

Up To Now

By Bill Thomas

Few of the many possible issues in the coming city election has the potential appeal, we believe, inherent in the subject of an adequate pay scale for an adequate police department—fire department, too, for that matter.

However, we don't believe that any candidate would be doing himself, the departments, or the city any particular favor by making a statement that he was "for" more pay for more policemen, or even making a pledge to increase both the manpower and the pay scale.

It is well-known that the administration has given as a reason for the lack of any pay raises during the past two years, the statement that the city simply hasn't got the money. They have pointed to the defeat of the referendum to raise the tax rate as the reason for the lack of funds. It is being rumored (now that the election is drawing near) that money might have been found had the administration not been so angered over the referendum defeat. Perhaps this talk has some basis of truth; perhaps it is all "sour grapes." Candidates will do well to investigate before deciding and making public their decisions.

If it is true that city finances will not provide for more money under present tax rates, the new council will have to get approval for an increase before they can grant the raises. In this event—they'd do well to make sure they can get such approval before making any promises.

One set of facts remains. The department is underpaid and undermanned. The population and the area of Highland Park demands a larger department. To get a larger department - to say nothing of keeping the department we have, adequate salaries are essential. We are not likely to lose the older men on the force. They are trapped by the pension to which they have contributed for many years, and which they would lose should they leave the force for a better-paying job. We don't like to think of Highland Park as being made up of people who would take that sort of advantage of men who are performing so essential a service.

Even so, that club is not effective against newer members of the force, who can weigh the future advantages of a small pension against the present advantages of a job with a pay scale adjusted to present conditions. Who wants to spend another 15 years or so earning a small wage to get a pension which still may not be enough to live on? Further, what desirable new members of the department would be attracted by a low pay scale for long hours, dangerous work (it is dangerous, even in Highland Park) and half pay after 20 years?

The people of Highland Park are going to have to decide for themselves whether they want an adequate department. If they don't, the boys who joined the department 10 years ago or more certainly made an unfortunate choice of jobs.

Draft Board Makes Inroads On Ranks Of City Employees

Help is badly needed at the Highland Park postoffice, on account of the inroads made on its personnel by the draft board. Called into the service are James B. Jones, 1701 Greenwood, regular employee, and substitutes Robert L. Bell, Highwood; Ernest H. Bischoff, 630 Onwentsia; Frank Hennig, 616 Vine; Robert J. Knudson, 629 Skokie; Dan Martin, 200 N. Green Bay, and Albert Mechem, Jr., 1341 East St.

James B. Jones, who served with the U. S. Navy during World War II, is now stationed at Pearl Harbor, where he serves in Postal Service. His wife and 12-year-old daughter, Patricia, are remaining in Highland Park.

Two members of the Police Force have also been called into the service: Edward J. Moroney, Jr., 572 Glenview, and Delroy W. Haggie, 231 N. Second st. Moroney, remembered during World War II, as a pilot, with the downing of several enemy planes to his credit, is stationed at Austin, Texas. Haggie, who served with the Navy during World War II, is stationed with the Air Corps at Ft. Worth, Texas, with the rank of M-Sergeant.

In the Fire Department, two of the personnel have been called to the colors—Larry Rafferty, of Farnsworth, Great Lakes, a pilot in World War II, who accounted for many enemy planes, and Ray Mann, one of the Marine-minded Mann family, 233 N. Second st.

Music Club Plans Outstanding Program

A program of wide general appeal has been arranged for the March 28 meeting of the Highland Park Music Club by Mrs. C. Longford Felake. Mrs. Arthur Marquette, 109 Lakeview terrace, will be hostess for the occasion.

One of the club's most versatile and talented musicians, Miss Olga Sandor, soprano, will sing a group of Italian songs and another group of English songs, accompanied by Mrs. Edward Sherry.

A trio composed of Marian Bridgman, flutist; Louise Evans, pianist and Jessie Buchtel, violinist, will play two groups of numbers. These three artists have played together for about 15 years, have played professionally with the Chicago Woman's Symphony, and have given many programs on the North Shore.

