VANDALISM IS THE ISSUE AT THE NEW TOT LOT AND NEARBY AREAS

On May 31, with the donor of the land present to cut the ceremonial ribbon, the Alden Tot Lot, at Oxford and Sacramento Streets, was re-opened for all the Agassiz neighborhood. The newly-designed and constructed Tot Lot was the culmination of more than three years of hard work - discussions, meetings, petitioning of the City Council - by many neighborhood people, PTA officers, and the early Agassiz Community Schools Committee.

On June 1, the Tot Lot was vandalized, reportedly by young people from the neighborhood. The lot was closed immediately by the contractor. He, at that time, still bore the responsibility for its care as a few details in the renovation were yet to be completed.

The next day a number of concerned residents held a meeting to decide what to do about the situation. A plan evolved to hire neighborhood teenagers to supervise the Tot Lot from 8 to 11 at night when it was believed that most of the destructive acts took place. Their salaries were to be raised within the neighborhood. It was announced that $600 was necessary to cover the cost of summer help.

The lot was opened once again within a matter of days. While these teenagers were in charge of the lot, the vandalism stopped. It was kept clean and free of cans and glass; one could walk barefoot in the sand and on the asphalt as well, where youngsters played in the sprinkler.

Neighbors had contributed $163 to the Community Schools office for supervision of the lot; that fund was enough to last only until July 21.

Since that date there have been complaints that vandalism has started again, that it has spread into the rest of the Agassiz School area, making both the Tot Lot and the Sacramento Playfield as well as the surrounding neighborhood the scenes of a number of unpleasant incidents.

Continued on Page 11

PTA PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES MEETING

Barbara Brower, the new PTA president for Agassiz School, has announced that the organization's first meeting of the year will be held at the school on Monday, September 28 at 8 PM. All parents are welcome. There will be a general meeting and a reception for teachers and parents new to the school. It is hoped that many will attend so that all can become acquainted.

That evening the $2 per family fee which supports the PTA will be collected from all who wish to join. This is the only fee asked of members during the year.

Continued on Page 4
In 1890, Charles Eliot Norton, whose family owned Norton's Woods for 87 years, stated that "all Harvard Buildings constructed in the preceding fifty years (should) be destroyed." While this statement was probably in jest, it reflects a desire for orderly architectural development and preservation of things as they had been. This also summarizes the history and development of the land known to Cambridge citizens while it was privately owned as Norton's Woods, the Sachs Estate, and the White House Woods.

The original homestead plot, owned by Daniel Mason, was part of Charlestown (presently Somerville). In 1810, John Phillips, the first mayor of Boston, bought the plot from Mr. Mason, added sixty acres to it, and renamed it Shady Hill. In 1817, after several changes in ownership, Reverend Henry Ware bought the land and had the good luck in 1820 of having the homestead plot transferred from Charlestown to Cambridge by a General Court Order. In 1821, the Norton family bought the land and started their occupancy which was to run until 1908.

In 1860, a plan was proposed by Frederick Law Olmstead, his client Charles Eliot Norton, to create a park as an east-west linkage in the Harvard University area. The park was designed to extend from the Cambridge Common eastward, skirting the University Museum, and winding through Professor Norton's estate down Kirkland Street. This park was meant to supplement the need to sub-divide the estate into lots as Cambridge became a more densely settled area. What distinguished Norton's plan at this time was his wish to provide "pleasure grounds bordering the lots." As Olmstead wrote to Norton in 1867, "Your whole grouping will be worth more... if you treat a part of it in such a way as will permit the preservation of trees.... The value of a park depends on the disposition and quality of its woods, and the relation of its woods to other natural features." The plan was never consummated.

The unoccupied parts of the Norton Estate were laid out for house lots in 1888 by landscape architect Charles

Continued on Page 4
NEWSPAPER RECYCLING PROJECT

What began as "Earth Day" last April 22 turned into Environment Summer for the Agassiz community. For the past two months, as many of you know, residents of the Agassiz community have been participating in a newspaper recycling project. Coordinated by the Agassiz Environment Group, the project's main purpose is ecological: to reduce the volume of trash deposited or burned at the city dump, and to preserve trees through the reprocessing of newspapers. A further aim of our project is to stimulate community involvement in environmental issues.

