooperator.

- Boy Scouts -

While the Boy Scouts deliver the Cooperator to the residents, they are not considered staff members.

The Journalistic Club has an arrangement with the scout troop whereby the boys do all of the delivering and collecting and the club has nothing to do with it.

Thus the entire job of circulation is vested in the troop with the scoutmaster acting as circulation manager.

The scouts receive two cents for each paper delivered and it is thus to their advantage to have as many customers as they can.

The money earned in this way goes toward the purchase of uniforms for the boys.

All homes in Greenbelt are simple in design, but efficient and modern. All meet strict standards of comfort, ventilation, sanitation and privacy, and all are built to stand 75 years or more with lowest possible maintenance costs.

THE TOWN CHARTER AND LABOR RELATIONS
IN GREENBELT

By Bernard J. Bordenet

It is gratifying to find that in Greenbelt, at least, nepotism in the town government on the part of the Councilmen is forbidden by the town charter. Councilmen are prohibited from interfering in the appointment or removal of any officer or employe of the town government. (Sec. 36.) Any attempt to do so is a misdemeanor.

However, the charter does not prohibit (and probably could not) other Maryland politicians, Congressmen, or Federal officers from attempting a like interference. No Councilman will have occasion to be told that "There are other tax payers in town besides the ----- family."

No Councilman himself "shall, during the time for which he is elected, be appointed to any office or position in the service of the Town." (Sec. 35.) Nor shall any "officer or employe in the service of the Town....continue in such position after becoming a candidate for nomination or election to any public office." (Sec. 35.)

Greenbelt is protected against local nepotism by the appointment by the Council of a Town Manager (Sec. 33.), in whom is vested the power of appointment and removal of all officers and employes of the town. (Sec. 34.) "Appointments made by the Town Manager shall be on the basis of executive and administrative ability and of the training and experience of such appointees in the work which they are to perform." (Sec. 34.)

-Best Provisions-

The prohibition of local nepotism is one of the best provisions of the town charter. However, this is nullified somewhat by the provision that the Town Manager, and the Town Manager alone (Sec. 34.) with direct restraint "shall have the power to....remove all officers and employes" of the town. Thus dismissal of employes is, theoretically at least; left entirely to the discretion of the Town Manager, who may remove the Town Solicitor, e.g. "at will without notice." (Sec. 43.) However,

(Continued next column)

arbitrary or unjust the dismissal of an employe of the town by the Town Manager may be, there is probably no remedy available in law.

The Town Manager can dismiss employes for personal reasons, or for no reason at all. There is no direct restraint placed upon him by the charter. "The decision of the Manager shall be final and there shall be no appeal therefrom to any other office, body or court whatsoever." (Sec. 34)

Human nature being what it is, such arbitrary power should be left in the hands of no man.

This is not to say that any employe would be unjustly or arbitrarily dismissed by the Town Manager.

-Direct Intervention-

While direct intervention in the dismissal of employes is denied to the Council there are two indirect courses available: (1) The Council can diligently inquire into the views on labor relations held by any candidate for the office of Town Manager and withhold appointment from any candidate whose views on labor relations are likely to result in unjust dismissal of any town employe. (2) By its "power to inquire into the conduct of any office or officer of the Town" and by its power of removal of the Town Manager, the Council can indirectly place restraint upon him.

However effective this restraint may or may not be, and although the charter denies a direct remedy in the courts, there are nevertheless several other practicable remedies available. Protection of employes against unreasonable or unjust discharge is one of the functions of the legitimate labor union.

However, if the Town Manager is a fair minded man, he should be willing voluntarily to submit the matter of removal of an employe to a competent, disinterested and just arbitrator acceptable to both parties, if the employe feels justified in requesting arbitration.

If the employe was fairly dismissed a qualified arbitrator would uphold the action of the Town Manager; if the dismissal were found to be unfair, the Town Manager could not reasonably ob-

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THE TOWN CHARTER AND LABOR RELATIONS
IN GREENBELT

(Continued from Page 18)

ject to the reinstatement of said employe.

The officers and employees of the town, however, are denied by the charter any such privilege as an open hearing. In denying an open hearing to dismissed officers and employees, the Maryland legislature in granting the charter failed to take cognizance of the essential quality of all men, insisted upon in the Declaration of Independence.

It should be noted that the Town Manager is not likely to be dependent upon his office for a livelihood. The same cannot be said of other employees of the town. To strike at a man's job unreasonably and unfairly in this age of industrial feudalism and widespread unemployment is little less than an assault upon his life and that of his family. He therefore needs protection. May just labor relations always prevail in Greenbelt.

THE EDITORS' REGRET

The Editors of this Charter Day Supplement of the Greenbelt Cooperator regret very much that the organizations and activities in our community are not as fully covered as we had hoped they would be.

We sent out requests for articles to all organizations, and to many individuals for special articles, but some of the people did not "come through."

Consequently, no articles appear in this Special Supplement for such organizations as the Credit Union, Widows' Club, Cubs, Girl Scouts, Brownies, Parkbelt Project, Young Peoples Society, Bide-A-Wee Club, and Hobby Club.

Also, we had hoped for a special article from the New York office of the Consumer Distribution Corporation, from the housewives on their civic problems, from the Catholic Church on its Greenbelt program and discussion groups, from the postmaster, from the physician, and from the dentist.

PLANNERS LOOK AT "GARDEN CITIES"

Planners and municipal experts in this country are studying interestedly the success of England's two outstanding "garden cities"--Letchworth and Welwyn. One of the short but absorbing chapters in the history of modern city building, or city planning as it is called in the United States, is the movement for garden cities, a term scarcely known in its accurate technical sense by the general American public.

The nearest thing to the English garden city in this country are the three Resettlement Administration "green-belt" towns built in open country near Cincinnati, Milwaukee and Washington, D. C. Although the Federal government built and holds title to these cities, it is expected that they may ultimately be locally owned and operated, perhaps along the English garden city lines, with all land held in trust by a city corporation and property leased to private holders. Leases in Letchworth, England, the first garden city in the world, are for 999 years.

Met with public indifference when they opened, Letchworth and Welwyn now are thriving and never have seen a real depression. It is found that they have certain advantages over towns and are spared certain troubles, ills, expenses and inconveniences. These conditions are cited today: Stable property values; absence of vehicular and traffic congestion; no so-called "blighted areas" adequate areas for play and leisure time; separation of homes, stores and factories with orderly arrangement and room for expansion.

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Another article would have been instructive concerning our gardens.

We realize that everyone in Greenbelt is very busy, but wouldn't it have made the Charter Day Supplement more complete if we had received articles on all of the activities listed above?

THE COOPERATOR HAS RECEIVED
OUTSIDE ATTENTION

By R. S. Sowell

Greenbelt's own mimeographed weekly newspaper, the Cooperator, has received widespread publicity in the press.

- Sally Rand Article -

The first issue, which contained 16 pages and was published on November 24, 1937, received the most mention because in it was published a letter to the Community Manager signed "Sally Rand" in which someone, as yet unidentified, complained of her "brazen outdoor clotheslines."

It was claimed that she had to hide her "crimson face" in a "dark closet after hanging out my first public wash" because she "could imagine the passers-by discussing each item." Previously she had "dried my little tid-bits of intimate apparel on the towel rack in the bathroom," the letter stated.

