

City 'Rec' Ship Needs Hands

Staff Correspondent
5-14-68
NEW BRUNSWICK — Spring and the city's fancy turns to thoughts of cleaning up and, in particular, getting a 150-foot former sightseeing boat shipshape for a recreation center on the Raritan River this summer.



ALDRAGE B. COOPER Looking for Help

Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. said that within three weeks the city will formally name the former Circle Line sightseeing boat the "Edward F. Farrington" in honor of the city's first mayor under the commission form of government in 1913.

But before the first dance is held on the decks of the big boat, Cooper is looking for strong arms, scores of six-inch paint brushes, buckets of navy blue and gold paint, and men and women who won't mind a barnacle or two.

Volunteers Needed
Cooper said 50 gallons of paint have already been donated by the Orlando variety store in Highland Park, and Rutgers University students have volunteered to scrub the decks, but more are needed to scrape the rust and paint the ship.

The ship, donated a year ago by the Circle Lines, is now moored in an inland slip of the Raritan Canal. The city plans to move it to another slip and then landscape the area.

Superintendent of Parks Edward O'Rourke said city work crews will man highlines within one week and tug the big boat into the other slip before the paint job begins.

Cooper said the two decks of the ship will be used for meetings, picnics, dances, concerts and other gatherings and be part of the city's overall recreation plan this summer.

He said the Inter-Fraternity Council of Rutgers University has volunteered to help clean up the area of Boyd Park where the boat is moored.

The city's ship came in in August when Frank Barry of New York, president of Circle Lines, donated the vessel. It was stripped of its machinery and furniture before it was towed from New York, and its present value is \$10,000.

Instrumental in getting the ship for the city were the Hughes brothers—Robert and William, both city residents who own the Hughes Bros. Inc. Towing and Barge Co.

Forum on Housing Urges Stricter Code Enforcement

Tenants, City Officials Speak Out on Problems

5-14-68

"If the city should cause a family to be evicted in one area, the city should be able to find a home for that family in any other section of the city" by utilizing state and federal open-housing laws, Mrs. Cora Bailey, secretary of the New Brunswick chapter of the NAACP and president of the board of directors of The Neighborhood House, said last night.

Mrs. Bailey, leaders of other community action groups and several city officials appeared at the annual public board of directors' meeting of The Neighborhood House. The meeting was aimed at having residents of the city express their views on the city's housing needs.

Mrs. Bailey urged greater enforcement of municipal codes applying to housing "for the general health and welfare of the people of the community." She declared, "This does not mean Negro clearance of slum removal. If the codes are enforced, the landlords could be forced to refurbish homes before homes become unfit for human habitation. There is absolutely no reason for mass eviction of residents of any area of this city if the health department will enforce the codes before the buildings fall down."

Mayor Patricia Sheehan said greater efforts at code enforcement already are under way.

Several speakers at the meeting also pointed out that unless suburban communities with predominantly white populations open their doors to poor people and those from minority groups, the financial and social problems facing cities areas will continue to mount and there may be explosive repercussions for the general population.

Richard Meynell, a VISTA worker, said he knew of a case in which a Negro tenant asked her landlord to make repairs on a house, and the landlord reportedly replied, "You people are used to living like that."

A Negro resident told the 50 people at the meeting she is having difficulties finding an apartment here because landlords say they do not want children.

"Everybody is trying to get to the top, but when you want to get ahead, people won't help you," she said.

Dr. Eric Chandler, former executive director of the Urban League and now an employee of the state Division of Civil Rights, said he knew of a landlord on Handy Street who had been renting an apartment to white people for \$75 a month. Now the landlord says he will rent only to black people because he can get \$125 a month from them for the same apartment.

Chandler said people should utilize all state and federal laws against discrimination. Stonewall Napier, a Negro barber here, said, "Many people are afraid to ask what their rights are. Many people can't read. How can we reach people?"

Julius Scott, president of the New Brunswick Human Rights Commission, pointed out that although the commission has been meeting since September there have been a few complaints from the community. "Black people have the responsibility to come forth and

make their feelings known," he said.

Richard Keefe, executive director of the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority, said he believes there should be greater taxes on

slum properties. This, he said, would serve as a penalty against slumlords.

Ollie Walker, chairman of Soul Force, said black people now constitute about 16 per cent of the New Brunswick pop-

ulation, as opposed to some six per cent in 1960. As more blacks and Puerto Ricans move into the city, there has been "a flight of whites from the city, resulting in New Brunswick's having the largest black population in Middlesex County," he said.

"The conditions of the ghetto are created and maintained by white institutions. The people who are exiting

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from the city are running away from a ghetto. The problem of the ghetto is a need for jobs, better education, as well as housing. That is our dilemma."

Keefe said the median income of New Brunswick residents is the lowest in the county. "Is there any reason why low-income people have to flood the city?" he asked.

"Why can't the state and federal governments begin to build housing in the suburbs to relieve congestion in the city?" Meynell said. "Just concentrating on new housing and rehabilitation is just buying time. We have to think about building housing in the suburbs."

He stated, "Nobody is planning as to what happens when the ghetto does not have a place to go or expand."

Herluf Jensen, a director of the Neighborhood House and an East Brunswick resident, spoke about efforts in that community to allow construction of 1,500 garden apartments. He said, "The real enemy is the suburban communities which do not want poor people. Why shouldn't suburban communities be compelled to set aside land and housing for poor people?"

DEMOCRATS SET MAYORS BALL

Gov. Richard J. Hughes will speak at the 13th annual Mayors Ball to be sponsored by the Middlesex County Young Democratic Club May 18 at the Greenbrier Restaurant, North Brunswick.

Others who are expected to attend are Atty. Gen. Arthur Sills and Rep. Edward J. Paten, D-N.J., as well as prominent state and county officials.

This year's ball will honor 14 mayors. They are Mrs. Patricia Sheehan of New Brunswick, Mrs. Mary Kerr of Sayreville, Ralph Barone of Woodbridge, Alec Borman of East Brunswick, Anthony Yelencsics of Edison, Herbert Tanman of Highland Park, David Crabel of Milltown, Roy Esch of Monroe, Leonard Hornster of Madison, Harry Gaynor of South Plainfield, Donald Brundage of Spotswood, Richard Schultz of South Amboy, James Flynn of South Amboy and Thomas Deverin of Cararet.

Jules Pereira of Woodbridge and Arthur London of South River are co-chairmen of the ball. Music will be by The Squires and the Ernie Platt Orchestra.

Rutgers Should Pay

To the Editor:

Why is it that Rutgers—the State University—has a reputation of being callous to the needs of the city of New Brunswick? Each year its huge private endowment grows by millions with gifts from alumni and grants from industry and government.

Each year it receives millions more from the state. There is no doubt that the university is thriving from a financial point of view.

However, as its finances grow, does it pay for the same services you and I pay for? It does not.

Rutgers owns 5,900 acres which, if taxed, would bring \$2,500,000 per year to the city.

Rutgers buys more and more city land and continues to cut down on the ratables available to pay for the needs of the people of New Brunswick.

Its pitiful contribution of \$110,000 per year in lieu of taxes is a sad commentary indeed and demonstrates the callous attitude that pervades.

Why is it that the university administrator does not voluntarily raise the sum to a more appropriate \$1,000,000 or at least lobby for such enabling legislation? Its lobby capabilities have often been demonstrated to meet its own selfish needs but has it fought to help New Brunswick?

PETER J. SELESKY, New Brunswick.

Citizens

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be reported to the Division on Civil Rights.

"The practice will be followed here in New Brunswick," Scott said.

The revised relocation plan will include the following new statement: "The redevelopment agency will institute or cause to be instituted, a complaint before the state Division of Civil Rights in the name of the aggrieved party or the (redevelopment) agency whenever there is cause to believe that families, individuals or business concerns are encountering discrimination based on race, color, creed or national origin."

Before this action is taken, complaints will be referred to the New Brunswick Human Rights Commission or the Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Improvement to see if those city-related agencies can settle the specific problem.

Although the revised plan still earmark 90 of the 144 families living in the George Street project's boundaries for relocation in public housing facilities here, there will be a footnote explaining that the figure of 90 families will be "reduced substantially" if federal rent supplement and leased-housing programs are approved as "expected" for New Brunswick.

Keefe pointed out the housing authority and the city administration already have approved an application to federal authorities for financial assistance that would allow 90 families to lease private dwellings and apartments.

He and Scott said the developer of the George Street project will be required to make some of the units to be constructed available to relocates with low incomes. "The developer will be required to apply for rent supplement assistance for these low-income families," Keefe said.

He said with rent supplement and leased-housing programs and the normal turnover in public housing, "There should not only be an adequate number of units to meet the need of all low-income relocates in the George Street project, but there also should be a surplus of low-income housing units to meet the needs of families living in other deteriorated areas of the city."

Scott said he will call a meeting of all community action groups, city-related agencies and interested individuals this week or early next week to distribute the preliminary draft to the revised relocation plan. Recommendations for additional revisions will be received then and also at a subsequent meeting of the interested parties. He said ample time will be given to study the revisions and make recommendations.

Scott said the purpose of seeking such a citizens' review was "to make sure that the relocation plan submitted to the housing authority for final adoption is the best possible plan for the people residing in the project area."

If the revised plan is adopted, Scott will have full authority on all relocation matters. Previously the plan called for Keefe, as the authority's executive director, to be "in charge of all relocation services and directly responsible for such activities."

Citizens to Have Say in Relocation Plan

5-15-68
By HARVEY FISHER

Community action groups will have a major voice in revising the touchy relocation plan for the George Street Urban Renewal Project, The Home News learned today.

A preliminary draft of the revised relocation plan has been completed. It soon will be presented to community action groups for their scrutiny and recommendations for additional revisions.

Revisions already include a system of safeguards against discrimination for the more than 700 persons to be relocated, and statements that the city is seeking and expects to receive federal funds for rent supplement and leased housing programs.

Another revision would give complete authority over all aspects of relocation to James Scott, who recently was hired as relocation director of the George Street project.

Scott and Richard Keefe, executive director of the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority, last night completed a preliminary draft of the revised relocation plan. The plan had come under heavy attack in recent months by representatives of various organizations in the city.

These organizations and others now will be given the opportunity to help revise the relocation plan before the final draft is presented for approval to the housing authority.

In an interview today, Scott and Keefe said they welcomed "assistance from all groups and individuals in the city."

One of the changes in the preliminary draft of the revised plan calls for the redevelopment agency—acting in its own name or the name of an individual discriminated against—to bring a complaint before the state Division of Civil Rights.

In addition, Scott said he has directed Donald Stafford, community organization specialist of the relocation staff, to give each person to be relocated a copy of a state pamphlet on the laws against discrimination and to explain these laws to every recipient.

Scott said those to be relocated will be asked to report any act of discrimination to him or any member of his staff. "I personally will follow up on these complaints," he said.

In addition, Scott said copies of a memorandum from the state attorney general's office will be given and explained to

all landlords to whom relocates will be referred. That memorandum outlines responsibilities under the state law against discrimination.

Many of the changes involving safeguards against discrimination follow closely — and in some cases go beyond — those recommended in a letter sent this week to all housing author-

ities and redevelopment agencies. The letter was from George S. Pious, director of the state Division on Civil Rights.

In it, he urged that "any act of discrimination or discriminatory attitude on the part of a landlord or owner" be reported to the state agency. In the letter, too, he emphasized,

"Such an act or attitude need not involve a relocatee as a complainant. For example, the refusal of a landlord to list his vacancies with a redevelopment agency because prospective relocatees may include minority group persons is an act of discrimination that should

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Rights Unit Studies City Rent Controls

5-15-68
By HARVEY FISHER

The merits of having rent controls in New Brunswick will be investigated by the city's Human Rights Commission.

The commission last night discussed briefly various aspects of rent controls and then decided to have its housing committee determine what city officials could best explain rent controls to the commission at its future executive sessions.

Oliver Haggins, a member of the commission and an advocate of rent controls, warned that even if the commission eventually decided to recommend the city administration adopt rent controls, the resulting public controversy would handcuff any immediate implementation of rent controls.

"If we are going to get into rent control, it's going to be a long time before you get it because the people that live in this city are going to have a lot to say about it."

Haggins said "rent controls place specific limits on the amounts of rents landlords may charge for designated apartments."

The commission's discussion on rent controls evolved from an earlier discussion last night on the enforcement of all housing codes in the city. Some of the commission members said they favored making a study into whether codes were being enforced. However, other members pointed out that if the commission were to call for "strict" enforcement of the codes, this might result in the immediate condemnation of many homes, with the occupants of those homes being put out on the street.

After further discussion, the general consensus appeared to be that the city should at present enforce the housing codes on dwellings which have not yet reached the point of requiring condemnation.

It was then suggested that an investigation into the possibility of having rent controls might be of more overall benefit at this time than a study into code enforcement.

Meanwhile, Haggins last night questioned the propriety of the commission's recommendation to Mayor Patricia Sheehan that a city-wide committee of city officials, leaders of municipal agencies, community action groups and individuals be formed to review and evaluate the status of urban renewal projects and to make recommendations to those in charge of the projects.

Haggins said there was no need for such an encompassing committee because the commission's housing committee and the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority already were involved with keeping abreast of urban renewal projects.

Julius Scott, chairman of the commission said the purpose of the recommendation was not to circumvent the authority of housing officials, but rather to provide "a direct line of communication" about what is happening in urban renewal. He said by having representatives of various groups sit on such a city-wide committee, they could become knowledgeable about renewal projects and convey this "first hand" knowledge to other members of their groups.

He stressed the city-wide committee would not have control over urban renewal projects, that it would function strictly as an advisory committee.

May 16, 1968

Women in Poverty War to Hear Mayor

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan will be a featured speaker at a luncheon at the second annual conference on Women in the War on Poverty at the Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C. tomorrow noon.

The mayor will describe her experiences in last summer's racial disturbances here and the subsequent programs which have been started. The invitation to Mayor Sheehan came from the Women's Advisory Council on Poverty, which,

with the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity, is sponsoring the conference.

Delegates and representatives of more than 100 women's organizations throughout the nation are attending. The conference opened yesterday and ends tomorrow afternoon.

Principal topics include consideration of priority poverty programs as outlined in the report of the President's Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders.

Mayor Sheehan was singled out for favorable comment by the Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders in its report on racial unrest in the nation last July. She has been asked by the Women's Advisory Council to describe her experiences and the programs which have been started in New Brunswick.

Delegates are attending a series of conferences, workshops and briefs by government and cabinet officials during the three-day meeting.

The New Five, A Good Year

On this first anniversary of the accession to City Hall office of Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and her colleagues of the "New Five," it is perhaps appropriate to look back on their first year in office. It has to be remembered, of course, that for the most part Mayor Sheehan and her colleagues were operating within a budget established by their predecessors.

What has the Sheehan administration accomplished? How well has it done in fulfilling its campaign pledges? On balance, the answer has to be that it's done pretty well.

The outstanding achievement of the year had to be Mayor Sheehan's confrontation with an unruly crowd in last year's hot summer and the successful "cooling" of the trouble.

On public safety, the administration has formed an antigambling squad which has made a number of arrests, and it has assigned a special night squad to cope with crime. The narcotics squad has been active. But of two murders, one remains unsolved.

On economy in government, the administration has initiated tighter purchasing practices, has consolidated insurance policies, has modernized injury and illness compensation programs.

The long delayed plaza project is off the ground successfully after long years of delay. But in all fairness, it has to be said that the preceding Paulus administration provided the momentum for this accomplishment.

The pledge to place a charter study on the ballot has been kept, with the enactment of an ordinance to that effect.

There's been tremendous forward movement in the important field of recreation. The city has acquired portable swimming pools, plans to add more this summer. The New Brunswick Community Center, the former National Guard Armory, is the biggest recreation improvement. It is serving hundreds and hundreds of people on an all-year schedule, and will be open extra hours this summer. The Circle Line boat could be another important recreation hub this summer. Commissioner Aldrage Cooper Jr. has a broadly expanded recreation program blueprinted for this summer, biggest in the city's history.

The pledged human rights commission has been established and is operating.

There is unfinished business. The George Street Urban Renewal project remains in the future. No study has been made of the public school system. Mobile libraries have not been established. The personnel manual has not been made public, but is reported partially completed. No big improvement has been made in property assessments.

The tax rate has gone up, but most if not all of the hike was unavoidable, in the form of rising educational costs and what the administration describes as the need to replace equipment which should have been replaced in earlier years.

The Sheehan administration is getting closer to the public. This was evident when Mayor Sheehan talked to the crowd last summer. It is evident in the commission holding half of its meetings at night. It is evident in the night meetings of the Board of Adjustment and the Traffic Commission. The commission has improved its relations with Rutgers.

And the administration is taking the long forward look. It plans, for instance, to employ a community development specialist to help get state and federal money for the city, and will appoint such a specialist when it finds the right man.

The first year of Mayor Sheehan and her colleagues in office at City Hall has been a year of beginnings, a year of promise, a year of foundation building.

Much yet remains to be done, for New Brunswick's problems are many and vast and complex, but the atmosphere is one of spirited approach to problems, of willingness to depart from past custom, of adjustment and innovation. And the will and desire to try hard are clearly apparent in the day-to-day work of Mayor Sheehan and the commissioners, and we congratulate them on a year of achievement as we look forward with them to even more substantial progress in their second year in office.

Mayor Sheehan sees new life in New Brunswick

5-16-68 Newark Star Ledger
New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said yesterday that the "new five" city commissioners, after one year in office, "have made a tremendous start towards revitalizing our city."

She said the city "is beginning to take its rightful place as one of New Jersey's leading urban centers and as a community that cares for its people."

"My fellow commissioners and I believe that we have kept faith with the promises we made in our campaign of a year ago," Mrs. Sheehan stated.

NEW PROGRAMS

Since they took office a year ago today, the following months were spent in "reorganization of our city government and the opening of a whole new range of programs."

"What the commissioners have accomplished thus far only underscores the fact that there is a tremendous job ahead of us in the months ahead—but we have made a substantial beginning. There is no question New Brunswick's downhill slide has been reversed."

Noting that the city "has taken important strides towards improving public safety," the mayor pointed to the creation of a police confidential squad, expansion of both the police department and its night patrols, the start of a promotion on merit system and improvement of police and firemen's salaries.



Mayor Sheehan

the city's parking deck. Action, she added, also is expected on a major traffic bottleneck: the railroad plaza circle.

Mayor to recall her unrest tactics

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick will go to Washington tomorrow to describe her experiences in forestalling a possible riot last July.

She will speak at a luncheon meeting of the second annual conference of Women in the War on Poverty.

Sponsored by the Women's Advisory Council on Poverty and the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity, the conference will bring together representatives of more than 100 women's organizations throughout the nation.

Mayor Sheehan was singled out for favorable comment, by the President's Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders in its report last summer's racial unrest.

She also has been asked to describe programs initiated in New Brunswick.

Solving Problem Of Relocation

One of the major complaints in urban renewal areas has been found in the failure of the relocation process.

Families displaced by urban renewal projects are supposed to be found decent living quarters elsewhere. Very often this just has not been done, and the situation gave rise to the often heard phrase, "Urban renewal means urban removal." The families displaced are left to fend for themselves, sometimes creating new urban slums, sometimes being effectively banished from a city.

Several factors present in New Brunswick suggest that the relocation problem for those who will be displaced by the George Street urban renewal project will be solved.

One factor is the decision of Rutgers to involve itself with six community action groups here in the formation of a nonprofit housing corporation, to build and buy housing. The corporation's operations would be in support of federal housing programs, including the rent supplement program.

The other factor will be the giving of a major voice in relocation plans to community action groups. James Scott, recently named by the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority as relocation director of the George Street project, will work closely with community action groups.