With the help of Boston Environment, Inc., a clearing-house of environmental information, the project was organized last June by the Agassiz Environment Group under the coordination of Priscilla Ellis. Notification of the project came through several leaflets distributed in the community during the summer. Residents of large apartment buildings will be contacted through their superintendents if they have not been already.

Continued on Page 13

A LETTER TO THE WHISTLER

To all concerned:

Congratulations on your first issue of the Whistler and also your earlier efforts to keep the neighborhood informed about school news. As a single, "career-oriented" woman, the focus of my attention is not on the neighborhood, its children and its schools, however, I am delighted that a vehicle has been developed to keep me informed about them. I have lived here for six years and for the first time, I have a sense of "belonging" to a distinct neighborhood. I'm sure this wasn't your goal, but if others feel as I do, this is an impressive manifestation of your efforts since our neighborhood is apparently so diverse in its make-up and individual interests.

Sincerely,
Mary C. Robinson
Wendell Street

We are grateful to Miss Robinson for her very flattering letter. The sense of "belonging" she refers to is, very definitely, something which we hope the Whistler will encourage and develop. Your newspaper is, like the Community Schools Program, for the entire neighborhood, for every interested person, regardless of age, whether a part of Agassiz School or not.

For those who are not familiar with the Community Schools concept, we list a few facts about this city program:

-Community Schools gains its name from the fact that each local council (there are 14 in Cambridge) may utilize its neighborhood school as a space to facilitate its program development.

-The Community School Program, run under the direction of these 14 neighborhood councils, tries to create recreational, social, and political programs which will answer the needs of ALL citizens of Cambridge.

-This city-wide program came into existence in June of 1969. It is funded by the Cambridge City Council; the central office is legally a part of the City Manager's office.

Look for Whistler Subscription Coupon!
Continued from Page 2

Eliot, son of the President of Harvard University. He made sales, lot by lot, to his friends of the faculty with the assistance of Mr. George Cox, President of the Cambridge Trust Company.

Reaction to this was mixed. In the Cambridge Tribune, 1889: "The placing of the Norton estate on the market marks a point of the highest importance in the real-estate development of Cambridge. This beautiful property was formerly better known to the public than at present for the kindness of the owners made it a free recreation ground for the people.... It is useless to regret that the noble pines and oaks known as Norton's Woods, which have so long maintained themselves, as it were a rear guard of the old-time forest, must at last begin to give way before the press of population.... It is difficult to realize that two or three years will see the ground cleared and houses built in all directions; but the sign of the times show this in manner not to be mistaken. To the business man looking for ready access to Boston, to the parents coming to educate their sons in the great university... the place now thrown open presents advantages that cannot be passed by. When we add to this that the lots have been placed in the hands of Messrs. Bradley and Storer to be sold with careful restrictions for the benefit of the neighborhood, it will be seen that the citizens who are now preparing their building plans are but the wise forerunners of a multitude who will make the 'Shady Hill' neighborhood a most attractive and valuable portion of the city of Cambridge."

In 1914, after the ownership of the land had passed to Mr. Sachs, a Mrs. Hocking created the Shady Hill School to help in the transition between the old Agassiz School and the then new Agassiz School. The Shady Hill School originally held in Mrs. Hocking's rear piazza was so successful that a larger space was needed and removal was made at the end of the year to property acquired from the Norton Estate on Holden Street, southerly side, corner of Scott Street, an area of 16,000 square feet. The success of the school can be seen when a child on the street, asked by Harvard President Eliot where she went to school, gave the reply, "To the best school in the world." Whereupon he remarked, "Shady Hill, I presume." The school again grew and in 1925 was re-established at Coolidge Hill.

In 1948, after more than thirty years of comparative quiet, Harvard University purchased the land from Mr. Sachs. Since then the land has lain vacant; the stately mansion, being unoccupied, deteriorated and was razed by the University in 1960. In 1970 the Sachs estate was used again during the summer by the Agassiz Community School Program for an atypical education experience for neighborhood kids.

---

NOTICE

The next Community Schools Council meeting will be held on Thursday, September 24, at 8 PM in the Agassiz School. Everyone in the neighborhood is invited to attend and share their thoughts concerning fall and winter programs.