- Requests from Afar -

The "Sally Rand" story appeared in newspapers as far away as Denver, Colorado, and requests for copies of the Cooperator were received from many places, including Arizona.

The Greenbelt Weekly has also received considerable attention and encouragement from some of the Nation's more important leaders.

- Mrs. Roosevelt -

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, when informed of the Greenbelt Cooperator and told something of its history, wrote a letter expressing her interest "in the fact that you have formed a journalistic club and will carry this venture through on a cooperative, voluntary basis."

- Secretary Wallace -

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace reads the Cooperator because he is "interested in watching what you are doing with the publication and what the people at Greenbelt are accomplishing."

- Dr. Tugwell -

Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell, who was instrumental in planning Greenbelt, likes the Cooperator because "in that way I can follow the development of Greenbelt"

- Mr. Lansill -

John S. Lansill, assistant adminis-

trator of the Farm Security Administration and director of the Greenbelt Town Program, reads "every word in every issue" of the paper in an effort to find answers to the question that "has ever been constantly in the minds of my associates and myself in the making of each plan and every decision."

The question: "Will the first residents of Greenbelt approve it?"

PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION

By Loretta Alderton

On Thursday December 16, 1937, with an enrollment of 70 pupils in the Greenbelt Elementary school, the parents and teachers met to organize a Parent-Teachers Association, whose primary purpose was the coordinating of the work of the home, school, and community in the interest of the welfare of the children.

At the January meeting, after the adoption of By-Laws, the following officers took over the direction of the Association: President, Mr. Dudley Peeler; Vice resident, Miss Maudie Craig; Secretary, Mrs. Lydalu Palmer and Treasurer, Mrs. O. M. Johnson.

In February a poll was conducted to determine the peoples' choices in committee work, and the type of program preferred. The program committee selected topics which would bring a whole body of knowledge to parents and teachers alike, thereby hoping to contribute to the daily living of children through correct interpretation and tolerant understanding of this thing called education.

Parent-Teacher work, as an educational force is proving its worth in Greenbelt. P-T-A began with 26 charter members and today has a paid up membership of 81.

The Association is looking forward to playing a vital and understanding part in the school program next year.

In selecting a site for Greenbelt, a careful study of social and economic conditions among the people of Washington was made. Studies were made also in 100 other American cities.

PRESS RELATIONS MAN FOUND "OVER-WORKED TOBACCO LAND" IN COUNTY
WHERE TOWN PLANNERS AND ENGINEERS STARTED WORK IN 1935

Baxter Reports on Fight Against an "Incredulous Public Opinion"
When Prof. Tugwell's Associates Were Mocked as Idle Dreamers

By W. F. Baxter
(Information Division F. S. A.)

Less than three years ago, the Resettlement Administration stated its basic program for the construction of the Greenbelt experimental towns. All of you have doubtlessly seen or read these principles. How well they were followed is amply demonstrated by the houses you live in, the lawns, the trees and the shrubs; the parks in which your children play, the stores in which you buy, the community building in which you hold your meetings.

To those of us, who in the Spring of 1935, visited the site of Greenbelt, Maryland, and saw the wind blowing away top-soil, who saw only 10,000 acres of over-worked tobacco land, it is apparent that only Mr. Wallace Richards and Mr. Hale Walker, the town planners, were able to visualize the Greenbelt of today. To these two men and the others who dreamed of, planned and constructed this town, the residents of Greenbelt owe an everlasting debt. They fought against an incredulous public opinion. They were mocked as idle dreamers. But against those handicaps, they fought and how great a victory they won must be decided by the people of Greenbelt alone.

In a moment of relaxation, it is pleasant to think back upon the site of your town as it appeared in 1935. Unkept trees surrounded by knee-high weeds, the wind swirling dust across the area on which now stands the business center. The land was poor. Years of intensive tobacco planting had robbed it of its richness. There were no parks, no playgrounds and no lake. As I looked at the site, I wondered to myself. Can this really be the site of America's first planned village? Can a town actually be constructed and will that town be ready for occupancy within three or four years?

As I watched Greenbelt grow, I saw my questions being answered. A town can be planned before its first resident moves in. To those of you who waited anxiously for a home here, the interim may have seemed unending. To us, the growth of the town has been phenomenal. I wonder how many of you realize the debt you owe Dr. Tugwell, Mr. Lansill, Mr. Richards, Mr. Walker and every architect, engineer and brick layer who assisted in making these homes possible. Three years aren't so many after all.

The Federal government has presented you with the physical necessities for a town. Your three years have started. As one who watched the town grow, I hope that you may be as successful in the next three years in your obligations as Mr. Lansill, Mr. Richards and Walker were in theirs. And I hope that I shall be watching you build your community as I watched workmen build your houses.

TOWN COUNCIL EXAMINES 65 DESIGNS FOR OFFICIAL FLAG AND SEAL

Readers of the Charter Day Edition may learn how Greenbelt has acquired a town flag and a town seal. These official emblems are the result of careful thought and widespread interest on the part of Greenbelt citizens.

About the middle of March, 1938, Town Manager Roy S. Braden received a proposal from an out-of-town correspondent that "several designs sent you" be considered "for possible use as official flag and seal" for the Town of Greenbelt. Manager Braden asked the Councilmen what they thought about the idea.

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CULTURAL INFLUENCES IN GREENBELT

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(Continued from Page Twenty-three)
their plants and flower beds.

Mr. McGregor has built up a nursery since the project began the work of clearing out the brush, and removing trees and plants.

With the beckoning days of summer, almost every evening entire families may be seen laden with garden tools, making their way to the garden areas. Already 306 home gardens are under cultivation, approximately one to every two families in Greenbelt at present.

The residents are alert enough to ask questions, attend meetings, and they are persistently seeking answers. That is one reason why the town has a lively mimeographed weekly and gets out numerous bulletins for volunteer organizations.

PLANNERS LOOK AT "GARDEN CITIES"

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Most of the townspeople live within walking distance of their work. The towns are surrounded by an agricultural belt, instead of a ring of defunct or partly built-up subdivisions. Their industries are thriving and new ones are drawn by 1) factory locations near a big city but without London's disadvantages; 2) workers living in surroundings conducive to health and contentment; 3) a municipal government which seeks a proper balance between the main elements of community life, and which provides an efficient, economical, attractive town, with a plan for every future step.

Allentown, Pa., Call, Aug. 7, 1937.

COPY BOY SENDS IN WORD ON TOWN

Dore edityer: Kin I tol yu how much I like to work in this town. I like to. I like yur paper fine beekauz I work on it. Once I read in a Kopy of the Kooperator that a gentlemun named Dr. Tugwell with some BIG THOUGHTS in his head helped build thiz town. He wuz helped by such big fellers as Richard Wallace, Harold Bursley, princi-pul Engineer; and by such smart planners as Hale Walker. I read that Roginald J. Wadsworth, and Douglas D. Ellington, ko-princi-pul arkitek, drew pik-tures on lots of paper befur arrivin at konklusions. We love our President and all you peepul. (Sgd) Rae S. Sowell, Jr., Age 5.

First Kopy Boy. Twenty-two

EDITOR DESCRIBES PIONEER WORK ON GREENBELT WEEKLY

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By William R. Poole
(Former Editor, Cooperator)

I took the reins of the Cooperator with little journalistic experience other than a weekly column in a country newspaper back home. I wasn't afraid though because the Cooperator was just a hometown paper and if one switched his nouns and pronouns a bit it wasn't so bad a breach.