Another important factor in the improvement of the relocation process is Scott's announced determination to fight discrimination in housing if it is met by any of the displaced families. In the past, here and in other places where there has been urban renewal, race discrimination has made more difficult the problem of finding adequate housing for displaced families. Scott says he personally follows up any complaints of discrimination which arise.

The proof of the pudding, of course, is in the eating, but it certainly now appears that the relocation process on the George Street project should be a big improvement over that experience in the past.

There's One Candle on New Five's Birthday Cake

By ALVIN KING

One year ago today, the New Five took office, fresh from a stunning victory that gave the lie to the old saw, "You can't beat City Hall."
Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and Commissioners William J. Cahill, Aldrage B. Cooper Jr., John A. Smith and Carl T. Valenti had routed a deeply-entrenched administration headed by Chester W. Paulus, who had been mayor for nearly all of his 27 years of public service.
The campaign had been a bruising one, and at its height, the New Five came up with a Statement of Purpose — a 13-point platform.
This was both unique and refreshing in New Brunswick campaigning, for it marked the first time candidates openly recognized the city's shortcomings and pledged to do something about them.
It was a daring move — one that could, the candidates recognized, come back to haunt them; for it's an axiom of American politics that the voters love to put their officials on pedestals so they can then proceed to topple them.
The record on this, the anniversary date, shows they have fulfilled nearly all of their pledges and have survived the political sniping that is one of the facts of political life.
Naturally, the new administration has made its share of mistakes — the abortive attempt to fire Tax Assessor Louis Schick and the mixup in the tax rate announcement, to name two — but the consensus is that the same set of circumstances that swept the New Five into office last year would bring them victory if the election were to be held tomorrow.
Perhaps the greatest paradox of the New Five's initial year was last July's racial disturbances. There was widespread criticism from some quarters that the administration was too lenient, that it "handcuffed" the police in its approach to what could have been another Newark or Plainfield.
But Mayor Sheehan's decision to meet with the rioters on the steps of police headquarters, a move that had the effect of

"watering down" a possible conflagration, plus the dedicated efforts of leaders of the Negro community who took to the streets to appeal for reason, brought special mention in the recent report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders.
When the last hurrahs at last year's outdoor swearing-in ceremony had ended, the new commissioners settled down to work. They were inexperienced but they learned fast. And they didn't forget the "Statement of Purpose" they had issued.
What have they done in the past 12 months about correcting social ills?
Pledge: Take immediate steps to cut crime rate; put priority on police department leadership, internal organization, improvement of morale; put emphasis on manpower needs of narcotics investigations staff, and launch "Operation Crime Stop," an education program to acquaint the public on how to properly safeguard homes and businesses.
Results: Six men named to department on basis of examinations; confidential squad organized to eliminate gambling;

John Egan named to new post of assistant chief, to strengthen the chain of command; extra shift named to work 7 p.m. to 3 a.m., the peak crime hours; new equipment added; departmental survey made, report being drawn.
On the negative side, the crime rate is still high, and "Operation Crime Stop" was not instituted. Administration hopes to get it under way this year. Narcotics staff not increased.
Fair Tax Assessment
Pledge: Through review of assessments to end favoritism for land speculators and developers through gross under-assessments.
Results: An assessment re-evaluation program, contracted for by the previous administration with a North Jersey firm, was not adopted because the New Five felt it would be unfair to owners of undersize lots. Administration has all

leave regulations.
Recreation
Pledge: Expand program for residents of all ages, establish new recreation center.
Results: Former state armory acquired as recreation center on \$1-a-year lease basis; five pools, contributed by business firms, opened; much equipment purchased; ice skating introduced at Buccleuch Park; Circle Line boat, gift to the city, to be used for senior citizens.
Human Rights
Pledge: Immediate creation of a Human Rights Commission.
Results: Commission established. While it would appear inactive, commissioners say it meets with groups, individuals and municipal bodies to seek out solutions to existing problems.
Availability to Public
Pledge: Have one of two regular commission meetings at night; hold "office hours" one night a week, with commissioners rotating, to hear complaints, etc.
Results: Night meetings adopted but "office hours" as yet not in effect.
Citizens' Voice in Government
Pledge: Seek citizens' voice and opinions on municipal operation.
Results: Citizens Advisory Committee on Recreation and Citizens Advisory Committee for Community Improvement established. At city commissioners' suggestion, they meet at night, as do the Board of Adjustment and the Parking Authority, so the public can attend sessions.
Public Works
Pledge: Improve snow-removal and establish "Clean Up Week" programs.
Results: Since there was a minimum of snow last winter, this pledge cannot be realistically judged. Clean-up programs have been successfully instituted.
Industrial Growth
Pledge: Launch aggressive campaign to attract industry to remaining land.
Results: Administration developed Home News Row, off How Lane, to make last available land for industrial development more accessible, but no out-and-out drive to seek out industry has been conducted.
Labor-Management Relations
Pledge: Encourage amicable labor relations by offering assistance in labor disputes.
Results: City not called upon for such help. This, then, is the record.
One pledge the commissioners did not make was to hold the line on the tax rate. They recognized that much new equipment would be needed, school costs would increase, and the city's share of the county tax structure would be higher. They were right in all three instances: the tax rate went up 133 points.

There's One Candle on New Five's Birthday Cake

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worksheets and plans to institute new assessments for the 1969 tax year.
Traffic and Parking
Pledge: Impose permanent parking ban on George Street; provide additional parking areas; take immediate steps to speed flow of traffic through railroad plaza; expand existing Church Street deck; consider autonomy for Parking Authority.
Results: Parking ban on George Street adopted; city and county have joint application for new traffic plan at railroad plaza, with 1969 as target date; property acquired to expand Bayard Street parking lot.
Also, City Hall parking lot opened Monday and Thursday evenings and Saturdays for shopper convenience; city will introduce an ordinance May 21 to add two tiers to the parking deck.
On the negative side: While commissioners say the parking authority has autonomy, it has no funds.
Economy in Government
Pledge: Initiate competitive bidding to end squandering and outdated business procedures.
Results: Purchasing practices, formerly on a department-by-department basis, consolidated, with purchasing agent seeking out the lowest price among local firms.
Federal and State Aid
Pledge: Seek vigorous pursuit of the city's fair share of state and federal funds.
Results: Administration has filed application for consideration of Round 2 Model Cities program and for state-federal planning grants; city participated in Youth Corps program, and the mayor made personal appeal before the state legislature's appropriations committee for more money in lieu of taxes on Rutgers University property.
Plaza
Pledge: Secure outside financing to redevelop the 10-acre plaza site.
Results: Ground was broken for the initial phase, a 10-story office building. The previous administration had entered into the agreement with the redevelopers.
Slum Housing
Pledge: Provide health department with more manpower to eliminate slum conditions; institute comprehensive neighborhood check to avoid such problems.
Results: As a by-product, the administration empowered the Housing and Redevelopment Authority to go ahead with the George Street project, which will eliminate much of a slum section.
Form of Government
Also, a new division, to be staffed by three full-time employees and one part-time worker, will check violations. Application has been made for federal funds for code enforcement.
Pledge: Appoint a blue-ribbon panel to study government and

make recommendations to voters.
Results: Question of charter study will be on the November ballot.
Education
Pledge: Initiate an immediate study of the public school system, and set up a system of mobile libraries.

Results: No move made in either direction.
Job Security and Working Conditions
Pledge: Immediate study to determine best-suited job security system.
Results: Personnel manual is in the making but only two sections are completed. Still left are the controversial sick-



ONE YEAR LATER — On May 16, 1967, the city's administration changed hands after a knock-down campaign in which the New Five made a series of pledges, reviewed today. Scene here was the swearing-in ceremony in front of City Hall. (Photo by Will Gainfort.)

Money Is Key to City's Ills, Mayor Says

WASHINGTON — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick, N.J., today stressed the need for financial relief and citizen involvement in solving the many problems — including jobs and housing — in the nation's cities.

In a speech prepared for delivery here during the second annual conference of Women in the War on Poverty, the mayor said:

"The heart of the matter is money and municipalities particularly our older core cities cannot bear the primary responsibility for financing programs of national dimension."

She cited the need for improved welfare programs and declared:

"We cannot penalize those willing to work, we cannot promote the break-up of family units as a condition for help. The program is destructive rather than constructive and I would suggest immediate relief of financial responsibility by the local unit and ultimate revision nationally along the lines of a negative income tax or a supplemental income substitution."

"Our legislature is currently considering financial relief for municipalities but we can't expect help unless everyone cooperates."

"Education — if employment is the key to the present — education is the key to our future. No one would deny our best important resource is our youth. We cannot do without the total talent they have to offer. Yet again the core cities have special needs and extra expenses with the least ability to pay."

"Our states have not played an equalizing role — traditionally the suburbs receive the greater amounts of aid while the cities struggle with the soaring costs — it is our greatest expense."

How can we provide quality education, trained staff and still live with the costs of providing the normally expended municipal services?"

More than 100 women's organizations are represented at the two-day conference, sponsored by the U. S. Office of Economic Opportunity, which ends this afternoon.

Mayor Sheehan was scheduled to be a speaker at the luncheon and included in her talk the steps taken here since she and the other four members of the "New Five" became city commissioners one year ago.

She described New Brunswick as a city that "must have help," a "city where about one-third of our land is exempt from taxation; where our daytime population is three times our resident population with the usual social overhead this entails; where we are expected to provide more and better services with less money; where we gradually will be confiscating the homes of our older residents."

"Problems, and they are severe in housing and employment, cannot be solved by a single municipality — particularly one in New Jersey where the real estate tax is the main source of revenue."

The mayor told how her city has "plans by the ton, charts and graphs by the bushel. What we need now are the resources to do the job..."

"The residents of New Brunswick have already shown they are shouldering more than their share — consider the high tax rate; consider their willingness to give of their time and effort — but it is not solely our burden, each of you lives in or near a New Brunswick, each of you must help."

These are some of New



PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN

See MONEY, Page 29

Money

Continued from Page One

Brunswick's problems, the mayor described:

"Lack of housing, unemployment, education, increasing migration with primarily middle class whites moving out and primarily Negro and Puerto Rican poor moving in; inadequate parking, decline of the commercial area, road patterns that date from colonial times. Obsolete equipment ranging from heavy duty public works to the modern necessities for law enforcement, insufficient or antiquated fire stations, a vintage sewer system, continually diminishing tax base aggravated by having about one-third of the land area tax exempt, a public library "that remains a monument to Andrew Carnegie — untouched by the modern era."

But, the mayor said, this common urban crisis "is not without hope."

"The challenges we face today cannot be the stumbling blocks on a road to ruin — rather they must become the stepping stones to greater progress and accomplishment that we have yet seen in our nation. New Brunswick has pride in its illustrious past and hope for a future that is great."

One of the most difficult tasks since assuming office has been "establishing lines of communications, making the residents feel our intent is to represent them all fairly," Mayor Sheehan said.

"Communication can lead to understanding — municipal government is the front line in action and the horrendous box we find ourselves in must be acted upon by the people, all the people, if any real changes are to take place."

"Not by violence but by constructive action. We share a common goal and as long as some of our fellows are denied the rights, privileges and responsibilities we assume naturally we all are diminished to that extent. Racism is not always malicious — sometimes its most insidious character is the fact it is unconscious."

The mayor says she is "very proud of the citizens of New Brunswick and what they have done, because they were asked to get involved."



URGES WOMAN POWER — New Brunswick's Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan recommended use of woman power to bring social-economic change for nation's poor in an address in Washington, D.C. yesterday at convention of Women in the War on Poverty. At left is Mrs. Fred R. Harris, wife of Oklahoma's senator and chairman of Women's Advisory Council on Poverty. (AP Wirephoto)

Visit to Camp Stirs Women

By TONI HOUSE
Star Staff Writer

An informal visit to Resurrection City proved the catalyst necessary to touch off an emotional and proposal-packed final session yesterday of the Women in the War on Poverty conference here.

With impassioned voices sometimes verging on tears, the 40 or more participants who earlier journeyed to the Mall encampment, relived their conversations and impressions, urging immediate supportive action.

"Poverty's where I've been all my life until now," said the first speaker. "Why did our people (the Poor Peoples Campaigners) have to come all the way here to get help?"

Contribute \$500

Suggestions after the visit to the camp included group endorsement of the campaign, an impromptu march on Capitol Hill and a fund collection (in which nearly \$500 was raised).

Other proposals included those for drives for funds, clothing and food, for a telegram and letter campaign on congressmen and for recognizing Resurrection City as a symbol of poverty, the spirit of which should be carried into everyone's home community.

The approximately 400 women who gathered at the Washington Hilton for the two-day meeting, sponsored by the Women's Advisory Council to the Office of Economic Opportunity, represented women's organizations and War on Poverty projects from across the country.

Rev. Willie Barrow, women's division director of the Southern Christian Leadership Council and organizer of

the unofficial Resurrection City trip, moved that a cross-sectional committee be established to plan emergency strategy for supporting the Poor Peoples Campaign (PPC).

Must Get Approval

Mrs. LaDonna Harris, chairman of the council and wife of Sen. Fred Harris of Oklahoma, explained that the one-year-old council has served up to now in an advisory capacity to OEO. Its involvement or endorsement of the PPC must have OEO's approval, she said.

Dorothy Height, council member and president of the National Council of Negro Women, stated, in answer to numerous references to the "national crisis of racism and poverty":

"The crisis is that such a demonstration (the PPC) is necessary to dramatize these twin evils."

Council member Ruth Atkins advised the women to go home and start community support drives for the poverty war, including election of men favoring council goals.

Church Housing Plan Attacked

By HARVEY FISHER
A disclosure last night that the Council of Churches of the Greater New Brunswick area

May 18, 1968

soon may try to instigate construction of some 100 prefabricated homes for middle income residents here and perhaps another 400 to 600 similar homes in surrounding communities brought an immediate outcry from city officials and leaders of community action groups.

"If you don't have the land to put the buildings on, all your good intentions are worth nothing," City Commissioner Al- drage B. Cooper Jr. warned the Rev. Henry Austin, executive secretary of the council, which includes 32 Protestant churches.

Cooper emphasized that such plans as Mr. Austin revealed last night could very well create false hopes for many people now living in substandard housing.

No Land

In a Home News interview following a George Street Urban Renewal Project meeting, which Mr. Austin had attended, he admitted that the Council of Churches had not been given any indications from property owners that land on which to build the homes would be available.

Earlier at the meeting, Cooper had asked Mr. Austin if the council knew that land would be available, especially since it is generally believed there is little available land in this city.

Mr. Austin gave several vague responses generally indicating the Council of Churches had some informal or formal commitment for land for a program designed for families with incomes of \$5,000 to \$7,000.

Several persons asked Mr. Austin to identify the land to which they believed he had referred. He declined to respond.

Mr. Austin gave no one at the meeting reason to believe that the Council of Churches did not have privileged knowledge that specific parcels would be available. This was brought out only later during the Home News interview.

During the course of the meet-

ing, several angry remarks were directed at him. Some of those attending claimed that the greatest need for housing in this city was for low-income families, not those with incomes of \$5,000 to \$7,000.

Others contended that if the Council of Churches did have a plan such as the one divulged by Mr. Austin, it was the council's responsibility to have made this known to the citizens which the plan would affect. This criticism followed after Mr. Austin declined to elaborate on several statements he had made.

"If this has something to do with the community, we should know what it is," Cooper said.

"We will make this known in due time," Mr. Austin responded.

Vance Haggins, chairman of Area Board 1, said to Mr. Austin, "Before you go out and build homes for people, you should go out and find out what people want."

Bypass People

And John Grier of Middlesex County Economic Opportunities Corp. added, "If the reverend does have the land, what is happening here is that they are bringing a program to the people without even giving us a chance to look it over."

Mr. Austin said he attended last night's meeting to determine if the program of the Council of Churches would be in conflict or could supplement in some way the George Street Urban Renewal Project.

Based on Mr. Austin's statements at the urban renewal meeting and later in the Home News interview, the program under discussion by the executive board of the Council of Churches would provide three and four-bedroom homes that could be erected quickly and sold for \$13,000.

The council has been in contact with an unidentified builder from this state, who has said he would erect these homes with a basement to be sold at \$13,000.

Third Party

It would be the sole role of the council to act as a third party in bringing the builder to a meeting with municipal officials and bankers.

At this meeting the bankers, municipal officials and the builder would decide whether the plan could be worked out. The Council of Churches then would drop out of the picture.

No federal funds would be required. As the bankers would arrange perhaps 20-year mortgages, which, including taxes and other municipal services, would amount to about \$125 per month for the prospective homeowner.

The homes would be relatively inexpensive because the builder would be working with pre-set or pre-fabricated materials and construction would take little time.

Asked about the time it would take to erect 100 of these homes, Mr. Austin said it has been "indicated" to him that "from the day the builder begins to build the first house, in less than 90 days, 100 homes could be erected and occupied."

Asked what method would be used to find prospective homeowners, Mr. Austin said that because of the attractive price finding prospects would not be difficult. He added, "I think with the help of people in the community, we can come up with 100 responsible people."

Taxpayers

He said the city would benefit because those 100 would then become taxpayers.

In the Home News interview, Mr. Austin was asked, "Has the council been given any indication by any property owner that land would be available for the program the council is proposing?"

"No," he responded.

He suggested that the city might be asked to play the major role in making land available, possibly by initiating zoning changes or paving the way for the use of land earmarked for purposes other than home construction.

He said, "this (housing) problem is a crisis and in a crisis, you have to make changes."

He said the council already has discussed several parcels, but he declined to identify them.

June, Maybe

Mr. Austin stated the council probably would not call a meeting of the builder, bankers and municipal officials to review the proposal until possibly next month.

"Our job will begin and end with bringing the responsible people together," he declared.

He said members of the council could not devote full-time to any program beyond the limits of their churches, and, therefore, the council could not become and has no intention of becoming a nonprofit housing corporation.

See HOUSING, Page 12



How to succeed as a political lady

Patricia Q. Sheehan, entering her second year as mayor of New Brunswick, told a conference of women in Washington yesterday that women have more political strength than they realize.

"I think we all have a tendency to underrate the strength of 'woman power,'" the young widow told a luncheon gathering at the second annual conference on women in the war on poverty.

"In particular, by sitting back and refusing to play an active political role, we have, by our own choice, lost control of the very events that most shape our lives and the future of our children."

"We have let go, by default, that role which is the most influential in a democratic society."

She said she did not intend her comments to be interpreted as a rallying cry of a feminist, "but more as a plea for the exercise of civic responsibility."

"Politics," said Mrs. Sheehan, "is not just a man's game. It is not a dirty game. It is the science of government, the human factor that links the individual and the business that is government."

"It is responsive to the people only to the extent that the people participate. Women have not fully lived up to this responsibility. You and I and our friends and neighbors, particularly our organizations, can all do much more."

Mrs. Sheehan referred to her role in averting a possible riot in New Brunswick last July.

Two months after she and her four co-commissioners took office in May of 1967, she recalled, "we found ourselves on the brink of an extreme crisis."

"We got through that crisis due to the efforts of our people. We were able to admit to problems and say we would try to work toward solutions."

Mrs. Sheehan was cited by the President's Commission Civil Disorders for her action when she stood on the steps of the police station on the night of July 18, took up a bullhorn and told a crowd of Negroes that she needed the time to try to find answers to their demands.

The Washington Post for and about WOMEN

SECTION C SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1968

Poverty Workers Go Home to Look At Own Cities

By Elizabeth Shelton
Washington Post Staff Writer

Forty-five women in the War on Poverty, visiting Resurrection City yesterday, were so touched that their chairman had to caution them against turning a conference session later into "a revival meeting."