---

2 Ibid., p. 2.
5 Whiting, p. 9.
REGISTRATION INFORMATION

(The following pages have been prepared by the League of Women Voters.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registration Type</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Registration</td>
<td>ended August 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Election Registration</td>
<td>September 23 - October 3 (except September 26 - 27)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where to Register:

- Election Commission, 362 Green Street - Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM - 4:30 PM
- Following locations - Special hours: 7 PM - 9 PM:
  - Sept. 23 - Oct. 3 (except Sept. 26-27) ELECTION HEADQUARTERS 362 Green Street WARD 4
  - Sept. 23 and 24
    - LOWELL SCHOOL Lowell Street " 8
    - HARRINGTON SCHOOL Cambridge Street " 1
    - ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL 122 Rindge Avenue " 11
  - Sept. 25 and 28
    - MORSE SCHOOL Granite Street " 5
    - ROBERTS SCHOOL Harvard and Windsor Streets " 2
    - RUSSELL SCHOOL Grozier Road " 9
  - Sept. 29 and 30
    - AGASSIZ SCHOOL Oxford and Sacramento Sts. " 7
    - INMAN SQ, FIRE STATION Inman Square " 3
    - BLAKE ST, FIRE STATION Blake Street " 10
  - Oct. 1 and 2
    - PEABODY SCHOOL Linnaean and Avon Streets " 7
    - PUTNAM GARDENS Callender Street Entrance 11 " 6
    - RINDGE SCHOOL Broadway " 6
  - Oct. 3 ELECTION HEADQUARTERS ONLY - Noon to 10 PM

When you register, the following questions must be answered:

1. Residence as of January 1 of current year.
2. Present address.
3. Length of time in Cambridge as a resident.
4. Date of birth.
5. Place of birth.
6. Occupation.
7. Place of employment.

The following will be accepted as proof of physical presence in Cambridge:
- Police listing, lease, rent receipt, gas, telephone or electric light bill dating back 6 months, notarized statement from landlord or superintendent,
ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE IN CAMBRIDGE

Every American citizen who is twenty-one years of age or older is entitled to register to vote in a Cambridge municipal election if he has resided in Massachusetts for one year and in Cambridge for six months immediately prior to the date of such election and has otherwise satisfied the requirements for registration. A person becomes a "resident" of Cambridge not simply by being physically present in the city, but by adopting it as his home. Newcomers who are working people or retired ordinarily become "residents" as soon as they move into the city (unless they are here temporarily and know that they will be returning to another city or state within a short time), and their eligibility to vote insofar as the residence requirement is concerned is usually a matter of having lived in the city and the state for the minimum time period stated above.

It is not always clear when university students and faculty members become "residents" of Cambridge for voting purposes, but generally speaking, the following guidelines are accurate:

1. Unmarried students, either undergraduates or graduate students, who receive their principal support from their families and who regularly return to their families for vacations and during the summer are not residents of Cambridge and may not register here, regardless of the fact that they may have studied here for several years.

2. On the other hand students who, for one year in Massachusetts and six months after moving to Cambridge and intending to be residents, are substantially self-supporting, maintain their principal home in Cambridge the year around, and have given up their previous domicile, normally satisfy the residence requirements for the purposes of registering to vote in Cambridge. Most of the people in this category will be married graduate students, but other students may also be included.

3. People holding full-time faculty appointments will ordinarily be "residents" of Cambridge (unless they are here only as visiting instructors), even though they are aware that their careers may eventually take them elsewhere when their appointments expire.

People whose names are not on the Cambridge police list should be prepared to give evidence - such as a stub from an electricity bill - that they lived in Cambridge six months before the election. Naturalized citizens should bring their naturalization papers.

Any prospective registrant who is turned down by the registration clerk may appeal the decision in writing to the full Board of Election Commissioners.