Mann, who served with the Marines, with the rank of sergeant, during World War II, left December 2nd, and is stationed at LeJeune, N. Carolina. A son, James, a private first class in the Marine corp, is stationed at El Toro, Calif.

Sgt. Ray Mann, Jr., who has already served two years with the Marines, is now a member of the U. S. Air Corps, stationed in Austin, Texas. Thomas, 16, is also casting longing glances at the historic corps, and Mary Ellen, at home, has similar ideas. Her twin sister is Mrs. Frances Knesley, and another sister is Mrs. Patricia Koon.

Easter Traditions

Easter customs and celebrations are so closely woven into the pattern of American life that we seldom question where they came from—or when they began. Some origins cannot be determined, and conflicting stories are told about others. Most Eastertide events are related to Biblical recollections of the life of Jesus Christ. But, in many instances, tradition, legend, superstition or irreverent invention have seeped into the Easter season.

Mardi Gras, for example, literally means "Fat Tuesday." It's the French name for Shrove Tuesday, symbolizing the passing of meat. The time and place of the first Mardi Gras celebration has not been definitely established. Three southern cities have long waged a friendly battle for the distinction of having staged the first Mardi Gras in North America—Biloxi, Mississippi, Mobile, Alabama, and New Orleans, Louisiana—the latter setting the standards by which Mardi Gras pageants are compared.

The Passion Play, presented every tenth year since 1634 at Oberammergau, is the best known of Easter pageants. The American Passion Play was inaugurated at Bloomington, Ill. in 1923. Similar religious spectacles are also performed in South Dakota and Oklahoma. Mardi Gras and the Passion Plays, obviously are compounded of Biblical history and tradition.

For years, in England, the day before Lent was observed by eating pancakes. Britishers still refer to it as Pancake Tuesday.

On Palm Sunday, in Spain, natives formerly hung the palm they received at church alongside their homes, believing the palms served as lightning rods. On Holy Thursday, in certain parts of Mexico, children drive the devil out of town by creating a terrific tin with rattles.

On Good Friday, in many parts of France, all church bells were believed to make a pilgrimage to Rome, and the townspeople stayed indoors so as not to see their flight. To this day, France's church bells are not rung from Good Friday until Easter Sunday.

Comparatively speaking, Easter cards are probably the most recent of all our Easter customs. Holy Land scenes are the most popular illustrations on Easter cards, but in recent years light-hearted greetings with surprisingly animated Easter bunnies, chicks, ducklings etc. have captured America's fancy. These whimsical little creatures are portrayed as gaily announcing: "It's Spring! It's Easter!"

The reason? Simply that Easter Sunday falls on March 25 this year, the earliest it's arrived since 1940. And church calendars reveal that Easter won't come before March 25 again during the 20th Century!

Press Information Service

Completing List Of Red Cross Workers

The Red Cross drive continues with the diligent workers soliciting day and night. Mr. Hiram Kennicott, chairman of the campaign, announces the appointment of the last district. Every district is now complete with a chairman and a worker for each block.

District 10—Chairman, Mrs. A. C. Barnes. Workers—Mesdames Arthur L. Bell, Arthur E. Blutsch, K. P. Conarchy, Lloyd L. Fielder, Frank Lund, Gayle B. Mattingly, Robert G. Skidmore, Thomas E. Strenger, John Tether, W. H. Thomas, R. C. Blumehel, Grace G. Coale, David Cox, Clinton Fritsch, Albert G. Maser, John Onesti, John A. Ronning, Fred Tucker, Miss Lorraine Peterson and Mr. Richard Van Arsdale.

Mr. John Swanson, Jr. has been added to the workers in District 10. At the present writing the drive has reached the half-way mark. Sixty percent of the Special Gift donations have been received. This sixty percent represents seventy percent of the Special Gifts quota, demonstrating the response from the consistently large subscribers has been most gratifying. Yet many have not yet sent in their donations, and their support is greatly needed to make the quota.

The help of everyone is vital and necessary in order to reach the Highland Park goal. So—big and little—everyone is urged to give . . . to give now and to give generously.