Mrs. Fred Harris, wife of the Oklahoma Senator, took the microphone at the closing session of the two-day conference of anti-poverty women from all over the country, to say their emotion was "lovely," but "we have got to come up with some concrete proposals today so that the Council can keep active."

She is head of the Office of Economic Opportunity's Women's Advisory Council, which called the second annual conference of 300 women to make recommendations based on findings of the Kerner Commission riot report.

About \$500 for the Poor People's encampment in West Potomac Park was collected. The women were also urged to contribute garments and cans and boxes of food for the demonstrators.

The group visiting the encampment was led by the Rev. Willie Barrow of the Church of God in Chicago and coordinator of the women's division of Operation Breadbasket for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, in charge of the Poor People's campaign.

PANEL moderator Dorothy Height saw in the group "a very clear mood for action," but said that with more than 300 women in conference "it would be too much to think that every person in this room agrees with the methods that the Poor People's campaign is using."

Joan Larsen of VISTA, an OEO program sometimes called "the domestic Peace Corps," suggested that the women instead "go to your own city and look in your own city and start your work right there."

"Poverty, it is amazing. It can be found everywhere," Miss Larsen said.

Star Ledger
May 19, 1968
**Mayor's
cure for
urbanites**

To New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, more than enough answers are available to the city's urban problems. What is needed, she believes, is the means to implement the answers.

"We have the plans by the ton, charts and graphs by the bushel," the mayor said last week on the first anniversary of her administration. "What we need now are the resources to do the job."

Money is the main resource needed, she indicated. Others, she said, are manpower, involvement and cooperation by the citizenry and business community.

"We have made several initial steps during the past months in our campaign to build the new New Brunswick for all our citizens and groups within the community," she explains.

But without help from the federal government on down to the man on the street, Mrs. Sheehan asserts, the city will not be able to gain all its goals.

New Brunswick is one of many core cities that have special needs and extra expenses, but the least ability to pay, "our states," she told a conference Friday of Women in the war on poverty, "have not played an equalizing role."

"Traditionally, the suburbs receive the greater amounts of aid while the cities struggle with soaring costs. It is our greatest expense."

THE CITY'S PROBLEMS

She told the women at the Washington conference that they could imagine the problems facing New Brunswick:

"Lack of housing, unemployment, education, increasing migration (the middle class whites primarily out of the city, the poor Negroes and Puerto Ricans primarily into the city), inadequate parking, decline of the commercial area, obsolete equipment, insufficient or antiquated fire stations, a vintage sewer system and a public library that remains a monument to Andrew Carnegie—untouched by the modern era."

She suggested to her audience that the picture might sound "pretty bleak."

"Perhaps you think a bomb would be about the perfect solution," said the mayor wryly, quickly adding: "But this common urban crisis, such as we face in New Brunswick, is not without hope."

"The challenges we face today," she said, "cannot be the stumbling blocks on a road to ruin—rather they must become the stepping stones to greater progress and accomplishment. New Brunswick has pride in its illustrious past and hope for a future that is great."

Noting that much has been accomplished by the new city administration, Mrs. Sheehan declared: "You can beat city hall. The individual does count and Americans working together can solve our problems."

MODEL CITY FUNDS

"A keystone to our plans," she said, is the city's application for \$218,000 in federal Model City funds. If approved, it would allow the city to draw up a comprehensive planning and rebuilding program for most of the downtown area and surrounding neighborhoods.

Reporting different programs that have been started, the mayor in a separate statement said the City's Commission's first budget resulted in a tax increase.

"But the alternative would be to continue to govern our city as it has been governed in the past, with resulting, further deterioration."

"While no one likes higher taxes in this day of increasing financial pressure," she added, "the time to start on the road back for New Brunswick is right now."

**John P. Caulfield
Name in The News**

By BOB SHABAZIAN

In Room 408 at St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, a small, walkie-talkie tuned into the wave length of the Newark Fire Department emits a familiar squawk, breaking the antiseptic monotony several times a day.

Fire Director John P. Caulfield, his left knee in traction, twisted uncomfortably and turned down the sound.

This incongruous scene is more than a reflection of Caulfield's interest in his department. It mirrors the dedication of men who have struggled in the face of mounting problems to maintain high standards in a physically deteriorating city.

Wooden tenements, decades old with barely breathing space in between, and overcrowded living conditions are hardly good fire risks.

Yet, the Newark Fire Department is one of a dozen cities in the country to have the highest fire-rating by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

This rating, which bears heavily on insurance rates, does not come by accident.

It comes by planning, dedication and constant study, training and improvement.

"When the men responded to those two big fires last month," said Caulfield, "they had confidence that their equipment was in the best working order."

As an example, since Caulfield became director with Mayor Hugh J. Addonizio's administration in 1962, every inch of the 140,000 feet of hose—enough to stretch from Newark to Livingston and back—has been and is inspected periodically.

A new division, headed by Firemen Daniel Tauriello and Peter Caroina, each day checks hose and equipment at the 30 fire houses throughout the city.

"They pick up defects before they burst into big problems," said Caulfield.

Last year the department bought more than three miles of new hose and issued more than four miles to the stations.

Someone from the division of apparatus responds to all multiple alarm fires.

"It's important to keep the engines running," Caulfield said, "because they run the pumps and the aerial ladders."

New Power Source

The department also recently equipped some of its fire trucks with generators to supply juice for powerful searchlights.

"We found that by the time searchlight trucks arrived at the

fires, the streets were horribly clogged up with traffic, hose and other equipment. They couldn't get through," he said.

A few years ago, on the recommendation of Caulfield and the department's young and energetic chief, Joseph M. Redden, the city invested in a Snorkel, commonly known as a "cherry-picker."

It was cheap at the \$56,000 price, as far as they are concerned.

The cherry-picker has a basket at the end of a movable arm which can stretch 85 feet at crazy angles. One advantage is that the arm can go around electric wires, whereas a conventional aerial ladder goes straight up.

"For rescues, it's unbeatable. Did you ever try to carry an unconscious person down an aerial ladder? Sometimes elderly people freeze when they see that ladder," Caulfield said. He pointed out another advantage, all of which helps boost department morale:

Lugging a hose 80 feet or so up a ladder taxes a fireman's strength. With the cherry-picker, he can devote most of his energies to fighting the fire.

Inspections Instituted

One innovation instituted by Caulfield is the inspection system conducted by each fire company. Violations are noted and cards kept on each major building as to the locations of gas, electric and water shutoff valves.

"These cards are kept in waterproof pouches on the fire trucks," he said.

The success of the program may be seen in the number of court actions brought by the department this year. To date there have been 42. In the previous 10 years, the yearly average was only 22.

Caulfield has men in his department check hotels on Friday and Saturday nights, when large affairs usually are held.

"There is a tendency to lock doors. We make sure exit lights are lit," he said.

If the department has any weaknesses, it is the lack of a suitable training site.

Right now, the practical side of firefighting is conducted on urban renewal land in ramshackle homes about to be demolished. But this is only a temporary measure at best.

Eyes 11-Acre Site

The department, said Caulfield, has its eye on 11 acres in Dorcas Avenue near the Passaic

By REGINALD KAVANAUGH
4-25-68
Ten years ago Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. washed his hands of politics "forever" after losing badly in a bid for senior class president at the University of Connecticut.



Aldrage B. Cooper Jr.

Cooper smiled broadly as he recalled his initial brush with "politics" on the Storrs campus of Connecticut.

It had become almost traditional for fraternity-backed candidates to win campus elections by 2-1. And while Cooper was an independent — he didn't belong to one of the fraternities — he agreed to make the race.

"Well, I lost 3-1 and I promised myself — never again," he said.

Cooper had no reason to change his mind until the winter of 1967 when New Brunswick attorney George J. Shamy began putting together what would become the New Five slate of candidates.

First Negro on School Board

By that time Cooper had already become the first Negro to serve on the city school board — he was appointed in 1965 by former Mayor Chester W. Paulus — and already turned down one offer to run for the City Commission.

'Politician' Al Cooper Is Honored by County Bar

Continued from Page 43

At first Cooper declined. But when he agreed after debating the move with his pretty wife, Judy.

Cooper recalled that she went along initially with her husband's objections to seeking political office. "But then I reminded him that he did a lot of complaining about the way things were being done but did nothing except complain," she said.

Seasoned political observers up until the polls closed last May 9 never gave the "upstart fire" any chance of winning. As Shamy likes to remember it, "No one thought they were going to win, except the candidates themselves."

No small part of the victory was the result of a grueling campaign to carry their message directly into the voters' homes. Cooper and his running mates, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and Commissioners William J. Cahill, John A. Smith and Carl T. Valenti, literally covered almost every block in the city.

Cooper's ability to compete — something developed as a basketball star at New Brun-

wick High School and in college — undoubtedly helped him keep up the pace throughout the long campaign.

And his sense of humor didn't hurt.

One night when he and Mrs. Sheehan were ringing doorbells in the city's Sixth Ward, a woman called down from her second floor apartment — she wasn't coming down.

Luck of the Irish

When Cooper identified himself and Mrs. Sheehan, the woman asked if they were Irish and added that she would vote for them if they were.

It was Cooper who called back, "We sure are."

As many other public officials have learned by experience, service to the community does not end with two or three meetings a month. Cooper was prepared to devote considerable time and effort to his new duties as a commissioner.

"It has been much more trying than we ever thought it would be," said Mrs. Cooper. "And it seems to me more so all the time."

But she conceded, "There have been many gratifying moments since he was elected."

Nevertheless, the Coopers' homelife has undergone drastic changes since those quiet days before he entered the political arena.

"We used to go out perhaps once a week. Now it's at least two or three times a week and Al seldom gets the chance to eat dinner at home," Mrs. Cooper said.

And the telephone — "It usually starts between 7 and 7:30 in the morning and the traffic gets heavy between 5 and 8 o'clock in the evening," she added. "There are times when you have to keep your sense of humor."

Even when the commissioner is able to eat with his family, he can seldom plan on a quiet night at home. Mrs. Cooper said, "It just doesn't work out that way."

On those relatively rare occasions, however, Cooper gets a lot of attention from his two youngsters, 4½-year-old Aldrage III and Jill Elizabeth, 17 months.

"It's really a treat for them when he's home," Mrs. Cooper said.

By day Cooper is manager of employee services for the Triangle Conduit and Cable Co., Inc. here but his duties as director of parks and public property often encroach on the job and usually extend well into the night.

Within 2½ months after Cooper's election, New Jersey cities like others across the nation were hit with the 1967 civil disorders that observers believe will recur this summer.

New Brunswick's disturbances last July, compared with those in Newark and Plainfield, could be perhaps considered small in scope. But in no small measure Cooper and other Negro leaders played important roles in heading off bigger

Seek \$45,500 Grant to Buy Armory

May 22, 1968

This city is seeking a \$45,500 grant to buy and partially renovate the National Guard Armory it now leases and operates as a community center.

A resolution paving the way for an application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the grant was approved last night by the City Commission.

The commission also introduced an ordinance calling for the construction of two additional decks to the Church-Paterson Street Parking Deck, and the sale of \$715,000 in bonds for that construction.

The grant being sought from HUD would include \$40,000 for the purchase of the former armory from the state and \$5,500 for some renovations to that building at Joyce Kilmer Avenue and Handy Street.

Since September, the city has been leasing the armory from the state for \$1 a year.

Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr., director of parks and public properties, last night said the city and officials of the National Guard have reached agreement on the \$40,000 purchase price.

The two additional parking decks would provide 278 added spaces.

Federal funds toward construction of the decks are not expected.

The commission last night passed a resolution approving the architectural plans for the two decks and authorizing the advertising of bids for the construction.

The county, which now leases many of the spaces in the existing deck located across from the county's network of buildings, will end these leasing arrangements when it builds a parking facility of its own.

Even then and with the two additional decks, there still will be a need for more parking spaces in downtown New Brunswick, Mayor Patricia Sheehan said last night.



INDUCTION CEREMONY — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, center, took part in the National Honor Society induction ceremony at the New Brunswick High School. Pictured from left are NHS officers: Robert Shalayda, president; William Skaff, vice president; Arlene Yale, secretary; and Kenneth Weissinger, treasurer.

**NBHS National Honor Society
Initiates 69 New Members**

May 22, 1968

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan addressed 33 seniors and 36 juniors inducted into the New Brunswick High School chapter of the National Honor Society at an assembly yesterday.

Following an invocation by Father Richard A. Leaden of Sacred Heart church, Robert Shalayda, president of the high school chapter, lit the symbolic candle of service and discussed the qualifications of service required for admission into the society; William Skaff, vice president, discussed scholarship criteria; Arlene Yale, secretary, spoke on qualities of leadership while Ken Weissinger, treasurer, concluded with a discussion of the qualities of character required.

Musical selections were provided by the A Cappella Choir under the direction of Herbert Huff and by the school band under the leadership of David Austin.

A reception was held in the patio for the new members and their parents.

Juniors inducted were Diane Anzolt, Joyce Battle, Lillian Bertalan, Barbara Breez, Cheryl Coester, Kathleen Daye, Barbara Decker, Joseph Derco, Mary Drowienzo, Barbara Friday, Patricia Gorka, Elizabeth Gowen, Michael Heiken, Cara Herman, Eileen Herman, Paul Hudes, Henry Jmans, Beth Kelle, Robert Leary, Dorothy

Lee, Ronald Lotrechio, Lorraine Madalio, Roberta Maso, Wendy Moffitt, Roxanne Muniz, Alan Naar, Brenda Oliver, Robert Pangborn, Lynn Puritz, Dolores Ruckman, Steven Schafer, Dolores Shoback, Dennis Vandeputte, Joseph Vizer, William Wislogel, and Susan Yale.

Seniors inducted were Peter Blum, Sherry Canino, Susan Chaki, Joann Curcio, Diane Cushing, Gilbert Dillon, Diane Gebhardt, Mary Ann Gunta, James Hennessey, Linda Kaiman, Carol Koury, Ernest Kovacs, Jeanine Lavin, Steven Leder, Ying Li, Salvatore Lucarello, Harry Maskin, Janis Medinets, Joan Molimock, Kathleen Murphy, Karen Osterburg, Arthur Reed, William Schipmann, Joan Schmidt, Joyce Scmbiantie, Dorothy Shunblin, Michael Sims, Elizabeth Sodi-now, Janice Starkman, James Strimple, Pauline Tabler, Dennis Watson, and Carol Wolfe.

Commission Defines Terms by Amending 1960 Code

May 22, 1968

The 1960 disorderly persons law here was amended last night to define "loitering."

The definition was needed to allow sections of the 1960 ordinance to stand up in court when violations are contested.

The amendments were adopted unanimously by the City Commission.

Loitering is now defined as the committing of several acts, including "hanging around," obstructing passage of pedestrians or vehicles, and "refusing to move on when so requested by a peace officer."

According to the amended ordinance, congregating against the orders of a policeman on a sidewalk, street, park, school or other public place or business establishment "is a violation."

The amendment adopted last night defines other "public place" as "the quasi-public area in front of or adjacent to any store, shop, restaurant, luncheonette or other place of business," and "any parking lots or other vacant private property not owned or under the domination of the person charged with a violation of this ordinance."

Variance Granted

Meanwhile, the commission last night approved a use variance permitting the construction of a new three-story Rutgers fraternity building at Bishop Place and George Street. The Board of Adjustment previously recommended approval of the variance for Sigma Phi Epsilon.

A resolution awarding a \$33,736 contract to Freedman GMC of 219 French St. for the purchase of a Public Works Department truck with auxiliary equipment was approved.

Commissioner William Cahill, director of public works, explained the truck and its attachments may be used for collecting leaves, cleaning sewers and catch basins, flushing streets, carrying water to fires and, in an emergency, removing debris from a sewer line cave-in.

Lester Morand of 20 N. Talmadge St., a defeated candidate in last year's election for Democratic committee member, charged that plainclothes Patrolman George Saloom illegally entered a private club on Remsen Avenue recently and made discriminatory statements to Negroes there.

"I came to you," Morand said to Commissioner Carl Valentini, director of public safety, "to straighten things out before it builds up into a race issue."

Saloom is a member of this city's special police confidence squad. Valentini said the incident Morand referred to involved an arrest and since that case was now in the courts, he would not comment on Morand's allegations.

Morand said that when Saloom entered the private club, people were playing cards, but not gambling.

One-Way Streets

In other business, the commission introduced an ordinance that would make the following streets one-way to traffic:

Prosper Street, northbound from Stone Street to Easton Avenue; and Wyckoff Street, westbound from Stone to Bartlett streets.

A bid of \$14,980 from Acme Valve Installing Inc. of 279 Seaman St. to supply and install valves and related equipment on water lines here was received.

Also received was a \$9,600 bid from Joseph Maimone & Son Inc. of 192 French St. to repair 6,000 square feet of street excavations. The Maimone and Acme bids were the only ones received.

Frank Nora of Pennington Road was awarded a \$4,230 contract to install counters and cabinets in the city treasurer's office.

Gregory "Zip" Mackaronis, a candidate in last year's City Commission election, said he would send Mayor Patricia Sheehan a detailed request specifying exactly what infor-

May 25, 1968

\$15,410 Street Sweeper To Fight City Grit, Grime

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and Commissioner William J. Cahill announced yesterday that the city had taken steps to provide taxpayers with an "efficient and economical street cleaning program," through the purchase of a \$15,410 motorized street sweeper.

According to the mayor, the new 1968 sweeper will replace a 1952 model that was only semi-operational, "due to age and its constant need of repairs."

Mayor Sheehan said the old sweeper was only able to care for two-thirds of the city's 77 miles of streets on a regular basis. This situation, she said, would be corrected with the new unit.

By using the new sweeper, the Department of Public Works will be able to cut down on "dead heading" (travel to dumping areas that interrupt

cleaning time), the mayor said. The new unit is able to transfer refuse directly into dump trucks.

According to Mayor Sheehan, this means that "a full day's sweeping schedule will be provided for each area" of the city.

Superintendent of Public Works George Dailey said the department will try to arrange routes so the majority of "important streets will be cleaned with the least amount of interference by vehicular traffic or parked cars."

He said a recent study showed adjustments in plans would save time going to and from sweeping assignments.

Dailey said that plans for an alternate side of the street parking plan would be prepared for presentation to the city's traffic commission. The new plan would suggest that limiting "no parking" on specific streets to one hour each day would allow the sweeper to clean along the curb lines.



FOR A CLEANER CITY — Municipal employee Kenneth Houston, behind the wheel of New Brunswick's new street sweeper, can't wait to get keys from City Commissioner William J. Cahill, director of public works, and George T. Bailey, public works superintendent, right, to take the sweeper on a spin.

City Chiefs Seek to Surrender A Strip of Route 27 to State

May 26, 1968

Many many years ago—the exact date isn't clear—the city fathers in office at that time acting with understandable pride, asked that New Brunswick be allowed to control that portion of Route 27—a state highway—from the lower part of Albany Street up to Sandford Street.

And with understanding willingness to "let George do it," the state officials of that era readily agreed.

Vincent I. Cassera, director of the city's division of planning and traffic, finds that the old agreement in this, the jet age, has saddled the city.

He is suggesting to the City Traffic Commission, of which Milton L. Strauss is chairman, that the N.J. Department of

Transportation be asked to assume a greater share the burden.

Cassera said the commission will meet at 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday in City Hall to go over the situation.

Merchants along Albany and French Streets are asking for improved, modern traffic signals, Cassera reported. "They feel—and we agree—that the signals are obsolete and should be modernized," he added.

What Cassera hopes to do is to get the Traffic Commission and the City Commission to go on record, noting that the old agreement between the state and the city simply doesn't work and that it was designed primarily in an era when the traffic volume is considerably

less than it is now. The city planning and traffic department staff, Cassera continued, has for the past three years been preparing plans to upgrade French and Albany Streets insofar as traffic is concerned, but the director feels the state should assume the responsibilities.