One of my greatest worries was the feature writer who invariably would insist that we add a page in order to include every paragraph that he had written. No matter how much repetition there was, the paragraph I had cut was the most important; it was the lifeblood of the story.

These feature writers were important though; I believe we have learned a good deal about Greenbelt from the stories that they have gone to the trouble of digging up. Some of them burned the midnight oil to turn out these masterpieces.

The composing staff, however, didn't have any oil to burn in the cold months of January and February. We had offices over the Food Store then and the heating system had not been installed. We looked like members of the Byrd expedition as we sat around punching typewriters, buried in heavy overcoats. Some of them can tell you what the winter atmosphere felt like at three o'clock in the morning too.

Numerous letters came in to the editor that were never printed, some about dogs, others having to do with an encyclopedia fraud we had exposed, and some very elaborate plans for group health.

It was interesting to note that the writer of one letter, which predicted our doom when we started charging five cents for the paper, is now much interested in the paper's finances. Another who wrote that we should change the name of the paper and finally ended his letter by saying it was a scandal sheet, is now one of its greatest crusaders.

Some wrote unsigned letters to the editor criticizing the paper for printing letters on dogs, and then on the same typewriter wrote constructive letters

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CULTURAL INFLUENCES IN GREENBELT

By Dorothy Rider

In October, 1937, the handful of Greenbelt pioneers introduced themselves to one another as they met at the embryonic grocery, or at the Post Office.

Greenbelt's social events opened with a Hallowe'en party and community singing. On the same occasion there was a spider web competition, an apple bobbing and a parade of costumed children at which Town Manager Roy S. Braden served as master of ceremonies.

This was followed by monthly dances where new neighbors met frequently for the first time and where new friendships were established.

The Citizens' Association is a sort of "town hall" where residents have been developing self-expression and by all means, better understanding of parliamentary procedure. There is a growing interest in economic, social, and civic problems of the county and state.

Miss Ollie Hoffman has exerted more cultural influence on the side of consumer economics than any one person in Greenbelt. Coming here to aid the consumer educational program, she has worked with the public schools, the cooperative stores, the discussion groups, and has visited many persons in their homes, a few of whom she found hampered by loneliness.

Her visits awakened interest in progressive ideas, provoked questions on consumer problems, and soon Miss Hoffman watched the development of study groups, where women shoppers learned how to get their money's worth.

Personnel of the Cooperative stores have come to the community splendidly equipped from an educational point of view and have had such advantages as travel, and experience in group leadership.

Several residents possess unusual collections of phonograph records, several are accomplished musicians and have volunteered their services as vocalists, pianists, and one has held community song festivals in his home. One is a capable organist.

(Continued next column)

- P-T-A and G. C. A. Helped -

The Citizens Association provided movies for a few weeks; parties have been held in homes and at the community center.

The Parent Teachers Association and the mothers clubs are clearing houses for problems confronting every mother and teacher.

The Greenbelt Civic Forum has brought outstanding speakers to lead discussions on current political issues. Citizens have indicated a lively interest by their questions from the floor. Such meetings, it is hoped, will prevent the natural inclination towards provincialism attending pioneer developments.

- Dance Group and Theatre -

Miss Lisa Gardiner's performance with some of her company is the town's sole experience with the ballet. This dance recital drew an appreciative audience; interpretations and historical features of the ballet were outlined.

Greenbelt Players, a little theater, gave its first production in May. Consisting of three one-act plays, which boasted better interpretation than one might expect from a new company. The work-shop department is preparing a membership production and the play selection committee is searching for three new one-act plays. This group is enthusiastic, flexible, and congenial.

Eight women, and one man, (gifted as musicians) and one who has published poems; three who wrote a playlet; and fifteen interested in dramatic interpretations gave an entertainment entirely of and for the women of Greenbelt at a get-acquainted party, May 19.

During colorful Spring days, hikers may be seen in groups. Camera club members are on the trail of beautiful scenes--or seeking ways of portraying Greenbelt personalities and projects. Camera enthusiasts are discussing technical problems, and working out plans for a pictorial competition.

- Gardens and Glee Club -

While a number of citizens choose to participate in a Men's Glee Club, others show preference to gardening. Many have called on Greenbelt's garden authority, Mr. McGregor--and have learned how to make the best use of

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HOW GREENBELT CO-OPS ORIGINATED

By Peter J. Carroll

The problem of establishing a cooperative in Greenbelt presents to those undertaking the work a new and unbroken field without precedent.

It is unusual in that the preliminary steps of its formation were taken before even a single resident had settled in Greenbelt and its future citizens were unseen and unknown.

In August 1937, the Consumer Distribution Corp., founded by the late Edward A. Filone, leased from the Government, the business center of Greenbelt, upon condition that it would one day assign the lease and turn over ownership of the established businesses to a cooperative. Pending that event any earnings over expenses were to be returned to the residents or held in trust for the cooperative when formed.

On September 30 the first resident moved into Greenbelt but it was not until the end of November, when there were about 150 families in town, that it was suggested to us to make a start.

I remember the day well. It was Sunday afternoon, the 28th of November, the day after I moved into Greenbelt, that I attended a meeting along with fifty others who had come in response to an invitation extended by means of a mimeographed hand bill left at the door.

I did not know a person present but I listened to Messrs. Herbert E. Evans and Flint Garrison, members of the CDC Board of Directors. They explained that it was their desire to surrender ownership of Greenbelt business enterprises to us. When I realized they really meant it, I began to take notice of those about me and to hope I could know them; I hoped that we might be friends and work toward the realization of this dream.

At the meeting, Mr. Evans suggested to Stanley Rider, president of the Citizens' Association at that time, that an advisory committee of citizens be formed to act in the interests of our residents in consulting with the management of the stores concerning our needs and desires.

The committee was formed and its work began shortly before Christmas, 1937.

- The Co-Op Committees at Work -
Once the committees were organized, cooperation in Greenbelt was on the march. Consumer discussion groups were formed and eventually committees on each of the business enterprises. The management came in for frequent consultations.

Thirty or more Greenbeltians are now engaged in specialized committee work and approximately 150 are participating in discussion groups. Greenbelt population has reached 616 families, or 2300 people, at this writing.

When 400 families had settled in Greenbelt, members of the Advisory Committee decided that a more definite and more democratic plan should be put in operation.

Consequently it was proposed to the Citizens in March, 1938, that a Cooperative Organizing of nine members be elected and that it serve until such time as a cooperative mercantile system was formed.

Four members of the Committee were to be elected for one year terms and the remaining five for six months. After minor changes were made the plan was unanimously adopted.

The election was held and the Committee continued the work where the Advisory Committee had left off.

There are now nearly fifty citizens serving on the Cooperative Organizing Committee and its sub-committees and Greenbelt is fast nearing the attainment of cooperative ownership of its retail enterprises and movie theater. Sale of shares will begin late in the fall of 1938 and before 1939 becomes history it will be recorded that Greenbelt has attained a successful Consumer's Cooperative.

GOOD DEMONSTRATION - NO PANACEA

Greenbelt housing is not a panacea for satisfying our housing needs but it does serve as a notable demonstration in town planning. This demonstration deserves the attention of all persons interested in better housing, in new civic patterns of life and in future town planning in America. -- Taken from Planning & Civic Comment, July-Sept. 1937 Vol. 3 No. 3.