The cost of having the Whistler mailed to your house for six months (two issues a month) is only $1.00! SEE THE BACK PAGE FOR COUPON!
AFTER YOU ARE REGISTERED

By registering to vote, a newcomer is presumed to have affirmed that he is a "resident" of Massachusetts and Cambridge, and he removes whatever doubt may therefore have existed as to his intention of what constitutes his legal domicile. Some of the consequences of being a Massachusetts and Cambridge resident are as follows:

(a) Automobile Registration and Insurance

A resident of Massachusetts must carry Massachusetts license plates on his car, and he must pay the Massachusetts motor vehicle excise tax, which is currently at the annual rate of 6.6% of the value of the car. Obtaining Massachusetts plates has no effect, however, on the amount of the driver's automobile insurance premiums, since the premiums are always based on where the car is kept rather than how it is licensed. This is a commonly misunderstood fact. A person who keeps his car in Cambridge avoids paying the Cambridge rate for automobile insurance only by stating on his application for insurance that the car is "principally garaged" elsewhere. Such a misstatement gives the insurance company grounds for refusing to pay a claim under the policy and, when discovered, even in the case of a small claim, can result in difficulty in obtaining adequate coverage.

(b) State Income Taxes

Both residents and non-residents of Massachusetts are required to pay a Massachusetts income tax on income which is earned within the state. Only residents, however, are taxed on unearned income, that is, dividends, interest and the like.

(c) Draft Board

Under the selective service laws a man must keep his draft board informed of his current address, but he will continue to be subject to the draft board at which he originally registered, wherever his current residence is. He may go to a local board in Cambridge or to his original board, whichever is more convenient, for classification or physical examination.

WHISTLER SUBSCRIPTION APPLICATION

Please mail me the Whistler twice a month for the next six months. I enclose $1.00. (Check or money order only, please. Make it out to the Agassiz Community Schools Program. Send to 28 Sacramento Street.)

NAME ____________________________

ADDRESS ____________________________
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT STUDENT REGISTRATION

1. Are students who have been attending school or college in Cambridge eligible to vote here?

Yes, if they meet the age, residence, and citizenship qualifications explained under "Registration Information" and fall into any of the following classifications:

a. Unmarried students who were already residents of Massachusetts before entering school here.
b. Unmarried students who have no home elsewhere.
c. Married students who consider Cambridge their home.
d. Any students who are self-supporting.

2. If a student owns an automobile which is registered in another state, can he get into trouble by registering to vote here?

Yes. Residents of Massachusetts are supposed to register their cars in Massachusetts. Registration to vote would be an admission of legal residence here. Even non-residents who operate their cars in Massachusetts for more than 30 days are required to carry liability insurance and may get into real trouble if they have an accident without such insurance.

3. Will a student increase the risk of being liable for Massachusetts income taxes by registering to vote here?

Yes. As a legal resident of Massachusetts, he is supposed to file a Massachusetts income tax return if his gross income is more than $2,000 a year or if he has any income from taxable interest, dividends, or annuities, or gains on the sale of securities. Again, registering to vote would be an admission of legal residence here.

4. If a student is already a registered voter in some other state and goes back there to live next year, will he be able to vote there next year if he registers this year in Cambridge?

Having registered in Massachusetts, he will not be eligible to vote in any other state until he has lived again in the other state for the period necessary to establish a new voting residence there. However, he can still vote in Massachusetts by absentee ballot. If, however, he expects to return next year to a state of which he was a legal resident before coming to Cambridge, he should probably consider that he is still a resident of that state, and should not register here.

The cost of having the Whistler mailed to your house for six months (two issues a month) is only $1.00! See the back page for SUBSCRIPTION APPLICATION.
NOTES ON "WATCH THE FORDS GO BY"
by Robert Arnebeck

The play is in a room, no stage, no center of action. Two men talk, then two more on the other side of the room. One scene stops but two more begin. Each scene is worthy of attention and simple enough that the audience can follow other scenes at the same time. And something happens, the room changes. Men assemble the 1903 Ford, other men bicker over stock, immigrant labor builds a new factory, the Ford Company grows. The audience can't hear and see everything - just that men build, fight, control, and suffer. Any confusion is the confusion of life.

One actor explains planetary transmission, better he is a car buff not a drama school graduate. Most actors are amateurs. They have short scenes. They attract attention long enough to show something, then the Company grows beyond them. The men in power, Henry Ford and the others, are good actors. They control the plant and command attention.