Cassera said the old agreement is believed to be the only one of its kind in New Jersey. He said he knows of no instance where a community has ever asked, and received maintenance jurisdiction over a state road within its borders.

Why this was ever done here, Cassera said, is irrelevant. The job ahead, he went on, is to get the agreement abrogated and work started on improving the street to meet today's traffic needs, he said. "We consider it a top priority," Cassera declared.

HHH TO PAT 4-25-68

There is increase evidence that Mayor Patricia Sheehan has made a marked impression on potential presidential candidate Hubert Humphrey in the two official meetings she has had with the vice president in recent months.

With Humphrey on the verge of announcing his candidacy for the top spot being vacated by President Lyndon Johnson, and the strong possibility that he'll be the Democratic choice at the upcoming convention, such recognition as he has conferred on the New Brunswick mayor could have some bearing on Her Honor's political future.

Several weeks ago in Florida, Humphrey went out of his way to let a New Brunswicker know of his respect for the job Pat is doing in her role as mayor.

The other day at the White House, where the vice president and Lady Bird Johnson were representing the absent president at a reception for the American Society of Newspaper Editors, Humphrey again took occasion to refer to Pat.

Noting the "New Brunswick" lapel identifier worn by John Quad, Home News executive editor, the vice president made it a point to ask him to relay his best wishes to Pat in his return home.

Quad did even better than that. He relayed the message by phone through Al King, City Hall reporter.

Humphrey's meetings with the mayor were in this city at the dedication of the Community Center last fall and more recently in his Washington office where Pat was part of an area delegation conferring with HHH on Project Action.

HE'S AVAILABLE

If promoters of the anniversary party in May for City Democratic leader George Shamy are caught short for an introducer they might do worse than press City Tax Assessor Lou Schick into service, now that he is back in their good graces.

Last year it was Dave Harris, an early and resolute supporter of the New Five who set the stage for Shamy to preside as toastmaster at the victory dinner, which attracted, among 800 others, Gov. Richard J. Hughes and National Democratic Committeeman Dave Wilentz.

Harris did a good job in setting the tenor for the program that carried well beyond the midnight hour after Shamy took over as master of ceremonies.

But, that was a year ago. Harris now is not what one might call "in good standing" with the city administration, and probably will be conspicuous by his absence at the dinner honoring the current city Democratic leader.

Schick, who maintained his calm and his sense of humor through repeated firings that did not take, might add a little ginger to the affair.

He hints he's available as an introducer — or even, master of ceremonies — if he's permitted to "say what I want."

Mayor to Press For Model Cities Grant

May 27, 1968

New Brunswick officials will go to Washington tomorrow to press for approval of an application for a federal planning grant that could change the entire future of the city.

Mayor Patricia Sheehan and Commissioners Carl Valenti and William Cahill will meet with officials of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to urge approval of the city's April 15 application for a \$218,100 Model Cities planning grant.

Rep. Edward J. Patten, D-N.J., will attend the meeting. Similar applications have been filed by nine other New Jersey municipalities — Perth Amboy, Jersey City, East Orange, Orange, Paterson, Plainfield, Camden, Cape May and Atlantic City.

14 Per Cent Affected

If New Brunswick's application is approved, 41 per cent of the city's population or 16,409 people would be affected, according to a statement in the application.

Mayor Patricia Sheehan called this the city administration's "most important" effort to seek federal or state aid for New Brunswick, faced with many of the same problems confronting urban centers throughout the nation.

The Model Cities program is aimed at coordinating all resources available to a community and to concentrate these resources — programs, funds, expert advice — in efforts to pump new life into disadvantaged neighborhoods.

The grant, if approved for See MAYOR, Page 17

Mayor May 27, 1968

Continued From Page One

New Brunswick would provide \$218,100 for a nine-month planning program to determine the best methods of revitalizing neighborhoods surrounding the central business district. This might include plans for rehabilitating homes, improving traffic flows or providing more recreation facilities, including vest pocket parks. This would be determined by the nine-month study.

The Model Cities program was set up to provide, in addition to the planning grants, 80 per cent of a municipality's costs for implementing the programs and decisions determined by the planning study. As yet however Congress has not fully provided the funds for this aspect of the program.

Second Round

This is the second round of Model Cities planning grants. About 70 communities throughout the nation were awarded such grants last year; nine municipalities in this state applied and three — Newark, Trenton and Hoboken — were selected.

In her statement today, Mayor Sheehan said, "The application for federal funds under the Model Cities program represents a great deal of thought and hard work on the part of many individuals and agencies in the City of New Brunswick."

"We feel that this program is terribly important in our steps to revitalize the core of this city."

"We have promised to seek out all the aid from various state and federal programs that may be available to us; this application is one attempt — clearly the most important — to seek out all avenues of assistance."

"In this meeting (scheduled

for tomorrow at 11 a.m.) the purpose of the programs we desire to undertake will be explained. We hope to be able to respond to any questions the federal officials may have about our proposals at this time.

Total Involvement

"If approved, this type of planning grant will allow us to pursue a course of total community involvement in planning the future progress of this city."

Since taking office last May, the city commissioners have been involved directly and indirectly in the drawing up of applications to federal authorities for a code enforcement program, leased housing programs, and funds to buy the former New Brunswick Armory.

In addition, federal financing for the George Street Urban Renewal Project has been secured and groups, with the blessing of the administration, we are expected to seek federal funds for rent supplement programs. Also, the city and the Middlesex County Board of Freeholders jointly are seeking a partial state grant to enlarge the railroad Plaza traffic circle.



PRESENT CITY'S CASE—Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan listens as Rep. Edward J. Patten, right, explains New Brunswick's application for Model Cities grant to Walter G. Farr, Model City Administration director in Washington yesterday. Standing, left to right, are Commissioners William J. Cahill and Carl T. Valenti and deputy administrator Neil Peterson.

Mayor 'Hopeful' on Model City Funds

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan today expressed herself as "hopeful but not overly optimistic" following her appeal to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in Washington yesterday for approval of a \$218,100 Model Cities planning grant for New Brunswick.

Mayor Sheehan, accompan-

ied by Commissioners William J. Cahill and Carl T. Valenti, spent a half-hour pleading the city's case before Walter G. Farr, Model City Administration director. She reported that HUD representatives asked many questions, and were particularly interested in the city administration's willingness to

participate in the proposed program. Valenti and Cahill briefed HUD officials on municipal programs.

Mayor Sheehan was advised that a decision on the grant would be made by June 15.



A HEARTY THANK-YOU—Certificates of commendation for their help in the "Shine the Hub" clean-up campaign were, from left, Leon K. Benizio of the Jersey Sanitation Co., Thomas F. Murphy of the Pepsi Cola Co., and Thomas Hayes, Brunswick foreman of the Jersey Sanitation Co., Inc. by City Commissioner William Cahill, Mayor Patricia Sheehan and Gushin.

City to Get Disaster Hospital

Middlesex General Hospital and the Middlesex County Civil Defense and Disaster Control Office announced today that a 200 bed packaged disaster hospital capable of operating for 30 days without additional supplies will be placed in the custody of the hospital for use in the event of a major disaster.

Contract Signed

William D. Locke, director of Middlesex General Hospital, has signed a contract to this effect with the U.S. Public Health Service, Division of Health Mobilization, which will provide the packaged hospital from the federal emergency medical stockpile.

The unit, valued at \$40,000, contains medical supplies and equipment, cots and bedding, and pharmaceuticals, that will enable the hospital to expand its capacity or, if necessary, set it up as a subsidiary facility in St. Peter's High School across the street.

Middlesex General is the first hospital in the area to sign for this new health mobilization in-

ventory-expansion program which the government hopes eventually to place in all hospitals across the country.

Mayor Patricia Sheehan, commenting on the emergency program, said "The important responsibility Middlesex General Hospital and the county Disaster Office have assumed is typical of their past outstanding records of community service."

"Those of us who are responsible for the city's welfare are particularly proud of this move. Although we hope we will never have to use these emergency supplies, they could be of immeasurable value to all of us in case disaster does strike."

The packaged hospital will arrive in New Brunswick early in 1969. Some of the perishable supplies will be rotated through the hospital pharmacy, central supply and laboratory. The balance will be moved prior to the end of their shelf life for rotation through government health facilities.

FRIENDS — Mrs. Carl Valenti of New Brunswick right, and her husband's associate on the city commission, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, engage in some small talk at the ball held at Fiddler's Elbow Country Club in Bedminster.



BRIEFING — Mayor Patricia Sheehan is briefed by Frank Pennington, standing, deputy county coordinator of civil defense, and William D. Locke, director of Middlesex General Hospital, on \$40,000 packaged hospital to be placed in the custody of the hospital for use in the event of a disaster. The 200 bed hospital that can operate for 30 days without supplies is being provided by the U. S. Public Health Service.

City Parking Deck Critics To Try to Force Referendum

June 7, 1968

The City Commission will apparently be facing its first major political test as efforts are under way to blot out the commission's adoption Wednesday of an ordinance to build two additional parking decks and float \$715,000 in bonds for that purpose.

Edward McGlynn, of 18 Pennington Road, a former supporter of the New Five administration, today announced a petition movement to force a referendum on the proposed addition to the Church-Paterson Street parking facility.

According to City Hall observers, this is the first time in New Brunswick history that citizens are actually circulating petitions to nullify an ordinance of the governing body.

City Commissioner John Smith, director of revenue and finance, said this afternoon he doubted whether the petition movement would be very popular.

Since there have been persistent rumors of a move to recall the present commissioners and Mayor Patricia Sheehan, the success of the petition campaign by McGlynn and others could be a determining factor on whether a recall movement seriously gets off the ground.

McGlynn was one of three residents who spoke against the parking deck ordinance unanimously adopted at the city commission's public meeting on Wednesday.

McGlynn asked the commissioners to postpone action on the matter until all facts and

statistics about the parking deck additions could be assembled and studied further.

Major Step Forward

The commissioners said, however, that while the addition of two parking decks was not a total solution to this city's parking woes, it was a major step forward. And they stressed that land was not being removed from the city's tax ratables to build the two decks.

McGlynn last year had publicly threatened to lead a referendum movement if the commission did not act to initiate a charter study. Soon after Mayor Sheehan announced that a charter study question would be on the November ballot.

Now McGlynn is leading a movement to force the question of the parking decks on the Nov. 5 general election ballot.

The petitions to be circulated carry instructions on how they must be filled out.

In addition to asking for monetary contributions to defray costs for the petition campaign, the instructions ask residents to indicate if they "are interested in forming a taxpayers' association, which will watchdog tax expenditures in the city and county."

20-Day Limit

Under state law the petitions must be presented to City Clerk Anna Murphy within 20 days after a legal advertisement of passage of the ordinance in question is published. That advertisement appears in today's Home News, and therefore the deadline for filing the petitions appears to be June 27, rather than the June 25 date noted by McGlynn.

The parking deck additions and related bond issue will be put to a referendum if property owners who have 10 per cent or some \$11 million of the total city property assessments sign the petitions.

McGlynn today estimated this will take some 1,200 homeowners or "even less if commercial property returns are received."

Whether this petition campaign will also prove to be an authoritative test for a recall movement, however, will largely hinge on a large number of residents signing the petitions rather than a relatively few large property owners.

Smith said, "We have been negotiating on parking with the county since we took office, and so far the county has not made up its mind on a (parking) proposal and we just can't wait to see what the county does.

"Experience shows there is a need for the two decks to provide spaces for downtown shoppers. We would like to see a joint venture by the city and the county for another lot somewhere in the city," provided ratables are not taken.

He said about the petition, "I don't think this is a popular movement. It is definitely a minority movement. The large majority of our citizens realize we are gravely in need of more parking downtown; such additional parking will bring in

additional business and revenues in our city, and if the businesses make more money, the more taxes they pay because property values will be enhanced."

McGlynn said about the drive: "It is unfortunate that this means must be employed to appeal to the commissioners, but they were not swayed by common sense, facts or reason. The referendum is one of the few ways that the citizenry has to compel the governing officials to listen and return to sane fiscal policy in operating a bankrupt-brinked community."

The petitions, if successful, will ask that the electorate decide whether the parking deck "has been given false priority... will impose a heavy additional tax burden." They note, "Since other means exist of constructing the deck without additional burden to the taxpayers, the construction would be impeding the use of tax monies that could be used to better advantage or reduction of existing high taxes."

Actually the present budget only allocates some \$35,000 for the additional decks. Generally bonds are paid off primarily with fees collected at the parking facility.

McGlynn contended the 267 parking spaces to be provided by the two additional decks will cost \$4,000 per space; he estimates the project's interest and fees will jump the cost to about \$1,150,000. He said the deck could be built by the City Parking Authority rather than the city if the authority were given funds of its own with which to operate.

He insisted that before the city builds the additional decks it should first try and coordinate plans for a new parking facility with the county. Such coordinated plans could save the city money, he said.

He further noted that the city was trying to augment downtown parking while parking areas in downtown "high crime areas" went unused. He said, "The commissioners maintain it (additional parking) is needed to support downtown ratables since merchants complain of lack of parking, while the real bugaboo is crime and traffic, problems upon which they (the commissioners) only generalize."

Star-Ledger - June 6, 1968

New Brunswick to find it harder to park this fall

By TED SERRILL

If visitors to downtown New Brunswick think parking is bad now, wait until fall.

That is when the city will start to add two decks to New Brunswick's major parking facility, a three-tier lot between Paterson and Church Streets.

The project could take up to 200 days to complete, or through the spring of 1969,

City Commissioner William J. Cahill estimated yesterday.

During that period, 222 parking spaces of the 416 available in the facility will be unusable. That means that 222 cars used by Middlesex County jurors, shoppers and other city visitors will be forced into other sections of the downtown area where daytime parking already is troublesome.

Following a public hearing that consumed half of a five-hour meeting, the City Commission adopted an ordinance to sell bonds to raise \$715,000 for construction. Bids will be taken June 17.

Even if the contract is awarded without difficulty, construction is not expected to begin before the end of summer because of an anticipated delay in obtaining structural steel.

COST RISE FEARED

Originally, the commissioners had hoped the work could begin in early summer so that much of the job could be accomplished while the courts are closed.

Cahill, head of the Public Works Department, said the City Commission recognized that parking conditions will be particularly severe beginning this fall. But, he emphasized, "we have to get this started without further delay before construction costs rise again."

So many protests were raised by a group of citizen critics during the public hearing that several civic leaders who were to have received citations from the mayor eventually left the meeting.

TWO REMAIN

At the end of the hearing, prior to the start of the regular meeting, only two persons were on hand to receive citations of commendation from Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan. The public service and business agencies they represented were cited for successful efforts during a recent city cleanup campaign.

July 2, 1968
Mrs. Sheehan endorses Hubert's bid

New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan yesterday announced her support for Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey as a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Mayor Sheehan, the Democratic head of the "new five" City Commission tax team that swept into office nearly 14 months ago, was one of 80 mayors from around the nation who met with the Vice President in Minneapolis to form a "Mayors for Humphrey" group.

Mrs. Sheehan flew to Minneapolis on a special plane with the mayors of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Cleveland. She returned to New Brunswick last night.

Vice President Humphrey, who has met the young lady mayor on several occasions, reportedly asks about her whenever he meets a resident of New Jersey.



SERVICE CITATION — John K. Quad, left, executive editor of The Home News, accepts certificate from Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and City Commissioner William Cahill, in recognition of the paper's assistance during the recent Shine the Hub campaign.



Mrs. Richard V. Mulligan, New Brunswick Mayor Pat Sheehan, and Mrs. Vincent A. Van Ness, president of the Middlesex Women's Auxiliary, find a quiet corner for an informal get-together.

City Prepares To Pay Its Final Respects

June 7, 1968

Respects

Continued from Page One

New Brunswick is paying tribute to the memory of the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy today and tomorrow.

Deputy Mayor John A. Smith, in the absence of Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, who is in Washington on personal business, announced at noon that a service will be held at 12:45 p.m. tomorrow on the west-bound platform of the Penn-Central Railroad Station.

The train, bearing Senator Kennedy's body to Washington for burial, is expected to pass through this city during or just before the ceremony ends.

Public invited
Smith said the public is invited to attend. Present will be Commissioners Carl T. Valenti, William J. Cahill and Aldrade B. Cooper Jr.

Smith said there will be a color guard of police and fire department members, and that the program will include musical selections, as well as prayers from religious leaders.

This afternoon, city employees were scheduled to gather at 3 in the commissioners' chambers at City Hall for a brief ceremony. Representatives of major denominations were to conduct the service.

Smith announced that the New Brunswick Free Public Library will be closed tomorrow, and that the opening of the Tiny League scheduled for tomorrow at 9:30 in Buccleuch Park has been postponed until next Saturday.

Governor Hughes asked that flags throughout the state be flown at half-staff until Monday to mourn the death of Sen. Kennedy. He designated Sunday as the official day of mourning in New Jersey, conforming with President Johnson's proclaimed national day of mourning.

Special services were announced in several areas.

Services Planned
The Kilmer Jobs Corps Center in Edison held memorial services for Sen. Kennedy at 2:30.

See RESPECTS, Page 31

Other vigils were planned in other cities across the state.

Mayor Carmen Armentani of Trenton said he would lead mourners there in a vigil at the Trenton train station.

Governor Hughes, in a statement, asked New Jersey residents to "resolve anew to attend to the business of America."

"A Newer World"
"Let us turn from hate to reconciliation, from violence to order, with new dedication to seek a newer world, as Bob Kennedy was urging when he left our world," he said.

"To Seek a Better World" was the title of a book by Sen. Kennedy, published this year.

The Middlesex County freeholders, which held its regular meeting yesterday, hailed Sen. Kennedy as "one of the greatest Americans of our time."

The Franklin Township Council, in a statement last night, said: "Our children are our hope and we must re-dedicate ourselves to the task of making democracy work for their sake."

Gov. Hughes said that he, Secretary of State Robert J. Burkhardt, Hudson County Democratic leader John V. Kenny, and Democratic national committeeman David T. Wilentz would attend the funeral tomorrow at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City. Attendance at the funeral is by invitation only.

The funeral service will begin at 10 a.m. tomorrow. After the funeral, the body will be taken by train to Washington for burial in Arlington Cemetery.

No Details
There were no immediate details on the schedule for the Kennedy train. A spokesman for the Penn-Central Railroad in New York said that arrangements were being made this morning.

The Rutgers students' association said it anticipated the train would pass through New Brunswick at 12:30 p.m. A number of cancellations and postponements have been announced.

Theater Six of Metuchen has cancelled its Sunday night performance. The Maritan Valley Council of Camp Fire Girls cancelled its Fun Day program, scheduled for tomorrow. The New Brunswick Elks postponed its Flag Day ceremony, scheduled for tomorrow, until June 20.

The Franklin Jaycees postponed its junior champions event from tomorrow to June 15.

A special mass will be said tomorrow at St. Francis Church in Metuchen.

Schools Closed
Franklin schools were closed today. The system was the only one in central New Jersey to announce a closing.

The grammar school track meet planned for tomorrow by the Middlesex County Catholic War Veterans, at the New Brunswick stadium, has been cancelled.

Participants in the Jobs Corps services today will be the Rev. Charles H. Shelton, pastor of Ebenezer Baptist Church in New Brunswick; the Rev. John J. Meehan, assistant pastor of St. Matthew's Church in Edison; D. L. Webber, center director; and Harold White, president of the student government.

Rabbi Yakov R. Hilsenrath, spiritual leader of the Highland Park Conservative Temple, issued a "call to prayer" for Sunday.