GREENBELT'S CONTEMPORARY HOMES BUILT FOR USE -- FINANCIAL SPECULATION AVOIDED

By O. Klein Fulmer, Architect,
Assistant Community Manager

It would be a mistake to describe the architecture of Greenbelt as this or that "style" because there was no conscious effort to follow any set precedent in the design of the buildings. The architecture of Greenbelt, as you see it today, is the result of working out a solution to certain known problems to the best of the architect's ability.

- Selection of Site -

In the beginning, the planners were confronted with the necessity for selecting a site far enough from town to be clear of previous attempts at speculative subdividing which not only greatly increased the price of the land, but made it practically impossible to have a free hand in planning the town due to existing pattern of street or utility layout.

- Planning Layout -

Once the land was found, there was the problem of planning the traffic circulation, water and sewer layouts, etc., with the prevailing motive of economy and use rather than "land speculation." Other problems were to design park space as an integral part of the community; to arrive at a plot plan sufficiently flexible to avoid destroying numerous large trees; and to design dwelling units of sufficiently simple construction to allow the use of relief labor.

- Planning Houses -

The dwelling units had to be designed so as to require a minimum of maintenance in order to keep rents low, but had to be sufficiently spacious and attractive to insure complete occupancy.

The houses had to be designed for rent instead of sale; they had to be designed for economical construction and they had to be sufficiently flexible to allow for various family compositions and for family growth and expansion.

- Problem of Architecture -

There could not be too much variety in the unit plans or the economies resulting from duplication would be lost. In other words, the architects were confronted with the necessity for balancing the economic, social, and physical factors with the living amenities required, and at the same time to incorporate the practical elements of efficiency, economy, durability and comfort.

- "Functional" Architecture -

The "style" of architecture resulting from the solution of these problems might be termed "functional" if you must put a name to it. "Contemporary" is also another name which could be used truthfully as a description of the style, but any other name, such as English, Modernistic, Continental, etc., implies a false stylizing of surface treatment that is entirely erroneous.

TOWN COUNCIL EXAMINES 65 DESIGNS FOR OFFICIAL FLAG AND SEAL

(Continued from Page 21)

Councilmen immediately requested Sherrerd East to draw up rules for an official contest. Rules were unanimously adopted and announced in the Greenbelt Cooperator March 30, 1938. By May 14, at the close of the contest, Council had received 65 designs for a town flag and a town seal. Three committee meetings and one open public meeting were held before final results were announced at midnight, May 25. Prizes were limited to Greenbelt citizens. First prize for a town seal went to Mrs. Robert M. Templeman, and second prize to Harry Falls. First prize for a design for a town flag went to Miss Mary Clare Bonham, Greenbelt high school girl, and second prize to Mr. Marjan P. Staniec.

U. S. MEAT GRADING HELPS CO-OP
ELIMINATE SPECULATION IN FOOD

(Continued from Page 27)

ager, Sulo Laakso, began immediately to handle all Government graded meats. And it was through Mr. Laakso's efforts to give his customers the best service possible that Greenbelt has gained the distinction of being "The first consumer group in the United States to apply the principle of voluntary buying and selling meats on basis of Federal Standards in a general way through their own store."

Mr. C. V. Whalin of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in a letter to Robert E. Jacobsen, Assistant Manager, Greenbelt Consumer Services, Inc., said: "Aside from the immediate benefit Federal meat grading is expected to be to consumers at Greenbelt, the principle ... when applied by large groups may be far reaching in informing producers as to the real demands of consumers and how best to meet those demands."

This not only proved to be a point of good service for the Greenbelt Cooperative Food Store but sales increased and consequently a larger variety of meats was available to the patrons.

Mr. Jacobsen in a letter to Mr. Whalin stated: "I am sure that the 300 housewives who attended the demonstration have gained more confidence in our meat department than we could have built in a good while. I believe that the constant sale of U. S. graded meat will increase consumer confidence and patronage."

"This service has aided us in applying fair selling prices and in obtaining fair buying prices for meats, thus eliminating a good deal of speculation and personal inspection of the product."

Inquiries have come in to Mr. Laakso from New York, New Jersey and other points in the East about this valuable service.

Rochdale Stores Cooperative in Washington, D. C., has "followed suit" and is now handling meats graded by Federal standards.

Recently consumer leaders from Greenbelt were asked to meet with officers of the American National Livestock Association at a conference in the Bureau of

(Concluded next column)

CUSTER'S LAST STAND

Volume 1 Number 14a

By Howard C. Custer

This column, which appears regularly in the Cooperator, is the outgrowth of a skirmish I had with encyclopedia salesmen in the early days of Greenbelt.

The salesmen were trying to "give" us an old, slightly revised encyclopedia. The only string attached was that we had to subscribe to a revision service (three dollars per month for months and months). The string made the offer a poor buy; certainly no "give-away."

With the help of the Cooperator, I warned the community, drew a retraction from the company, and earned from Assistant Editor Maryn the suggestion that my observations continue to grace the local columns.

So gradually I took up my "Stand," my "Last" one, if you please. How lasting it will be I don't know. From the tomahawks that have been flying about my head lately, my future seems precarious; but my scalp is tough and I have a heavy mop of hair to protect it (until lately I have bewailed the fate that gave me the kind of hair I have).

One thing about the column, it seems to be read. Among its readers there seems to be at least two schools of thought. One thinks it a social force, a good influence, a bright blaze in the welter of darkness that surrounds us--some even think it entertaining. The other group thinks thoughts about it that plague my sleep and stalk my waking steps.

Personally, I have no exalted idea of my column's importance. I merely think that there are some things of concern to the community not yet said that need saying, and I propose to say some few of them, if my Last Stand lasts that long.

Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, where there were various other groups represented, to discuss legislation that would require all beef which carried a trademark to carry also the U. S. grade.

William R. Poole

GREENBELT COMMUNITY CHURCH

By Mrs. O. M. Johnson, Secretary

It seems to us decidedly impractical to build several Protestant churches in such an unusual community as Greenbelt. Dr. Worth M. Tippy, Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches, conferred with interested Government officials and Mr. Roy Braden, Community Manager, regarding a community Church.

It was agreed that the Committee on Comity of the Washington Federation of Churches should be asked to assist in making necessary arrangements for community services, with Dr. G. E. Williams and Dr. U. L. Darby in charge of relations at Greenbelt. Through the courtesy of the Farm Security Administration, permission was given to hold services each Sunday in the Community Building.

The first regular church service was held November 14, 1937. Dr. W. M. Tippy conducted the service and there was an attendance of 166. A local choir of ten mixed voices furnished the music with Mrs. George Barr as pianist and Mrs. O. M. Johnson as director. A pulpit and other essential furnishings were provided by the kindness of friends.

The first communion service was held March 6, 1938 with Rev. A. B. Matzen of Berwyn conducting.

Washington ministers of different faiths were supplied by the Washington Federation of Churches except when visits were made by the prospective ministers.

A church nursery has been in operation since December 19 under the supervision of Mrs. Edward Halley.