Some car parts are real, the Model T engine, but dancers make the 999 racer. Women play drill presses. The millions of cars made pass down the walls as shadows. So much happens the whole room must be utilized - stationary seats, stages, lights and props are no good. Everything must move, even the audience.

This is an attempt towards a public theatre: to use a public place to entertain public questions. Action creates information, not only desires. Not a director's theatre with plays of personal ritual of shock and nudity, not a political theatre which recreates the failings of old liberals to feed the self pity of the new, but a theatre of amateurs and professionals, laymen and experts, joining to recreate a common heritage of cars, companies, evil and heroes.

In three hours, forty-five years of social, business and technical history flows through a room. The play is quick. The audience can't follow everything. They learn but are not sure because things grow. They can return another night, sit somewhere else and experience a different play by seeing the scenes they missed. And maybe when they climb into their Fords, Chevies and Volkswagens they may understand more about the cars. They'll know about Henry Ford and perhaps feel nostalgia for the old car days. And they'll know more about the ecology of corporations, confident that they can be tamed or afraid that the mystique of production is beyond man's control, afraid or confident, confused or bored, depending on where they sat - that's life.

From the author:

Our play will open at Agassiz Elementary School auditorium sometime in early October. We hope to have several open rehearsals so the Agassiz Community can come and see our progress and give us advice. If anybody could loan us a Super 8 movie projector, 16 mm projector or slide projector for two or three hours some nights, it would be a great help to us. For more information please call me at 625-9884.

Robert Arnebeck
Excerpts from An Ark and a Dove by Michael Bridge, an Agassiz resident.

Learning*

You starve a rat, throw it in a Skinner Box and give it a food pellet everytime it pushes the little bar in the box and it'll learn bar-pushing pretty darn fast. It'll keep on bar-pushing too. Until it's not hungry anymore. Until it's full.

You starve a child for love and then pat his head everytime he eats his liver and spinach and he'll learn liver and spinach-eating pretty darn fast. He'll keep on liver and spinach-eating too. Keep on filling his stomach until he's got a full heart and a full soul.

You show your fear to your child and then remove the fear everytime she performs in a way that pleases you and her performance will be like a wall which she's learning to use to alleviate the pain of her moment's fear. And if her performance serves her purpose well, she'll learn the performing arts until she's a master craftsman. Until her walls become her fear. Until they start shutting out the air and the sun and enclosing her tomb.

You help your child to discover the joy of participating actively in the process of life and he'll learn to live. For the sheer joy of the sheer wonder of it. Which is a wonderful reason for learning.

Thirteen Thoughts*

1. An artist is a person whose every moment is the fulfillment of life itself.
2. Art is what happens when you let yourself overflow so it shows you exactly what you're full of.
3. Violence is enraged impotence; it only reveals inadequacy.
4. Play is enraged potency; it only reveals life.
5. Love is love.
6. God is like a watering can with an inverted spout because the garden is on the inside which is ridiculous if you think about it.
7. Some people get so used to not being children that they don't know what to do when they meet a child.
8. Some people make wars because they are lonely and wars are the only way they know.
9. Some people make wars because that's what they do for a living.
10. I have studied well the nature of my inquisitor so now I know what sort of answer will satisfy him and keep him off my ass.
11. I trust the nature of my inquisitor so I won't stop answering the questions until they stop.
12. I didn't know how to grow up so I grow'd anyway I could.
13. Every moment is the fulfillment of life itself.

*Copyright, September, 1970, Michael Bridge.

Clip and Save

CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCILORS
Thomas W. Danehy
19 Richard Ave. 354-5551
Thomas H.D. Mahoney
56 Sparks St. 364-0616
Robert Moncreiff
11 Gray Gardens East 227-4400
Walter J. Sullivan
28 Putnam Ave. 364-0554
Alfred E. Vellucci, Mayor
44 Porter St. 354-7009
VANDALISM AT NEW TOT LOT

Continued from Page 1

Complaints came to a head at the beginning of September when a group of mothers from the community called a meeting in the Community Schools office asking that something be done. The result of the meeting was a letter written by the Community Schools office for the mothers’ group to Cambridge Police Chief Reagan. It asked that police patrol the area at least once an hour, every day of the week, until the problem was solved. This letter was circulated in the neighborhood and over 100 signatures were attached, supporting the request for extra police patrols. Police patrols have increased since Chief Reagan was informed of the letter and petition. Whether this neighborhood problem is at an end remains to be seen. In order that our readers gain a better understanding of what is happening and why, we have asked several Agassiz area residents to comment on it. We would like to hear from others—whatever your age—who might give us all insight into this particularly distressing problem. Letters should be delivered or sent to the Agassiz Community Schools office at 28 Sacramento Street in care of the Whistler.