"Come let us reason together," he said, "so that we may be strengthened through our common heritage and our common aspirations and, thus, be capable of strengthening the moral and ethical fiber of our nation, and, indeed, of our world."

The Second Ward Democratic Club of New Brunswick has postponed its annual picnic, scheduled for Sunday at Johnson's Park. Future plans will be announced.

The East Brunswick Garden Club said it will dedicate its annual flower show, scheduled for Saturday and Sunday at the Lawrence Brook School, as a tribute to Sen. Kennedy.

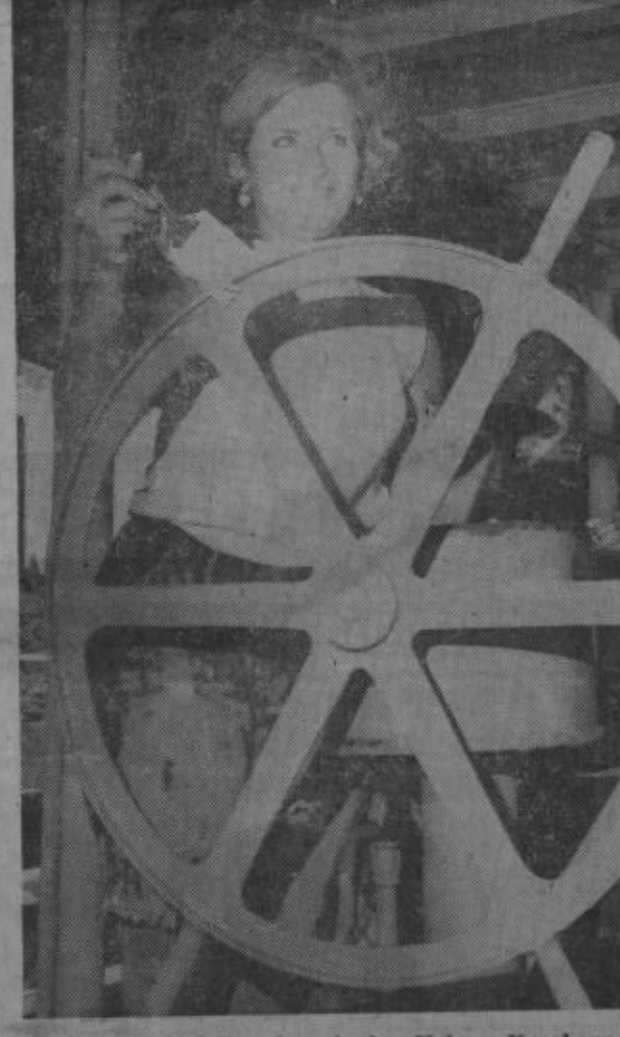
The New Brunswick multi-service center has postponed its Central Park trip, scheduled for this Sunday, to June 16.

Jay Dakeiman, Highland Park High school athletic director, announced that the Northeastern Track and Field Championships scheduled for tomorrow are postponed until June 12 at 5 p.m.

Newark News - June 9, 1968



PAINTERS—Rutgers students Thomas Katz, Irvington; Sam Meddis, Newark, and Sam Chapman, Elizabeth, make former Circle Lines vessel shipshape at New Brunswick recreation center.



LENDS HAND—Douglass junior Helene Kronberg of Jackson wields paint brush on ship's wheel.



MAN'S BROOM—On ladder is Rutgers senior Pete Brookes of Bernardsville, giving a clean sweepdown.

Sad TV debut for school band

Newark Star Ledger

By TED SERRILL

Under trying conditions, the New Brunswick High School band impressed a nation Saturday as it played for nearly two hours until the train bearing the body of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy rolled quietly through the city.

No one was more surprised than the band director, George P. Krauss, to learn that New Brunswick was the only city along the train's route in New Jersey to honor the late senator with music.

It was not an easy task for the 55-member band, but the boys and girls did "a splendid job," said Krauss.

NATIONAL AUDIENCE

Twenty-two selections he chose for the occasion were played and replayed, not only to the 2,000 patient mourners at the railroad station, but to a national television audience.

As the train passed through each city in New Jersey, television viewers could hear the New Brunswick band, whose music was frequently commented by television commentators.

Krauss said he was surprised to find that the band's music was being used as a background for the train's passage through northern New Jersey.

BAND CALL

He said the idea for calling the band together belongs to the city administration. One city officer asked him at noon Friday if the band could be

organized on 24 hour's notice. Krauss said it could be done. He was able to collect 35 boys and 20 girls out of the full band membership of 85.

A former Navy bandsman and director of music for the city schools for the past four years, Krauss put together a selection of appropriate arrangements for a 20-minute program.

It had been expected the band would only have to play from 12:45 p.m. until the train's scheduled arrival at 1:05.

LONG WAIT

But delays caused in part by a northbound train striking several people in Elizabeth resulted in a wait of 105 minutes in New Brunswick.

Pressed by people waiting around them, the band members played and played in the hot weather and then played some more.

Much of the music the young band members played was strange to them. Krauss said they did an excellent job at reading the music without previous rehearsal.

When the train arrived, Krauss played taps on his trumpet. Without looking to see the train, he concluded at the very moment the last car rolled by.

"There couldn't have been better timing," said Krauss.

His band then played the Battle Hymn of the Republic and officers of the city conducted a short prayer service as the train continued south away from New Brunswick.

Town Houses Go Under Microscope

The proposed construction of 113 individually owned town houses in the exclusive Dewey Heights section of this city came under careful scrutiny at last night's Board of Adjustment hearing on a conditional use variance sought by the builders, Levitt Properties Inc.

Board secretary George Bahash reported that most of the 40 persons attending the 3 1/2

hour meeting in City Hall were concerned about drainage and traffic. Others felt that the 11-acre site, which adjoins the Sears, Roebuck store, is too small for the 19 buildings which will house the 113 homes in clusters ranging from four to nine two to four bedroom units.

Representatives of the developers, questioned by their attorney, George Shamy, who lives in the Dewey Heights sector, pledged they will be "good neighbors." They particularly said they will abide by all terms laid down by the board if the petition is approved, particularly those

relating to a "buffer zone" between the development and the existing expensive dwellings.

Prices for the proposed town houses range from \$25,000 to \$35,000 per unit, it was brought out during the hearing.

The developers, by way of slides, renderings and maps gave the gathering a preview of what they propose to build on the site.

One of the speakers, Leon W. Schoen, associate director of new facilities at Rutgers University, reminded the Levitt firm that Rutgers has an "in perpetuity" agreement with

Joint Venture Inc., which originally bought the massive tract from Rutgers.

Some of those conditions, Schoen noted, called for not more than 25 per cent of the land being used for construction; that ingress and egress to Route 18 be maintained, and that the university have continued rights to an existing sanitary sewer.

Schoen was told that all these conditions are being met, insofar as the proposed town house program is concerned. Schoen made it clear that he was not at the meeting to protest but simply to see that the university's rights are protected.

Caroline Ferrara, the board's vice chairman, presided after Dr. Edward B. Wilkens, the chairman, disqualified himself because he is on Rutgers' staff. The entire board and its attorney, Mark Landis, attended.

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Human Rights Group Wants to Drop 3 Members

A recommendation asking that three representatives of major city industries now serving on the New Brunswick Human Rights Commission be removed from the commission for lack of attendance at meetings is being sent to Mayor Patricia Sheehan.

In what appears to be the makings of a crackdown on members who do not show up at commission meetings, the human rights agency last night

decided to recommend that the commission members representing Johnson & Johnson, E. R. Squibb & Sons, and Triangle Conduit and Cable Co. be removed and replaced by other New Brunswick residents.

Miss Jane Mulligan, a member of the commission, asserted that one of the industrial representatives had not attended a single meeting of the agency, formed in September. The commission will ask that

the three industrial representatives be removed from the main body and placed instead on a subcommittee or "industrial relations council" to the commission, which would meet "separately at the call" of Julius Scott, chairman of the commission.

In addition, commission members last night agreed that non-attendance at meetings of the group was by no means confined to the representatives of industry.

The commission, an advisory body to the mayor, has 25 members. Last night 10 attended the monthly public meeting. The commission generally also meets once a month in a session closed to the public.

"The commission said it will 'review' all members who have been absent for three consecutive meetings, with the possibility that the commission will recommend to Mayor Sheehan that they be replaced after terms expire at the end of August.

Mrs. Cora Bailey, a member of the commission, initiated the discussion on absenteeism, declaring, "I'm concerned with laxity or non-appearance of some commission members."

And another member, Oliver Haggins said, "We've got a lot of problems in this city and we can't be messing around with Joe Blow who is going to come out once in every five times."

Meanwhile, the commission, last night decided to ask the landlord of a Comstock Street dwelling, that has been condemned, to postpone the evic-

tion of a family of eight until the commission can find a new home for them.

Mrs. Bailey, who is chairman of the commission's housing committee, reported that the family was scheduled to be evicted today and that efforts by her committee to find new quarters for the parents and six children so far have failed.

The commission further agreed to recommend that some city official be designated and given the responsibility

of finding relocation facilities for families in such cases.

Mrs. Bailey said the eviction of the Comstock Street family in no way involved discriminatory practices. However, the commission agreed to intercede in the matter strictly because "human beings" were involved.

William Loughney, director of adult education, appeared at last night's meeting to show a series of slides on various school programs for youngsters and adults.

Board to Establish Citizens Committee

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

A citizens advisory committee will be created to assist the New Brunswick Board of Education in "policy development," the board announced today.

That decision was reached last night at a board conference meeting attended by representatives of six predominantly black groups, the New Brunswick Human Rights Commission and the New Brunswick Education Association.

The establishment of such committees is a relatively new idea in education. It is only in the past 10 years that school boards have given their blessing to such agencies, and in some cases, formation of advisory bodies was not approved until after much bickering.

According to those attending last night's meeting, this was not the case.

"The advisory committee will be open to all community groups in the city, the board stressed today.

Its statement said the board "would establish a lay advisory committee to assist the board

in policy development," and that it "was agreed by all participants" at last night's conference that "the advisory committee should be represented in membership by all community groups who have a sincere interest in the education

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Board

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of New Brunswick children and youth."

The board said it will approve a policy statement establishing the advisory committee and outlining the committee's functions at a public meeting July 2 at 8 p.m. in the high school.

The board requested that all community organizations desiring to be represented on the advisory committee contact the office of Superintendent of Schools Morris Epps before July 2. That office is located in the Board of Education's headquarters in the Bayard School.

The six predominantly black groups represented at last night's conference were the NAACP, Urban League, Area Board 1, New Brunswick Credit Union of Area Board 1, New Brunswick Negro Unity Organization and Soul Force.

David Harris Jr., president of the Urban League, speaking in behalf of the steering committee of the six groups, first proposed the formation of an advisory committee at the board's public meeting June 4.

Harris today called last night's conference "a very constructive one." He added, "We feel very positive about the meeting."

He said the formation of an advisory committee is "an important step as far as the community's assuming its responsibility in education," and that "this will give all segments of the community, no matter what their point of view, a vehicle to carry out the positive goals of the Board of Education, the education association and the PTAs."

Paul Dimitriadis, president of the education association, the professional and negotiating association for teachers here, today said the decision to form an advisory committee "was exactly what we wanted to come out of this meeting. We were all in favor of this. The association is looking forward to working with all participants interested in education in New Brunswick."

Epps today said he too is "in favor" of having an advisory committee. "I think it will be helpful to the Board of Education," he said.

Attending last night's conference were Harris, Joseph Wyke, Roy Epps and Ron Kichlighter of the Urban League; Vernon LaMar, Roland Crump and Hezekiah Simmons of the NAACP; Horace Jordan and Ernest Bowling of the New Brunswick Negro Unity Organization; Robert Johnson of Soul Force; William Harper of Area Board 1 and the credit union; and Miss Jane Mulligan of the Human Rights Commission.

Representing the education association were Dimitriadis, Mary Allen, Edna Brown, Powell Woodson, Nathan Segal, Frank Totten, Jack Ferriday, Betty Nora, Sarah Curry, Sharon Arnett, Felicia Feinswog, Robert Kuchinski and Joyce McGee.

Mrs. Allen is vice president of the association and its president-elect.

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NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1968

High School Band Tribute

Of the many tributes which were accorded to the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy as his train made the long trip from New York to Washington, the sterling performance of 40 members of the New Brunswick High School Band under its director, George P. Krauss, must stand out as one of the finest.

As more than 2,000 spectators stood on the platform of the New Brunswick railroad station and a nationwide television audience watched, waiting for the train bearing Sen. Kennedy, the band, originally scheduled to play for 20 minutes, performed for more than two hours under a hot Saturday sun.

The idea for calling together the band belongs to a city commissioner, who called Krauss at noon Friday to ask him if he could organize the band on 24 hours notice.

Krauss replied in the affirmative and then went about the task of rounding up 40 of the 80 bandsmen.

Twenty-two selections chosen for the occasion, many of them new to the band members, were played—and then played again—as the crowd waited patiently for the train to pass through the station.

Pressed by people waiting around them, the band members played and played in the hot weather, the only band along the train route in New Jersey.

When the train finally arrived, Krauss played taps on his trumpet. Without looking to see the train, he concluded at the very moment the last car rolled by.

Letters and telegrams from around the country have been pouring in since the band's stirring performance on Saturday, commending the group for its outstanding performance. One NBC commentator called Krauss' performance of taps as the train passed by his most stirring moment.

New Brunswick may be justly proud of its stalwart band who, under very trying circumstances, played so very well for both the city residents waiting for the train and for a mourning nation.

Study of City Police Department Due in Fall

Neil Peterson, New Brunswick's deputy administrator says the first phase of the study of the police department to improve its efficiency will not be ready for consideration by the City Commission until September.

The study has been under way since March by Prof. Jack Mark, director of the police science division of Rutgers University and a team of policemen who have at least 25 years of experience in metropolitan police departments.

Two other police departments—Camden and Englewood—were recently studied resulting in severe criticism and recommendation that they be reorganized.

Joseph A. Galassi, director of Woodbridge police conducted the Englewood study at a cost of

\$2,000 to the town. The Camden study was in charge of a Chicago consultant firm at cost of \$25,000.

The findings were in many respects similar. Basically, the reports on the study indicated the departments were in need of top-to-bottom reorganization.

It was pointed out that modernization of the Camden department, which apparently has been clinging to the outmoded functions from the early days of commission government seems overdue.

It has long been charged in New Brunswick while most men are "doing a great job," it is recognized the administrative changes that may be needed will aid the mechanics of operation.

Englewood's department was frequently described as a mod-

el for other police forces but Galassi doesn't go along with the idea in his report. He recommended numerous changes including substitution of civilian personnel to handle paper work which now takes up a lot of the policemen's time and a change in the chain of command.

The Camden report is highly critical of current police practices in the department, including lack of a formal organizational structure to deal with police functions, the presence of outside influences in internal police management, lack of effective leadership, burdening the police with non-police functions, ineffective operations, and other matters.

The report also was critical of assignment of policemen as guards for payrolls, escorting

money to the bank and over-staffed headquarters.

Peterson said the local study is covering much the same ground as in Englewood and Camden. The staffers are riding the patrols and walking the beats with policemen. The men are being interviewed and observations are made of policemen on assignment.

The first phase of the study will determine the problem areas. The mayor and commissioners will decide what problems are to be further studied in the second phase of the program, according to Peterson.

"Many of the matters studied at Englewood and Camden are being studied here," Peterson said. The cost will not be determined until the study is completed. Peterson hinted it will be considerably less than \$25,000 charged Camden.

19-Building Town House Site Approved for Dewey Heights

The New Brunswick Board of Adjustment last night approved the construction of 113 individually owned town houses in 19 buildings in the exclusive Dewey Heights section.

A hearing on the variance sought by the builders, Levitt Properties Inc., represented by New Brunswick attorney George J. Shamy had been held June 10 after which the board had taken the petition under advisement.

In granting the variance, board members concurred with the

City Planning Board. They also felt that the town houses will serve a community need for housing, will exert no detrimental effect on the surrounding area, and will not constitute a burden on municipal services.

Board secretary George Bahash said a number of conditions were included in the approval. One calls for the developers to meet with adjacent property owners from time to time; another provides that a buffer zone be set up.

The developers must agree to the dedication of enough land along Phelps Avenue in case the city decides to extend that street to Quentin Avenue, and site plans must be submitted to the city engineer for final approval.

The board said the current owner of the site, the Sears Roebuck & Co. store must apply to the planning board for a subdivision.

Other Action

The board last night also took action in the following cases: Approved an application from the County Mental Health Clinic at 21 Remsen Ave. to enclose a porch which will be used as a waiting room.

Denied an application filed by William Jackson and Rose Roczowski to build a two-bay car wash at Comstock Street and Remsen Avenue.

Approved a variance sought by Carroll Realty Co. to use a one-story building at Suydam Street and Railroad Avenue, formerly owned by Fedol & Schultz, a transmission-repairs business, as a storage and warehouse site by the Schwartz Furniture Co. of 94 Carroll Place.

Bayard Street Reopened to Traffic

Bayard Street from Neilson to George streets was reopened this week to daytime vehicle and pedestrian traffic. The street was reopened Monday on a directive from Robert Kane, city engineer. A special permit to close the street for an extended period had been issued April 25 to White Construction Co. of New York, the general contractor of the seven-story telephone company addition now under construction. The April permit expired May 31 and on that day, Kane granted the construction firm an extension to Monday, with

the provision that the street would have to be opened by Monday. All merchants on the street were interviewed by The Home News last month. All complained about the duration of the street closing and the resulting loss of business. To Open Daily Kane yesterday said the street will be kept open daily from about 8 a.m. to about 5:30 p.m. It will be closed temporarily during evening hours. Kane further explained that the street may have to be closed to traffic intermittently

for some time until the construction is completed. He said he expected to be given a schedule this week of when the street would have to be closed for brief periods. Although a permit to close the street had been issued in April, the street had been closed intermittently to traffic for several previous months. Besides construction of the seven-story addition, which will house a telephone switching center, the telephone company installed underground ducts on the street. Also, in front of the seven-story frame building, there is a

60 by 30 foot excavation in which Public Service is installing electrical transformers. 3 Projects The combination of these three construction projects all at the same time caused the extended closing of the street. Meanwhile, the telephone company's installation of underground ducts and manholes has reached George Street. This work will proceed along Bayard Street. The ducts are being installed to provide telephone service, in part, to Douglass College, and the new office building under construction at the downtown Plaza. Traffic on George Street at the intersection of Bayard was reduced to single lanes yesterday. Kane said it will take about two months for the work to be completed. During that time streets at which the construction is proceeding probably will be reduced to single-lane traffic, he said. It is not expected that any streets will be closed, he said. Manholes will be constructed at George and Bayard, Bayard and Kirkpatrick Street, Bayard and Elm Row, and Elm Row and Paterson Street.

Election Procedures Come Under Fire

The City Commission last night was questioned sharply about election procedures during last week's primary and about morale in the police and fire departments. Ray Robinson, Republican municipal chairman, broached both subjects at the commission's public meeting. Earlier, the commission approved a resolution seeking a \$60,000 federal grant for a study leading to a new master plan for New Brunswick.

Whether the vote appears to be light or heavy compared to other election years. Robinson took issue with the practice of having policemen pick up this information, because, he said, GOP election workers, who asked for policemen at the polls were told there were not enough policemen available. He declared, "When you request protection and it is not forthcoming and then you find them (policemen) out taking them, there is something wrong some place." Valenti, director of public safety, said, "Well in advance of the coming election we will meet with the county election board to determine proper procedures to follow." He said he knew of no officer using his name as a threat and "certainly" would not authorize this.

