By Jack Toomey

December 7, 1949 Poolesville High won its first game of the year defeating the Maryland State School for the Deaf, 46-30. Poolesville’s Doyle Lewis and Forest Hough were the leading scorers.

December 7, 1945 Corporal Maurice Fisher and Private First Class William Moore, both of Poolesville, returned from Europe and were discharged from the army.

December 9, 1953 Members of the Montgomery County School Board quizzed Superintendent Norris about the possible subversive influence in school textbooks. Board member Wylie Barrow asked if the texts were screened for possible un-American content. In other business, Norris addressed Poolesville parents and told them that their students might be bused out of town to attend other schools. This was in response to a question by Charles Elgin who wondered when work on the Poolesville High School would be finished.

December 10, 1951 Chest X-rays for all Montgomery County high school students began.

December 13, 1944 Word was received that Second Lieutenant Norman Hersberger, son of Edna Hersberger, of Poolesville, was being held as a prisoner of war by Germany.

December 18, 1951 Harold Smith, Jr. of Hughes Road, Poolesville, wrote to the *Washington Post* and said that he was about to clear some acreage on his property. The land was covered with Christmas-sized trees and he invited readers to come and cut them down for no charge.

December 19, 1949 A cast of thirty Poolesville schoolchildren presented “Christmas is a Miracle” at the high school.

December 25, 1951 Montgomery County Police had to call a halt to the donations pouring in for a family whose home had burned down. The home of Charles Fowler, a fifty-dollar-a-week employee of the county road department, had burned a few days before. The home on the Beallsville Road was destroyed. The police stations had been designated as drop-off spots, but soon the police stations had run out of room.