Letters to the Whistler:

1. Grand opening day of the Tot Lot last May brought out not one single person from any city department despite numerous invitations sent to city officials. But it was a pleasant day anyway for those who attended—Mrs. Alden honored her neighbors by coming and the architects and a representative from Harvard came.

The destruction of property which occurred the next day must have been perpetrated by young people who don’t understand what it is to participate in a good thing. City officials heard about it, certainly, as a number of mothers called City Hall in protest after the contractor closed the lot. Pleas were made that the Recreation Department take some responsibility for the area. To my knowledge, no one from that department ever has.

We were told that the Recreation Department had no funds for maintenance of the lot as they were not budgeted for the year (despite the fact that the new play area had been in the offing for several years) so neighborhood people collected money to pay neighborhood people for supervision.

Surely one wonders why young people feel it necessary to be destructive—to spoil areas that have been designated mainly for their own recreation—and perhaps one resents them. But one wonders also about city officials, busy or not, who cannot bother to follow through on a project they were or should have been involved in.

I resent the fact that no one in the Mayor’s office or in the Recreation Department could be found to put in one hour on a Sunday afternoon to honor the efforts of a neighborhood, that the Recreation Department cannot take care of property under its jurisdiction, and that the Police Department either does nothing or seems unaware of intimidation and vandalism in a neighborhood until a petition is circulated. And I resent being asked to pay for "protection"—in the form of money or evening hours—of a recreational area so that it is safe and clean enough for my child to play there. Would anyone from City Hall care to comment?
Being a new resident of the Agassiz neighborhood has given me many new experiences, and since I live very near the Agassiz School, most of these experiences have been irritating to say the least.

This summer I have seen boys between the ages of 8 and 12 throw pears through the school windows, break into the Community Schools room, write graffiti on the doors, put "Molotov cocktails" on the school steps, and take their girlfriends into the yard for "various reasons".

Agassiz School this summer definitely needed a guard or at least the Cambridge Police on a constant patrol. Also a light in the playground at all times, including weekends, would have alleviated some of the problems.

Since school has begun though, and cooler weather is setting in, a change has occurred - fewer boys hanging around the school after dark, less noise and disturbance.

To me this all seems to mean that school has provided an outlet for all the energy these children used to destroy property during the summer. What a shame that this energy could not have been used more valuably through various Cambridge facilities.

I was distressed to find this summer that one group of boys was keeping out a great many other children and making it unpleasant for many grownups to stay in the park. I would like to think of the park as a "home safe" for the many different groups within the neighborhood.

This means on the one hand that children should not be scolded for misdeeds done elsewhere. But it also means that grownups should not have to sit and watch what appears to be stolen goods being exchanged, or bicycles being dismantled or hear drug deliveries being discussed. Nor should younger children be continually scared and teased by older teenagers. Nor should the back of the playground be used as a hide-out, tease center or escape hatch from police.

I would be less than realistic if I did not expect all these activities to continue to some extent in the neighborhood but I think the park ought to be a place where we can get together and enjoy one another and sometimes plan for things we'd like to do together. There are hundreds of possibilities. The children may be able to help us with ideas.

I remember when the playground was completed, a woman who is a bit sour on life said, "They'll never appreciate it; they'll wreck it." I was durnfounded and finally managed to retort that the neighborhood needed it, had worked hard to get it and would make wonderful use of it, I hope I'm right.

I think events of the summer have made it clear that physical space which is attractive and serves several useful purposes is needed for older young people. If the Sacramento field area could...
PTA PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES MEETING

Continued from Page 1

Mrs. Brower has suggested that parents who have ideas for PTA activities or programs pass them on to her. She lives at 21 Sacramento Street; her telephone number is 868-6559. Last spring at the PTA’s Music Night a number of parents filled out questionnaires to help the Executive Board plan this year’s programs. She has blank questionnaires available for those who did not receive them.