Discuss Resignation In another matter, Robinson asked Valenti if the recent resignation of Patrolman Frank A. Blue, who was hired by Highland Park police, was an "indication" that other policemen and firemen soon may resign. Valenti said Blue informed him he was leaving for personal reasons and the resignation was "not a reflection on the (police) department or morale." "To your knowledge are there large numbers of resignations from policemen and firemen coming up?" Robinson asked. "I'm not going to speculate on the future," Valenti answered.

Robinson then asked, "Do you think there is any truth to statements that there is a disruption of morale in the police and fire departments, particularly in line with recent promotions?" Valenti, after explaining he believed the term "morale" has different connotations for many people, declared, "I don't think there is a morale problem that is any worse than prior to our election. I think it is better and continuing to get better." Meanwhile, Gregory "Zip" Mackaronis, a former commission candidate, continued his criticism of the budgetary worksheets distributed earlier this year to the public. He said he still had not been given a breakdown on some appropriations.

Mayor Patricia Sheehan said the administration is not trying to set up any "roadblocks" for Mackaronis or any other citizen seeking information about the city government. Job Fair Days Mayor Sheehan proclaimed tomorrow and Friday as "Job Fair Days." The New Jersey Alliance of Businessmen in cooperation with several other groups, will hold a job fair those days at the New Brunswick Community Center to help find summer and permanent employment for those seeking jobs. Commissioner Aldred B. Cooper Jr., director of parks and public properties, announced he will meet with the Citizens Advisory Committee on Recreation today to determine when the committee will hold a public meeting. Mackaronis began requesting a public meeting of the advisory committee soon after he resigned from that committee in October. Cooper announced that repairs to the Buccleuch Park bandstand have been completed. Last night's meeting was adjourned until June 27 at 3 p.m. when the commission will review liquor licenses.

Former Commissioner William A. Dailey announced several months ago that he would make a bid for a charter study spot. He indicated that he would be associated with other candidates aligned with the Democratic party.

New Brunswick seeks planning funds

The New Brunswick City Commission is seeking \$60,000 in federal funds to evaluate the city's future role as an "urban city center" in the growing megalopolis. Last night the city commissioners authorized an application to be made for approval by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development of a \$90,000 study to update the 1963 master plan. The city would provide \$30,000 in staff services towards the project. Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said the two-year study, hopefully under way later this year, will cover all aspects of the city's composition, growth and functioning. "It would be given a thorough physical, fiscal, economic, demographic, sociological and geographic analysis," she announced.

population and economic activity." New Brunswick, she reported, has been pinpointed as a "natural location" for development of such a center because of its strategic location between New York and Philadelphia. RUTGERS VITAL Additionally, she cited the presence of Rutgers University ("expected to become the largest in the megalopolis") and recent construction of new office facilities, such as

the 14-story county administration building. Population of the county is expected to double, passing 1 million before 1985. The mayor said Middlesex will experience more construction of new houses, businesses and industrial plants within the next 10 years than in the 300 years prior to 1950. "If ever there was a hub of growth it is Middlesex County, and New Brunswick is the natural nucleus of this hub," said Mrs. Sheehan. "The need to study New

Brunswick in order to prepare effectively for her future role and the additional responsibilities that will accompany her growth as an urban city center has become particularly apparent over the past several years." She said the proposed master plan revision will "focus in minute detail on the day-to-day needs and functioning of the city" and will not duplicate studies of other agencies, such as the county planning board's range comprehensive master plan.

Want a Say in How City's Run? First Step Is to Pick Up Charter Study Petition

Nominating petitions for the proposed Charter Study Commission are now available at the city clerk's office for candidates eager to study the various forms of government and recommend a choice for consideration of the voters. City Clerk Anna Murphy announced today the petitions were received yesterday from the printers. A candidate for one of the five Charter Study Commission spots will be required to file 523 signatures of registered voters. Signature Ceiling A voter may sign not more

than five petitions. The signed petitions must be under affidavit to be accepted by the city clerk. The election is open to both male and female voters, Mrs. Murphy emphasized. The election of the five commissioners will be held in November in conjunction with the presidential election. New Brunswick voters will decide if they want a study to be made at the same time they are voting for commissioners. The elected commissioners must be organized not later than 15 days after the election.

The petition will have nine months in which to make the study and file a report with the city clerk. They may recommend retention of commission rule, one of the several forms of government under the Faulkner Act, or a new charter not included in the Faulkner Act. Should a new charter be proposed it would require approval by the legislature. The commissioners will have a free hand in choosing the type of government they feel would best serve the municipality. The commissioners may recommend a nonpartisan form of

government or a two-party system. Either would be submitted to the voters at the 1969 general election for acceptance or rejection. If a nonpartisan system is recommended and accepted, the election of candidates for the governing body would be held in May 1970. However, should the voters post ballots on a two-party system and accept it, the election of the governing body would not be held until November 1970. The two-party system could include a strong mayor and the election of councilmen

at large and on a ward basis depending on the type of government approved. The incumbent mayor and commissioners have announced they would not enter charter study candidates although it is expected they will have personal choices whom they will support—but not as a New Five organization. Former Commissioner William A. Dailey announced several months ago that he would make a bid for a charter study spot. He indicated that he would be associated with other candidates aligned with the Democratic party.

City Parking Addition Bids Top Estimate by \$150,000

Construction bids for the proposed two-deck addition to the Church-Paterson Street parking deck submitted last night totaled \$150,000 more than anticipated. All bids received by the City Commission for the additions will be forwarded for study to the project's architects, Merchant, Seidel, Voorhees & Rose. The project had been estimated to cost \$750,000. The city Commission June 5 adopted an ordinance authorizing the construction and the issuance of \$715,000 in bonds or notes to finance the project. Another \$35,000 is to be allocated for the project from the city's capital improvement fund. Bids received last night for four aspects of the construction ranged from a low total of \$794,824 to a high of \$1,097,120, more than a \$300,000 spread. But even the low total of \$794,824 does not take into account other project costs, such as architect's fees, legal fees and a contingency fund. Questioned by a Home News reporter after last night's City Commission meeting,

Robert Kane, city engineer, confirmed that a combination of the lowest bids still amounted to \$150,000 more than the architects had estimated for the construction. Whether the city will seek

new bids on the project is known at this time. There were only two bid the general construction tract. Each of the other See CITY, Pa

Mayor's Actions Cited in McCall's

Because she "saw an urgent need in her community and responded to it in an effective, creative way," Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan has landed a prominent place in the July issue of McCall's magazine. Along with five other women who have helped "reduce the disparities and distance" between America's black and white societies, Mayor Sheehan is cited in an editorial entitled "What can one woman do?" The editorial notes that Mayor Sheehan and the other five women—including Lady Bird Johnson—

come from different communities and backgrounds and have acted on differing aspects of our urban cities. . . . Each, whether white or black, saw an urgent need in her own community and responded to it in an effective, creative way. Each has won the high praise of professionals. Each, helping others, has also immeasurably enlarged her own life. None waited to ask what she could do."

Even more prominent than the six inch write-up on the mayor is a statement of hers set in big blue type under a multi-colored drawing at the top of the page: "Each person has a responsibility — to oneself, to one's family, to one's country, to one's political party. You do what you can." The editorial recalls that a riot did not occur in New Brunswick last summer and notes that the city's mayor of two months was so successful in keeping the peace that the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders wrote up the city's example. The editorial on Mrs. Sheehan concludes: "There's no guarantee that New Brunswick won't explode this summer, so much is still untouched, but even cynical young blacks say, 'She's pretty good.'"

City

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contracts, involving structural steel, plumbing and electrical work, received three or more bids.

The proposed project took on an air of controversy last week when Edward McGlynn of 18 Pennington Road announced he would distribute petitions for a referendum to nullify the ordinance authorizing the construction. McGlynn has until June 27 to get signatures of residents with property assessment of about \$11 million on his petition if a referendum is to be included in the November general election.

In an apparent move to step up his petition campaign, McGlynn has paid for a Home News advertisement about the petitions. That advertisement appears on Page 41 of today's editions.

But last night's high bids appeared to be the immediate snag the City Commission faces. Conceivably, if the commission is so disposed, new bids could be sought later in the year when construction jobs are not as plentiful and bidding presumably would be more competitive.

The \$300,000 spread between the high and low total bids gave some indication that the present time may not be the most conducive for competitive bidding on building construction. The low bidder for the general construction contract last night was Alsan Construction Co. of East Brunswick, \$474,600. The other bid was for \$565,000 from Bryan Construction Co. of North Arlington.

Alsan now is doing the major general construction work at the downtown plaza site, where a seven-story office building is being erected.

The Selbach-Meyer Co. of West New York presented a low bid of \$287,792 for the structural steel and miscellaneous iron work contract. Others bidding were Albert Smiths Sons Inc. of Irvington, \$347,650; John Maltese Iron Works Inc. of North Brunswick, \$360,000;

Charter study gets 1st candidate

New Brunswick Attorney Peter J. Selesky yesterday became the first city resident to announce his candidacy for the charter study commission election in November. Selesky said he will seek to form a group of candidates to seek election with him on a bi-partisan basis. "I will, by my candidacy, urge a Yes vote for a charter study commission and solicit the voters to elect a citizens' coalition to the commission," said the attorney. "I intend to form a group of candidates based on ability, not party loyalty."

If the commission is approved by the voters, five persons would be elected to serve. The study group would recommend whether the existing city commission form of government should be changed.

Selesky said he and his four would-be coalition members would circulate petitions together and seek the support

of both political organizations. The candidate is legislative counsel to Republican Assemblyman Richard A. Olsen, past chairman of the city's United Fund campaign and a trustee of the Middlesex County Legal Services Corp.



JOB HOPEFULS—Miss Linda Rosen, right, 21, a recent college graduate, was one of scores who applied for summer jobs at today's Job Fair. Miss Virginia Bachofen, left, of the N.J. State Employment Service is the interviewer.

Ready, Willing...Unable

Simply put, the demand exceeded the supply.

That was the picture at the two-day Job Fair which opened today at the New Brunswick Community Center as scores of teen-agers lined up to register for summer employment.

By 11 a.m., 40 youngsters had filled out the necessary questionnaires and the line extended to the steps leading from Joyce Kilmer Avenue.

Sponsored by the N.J. Alliance of Businessmen, a group appointed by Gov. Richard J. Hughes to seek out permanent jobs for men of all ages, today's project was planned specifically for summer work for students.

Summer Jobs Filled

A Home News check of representatives of industries which had booths set up showed that

there were plenty of potential openings for adults but that most available summer positions had already filled.

Here's a rundown on the situation:

Public Service had four openings for teen-agers.

New Jersey Bell Telephone could hire five.

National Cash Register had two vacancies but they have already been filled.

Johnson & Johnson had no openings but was urging applicants to fill out forms. "We'll look around," one representative said.

Permacel and Chicopee Manufacturing, subsidiaries of J&J noted they had a problem. A spokesman said there's an 18-year minimum age for

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Smith: Took Attorney's Advice

"We acted on the advice of City Atty. Joseph Bradshaw in suspending Police Chief Ralph Petrone to answer charges that were preferred against him at a public meeting," City Commissioner John A. Smith said today.

Petrone was relieved of his duties by Public Safety Director Carl Valentini after Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr. accused Petrone of falsifying his application for appointment to the police department. Gioglio is under suspension himself for failure to report for a new assignment.

"The suspension of Ralph Petrone is distasteful to me and the other members of the City Commission," Smith said. "However, we had no alternative but to suspend him after City Atty. Bradshaw had ruled there was a question as to the validity of his appointment as chief."

Told Commission

"Mr. Bradshaw informed the City Commission that Petrone may not have legal status as

police chief," Smith said. "The whole matter is distasteful to the community at large and is embarrassing to Chief Petrone and his family."

Smith said, "The suspension of Petrone has hurt the morale of the police department. It was bad enough before this affair, it is probably worse today."

"What we need in New Brunswick is someone to rule the police department with an

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Smith

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iron fist," Smith said. "He didn't elaborate but it is possible he had in mind the appointment of an experienced law enforcement official, possibly an officer of the state police."

Smith was not critical of Valentini because he pointed out the public safety director was acting on the advice of Bradshaw.

"He had no choice but to follow the advice after the charges against Petrone had been spelled out at a public meeting," Smith said.

Meanwhile, Petrone said he was being "convicted at the bar of public opinion."

"I have not been given my day in court to defend myself," Petrone said.

"The inflammatory news articles are unjustified," Petrone said.

Petrone said he has been a policeman for 25 years with an unblemished record. "Never once had a charge been lodged against me. We all make mistakes in our youth but it shouldn't be held against a person when he grows up and has a family."

"What makes me happy more than anything else has been the confidence expressed to me by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Pasquale Mugnano, my pastor, and the Rev. Francis Crupi, assistant pastor of St. Mary of Mt. Virgin Church," Petrone said.

The police chief said he also received a telephone call from Commissioner Aldridge Cooper before he was suspended assuring him that he had "confidence in my integrity" and would support me.

No Date Set

Although no date has been set by Valentini for the departmental charges against Petrone, former Public Safety Director Felix N. Cantore announced today that a testimonial dinner for the suspended police chief will be held at the Greenbrier Restaurant in North Brunswick on Aug. 6 at 7 p.m.

"We have taken over the restaurant for the evening because the friends of Ralph Petrone will be out in force to show him by their presence that they want him exonerated," Cantore said.

Cantore said 1,000 tickets have been printed and will be ready for distribution tomorrow. They will sell at \$7.50. Cantore said it was a defense fund-raising dinner.

John A. Lynch Jr. has been retained by Petrone to defend him at the departmental hearing and in other matters pertaining to his suspension without pay.

Two Running For Charter Study Seats

June 20, 1948

John J. Selesky, New Brunswick attorney, and A. Andrew Pastorio of 49 Burnet St., Raritan Gardens, today announced their candidacies for the Charter Study Commission election in November.

Pastorio is Democratic committeeman in the First Ward's First District.

In a statement, Selesky, a leader of the Citizens for Charter Study, said:

"For several years I have actively engaged to see to it that the people of New Brunswick have an opportunity to decide on the best form of government for our town."

"Now the question is on the ballot as to whether or not we should have a study. I will, by my candidacy, urge a yes vote and solicit the voters to elect a Citizens Coalition to the Charter Study Commission."

Selesky said he is contacting individuals "of the highest caliber" to urge them to join him in running for the charter commission. The election, he said, is non-partisan so his search is not based on political affiliation.

Selesky declared: "I intend on forming a group of candidates based on ability not party loyalty."

"We are not seeking 'also rans' or 'perennial' candidates who each year come out at election time, make noise and disappear. Nor do we seek those with political axes to grind who feel compelled to keep themselves alive by various press releases."

Candidates for the commission, he said, must be people who are "motivated by one thing alone—that is finding the best form of government for the City of New Brunswick."

Upon the forming this Citizens Coalition, petitions will be circulated and "we will seek the support of the Republican organization of New Brunswick as well as the Democratic municipal organization," Selesky said.

He added: Although the Democratic Organization and the Young Democrats of New Brunswick at one time were bitterly opposed to Charter Study, perhaps the new leadership has caused them to become enlightened.

City Republicans have sought a charter study.

Selesky is legislative counsel to Assemblyman Richard A. Olsen, District 7-A, Middlesex County, and maintains law offices at 108 Church St.

For three years he was an instructor of Business Law at Rutgers University.

Selesky graduated from St. Peter's High School, Villanova University and received his law degree from Seton Hall University. He served on active duty as a lieutenant junior grade in the U. S. Naval Reserve.

He is married to the former Joan Papp of Meluchen, who is active in the New Jersey Junior Womens Club.

City Still Covered By Riot Insurance

New Brunswick's riot insurance coverage has not been canceled, a representative of the Edwin J. Snediker Co., the city's primary insurance agent said today.

This followed reports that Plainfield has received notice its liability insurance for riots and civil commotion will be canceled, effective July 1.

Joseph Valentini, of the insurance firm, said this morning, "No similar action has been taken as yet in New Brunswick."



A WELL-WISHER—Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan stopped by to convey her wishes for a successful future during opening ceremonies of the new Fields Inc. shoe store on George St. With the mayor are, from left, John Crocker, assistant manager; John Denby, manager; Samuel Greenfield, owner, and Mrs. Greenfield.

Radics Recalls Petrone Appointment

Record Was Known

By WALTER L. SHEPARD
Home News Staff Writer

Former City Commissioner Thomas G. Radics said today that New Brunswick officials were aware that suspended Police Chief Ralph Petrone had been convicted of a crime in 1933 when, 10 years later, they appointed him to the police department.

Radics, who is also a former postmaster here, told The Home News today that he and the other members of the City Commission knew of the record when Petrone and several other men were appointed to the police and fire departments.

Former Mayor Chester W. Paulus, only other living member of the 1943 City Commission, is on vacation and was unavailable to comment on Radics' statement.

Attention to the matter of possible misconduct prior to appointment was called in "Behind the Lines with Lancelot," a politically oriented column in the Sept. 5, 1943, issue of The Sunday Times.

"At least one of the proposed names will be withdrawn due to facts disclosed by a belated background investigation of the candidates," Lancelot said.

"Neither the fire nor police departments was afforded an opportunity to investigate records of the applicants, nor to conduct an examination to determine aptitude for the job—there are other qualifications for the police and fire departments besides the ability to get out some votes on election day"—Lancelot wrote.

The comments caused some action, Radics recalls, in that it brought about two pleas for official endorsement.

One applicant even journeyed to Spring Lake to see the late Paul W. Ewing, then city attorney and local political leader. However, Ewing referred both applicants to Radics. The reasons for this were simple, Radics explained for on the

Labor Day weekend he, as a tavern proprietor, was reasonably sure to be accessible and the move was somewhat of a buildup for the newly elected commissioner.

As far as Petrone was concerned, Ewing turned the matter of endorsement over to Radics, who said that the potential patrolman had worked diligently for him in the 2nd Ward in the election earlier in the year.

As to knowledge of the blot on the Petrone escutcheon, all of the commissioners were aware of it, Radics said, and the appointments were made as anticipated on Sept. 7, the day after Labor Day.

Petrone

Continued from Page One

will probably be heading the hearings.

"I want to keep an open mind," he added.

Hoped for Speed

Valenti's statement was less than had been hoped for by John A. Lynch Jr., who will be representing Petrone in the hearing which will be based on the allegation that he falsified his application for appointment to the police department.

Lynch had hoped to hear of a date for the hearing today, he said, adding that as far as he was concerned, if the hearing were held tomorrow it would not be too soon to serve the interests of his client.

A Home News story on pending appointments in the Aug. 26, 1943, issue listed Petrone as one who was seeking a spot on the fire department. But a subsequent story on Sept. 7, 1943, listed Petrone as one of those named to the police department along with Herbert Carman, Felix Sica, Stephen Lawrence and Alfred Fenkel.

The presentation of the Petrone case to the Middlesex County Grand Jury may be a continuing thing, it was indicated Friday by Prosecutor Edward Dolan.

In the meantime, Local 23 of the Patrolman's Benevolent Association is to meet today with assistant Atty. Gen. John W. Hayden in Trenton, with a delegation headed by President David Sabo requesting that the attorney general's office conduct an investigation into conditions in the local police department and circumstances leading to the two suspensions.

One Followed Other

Gioglio was suspended last Tuesday for failing to report for duty after being transferred from the police confidential squad to regular duty.

That night Gioglio precipitated the suspension of Petrone by charging at the City Commission meeting that the chief had given false information at the time of applying for appointment to the department on Aug. 24, 1943.

On Jan. 29, 1954, an order was issued in Somerset County expunging a 1933 fornication conviction against Petrone.

County's First Negro Attorney Enters Race for Charter Study Commission

June 21, 1948

Gilbert L. Nelson Jr., of 87 Hazelhurst St., Middlesex County's first Negro lawyer, has entered the race for the city's Charter Study Commission to be chosen at the November election.