On December 30, 1937 Dr. W. M. Tippy called the first meeting of a temporary committee on church organization. Its members were Prof. Linden S. Dodson, chairman; Harry Falls, secretary; Mrs. Oscar M. Johnson, treasurer and choir director; Mrs. George Barr, organist; Harry E. Hesse, chief of ushers; Louis Bossemer; Robert Dove; Edward Halley; L. W. Worley; Robert Jacobsen; Mrs. Helen Cowell; Fred Wilde; and George Eshbaugh.

On April 24, 1938 the church congregation selected R. L. Kincheloe of the Rochester (New York) Divinity School as its pastor. He will arrive in Greenbelt June 2 to begin his pastorate.

The church plans to provide a real community church where all denominations can worship together (yet if they wish, retain their own denominations views).

Mrs. L. D. Schmidt has been appointed chairman of the permanent membership committee and Mr. George Eshbaugh has been selected as chairman of the finance committee. Both committees are working hard to obtain a thorough canvass of interested families.

The first Sunday School service was held November 21, 1937 with Dr. Dodson as superintendent and an attendance of 61. Dr. Dodson was temporary superintendent until March 3, 1938 when the following officers were elected:

L. W. Worley, superintendent; Robert Dove, assistant superintendent; Mrs. Edward Halley, secretary; Edward Halley, treasurer. At present there are 26 teachers and an average attendance of 245.

U. S. MEAT GRADING HELPS CO-OP ELIMINATE "SPECULATION" IN FOOD

On March 4, 1938 approximately 300 Greenbelt housewives attended an illustrated demonstration of Federal meat grades in the school auditorium.

Their purpose - to learn something about meats, something about the main course of nearly every meal.

Little did these women know about the Government grading service for meats, the standards they had set and the rigid tests they had made. But the housewives soon realized the need for such a service as this after seeing the wax reproductions of the various qualities of beef.

These women decided then and there that no more will they simply ask the meat man: "Is the meat tender?" Instead their question to the man behind the counter will be: "Is the meat of good quality?" and if so where is the proof? The proof lies in the Government grade stamped thereon.

The Greenbelt housewife knows now that this stamp will tell her something about the meat's tenderness and palatability and whether the bones are very large.

Due to Greenbelt's enthusiastic acceptance of so valuable a service the Cooperative Food Store Through its man-

(Continued on Page 26)

EXPANSION OF BUS SERVICE

By Robert R. Porter

The transportation service between Greenbelt and Washington is furnished by the Capital Transit Company and is subsidized by the Farm Security Administration for one year.

Recently a meeting was held in the school where this service was discussed. In that meeting a motion was made and carried for Mr. Braden to appoint a committee of five (to be known as the Greenbelt Transportation Advisory Committee) to negotiate for the people of Greenbelt with the Farm Security Administration on bus service. Mr. William J. McKay, from "B" area, Mr. Eric Fundin, from "C" area, Mrs. Miriam Provost, from "D" area, Mr. Frank Donoghue, from "F" area and myself were appointed to serve on that committee.

We immediately appealed to the Farm Security Administration to expand the service on the theory that if the service is adequate enough the people will patronize it. The service must have patronage to reduce the subsidy. As a result of this appeal, Mr. Braden immediately negotiated with the Capital Transit Company and the new schedule, now in effect, is the result.

More service at night, a special shuttle bus in the morning for the shoppers which leaves in time to get a car that arrives down town before the stores open, and many other features have been included in the schedule. This service will only remain if patronage increases--it will be discontinued if not. That is the condition upon which the Administration agreed to expand the service.

With this Charter Day Edition of the Cooperator, we should start to patronize our transportation service in order to have one at all times. It needs the full support of every citizen in Greenbelt because without it we would literally be on an island and be required to depend on the kindness of our neighbors to get to and from our jobs in Washington. If you have any legitimate criticism to make on the service, we, of the Transportation Advisory Committee, will do all we can to bring it to the attention of all concerned.

GREENBELT FURNITURE

By Wallace F. Mabee

The special Skills Division of the Resettlement Administration designed various sets of furniture of a type that they considered most appropriate for furnishing the homes at Greenbelt.

This Division employed the services of many modern designers, skilled craftsmen, and trained interior decorators.

The various pieces of furniture were designed with careful thought of the utility as well as appearance. Many samples were made and the merits of each item were carefully considered and compared in the effort to assemble complete sets of quality furniture, reasonably priced, and of a modern design that would be of practical value, adaptable of arrangement to favor the varied tastes of the individual owners.

The samples or drawings of samples that were finally accepted and approved were submitted to various furniture manufacturers throughout the country and bids were obtained on quantity production. Orders were placed for quantities that, at the time, were considered sufficient to supply the requirements of Greenbelt and other projects that were to have the benefit of this service.

In the case of Greenbelt, the demand for this furniture greatly exceeded all expectations and it was necessary to repeat the procedure of obtaining bids from furniture factories and the issuance of contracts for a second order. This greatly delayed the delivery of full sets to the various projects, including Greenbelt, but, at this time, all orders have been placed and every effort is being made to rush delivery of the important items that many families need to complete the furnishing of their homes.

This furniture service is one of the many extended to the residents of Greenbelt and other similar Resettlement projects. It is sold at manufacturers price, plus handling and delivery expense, and may be purchased on monthly payments.

GREENBELT STAMPEDE SONG

(Parody on "The Texas Cowboy
Stampede")

We're going to leave fair Washington,
We'll turn our steps toward the
Greenbelt sun.
They've shaved and paved the plot we
range,
Our playmates all now seem so
strange.
We'll take our hoe and take our rake,
And leave behind our city gate.

A soft, soft mat will be our bed,
A pillow soft shall hold our head.
And when we waken from our dreams,
We'll eat our spinach and our beans.
And when our daily tasks are done,
To Greenbelt town we'll surely come.

And when we leave dear Washington
We'll take our chance with the
Ruling One.
Just tell Roy Braden that we know,
A Johnston's page aint white as snow,
But in that Diplomatic Land
He sometimes acted like a man.

So when we leave fair Washington,
We'll catch the bus for the Green-
belt run.
Its winding paths with joy we'll roam,
Glad to find our future home.
We'll not be missed by the Senators
The sad, sad ones are the Realtors.

The newest friends, and friends of yore
Will find a welcome at our door,
Be they jolly or sedate
Or vexed by any cares of State.
And may they all great pleasure take
In strolling 'round the Greenbelt
lake.

An Enthusiastic Greenbeltian
Ethel Johnston
13-C Ridge Road Phone 5261

GATHERING THE NEWS

By Frank Burr
(Former News Editor, Cooperator)

Gathering of news for the Greenbelt
Cooperator should be of interest to
every citizen.

For if every resident would take a
moment to jot down items of news inter-
est coming to his attention each week,
and would send these to the newspaper or
phone them in, our news gathering prob-
lem would be completely solved.

Originally, news for the Cooperator
depended upon voluntary contributions
on subjects assigned by the Assistant
Editor to members of the Journalistic
Club.

A newspaper goes to press at a regu-
lar time, however, and as circulation
grow, the dependability of this method
for any one issue became questionable.

The Secretary of the newspaper staff
was asked to serve as news editor, in
order that news items would be sure to
reach the newspaper before time of
printing.

This only partially solved the prob-
lem. The solution has been found in as-
signing permanent beats to regular re-
porters, who report activity in their
field each week. It is difficult even
with this arrangement to uncover all the
news in Greenbelt.

When a person reads the Cooperator
and finds information with which he was
not previously acquainted, he should
feel his responsibility to pass along
those incidents which come to his atten-
tion and which may be of interest to
his other neighbors.