Other PTA officers for 1970-71 are: Vice-president, Jean Alonso; Secretary, Mary Louise Willey; Treasurer, Jill Norton; and Hospitality, Julia Wallace. Also serving on the Executive Board are: Ruth Atkinson, Pat Giddings, Virginia Healey, Mary Kane, Martha Lang, Martha Markham, Ann Michelini, Mary Nagatomi, Renata Ourousoff, Pat Southard, Bernice Schwartz, Gail Slater, Barbara Stevens, Rose Vela, Patsy Whitlock, and Nancy Wright.

Any of these people will be glad to bring ideas from Agassiz parents to the Executive Board meetings.

NEWSPAPER RECYCLING PROJECT

Continued from Page 3

In the initial planning of the project, Prill enlisted the help of Mr. William MacNamara, Transportation Supervisor at the Salvation Army, who agreed to provide regular collection service for the community every other Wednesday. During a driver’s first collection, Prill leads him through the Agassiz district on her bicycle in order to acquaint him with the route.

After collection, the Salvation Army sorts and bales the newspapers in their Boston headquarters. The paper is then sold to a paper dealer or directly to a paper mill where it is combined with other used paper for reprocessing into newsprint, cardboard, or other paper products.

Response from the community has been very good; over ten tons of newspapers had been salvaged by the beginning of September. The possibility of a city-wide newspaper recycling program is now under discussion with members of the city government.

The Environment Group has begun meetings every Wednesday evening at 8 PM in the school library as of September 16. We welcome all interested members of the community, and any ideas or suggestions you may have for other projects. Please join in the fight for a better environment!

Newspapers will be collected next on September 30, October 14, and October 28 - every other Wednesday. They should be put out by 8 AM on your porches, front steps, or front curb. No magazines, please.

NOTICE

The next Community Schools Council meeting will be held on Thursday, September 24, at 8 PM in the Agassiz School. Everyone in the neighborhood is invited to attend and share their thoughts concerning fall and winter programs.
VANDALISM AT NEW TOT LOT

Continued from Page 12

be cleaned and made practical as a place for active sports and informal gathering; then I think the need for restricting the use of the Oxford Street playlot in the evenings would be lessened. Both precious open spaces can be utilized for the enjoyment of the people who live in the Agassiz area. We will all be served if the young people are constructively busy and happy. It is only by caring and working together to meet the needs of the people living in the neighborhood that we can expect the young people to live up to what we want for them. We have to nourish young life if we want it to be upright and strong in adult life. It is our responsibility as adults to provide outlets for the energies and desires of our young people.

ADVERTISEMENTS

COLLEGE-LEVEL COURSES

On September 28 registration begins for the Commission on Extension Courses, late afternoon and evening courses held in Cambridge and Boston — many at Harvard University. The catalogue of courses is available at the Commission's office at 739 Holyoke Center in Harvard Square. The phone number to call is 495-4024. This is the sixty-first year of the Commission, established by President A. L. Lowell of Harvard for the general public. Taught by members of the faculties of Harvard, Boston College, Boston University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Simmons College, Tufts University, and Wellesley College, approximately four credit hours cost from $25 to $40 — fees are less for non-credit students.

DECORATED CAKES

All occasion cakes. Birthday (children's a specialty), anniversary, graduation, wedding — any you can think of. At least one week's notice desired. Price range: $3.00 and up. Please call Ruth Atkinson at 354-2812, 10 Wendell Street, Cambridge. Delivery available, if needed.

A CITY OR A BOOK

Want to build a communal city or, buy a book by Michael Bridge for only 25¢? Drop by or drop a line to: 17 Traymore Street. Free delivery.

WHISTLER SUBSCRIPTION APPLICATION

Please mail me the Whistler twice a month for the next six months. I enclose $1.00 (Check or money order only, please. Make it out to the Agassiz Community Schools Program. Send it to the Agassiz Community Schools Program at 28 Sacramento street.)

NAME

ADDRESS