Nelson took out petitions yesterday at the city clerk's office and put them into circulation

immediately. He was the sixth announced candidate. Five are to be elected.

Others who have taken out petitions are Eugene A. McLaughlin of 92 Easton Ave., a clerk in the city tax office; Walter Zinotto of 180 Somerset St., technician at Middlesex General Hospital; A. Andrew

Pastorio of 49 Burnet St., Democratic committeeman in the first district, First Ward, and George F. Keefe of 37 Ellen St., county employe.

An associate member of the law firm of Shamy and Tenerelli since April, Nelson is a 1960 graduate of New Brunswick High School. He also is a

graduate of Trinity College in Hartford, Conn. and Georgetown University, where he received his law degree.

Peter Selesky of 15 Vorhees Road, who was the first candidate to announce, has stated he would affiliate with four other candidates and seek election on non-partisan basis.

An active Republican, Selesky supported the New Five ticket in the City Commission election last year. He was special counsel for the city in the city tax assessor litigation earlier in the year.

City Clerk Anna Murphy announced today that candidates have until Sept. 5 to file their petitions. Petitions must have the signatures of three per

cent of the total registered vote, or 523.

The commissioners will be elected simultaneously with the November referendum authorizing the study commission. The commission will be allowed nine months to complete the study and submit its recommendation to the City Commission.

The new system also simplifies the municipal switchboard operator's job. Freed from connecting all extension to extension calls and outgoing calls, she handles only incoming telephone calls.

Included in the system are the municipal offices, the garage, stadium, all water department and the Community Center. Residents may now dial 545-4700, the main municipal number, to reach all these services.

The new switchboard in the municipal building is capable of handling 90 telephone lines. It replaces an older model switchboard which had a capacity of 60 lines.



GETTING THE WORD—Mrs. Bonnie Kovatch, telephone operator at City Hall, explains the mechanics of the new switchboard that went into operation there this morning.

New City Hall Switchboard Will Give Faster Service

City Hall has a new telephone system.

The new system, installed by New Jersey Bell, will better serve the community by providing faster service and greater flexibility," according to City Commissioner Aldridge B. Cooper, who is in charge of Parks and Public Property. "In addition, it leaves room for expansion."

The new equipment allows all calls to be dialed directly from any phone in the municipal system. Outside calls can be made by dialing 9, followed by the dialed telephone number. Calls from one extension to another within the system can be completed simply by dialing a 3-

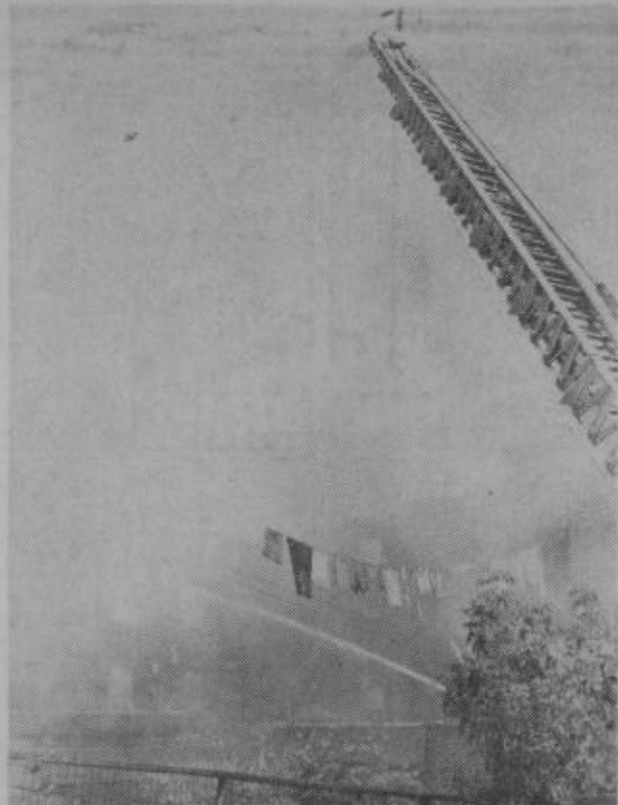
digit extension number. The new system also simplifies the municipal switchboard operator's job. Freed from connecting all extension to extension calls and outgoing calls, she handles only incoming telephone calls.

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6/25



ARSON SUSPECTED — Flames were leaping from windows when firemen arrived on the scene at Neilson and Washington Streets yesterday noon. Fire Chief Angelo Torrisi said the arsonist was "obviously well prepared" before he set the blaze which destroyed two buildings.



LAUNDRY PROBLEMS — One family living above a Puerto Rican Church will have to do its laundry a second time before it is worn.



THEY MUST GO—City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr., holding eviction notice, checks over the document which yesterday left 20 people homeless, thrown out of a two-story rooming house above the Washington Bar with 24-hour notice. As the last of the residents were still removing their belongings the building was set on fire.

Chief Says Fire Was Set, Well-Planned

Continued from Page One
had sent Jay Junior Inc. a notice to vacate the building June 10, a "few days" after police had complained to him about "deplorable

conditions" at the building, he said. He had ordered that the building be vacated by "June 18." Police in recent weeks had in-

vestigated several disturbances near the building.

The fire began on the second floor of the three-story Washington Bar building. A few feet separated the structure from an adjacent building. Heat from flames fanned by a breeze coming through windows on Washington Street broke windows on the opposite side of building, spreading the blaze.

Both buildings were "totally damaged," Torrisi said and would have to be demolished.

A third building which housed a Puerto Rican church and two floors of rooms was saved because only one side window faced the fire.

Torrisi said the blaze had been contained because firemen were able to surround the buildings and the city water system maintained master streams of high-pressure water throughout the operation.

At one point near the end of the battle firemen stood ankle-deep in water on Neilson Street, where he Highland Park aerial ladder was stationed, training hoses on the building fronts. The New Brunswick aerial ladder maintained a steady stream of water from its position on vacant land to the rear side of the church building.

Hoses on Washington Street poured water on the corner building with such force that small pieces of the wooden structure and shingles were ripped from the exterior.

Smoke Envelops

On one occasion smoke completely enveloped Washington Street, blocking any view of the Neilson Street intersection and firefighting efforts there.

Spectators who crowded the intersection and edged close as police directed by Chief Ralph Petrone attired completely in black with his pearl handled off-duty gun visible above his belt, allowed and were often suddenly sprayed by water and saturated with acid-smelling smoke.

Farther down Neilson Street toward the railroad overpass, several residents brought comfortable chairs out onto the shady sidewalk and relaxed as they watched firemen fight the blaze.

"Please keep this door closed" was written on the entrance to the rooming house above the Washington Bar. Water streamed out.

Some firemen got a momentary rest when their hoses became so coated by oil they had to be abandoned on Neilson Street and washed down by

the man atop the Highland Park aerial ladder before being reused.

The Washington Bar had not yet opened for business yesterday when the fire broke out, according to Mrs. Elsie Slikin of Highland Park, who took over the bar just six weeks ago. One of the first people back in the building after firemen was her manager, Lee Reaves.

At the corner of Albany and Neilson Streets, Johns Corner Lunch did a rush business in cold soft drinks.

MCEOC On the Job

Even as firemen continued battling the blaze, the Middlesex County Economic Opportunity Corp. Multi-Service Center at 148 Neilson St. opened and word spread that an attempt to find shelter for the homeless families was being made.

According to Capt. William Garrett of the Salvation Army and Norman Boggs of the American Red Cross, 23 victims including three children were sheltered overnight in emergency accommodations in the Denmark House and Brunswick Inn in East Brunswick.

Robert Mitchell, director of the Multi-Service Center, at 9:30 a.m. today had 24 burned-out residents in his office. It is still not known how many people lived above the warehouse.

Mitchell said, "We are in desperate need of food, clothing and somewhere to get these people situated. The problem is there is no place to get these people located in New Brunswick because most of them are Negroes and Puerto Ricans. This is a catastrophe."

Mitchell asked all people willing to aid the burned-out residents to contact the Multi-Service Center at 148 Neilson St.

With one truck still guarding against another flare-up, the congregation of the Puerto Rican church conducted their Sunday services a few hours behind schedule in an acid-smelling building as dripping water from the adjacent buildings beat a staccato rhythm for their music.

Jackson told The Home News a rent collector advised the families on June 14 they would have to move from the two-story rooming house above the Washington Bar. He returned, according to Jackson, the next day to say the families would not be forced to move.

That two-story rooming house was the only portion of the destroyed structures which had been condemned by the Board of Health.

The only other warning residents received, Jackson added, was when the 24-hour notice was posted in the building Saturday afternoon.

Karvelas this morning said he did not post the eviction notice attached to the Washington Bar building Saturday. That notice gave residents until 11 a.m. Sunday to get out.

He said he was in the area of the building Friday and heard reports that tenants had been told they would not have to move. After hearing this, he said, he contacted James Morgan of Jay Junior Corp and reminded Morgan that if the premises were not vacated, the city would seek a court order for this.

The eviction notice then was posted the following day. Karvelas said the building was "unfit for human habitation," had bad "sanitary conditions," and "structural defects."

He said, "The point is the building should have been in proper repair."

He said it was "roach-infested, windows were broken, electrical fixtures were hanging loose, no screens on windows, ceilings and walls were in disrepair, locks and hardware completely were in disrepair."

Police arrived yesterday morning to see that the notice was obeyed. City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. also appeared and attempted to talk with angry residents.

"The police were acting pretty nice. They were just doing their job," Jackson commented later.

It was shortly after police asked the few remaining residents to leave the building that the fire broke out.

Firemen will shift through the rubble today and information will be forwarded to investigating police.



THE ASCENSION — Three Highland Park firemen climb an aerial ladder through clouds of billowing smoke to direct a stream of water at the burning buildings. Shortly after the general alarm was sounded Torrisi asked for assistance from the Highland Park department since New Brunswick has only one aerial ladder.



VACANT ROOM — Empty bottles set behind a discarded door in a vacant room above the Washington Bar. A broken lamp, old stepladder and overflowing trash cans greeted Home News photographer Paul Canino as he toured the building shortly before the fire broke out.

New Brunswick Blaze Stirs Heated Reactions

By VINCENT R. ZARATE
Staff Correspondent

NEW BRUNSWICK — Negro leaders blamed city hall and city officials for blaming the landlord today in the sudden eviction notice that left 24 persons homeless after a rooming house was destroyed by fire Sunday.

The fire occurred hours after an eviction notice was sent to the 24 tenants notifying them they must vacate because the building had been condemned by the city.

Fire Chief Angelo Torrisi said he believes the fire was set because "it was more than coincidence that when firemen arrived the fire was well on its way."

Police continued investigating for arson while bitter Negroes criticized city hall for evicting the tenants without first finding places for them to live.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan

said the city had for one year warned the landlord, Jay Junior Corp. of 122 Pine St., to correct "poor living" conditions in the 19-room boarding house where rents ranged from \$12 to \$14 a week for a room.

Firm Was Warned
Mayor Sheehan said the city notified the corporation on June 10 that the building would be closed by June 18 if conditions were not corrected.

The landlords posted eviction notices Saturday giving the occupants 24 hours to move. At noon Sunday as the tenants were moving the building went up in flames.

A fire department spokesman who asked not to be identified said that the building was equipped with a fire alarm device that contained alarm bells on each floor and they are triggered when the heat reaches a certain temperature.

"The alarm sounded in the building all right, but it suddenly stopped and we have reason to believe it was deliberately turned off," he said.

The firemen arrived within four minutes of the alarm but the flames were already destroying the interior of the rooming house and a building next door.

The county's Economic Opportunity Corp. in the meantime continued its hunt today for lodging for the persons made homeless.

One Negro said, "Sure the city is cracking down on bad landlords but they ought to first see that before they crack down the people affected have due notice so they can find another place."

Found Unfit for People

Mayor Sheehan said the city and county agencies are constantly searching for new quarters for residents, but she said she did not know if this was done in the latest eviction procedure.

The building was ordered shut down by Thomas Karvelas, director of the city's division of conservation and community improvement, who said he inspected the building and found it "unfit for human habitation." His report said the building was "roach-infested, windows were broken, electrical fixtures were hanging loose, no screens on windows, ceilings and walls were in disrepair," as were locks.

The corporation posted the notice Saturday after the city told the landlords that if the premises were not vacated, the city would seek a court order.

Robert Mitchell, director of the OEC's Multi-Service Center, appealed for donations of food, clothing and shelter for the displaced.

THE DAILY HOME NEWS

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1968

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City Redevelopment Group's Decision Is 'Disappointing'

Mrs. Cora Bailey, chairman of the New Brunswick Human Rights Commission's housing committee, told The Home News today she is "disappointed" at Tuesday's New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority's action declining to "invite" formation of a citizens advisory committee for the authority's George Street redevelopment program.

At that time, the authority questioned a paragraph in Mrs. Bailey's letter in which she wrote, in suggesting a citizens committee: "... we hope you will agree with us that such a committee would serve an important purpose and that we may hear from you soon, hopefully, asking us to proceed with the formation of that group."

Without saying so openly, authority members felt that if they "asked" Mrs. Bailey to go ahead with the job of forming a committee, this might have the effect of putting the onus on them. Instead, authority chairman Richard V. Mulligan said, suggestions from individuals or groups are always welcome.

Mrs. Bailey said today that when a citizens advisory committee was first suggested at a June 14 meeting of several groups, including Human Rights Commission representatives, Richard M. Keefe, the authority's executive director, indicated that he personally would like to "see this done and I personally will support it

and I think the housing authority will go along with this 100 per cent."

Mrs. Bailey noted today that while she realizes Keefe had spoken as an individual, and not for the authority, she had been encouraged by the tenor of his remarks. "Apparently there has been a change of attitude meanwhile," she said.

Mrs. Bailey said she is not discouraged by the outcome of the authority's decision and will call all concerned groups together to discuss future moves. Those groups included a steering committee representing six predominantly black or-

ganizations including NAACP. The recommendation at the June 14 meeting followed an announcement from the Board of Education that a citizens advisory committee will be formed to assist the board in "policy development."

Mrs. Bailey feels that if the authority had "asked" that a committee be formed, "we could have proceeded in the knowledge that we had cooperation, that we could go ahead with their approval rather than on our own."

However, she said she does not think the issue is dead, and that there will be a move to set up a committee.

Chief Believes Fire in Wake Of Eviction Order Was Set

6/25/68

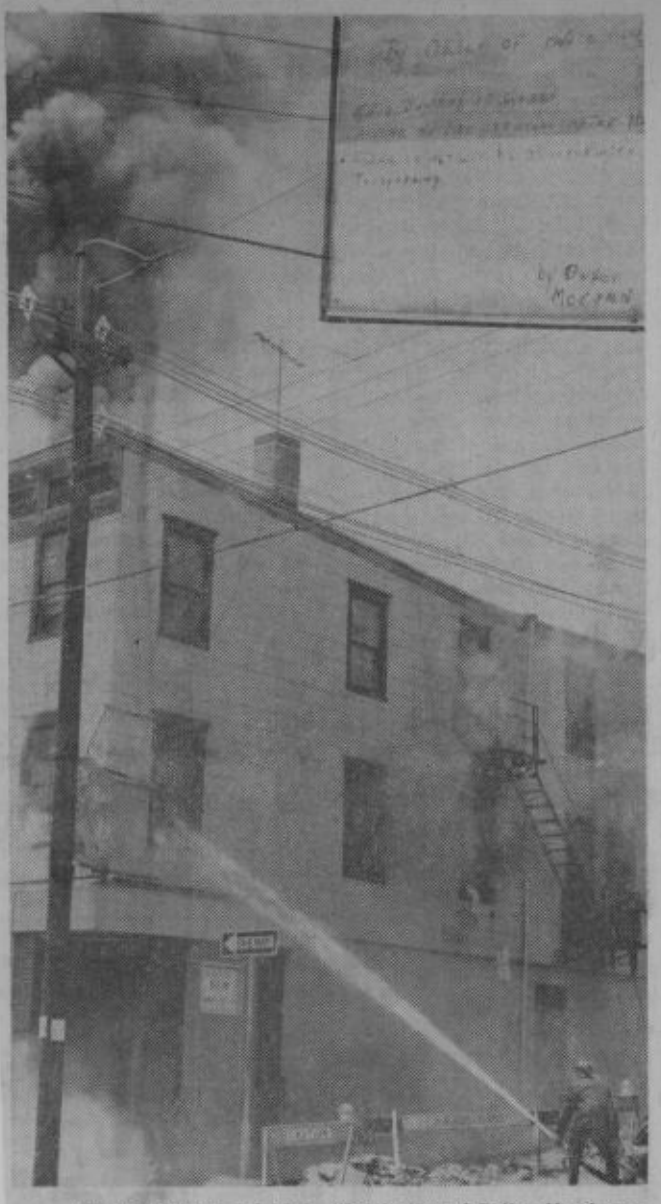
By JEANMARIE ELKINS
Home News Staff Writer

It took 65 city firemen and 15 from the Highland Park department 1 1/2 hours to bring the blaze under control. During that time someone set off a false alarm, the sixth of the weekend, at Joyce Kilmer Avenue and Paterson Street.

The Washington Bar building at 246 Neilson St. is owned by Jay Junior Corp. of Colonia, according to Thomas Karvelas, director of the city's division of conservation and community im-

provement. He said he believed a James Morgan was president of the corporation. Louis Schick, city assessor, identified the owner of the 344 Neilson St. warehouse building as Morris Fuchs of Fuchs Furniture Co. at 267 Neilson St.

According to assessment records, both buildings had a true value of about \$45,000, Schick said. Karvelas this morning said he See CHIEF, Page 15



AT HEIGHT OF BLAZE—By Orders of Police Headquarters—This building is closed. Any one on the premises after 11 a.m. June 23, 1968, will be charged with trespassing by Dwyer Morgan. The sign on the rooming house above the Washington Bar read (insert at upper right). Shortly after 11 a.m. yesterday an arsonist had done his work. The building and an adjacent structure were destroyed by fire.



JUST BEFORE FIRE STARTED—Twenty evicted residents of the two-story rooming house above the Washington Bar, remove their belongings yesterday minutes before an arsonist set fire to the building. The bar, under new management, had been leased by Mrs. Elsie Slikkin of Highland Park and had been managed by Lee Reeves for the past six weeks. (Photos by Paul Canine)

Aldrage Cooper Will Moderate Radio Show

New Brunswick City Commissioner Aldrage Cooper, Jr., is going to take to the airwaves to give local residents a chance to sound off.

Cooper will moderate a new weekly program on Radio Station WCTC starting July 3. The program, to be heard every Wednesday from 9:05 to 10 p.m., will be called "Forum for Progress."

In announcing plans for the broadcasts, WCTC general manager Anthony V. Marano said, "The idea is to establish better lines of communication among all segments of our audience. It will give people, particularly those in the lower level of the economic strata, a vehicle for voicing their complaints and suggestions to someone in a position to do something about them."

Starting July 10, on the second weekly program, listeners will be invited to phone in their comments to Cooper who will talk with the callers on the air. He will have a guest on most programs, ranging from government officials to ministers to the man on the street.

Marano said, "We hope that by involving public officials in the program the effect will be to get speedy corrective action on conditions which spawn community unrest."

First Guests
On the initial broadcast, Commissioner Cooper's guests will be James Amos, Executive Director of Project ACTION and James Scott, Property Manager and Relocation Director for the George Street Urban Renewal Project.

Cooper, who is the first Negro ever selected to the New Brunswick City Commission, is an executive of Johnson & Johnson. He is active in the New Jersey Alliance of Businessmen to find summer jobs for disadvantaged teen-agers. He was an all-state basketball player at New Brunswick High School and an all-Yankee Conference choice when he starred for the University of Connecticut.