The newspaper should become more and
more a market for the exchange of facts
and ideas, in order that it may serve
in a cooperative way to mirror the town
of Greenbelt weekly.

GREENBELT CONSUMER DISCUSSION GROUPS

By Bertha Maryn

"And what do the women of Greenbelt do," did you say?

Organized, planned and completely run by the housewives of Greenbelt, the Consumer Study Groups have been both an educational and a social function in the community.

The impetus that started these groups came from the Joint Committee on Education - a committee composed of 2 members from the Educational committee and 2 members from the Advisory Committee on Cooperatives.

Less than four months after the first family moved in to Greenbelt and long before Mrs. Greenbelt had completed furnishing her new home, the women of Greenbelt eager to be intelligent shoppers, sponsored their first affair in consumer activity.

On January 25, Miss Alice Edwards, formerly executive-secretary of the American Home Economics Association discussed Consumer Problems with about 85 Greenbelt housewives (the number of families at that time being about 250). This discussion was followed by a get-acquainted tea at which Mrs. Roy S. Braden and Mrs. Robert Jacobsen poured.

- Testing Parties Popular -

Next on the program was the organization of discussion groups. Informally and very simply some 8 or 10 women with the aid of Miss Ollie Hoffman of Consumers Distribution Corporation planned a program of discussions dealing with consumer problems. These pioneers held model discussions and testing and tasting parties, and then in turn each pioneer became a leader or chairman of a group.

On March 23, the Consumer Discussion Groups sponsored another successful program. After six weeks of discussion and study on the question of labels, the program by way of summary, consisted of a film on canning and grading of vegetables, and short talks by members of consumer study groups on allied subjects. At this meeting a resolution was adopted requesting Eastern Cooperative Wholesale and the American Canners Association to use Grade Labels, instead of descriptive.

March 30th was another red letter day in the Calendar of Events of the Consumer Discussion Groups. Sponsored by Grange Lodge Federation, the Consumer Discussion groups helped cook and served a community supper to 300 Greenbeltians.

- Entertainment a Success -

May 25th, marked a gala event. More than 200 women were entertained by a most unusual program. Local musical talent of voice, piano, violin and poetry followed by a lively original skit "Grade Labels", written by Miss Ollie Hoffman, Mrs. Henry Little and Mrs. Stanley Rider was enacted by 17 members of the Discussion Groups; the occasion was topped by refreshments and games.

The number of groups has grown, each week bringing together newcomers and old settlers. The work covered by the discussions included a study of LABELS; MEATS - inspection and grading; MILK - ordinance and regulations; EGGS - grading; FOOD AND DRUG LAWS - their deficiencies and inadequacies. In connection with the latter - the groups borrowed and circulated an exhibit called the American Chamber of Horrors, compiled by the Food and Drug Administration, depicting some of the atrocities now possible under the present Food and Drug Act.

Realizing the tremendous amount of work and education necessary to counteract and reform some existing conditions that are so detrimental to the welfare of the consumer, and in order to make their work more effective, the Greenbelt Consumer Discussion Groups voted to affiliate with the Consumers National Federation.

In spite of the approaching warm weather most of the groups have voted to continue meeting and plans for the ensuing months include picnics, parties and teas along with consumer education.

Greenbelt housewives agree with Mrs. Roosevelt when she says "I think that women as consumers should make it their business to know more about the quality of the goods which they buy, and to consider the conditions under which these goods are produced. If they do this, I feel sure that many changes could be effected which would be beneficial to the general public".

THE GREENBELT HIGH SCHOOL

By Sam Maryn

Begun in the Spring of 1937 and completed some ten months later at a cost of \$142,000, the Greenbelt high school, which will be opened next September, stands at the intersection of Crescent and Beltsville roads.

A bare three miles from the University of Maryland, set a good distance away from the road, almost hidden by trees and bushes, and surrounded by wide lawns, the unpretentious though imposing two-story brick building is ideally situated for a school.

Built by the Federal Government through a private contractor, the high school follows in its architectural features the general Greenbelt style--functional.

Glass brick walls provide an abundance of natural light for the hallways, while large casement windows do likewise for the classrooms. Concrete stairways and floors render the building completely fireproof.

The school possesses eleven classrooms, domestic science, music and industrial arts rooms. Equipment has already been installed for the teaching of sewing, cooking, music, and shop for the boys.

Some three hundred pupils are expected to be enrolled next September, when the school opens, of which number more than one hundred will come from Greenbelt and the remainder from nearby communities in Prince Georges County.

Eleven teachers have already been hired, and Mr. Roland E. Sliker, who is head of the temporary high school in Greenbelt, will be the principal.

The Prince Georges County Board of Education will take over both the maintenance of the building and the supervision of the teaching at the high school through a plan to be worked out between that agency and the Farm Security Administration.

Offering courses in all standard high school subjects the Greenbelt high school will meet the requirements of a certified class "A" high school in Maryland.

A cafeteria will provide hot lunches at reasonable prices for both pupils and teachers.

At present the school has no auditorium, but the government is planning on building one shortly as an addition to the school.

A gravel walk, recently completed, and running through beautiful woodland, connects A block in Greenbelt with the high school.

Since no roads traverse this path, an underpass removing that hazard at the only intersection, at Crescent road, this route is absolutely free from traffic dangers.

It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful or a safer path than that which the Greenbelt children will trod, joyously, we are sure, as they ply their way next September to the new school.

In England authorities estimate that 10 percent of the population have an income too low to permit the payment of an economic rent, and American experts have placed the figure for this country at 30 percent. Higher interest charges and larger allowances for depreciation, repairs and losses on vacancies and arrears, as well as absurdly inflated speculative real estate values, do make the problem more difficult here; and our American figure can certainly not be lower than 20 percent of the total population. The Brookings Institute study, America's Capacity to Consume, by Leven, Moulton, and Warburton, estimated that in 1929--at the peak of prosperity--over 2 million families (nearly 8 percent of the total) had annual incomes of under \$500; nearly 4 million families (nearly 14 percent of the total) had incomes between \$500 and \$1,000; and nearly 6 million families (21 percent of the total) had incomes between \$1,000 and \$1,500. If we allow 25 percent of the annual family income as available for rent, the first group can pay for rent less than \$125 a year, the second group between \$125 and \$250, the third group between \$250 and \$375.

--"Housing as a Public Health Problem" in the American Journal of Public Health, January, 1937, by Dr. C.-E. A. Winslow.

CINCINNATI, OHIO POST, February 18, 1938 --

There are few minor complaints. Bus service into Washington takes some criticism. Women agree the particular type of floor surfacing in the Greenbelt houses is difficult to keep clean. But in the overall picture no one weighs these little things seriously.

Greenbelt, with a population probably recruited from nearly every state, Georgia and Montana, Texas and Maine, rubbing elbows in the same small community, is in a fair way to becoming America's most representative town.

Even government people admit it costs far more than it should but they believe its progress may have implications of far-reaching significance in American community life. (From an article by Charles T. Lucey, Washington Correspondent of the Cincinnati Post).

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE PRESS SCIMITAR, October 15, 1937

But to get back to the dwellings. Greenbelt's builders say that if the \$5,000,000 relief labor and surplus land charge is deducted, the remaining \$8,400,000 will be returned to the government at the end of 60 years, from surplus town income compounded in a sinking fund.