OFFER EASTER SUNDAY MESSAGE

BETHANY CHURCH
Rev. Lester H. Laubenstein

"The inescapable fact for every human is this: he must die." So states Dr. Georgia Harkness in a very blunt way and adds: "Man tries to make it a purely physical fact but other impulses refuse to accept such."

Easter is to remind us that man is more than body; more than brains. A few years ago I was privileged to visit a place near Cook County Hospital where the bodies of unclaimed people were brought. Stored in barrels containing chemicals, were brains of dozens of people. I never had the surgeon's privilege of viewing brains of living persons, but I suspect they would not look much different from those which I saw. I suspect further, that by observing the material brains of a person one could not detect whether the individual were a good mathematician, mechanic or artist. There is something unseen, invisible, and yet very real about humans which cannot be detected by the human eye, and makes them the personalities they are.

Indeed, the Christian faith views life in that very manner. There is an unseen, immortal quality to human existence. For Christians this has been verified in the resurrection of Jesus which affirmed what He said: "Because I live, ye shall live also."

There are, therefore, eternal rewards for effort put forth to achieve a noble character in this life. Such should be an encouragement to us; that we aim to so live that our life will be worth living hereafter.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST
SCIENTIST

Referring to the significance of Easter, Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, spoke, on a certain occasion, in part as follows:

"In the new religion the teaching is, 'He is not here; Truth is not in matter; He is risen; Truth has become more to us,—more true, more spiritual'."

"What is it that seems a stone between us and the resurrection morning?"

"It is the belief of mind in matter. We can only come into the spiritual resurrection by quitting the old consciousness of Soul in sense."

"We must lay aside material consciousness, and then we can perceive Truth, and say with Mary, 'Rabboni!—Master!'"

HIGHLAND PARK BAPTIST
CHURCH
Rev. Robert Clingman

When we think of Easter many thoughts enter our thinking. It is a season when nature is unfolding herself after many cold days and nights, but she (nature) tells us that she has been able to weather the storm and rise again in her beauty. But more especially we think of Jesus and of his many battles on earth and then of his most dreadful battle with Death and how He at his own will surrendered to death agreeing to continue the mighty battle even for the three days and three nights in the Tomb in order to prove Himself (Jesus) the Conquering King; yes, He wrung the sting from death in the final round and took the victory from the grave; getting up on Sunday morning, Easter as we know it, saying "All Power Both in Heaven and in Earth is Mine."

With this victory in mind we should be encouraged even in the midst of our many battles in life and keep on fighting until the day is done and as He (Jesus) arose from the dead so shall we rise in the resurrection morning.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION
CHURCH
Rev. Bernard E. Burns

"During the three years of His public life, Christ worked many miracles. Each of the times He interfered with the laws of nature He did it that people might have more and more evidence of His divinity. The one miracle, however, on which He would stand or fall as God would be His raising of Himself from the dead. They

North Shore Railway Requests Abandonment - Bus Rehearings

will destroy this temple and in three days I will build it up again," He said. It would not be someone else who would raise Him from the dead, as He had done with Lazarus. "I will rise again," was His proclamation to the world of man.

Christ is God. There is no compromise with truth. Pious platitudes are as empty as the "sounding brass or the tinkling symbol" of which St. Paul speaks. To say "Christ was a great man, but . . . is to deny Him and His message completely.

So the Feast of the Resurrection, the culmination of the redemption of man, is the glorious day for those truly faithful to God, those who have accepted His Son without reservation and exemplify their acceptance by imitating His life, keeping His commandments, "keeping themselves unspotted by this world."

REDEEMER EVANGELICAL
LUTHERAN CHURCH
Rev. H. K. Platzer

"I shall arise!" From what? Shall we arise out of the myth of the traditional Easter? Resurrection comes through Science for some. Or else, they expect renewal through Education. "Set aside the Biblical resurrection." "Replace it with faith in the work of the laboratory and trust to the knowledge of the classroom." "That will bring the better things."

"I am the Resurrection and the Life, . . . words of Jesus . . . are still a necessary basis for world-improvement to others. We need to arise out of stagnant morals. We need to rise above the earthly destiny of a grave. A living Christ, who can confer spiritual Life proffers moral growth. A divine Lord still active in this world offers to help His people across the grave to a lofty and enduring Destiny. "He which raised up the Lord Jesus shall raise up us also by Jesus." 2 Cor. 4:14.