The government cost, figured thus, amounts to a direct interest subsidy for 60 years--and if the project were built under the Wagner-Stegall Housing Act, it would enjoy a greater bonus as well as direct operating subsidies.

Nor are the officials thru yet. The \$5500 actual cost of each dwelling, it is declared, is not only not excessive, it is really a bargain when viewed in the long run. The Greenbelt home will last for 60 years. The town budget provides for keeping all buildings in good repair, so that when the 60-year period ends the houses will be in as good condition as they are now.

Compare this, say the builders, with the \$2000 or \$3000 jerry-built home ordinarily erected for people of the Greenbelt income group. In 60 years such a house would have had to be rebuilt three times, and during the last five years preceding each rebuilding it would be so dilapidated that the cost of repairs would be uneconomic to undertake.

It is the cheaply built house, not the Greenbelt house, that really costs too much, say these officials. (From an article by Alfred Friendly, Feature writer of Scripps-Howard newspapers).

THE EVENING STAR, WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15, 1936

Even the graveyard tucked away on the edge of the green belt of surrounding trees (source of the town's name), has felt this emphasis on recreation. Bordering the area already containing the tombstone of a project worker, is a path interspersed with hewn-log tables and benches. This will perhaps some day be the main channel of communication with a huge 1700-acre area of a mile from the town. Once extensive farm land, the abandoned fields and wooded clumps may some day be developed into a hugh park. (From an article by Gordon Eames Brown, Staff writer).

FREE PRESS, BURLINGTON, VT., September 8, 1937.

The success of an undertaking of this kind is dependent to a very large degree on the attitude of the residents of the town. If they appreciate the opportunity which is offered them--if they are in thorough sympathy with the undertaking--they may go far in demonstrating what can be done by such a cooperate effort. But, if any of them are not inclined to be co-operative in spirit, then there is likely to be trouble before this experiment has progressed very far.

For we cannot expect to have successful model towns until we have model people to live in them. Actually the people make the town. It is very doubtful if the physical characteristics of a town, or its economic system, plays a very large part in determining the character of the people who live there. (Editorial)

THE PHILADELPHIA, PA. BULLETIN, September 24, 1937

Hence, the probers are going deep; incomes of those who will live with the householder, his normal expenses for gas, electricity and heat, his ownership or non-ownership of the furniture he is using, all are subjects for question and answer. (Greenbelt Winnowings)

NEW YORK CITY WOMEN'S WEAR DAILY, September 28, 1937

"We are convinced" it is stated by Hector Lazo, executive of the food distributor's group, "that the efficient merchant need fear nothing from consumer co-operatives that are financed and managed by the consumers themselves.

"Some organizations seem to have become considerably exercised over the development at Greenbelt but we are of the opinion that, in the first place, this is far preferable to having the Government subsidize consumer cooperatives with taxpayers' money. The Filene group will underwrite all costs themselves and pay a definite rental to the Government for the buildings. Secondly we should look with tolerance upon the experiment because it is absolutely certain to prove two things, namely:

(1) that in order to survive, the functions which are performed by private business will have to be performed in Greenbelt.

(2) that if they are to compete successfully with private business they will have to afford business efficiency and business management at least as good as private business could afford; otherwise, competition will drive them out."

(Article from Washington bureau)

PLANNING AND CIVIC COMMENT, July-September, 1937.

These Greenbelt towns are pioneer attempts to integrate successfully all factors to make up complete towns--communities with houses, stores, schools, utilities, and facilities for a full social life. This program has called in to play the coordinate efforts of town planners, architects, engineers, sociologists, economists, management experts, and other technicians.

At the start, the men responsible for these towns had but little in the United States upon which to base their plans. There was a scarcity of available data and statistics. What the planners did have was a long array of things to be avoided. Slums, jerry-built suburbs, grid-iron pattern streets, row after row of "regimented" houses, faced them in every part of the country.

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS, November 3, 1937

Early Greenbelt settlers braved the storms and rigors of early Greenbelt criticism, and think their new homes are swell. *** Greenbelt housewives take you thru their houses on the slightest provocation. They point with pride to linen closets, cross ventilation, family-size automatic refrigerators and concealed stairways leading from closets to attic storage space. (By Martha Strayer)

PATHFINDER (A National Weekly), December 4, 1937

Theoretically, Greenbelt will be America's most democratic town. It will be a tiny economic democracy, because all its inhabitants come from the same wage class. It will be a political democracy on the order of the old New England town meeting. Though it is a city manager town--Maryland's first--the manager and councilmen will be subject to sharp public scrutiny. *** Already Greenbelt has given signs of the trends its population will take. Of the first 100 families accepted, 73 were Protestants, 22 Catholic, and five Jewish. No Negroes may live in Greenbelt. RA authorities admit this rule is undemocratic, but insist they cannot buck so deeply-rooted an expression of race prejudice as the American "black ghetto".

BALTIMORE SUN, Baltimore, Md., November 25, 1937

It is seriously to be feared that life in Greenbelt is going to be dull.

GREENBELT HEALTH ASSOCIATION

By Arthur A. Dickerman
(Member, Board of Directors)

Shortly after families began moving into Greenbelt, it became apparent that the community needed a doctor. But as the people discussed this problem they found that they needed not only a doctor but also a plan whereby they could budget a substantial part of the costs of medical care. They set to work, therefore, with this goal in mind.

On April 1, after two and a half months of intensive "spade-work", the Greenbelt Health Association began operation and the newly elected Board of Directors announced the opening of the Health Center with Dr. James S. Dryden in charge.

The association has been under way for only two months yet we have already seen the tremendous advantages of budgeting medical expenses through periodic payments. "Prevent that illness" is the watchword of the association, and we have found this motto to be something more than words only.

A member and his family do not hesitate to see the Doctor whenever they need him, since a visit to his office no longer means an outlay of two or three dollars. Consequently, many illnesses have been nipped at the start and saved the patient not only money but health.

Membership charges were fixed as low as possible in order that every resident might be able to avail himself of the services. The \$5.00 entrance fee which every family pays is used to buy medical equipment. The monthly dues, \$2.00 for a family and \$1.50 for an individual, are used entirely for medical services and overhead. (The board of directors, officers, committee members, and office help serve without compensation.)

Members and their families receive general practitioner care. Benefits of membership include unlimited office calls without further cost. Members also have the privilege of calling the doctor to the home, with a small extra charge for the first home visit in any one illness.

While the plan at present is modest,
(Continued on Page 35)

THE GREENBELT PLAYERS

By John P. Murray

In the early weeks of 1938 the town of Greenbelt echoed with a call to arms. By placard and poster, by telephone, by word of mouth and the Cooperator, those interested in the stage and dramatics were summoned for the first meeting of what was to be the town's first entertainment group.

Mrs. Theodora Murray first recognized the possibility of a successful Little Theatre enterprise here and invited all and sundry to step forth and assume roles in the organization of such a group.

On January 11, the first meeting was officially declared in order and the Greenbelt Players came into existence. Some 20 enthusiasts of the theatre attended and, with an amazing lack of formality, began accomplishing things.

Defying the existing order of organization in Greenbelt, they chose to dispense with the usual procedure of electing chairmen to supervise elections for the selection of officers. Instead they adopted the unprecedented but very satisfactory unanimous voting system.

In this manner, they selected Mrs. Murray as President; Mrs. Dorothy Rider, Vice President; Mrs. Fan Schein, Secretary; and Mr. Sherrod East, Treasurer. Once this bit of business was completed, they appointed a play selection committee and settled down to the serious work of producing.

In keeping with the general trend, they also decided to be affiliated with the Greenbelt Citizens' Association, and were promised the use of the new theatre by Greenbelt Consumer Services, Inc.

After due consideration of a dozen one-act plays, three were selected and casts and directors assigned. About February 15 the actual rehearsals began and with them started the series of trials and tribulations that beset their road from then until the rise of the curtain on opening night about two and one-half months later.

First it was a matter of finances necessary for scenery, etc. Then the theatre was far from completed and no one seemed to know when it would be

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THE GREENBELT COOPERATOR,
FROM MARCH, 1938 --

By W. R. Volckhausen, Editor

With the issue of March 2, the Greenbelt Cooperator was taken over by its third staff in a little over three months. Many of the more difficult problems faced in establishing a news organ had been solved by the earlier staffs, and the new staff was presented with a functioning organization.

Production difficulties, accentuated by the inexperience of the new editor and by the temporary lack of a business manager, for a time seemed to threaten the continued existence of the paper. It was particularly difficult to obtain typists, and only the continued faithful assistance of Mrs. Lillian Schwartz and Mrs. Madeline Conklyn, together with others who gave as much time as they were able, made the preparation of the paper at all possible.

A plan of distribution was worked out with the Greenbelt Scout Troop, whereby the scouts took complete charge of local home distribution, retaining 2 cents of the price of each copy they sold. The first purpose for which the scouts used the income so derived was to purchase uniforms, and seven scouts are now sporting uniforms earned by delivering Cooperators. The Cooperator too benefited from this arrangement, as sales immediately rose over 50 percent.

Workers to perform the numerous unrecompensed tasks essential to the preparation of the paper were not always easy to find. To insure more assistance and greater responsibility, the Journalistic Club decided to run the paper as a producer's cooperative. Under this plan, 50 percent of each month's profit is returned to the workers in proportion to the number of hours worked.

On May 18 the first distribution was made. The total amount available for distribution was \$41.53, and the total number of hours reported was 909, making a per hour wage of 4½ cents. Twenty-one persons participated in the distribution.

In an endeavor to insure more complete coverage of town news, each reporter has been assigned to a particular field, activity, or organization, and his as-

signment is printed each week in the paper.

Editorially, the paper has endeavored to support progressive town activities, including the Cooperative stores, the Credit Union, the Cooperative Health Plan, the Citizen's Association. We feel that constructive support demands criticism as well as commendation. The Cooperator has endeavored to promote the best interests of the town, as it sees those interests, and it has endeavored to correct misinformation about Greenbelt recurring in many newspapers.

Much of the editorial responsibility has been discharged faithfully and successfully by Samuel Maryn and Howard Custer. Under Mrs. Elizabeth Litte's diligent and skillful care the Women's Page has developed into a newspaper in itself. The Cooperator has benefited greatly from the Sports Page, and the Children's Page, and more recently from the High School Page, conducted by Clifton J. Cockill, Mrs. Dorothy East, and Miss Marita Freeman, respectively, and from Mrs. Bertha Maryn, Henry Little and Howard C. Custer, whose weekly columns have become a regular feature of the paper.

Outstanding among many active reporters are Mayor Louis Bessemer, Bernard Axelrod, Rae Sowell, Vernon Hitchcock, William R. Poole, and John Murray. The business perplexities of the paper are being skillfully resolved by Business Manager Morris Coff and Club Treasurer John McWilliams. Space limitations prevent the mentioning of many others whose untiring assistance to the Cooperator has been of the greatest benefit.

HEALTH ASSOCIATION (Cont'd from P.34)
yet as membership increases and additional dues justify, the services of a second, third, and possibly a fourth, physician, as well as nurses and other technical personnel, will be added. Services can then be expanded to include specialist's care and eventually, we hope, hospitalization.

Entrance fees of new members will make possible the purchase of more complete medical equipment. When this point has been reached we can feel that the major objectives of the association have been accomplished.

THE GREENBELT PLAYERS

(Continued from Page 34)

ready; no curtain had been ordered for the theatre so that even if it was completed in time to give the performance there, this very necessary item would be lacking.

For a time it seemed hopeless, but perseverance and unselfish labor on the part of every member of the group and a borrowed curtain finally made opening night possible on May 6, 1938. It was a gala occasion and the enthusiastic response of the populace made the whole affair a wonderful success.

Three plays were presented, "The Bathroom Door," "P.Lipps," and "Danger," and each was acclaimed as a masterpiece.

Encouraged as they have been, the Greenbelt Players are already resuming a program designed to make their next effort a more complete success in every detail. They have adopted what is known as The Play Shop and at the bi-monthly meetings such things as lighting, directing, make-up, and expression are taught and put into actual practice.

For instance, at the coming meeting a one-act play is to be given by four of the Players while the rest criticize and offer ideas.

A feeling of cooperation pervades the whole group and the astonishing lack of bickering can be directly traced to their informal organizing. Their interest is the theatre, but only the Greenbelt theatre, and for this they stand to work with unstinting effort.

Within the next three months they hope to again present their efforts to the citizens.

SIR RAYMOND UNWIN VISITS GREENBELT

Admiration for the Government's low cost housing development at Greenbelt, was expressed by Sir Raymond Unwin, known as the father of city planning in England, when he visited the project yesterday with Lady Unwin. With them is John Scott Lansill, director of the Suburban Resettlement Administration. (A.P. Photo) Evening Star, Washington, D. C., March 23, 1938.

ARCHITECTS' JOURNAL, "PENCIL POINTS," OUTLINES GREENBELT PLANNING SET-UP

THE RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION was established by the President in an Executive Order of April 30, 1935. Rexford Guy Tugwell, Undersecretary of Agriculture, was appointed to act as Administrator of the Resettlement Administration. ***

*** The Director of the Suburban Division is John S. Lansill, an Assistant Administrator of the Resettlement Administration, responsible directly to Mr. Tugwell.

The Suburban Resettlement Division is organized on a project basis, with a complete planning staff for each of the three jobs. There is no person in complete charge of any project, the work being done on a cooperative, committee basis. All planning, however, is correlated by Mr. Frederick W. Bigger, Chief of Planning, who is responsible directly to the Director, Mr. Lansill. ***

For the Greenbelt Project Hale Walker is Town Planner, Douglas D. Ellington and Reginald J. Wadsworth are Architects, and Harold B. Bursley is Engineering Designer, Wallace Richards is Coordinator.

(Condensed from the August, 1936 issue of "Pencil Points," an architect's journal.)

HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM.

(See article on Page 31, entitled the Greenbelt High School, by Sam Maryn, for details of the school.)

Following is the curriculum for the first year in the New Greenbelt High School:

Freshmen: English I, Civics, Algebra, General Science, Latin, Industrial Science, Home Economics, Music.

Sophomores: English II, World History, Biology, Geometry, Latin, Industrial Science, Home Economics, Music, General Business.

Juniors: English III, U. S. History, Typing, Shorthand, Algebra II, Chemistry.

Seniors: English IV, French II, Trig-Solid, Physics, Typing, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, and Problems of American Democracy.

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