WESLEY METHODIST CHURCH
Rev. Robert G. Albertson

If the message of Easter could be put in a very few words they would have to express the manner in which God deals with His erring children. As a loving father He does not destroy you, He does not even punish you as you deserve, but He identifies Himself with you and suffers for you.

When you oppose Him He breaks down your opposition, not with force, but with a gift of love, His only begotten son. When you err through careless forgetfulness He confronts you with Easter, with the Resurrection experience, with the fact that "God sent not His son into the world to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved."

This is the message and challenge of Easter: God loves you enough to die for you. Will you live for Him?

ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH
Rev. Herbert W. Linden

Noble souls, when facing the deep-seated corruption and apparently impregnable evil of the world, are often tempted to fall into despair. They might then profitably call to mind the situation of the first Christian disciples. They had been charged with the task of bringing about the kingdom of God among men. No doubt they, too, saw the superstition, cruelty, and other evils that held the human race in thrall.

But they went to their work with unquenchable enthusiasm, undeterred even by the danger, often incurred, of losing their own lives. Now what gave them such limitless courage and energy? One thing alone: the conviction that their Lord was alive, that therefore His cause would succeed, and that they too, when their early lives would reach their termination, soon or late, would live again.

There is no greater hope in the world than this, that in following Christ we shall reach the "land that is fairer than day."

Says Commission's Orders Arbitrary - And Unlawful

The North Shore Line today (Tuesday, March 20) filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission in Springfield petitions for reconsideration of orders of February 21, denying the request of the railway to abandon its Shore Line Route and the application of a subsidiary company for operation of buses between Chicago and Waukegan.

Rehearings were requested on the grounds that the Commission's order prohibiting discontinuance of the Shore Line "places an undue burden upon inter-state commerce and confiscates petitioner's property and assets without due process of law contrary to the State and Federal Constitutions; is contrary to the manifest weight of the evidence; is unsupported by substantial evidence; is arbitrary and capricious; is erroneous; is contrary to the law and is predicated upon fallacious theories and concepts of the law."

In asking the regulatory body to vacate its conclusions in the bus order it is charged that substantial evidence of record has been disregarded and that the Commission was improperly influenced in predicated its order upon the whims and desires of certain persons and groups of persons; that the Commission has failed to recognize, accept and carry out the responsibilities to the public imposed upon it by law; has refused to the public a means of improving its transportation facilities and has failed to carry out its obligation of fostering and aiding proper transportation service to the military and naval forces of the country.

The carrier cites nearly a hundred reasons why the Commission should rescind its orders and grant rehearings. Among the grounds advanced by the Company are:

The Commission has failed to consider and give proper importance to the fact that the branch line considered separately and as a branch line, is being operated at a great loss and that operations under such conditions constitutes an unnecessary burden upon the railway.

The opinion of the Commission with respect to the so-called change of crews at Howard Street ignores the evidence and there is nothing in the record justifying the inference left by the Commission that the loss from change of crews is something for which the railway is responsible and is in a position to change.

The petition further charges that the Commission was wholly unjustified in ignoring the fact that the railway in computing depreciation had observed rules and regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Illinois Commission was in error in accepting the unorthodox theories of their witness which were contrary to such Interstate Commission requirements.

The Company points out that while the Commission "may be within its legal rights to pick out and comment upon certain specific testimony to the exclusion of other testimony of record, it is without authority in law to accept as a basis of its order testimony which has been discredited."

Failure to give proper consideration to the findings of the Commission's own Chief of Accounts and Finances is charged. His investigation of the Shore Line lasted from July 1, 1948 to December 31, 1948 and in the pursuit of his duties this official of the Commission enlisted a corps of men to study the books and records of the railway at a cost in excess of \$23,000.00 as represented by bills rendered to the railway company by the Commission plus an additional cost to the Company of some \$20,000.00 for special clerks, new forms of tickets for the investigation period and new means of ticket accounting for that period. "The report of the Commission's own Chief of Highland Park. Guests have

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