The first woman to receive a driver's license was Mrs. John H. Phillips of Chicago. The year was 1899.

Ground Breaking for \$4 Million Plaza Motel Next Month

June 27, 1968
By ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writer

A representative of the firm redeveloping the 10-acre midtown plaza told The Home News today that ground will be broken in about four weeks for a five story, 200-room motel which will face Memorial Parkway.

Cecil Willoughby, the site engineer, also said that construction will be started this summer for a parking garage which will have a minimum 1,600 spaces. It will have an entrance on

George Street and will extend to Neilson Street. Willoughby also reported that a "sister" office building—identical to the seven-story structure now under construction on the site's George and New Streets corner—will be erected before the end of 1969. The proposed building will be at the George-Liberty Streets corner, running alongside The Methodist Church.

Willoughby, who is the personal representative of Wallace E. Johnson of Wallace E. Johnson Enterprises of Memphis, Johnson and Stewart Bannum of the Realty Investment Co. of Silver Spring, Md. are the key officers in the redeveloping corporation) said the price tag for the entire program is in excess of \$30 million.

He estimated the motel, which will have a 400-foot frontage, will cost a little over \$4 million and the proposed garage in excess of \$7 million. Cost of the second office building has not been estimated.

Willoughby said target date for completing the present office building, which cost \$2.6 million, is Oct. 1. The weather, he added is a factor. But construction is going well in spite of a wet spring.

A prime tenant in the new structure will be Chicopee Mfg. Corp., a Johnson & Johnson subsidiary which signed a 15 year lease just prior to March 15 when Johnson dug the first shovel-full of earth to mark its construction start.

The announcement about the proposed parking garage caught most by surprise. There had been some talk about such a project but stores also had been mentioned. When advised of the plan Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said today: "The notion of such public parking is a new idea to me. . . . I would certainly want to investigate to determine what effect it would have on the overall planning of the city."

Mayor Sheehan said the project will come up for discussion before the City Commission See GROUND, Page 34

Whether the garage will cause the commissioners to reconsider adding two more decks to the city's Paterson Street facility is unknown. They recently adopted an ordinance, authorizing bonds for its construction but were stunned when bids ran \$150,000 above estimates.

Asked by The Home News if the reasonably low rates now charged at city-owned and operated parking facilities would be in serious competition with those for the proposed plaza garage, Willoughby said a survey is being made now but that he foresees no problem.

Willoughby said hopefully, the developers would retain the parking spaces now leased by Middlesex County for its employees. He said the developers would welcome monthly parkers but that the garage's prime business would be with shoppers.

The redeveloping firm known as New Brunswick Plaza Inc. has a 99-year lease with the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority. The firm pays rent to the authority and taxes to the city. They have priority on purchasing the land outright for \$716,000.

Ground Breaking Next Month

Continued from Page One
June 27, 1968

meets in an adjourned session at 3 o'clock this afternoon to review liquor licenses.

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Asked by The Home News if the reasonably low rates now charged at city-owned and operated parking facilities would be in serious competition with those for the proposed plaza garage, Willoughby said a survey is being made now but that he foresees no problem.

The facility would be open to the general public, he reported but the program might include "specialized service," such as a parking attendant, which would call for a steeper price.

Willoughby said hopefully, the developers would retain the parking spaces now leased by Middlesex County for its employees. He said the developers would welcome monthly parkers but that the garage's prime business would be with shoppers.

The redeveloping firm known as New Brunswick Plaza Inc. has a 99-year lease with the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority. The firm pays rent to the authority and taxes to the city. They have priority on purchasing the land outright for \$716,000.

When police first arrived at the building they said about half of the tenants were still in their rooms and had no intentions of leaving.

Payton reported he ordered the remaining tenants to move in an hour. Police returned at 11:45 a.m. and found that most had left.

A few moments later, Payton said he heard the sound of breaking glass from inside the building. Then he saw a few front windows had been broken. He called headquarters for aid and additional policemen were detailed.

Police went into the building but were not able to determine who broke the windows.

City Commissioner Aldrage Cooper arrived about 12:05 p.m. and several windows were broken while he was there, police said.

Payton reported the fire broke out and he saw flames shooting out of a second floor window at the rear side of the building. He called police headquarters and firemen were summoned.

Police rushed into 246 Neilson St. and adjoining buildings to warn occupants. There was dense smoke and intense heat.

The police chief arrived and police on the 1.9 p.m. shift were summoned immediately to report for duty.

Rights Commission Urges Industrial Advisory Council

June 28, 1968
By ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writer

Mayor Patricia Sheehan has been urged to create a special industrial advisory council to the New Brunswick Human Rights Commission.

Those members of the commission who now represent industry would be removed from the parent body and appointed to the advisory council. Their seats on the commission would be filled by city residents.

The recommendation was sent to Mayor Sheehan following a meeting of the commission's executive committee last week.

After the commission's public meeting earlier this month, it was reported the agency would recommend such action primarily to get the industrial representatives of the commission because of their absenteeism at commission meetings.

Julius Scott, commission chairman has taken issue with the news story about that public meeting, contending, "I did not disclose the full intent manifested at the meeting."

Scott said that while a discussion of absenteeism led to

the discussion of the special advisory council, the major factor in reaching the decision was "how best to utilize the people" representing industry.

The news story also failed to point out the "total community action" of the industries involved, E.R. Squibb and Son, Johnson & Johnson and Triangle Conduit and Cable, Scott said.

He said the recommendation to create the advisory committee "was a direct result of an analysis by the commission of its own effectiveness, attendance at meetings and possible changes in its operational approaches," although there is "nothing clarified" on these approaches yet.

He said one of the problems encountered by the industrial representatives was that commission meetings are held at night and this is not convenient for them, especially since they do not live in this city.

He said if the commission's recommendation is approved, the industrial advisory council would meet during the daytime, at his call. The commission would recommend replacements for the vacated seats.

"It was the feeling of the executive committee that because of the peculiar demand industry places on its executives, such a committee or advisory council of industrial executives would afford the maximum expertise contribution of these individuals to the community," Scott said.

If the recommendation is approved, Scott is "certain that the interest and concern that such corporations as Squibb, Johnson & Johnson and Triangle Conduit and Cable have shown in the area of human rights and their contributions to the community can be further expanded and can add to the progress the City of New Brunswick is making in this sensitive field."

He stated, "The industrial

group could, with imaginative and skillful application of its critical economic and social expertise, assist in bringing about an effective attack on 'problems of our community.'

Scott's Turntable Moves From Basketball to Relocation

By ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writer

Back in 1951, when he was a New Brunswick High School senior, James M. Scott Jr. was elected basketball team captain. He was honored but also concerned. As the only black man on the squad, Scott likened his position to standing on a revolving platform. His every move would be watched, his judgments during games questioned.

Scott met the test and now, at the age of 35, he has a still greater obstacle to hurdle.

As relocation director for the George Street redevelopment program, planned by the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority, Scott will oversee the tremendous job of finding housing for 165 families, representing about 700 persons, who will be displaced in a 10-block area bounded by Neilson Street to Memorial Parkway, and from Oliver Street to Commercial Avenue.

His work is particularly difficult because many of those living in the sub-standard section bitterly remember the debacle which followed the clearing of dilapidated homes to make way for the plaza site more than a decade ago.

"We cannot, we must not, we will not repeat those mistakes," declared Scott, referring to the criticism which followed the initial program when many families had to leave the city's limits, never again to return.

Scott says the answer to whether relocation will succeed or fail lies in the word: Cooperation.

"From both the black and white community," he adds. The sales experience Scott got in the job he gave up to become relocation director will be valuable in his present work, for he'll have to "sell" both factions, particularly property owners in all sectors of the city.

Scott stresses the words "all sectors," for he wants to preclude relocating all of the residents in one given section. "We are going to set the climate for this whole program," says Scott. The New Brunswick Human Rights Commission and the Citizens Advisory Committee for Community Improvement

will be asked to hold "workshop-type meetings with renting agents and property owners to explain the massive job ahead, as one approach to getting mutual cooperation. Conversely, those who have to move will be given courses in improved housekeeping procedures.

Scott said relocation will be carried out in five stages over a five-year span, but first, land and buildings must be acquired. The area with a minimum number of families — Commercial Avenue, Neilson Street, John and Carman Streets — will be tackled first. "There's only 28 (families) there and this will give us a benefit by experience," Scott reports.

Once all of the area is cleared, the property will be offered to a private developer, who must build low to moderate income apartments, the number of which will be based on an on-going feasibility study.

Scott said the authority has applied for a rent supplemental program. "If a family is unable to meet the rent, it will, providing our application is approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, receive financial help," he noted.

In choosing Scott, the authority wanted a Negro because most of the families in the depressed area are black people. Ahd of the total staff of six, four are Negroes.

Scott feels the relocation program challenge is not only for him and his staff but to the entire city "because the history of urban renewal in other communities has, for the most part, not been good. Here, we have a chance to lead the way, not only in New Jersey but possibly in the nation," Scott declared.

"We will succeed, I am sure, if the job is done properly but more important than any one thing, if we get community participation," he added.

He is well aware there will be many detours on the difficult road he must travel. He has every confidence of success, just as he did when he led his high school team through a series of victories.

New Brunswick-born, Scott attended New York University. He is married to the former Betty McCargo and has two daughters, Kim, 10, and Diane, nine. They live at 180 Suydam St.



TOUGH JOB AHEAD—James M. Scott Jr., whose job is to relocate more than 700 persons from an area below George Street as part of an urban redevelopment program sees success if there's a community cooperation.

But Alex Baker, New Brunswick recreation director, sees nothing new in jogging. "People have been jogging for years," he said, adding, "there are too many regimented programs today. People are more embarrassed to run in groups than alone," he added.

June 30



ON THE ROAD — Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey's campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination got a boost from Democratic mayors who visited him in Minnesota yesterday to announce their support of his candidacy. Above, Humphrey escorts some of his visitors around his lake property in Waverly, Minn. (AP Wirephoto)

Mayor Sheehan Describes Humphrey as 'My Candidate'

New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan was back on the job today following a trip to Minnesota where she joined 80 Democratic mayors gathered to support Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey for the Democratic presidential nomination.

In a luncheon speech before the group, Mayor Sheehan, who is a delegate-at-large to the Democratic National Convention in August, described the vice president as "my candidate."

She said she favored Humphrey because of his "many accomplishments, and because of his awareness and concern for the problems facing us today."

During a meeting with the vice president, the mayors were assured by him that if he is elected president he will ease the processes by which the mayors of the nation's cities can secure needed federal aid.

Early in her term, Mayor Sheehan won national attention by becoming the first mayor in

the country to respond to the vice president's suggestion that municipalities take advantage of unused National Guard armories by leasing them from the federal government for use as community recreation centers.

She has also sought Humphrey's aid on other city connected projects for the poor.

And Democratic National Committeeman David T. Wilentz has said that whenever anyone from New Jersey meets with the vice president he asks . . . "How's Pat," a reference to Mayor Sheehan.

'Zip' Views New Taxes, Longs for Days of Old

Gregory ('Zip') Mackaronis, a consistent and bitter critic of the administration that preceded the present City Commission, apparently has had second thoughts about its performance in office.

Speaking at today's commission meeting, Mackaronis said he has received a number of calls from home owners who he reported are irate over the

1968 tax hike in real estate property. With almost a trace of nostalgia in his voice, Mackaronis — referring to former Mayor Chester W. Paulus and his four co-commissioners who were swept out of office by the New Five in 1967 — said: "With all their faults, the 'old five' look better every day."

Mackaronis, who had the floor to himself — Anthony F.

Daly, a tax expert who rarely misses a session was absent — warned Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and the New Five commissioners that they should hold their hearing on the 1969 budget in the high school auditorium, predicting there will be a standing-room-only crowd.

Mackaronis said he realized "things are needed and they cost money," but he cautioned that the administration should "start saving and cut spending."

"Apply the brakes," he urged, adding, "We have all that we can stand."

Essential Expenditure?

Then Mackaronis reversed himself by complaining about the heat in the room and asking why fans couldn't be purchased.

Mayor Sheehan replied that "anything is possible" when Mackaronis asked her if the high bids for the proposed two decks for the Paterson Street parking facility would cause the commissioners to cancel their plans.

The bids were \$150,000 in excess of the sum stipulated in an ordinance authorizing a bond issue for their construction.

City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. told Mackaronis that the Citizens Advisory Committee on Recreation will hold a public meeting, at a date to be announced. One of Mackaronis' targets over the years has been the city's recreation program.

In other business, the commissioners adopted a resolution, awarding a contract to the McGovern Paving Co. of Highland Park for \$11,660 to resurface the following streets: Ellen, between Livingston and Lee avenues; Rutgers, between the same two avenues; Stone, between College and Easton avenues; and Condict, between Easton Avenue and Hardenberg Street.

Another resolution calls for the city to enter into contract with the following for services provided city residents: \$750, United Cerebral Palsy of Middlesex County; \$2,000, Kiddie Keep Well Camp; \$6,000, Visiting Nurses Association; and \$1,600, Middlesex County Tuberculosis and Health League.

An ordinance which would ban parking on portions of certain streets was adopted on first reading and will have a public hearing July 16. The streets are: Hamilton, north and south sides, from the westerly curb of College Avenue; Hamilton, north and south sides, from the easterly curb of College Avenue; College Avenue, east side, from the southerly and northerly curbs of Hamilton Street.

Mayor Sheehan proclaimed July 4 as part of the Women's Clubs' "Joy Sounds of Freedom" program, and urged that church bells be rung from 2 to 4 p.m.

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THE DAILY HOME NEWS
NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1968



PLAYGROUND LEASE—City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr., left, Mayor Patricia Sheehan and Carl S. Menger, president and chairman of the board of Triangle Industries, look over the lease under which Triangle has agreed to let New Brunswick use the firm's 1.7 acres for a playground at Camner Avenue and Henry Street. A playground will be created there after the property is cleared by the city. The small playground at the end of Oliver Avenue also is leased to the city by Triangle for \$1 a year.

City Is Early Bird With Its Application for \$61,410 in State Recreation Funds

Towpath Promenade, More Swimming Pools, Bigger Skating Rink Planned

Before Gov. Richard J. Hughes even signed yesterday's bill authorizing \$500,000 in recreation facility grants to municipalities, New Brunswick had its request in for \$61,410.

Three other cities—Paterson, Passaic and Newark—also had grant applications before the state.

Related story on Page 20

About 25 per cent of the \$61,410 the city is seeking would be used to convert the historic Delaware-Raritan Canal locks and towpath into a promenade stretching from Elmer B. Boyd Memorial Park, off Memorial Parkway, to the Albany Street Bridge.

"We want to begin using the natural resources—the Raritan River—that we have," Neil Peterson, deputy city administrator, said today.

Many of those who have singled out New Brunswick as a center city location for Central New Jersey have pointed to the Raritan as a likely recreational attraction.

The grant requested by the city would also provide funds for construction of three more portable swimming pools and a tripling of the size of the ice skating rink at Buccleuch Park.

While it appears unlikely the state will approve the complete package prepared by the city administration and the Board of Education, the early application gives the city a good

chance of getting a slice of the \$500,000 pie. "This is another instance of the city trying

to get all available funds from the federal and state governments. We had our application in before the bill was signed," Peterson noted.

Of the \$61,410, the city would apply \$15,600 for site improvements to the area surrounding the canal and its locks. The major change would involve construction of a bridge from the shore to the land area between the outer and inner locks. The Circle Line boat now resting in the inner lock would be moved to the outer lock.

The bridge would give people access to the towpath and they would be able to walk along the towpath from the boat to the Albany Street Bridge. Lighting would be provided for the towpath and picnic facilities would be installed in the area, Peterson said.

The boat is being converted into an adult recreation center.

The city's grant request also would provide funds for the purchase of a portable bandstand, four additional basketball stanchions and hoops, and three sets of playground equipment similar to that recently installed at Feater Park.

In addition, the city also would get \$3,000 to purchase miscellaneous playground equipment and \$9,550 to provide transportation and admission fees for youngsters to various state parks.

The three additional pools would bring the city's total to eight. Five were constructed last summer. Peterson said it has not been decided where the three-foot-deep pools will be located.

Damaged Pool To Be Back in Use Monday

The Feater Park portable swimming pool, out of commission since September, will be repaired this weekend.

When City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. director of parks and public properties, was asked why the pool at Feater Park was not in operation, Cooper declared, "Sylvan Pools has refused to cooperate with us and fix that pool. All we can do is wait for them. It's not the city's fault."

Sylvan Pools of Doylestown, Pa., from which the city's five three-foot-deep pools were purchased last summer, was contacted by The Home News and the firm's president said the

work would be done this weekend.

Sylvan's public relations director said she would track down the snafu and get an answer on the problem.

Ready For Use Monday

She called back 10 minutes later to report that Herman Silverman, president of the firm, had informed her a Sylvan crew would be dispatched to New Brunswick Saturday and work through Sunday to have the pool ready for use Monday.

She said Silverman had promised prompt action. The delay in fixing the pool, she said was a result of the many

pool orders Sylvan was trying to fill throughout the nation and also problems the firm has been experiencing in getting supplies needed to fix the Feater Park pool.

Sylvan's reputation as a supplier of the relatively inexpensive pools which can be installed in a matter of days, was enhanced by publicity the firm received after installing the five pools here last summer.

Showcase

Sylvan officials used New Brunswick as a showcase last summer, inviting representatives of municipalities in sever-

al states to a tour of the pools here.

Later an article was published in a national recreation magazine lauding the pools and their benefit to New Brunswick.

The public relations director, Gene Scott, said supplies needed to fix the Feater Park pool were being loaded immediately on a truck. "The pool definitely will be worked on over the weekend," she said.

The Feater Park Pool was opened Aug. 15.

Three weeks later, during the Labor Day weekend, it was discovered that one side of the pool had collapsed, ripping the

pool's liner along that side.

City and Sylvan officials at the time agreed the break was not the fault of the firm. It was explained that the asphalt base on which the pool rested was too porous and the pool sank, causing the side to buckle and the liner to split as the water gushed out.

Although the asphalt base had not been installed by Sylvan, the firm agreed at the time to fix the pool free of charge.

Since then however, the pool had remained in its unusable condition.

All the other city pools were re-opened last month.

Editorials

Charter Study Needs a Push

An old American institution apparently is working its wiles on another worthwhile project, the New Brunswick Charter Study.

The bugaboo to which we refer is apathy, a commodity which it appears at times the general public in this country has cornered.

After years of fruitless agitation by a dedicated group of approximately 50 city residents, among them two present City Commissioners, to have the question of a charter study placed on the ballot, the New Five fulfilled one of its larger campaign pledges last April by passing a city ordinance authorizing the placing of a charter study question on the ballot in November.

In order to save time, five candidates will be chosen to fill the Charter Study Commission at the same time that the question is being voted on.

Since April, we have noticed a growing noise as the Charter Study question apparently began to fall flat on its face. To date, Mrs. Anna Murphy, the city clerk, reports that 14 petitions have been taken out by prospective candidates for the charter study commission.

Five of those petitions have been taken out by Peter J. Selesky, a prominent Republican lawyer who has agitated for the study for years. Selesky has yet to reveal the candidates he has chosen to fill out the slate.

To our eyes, something as important as a Charter Study, with the implications such a study contains for the city itself, should have drawn a much greater response than it has.

Political scientists have long maintained that the commission form of government, established in 1913 under the Walsh Act, has out-lived its usefulness as a form of government.

And we think that the growing plight of the cities, New Brunswick included, needs top people in an efficient form of government to solve the mammoth problems facing those cities.

The election of May, 1967, demonstrated to us that city residents have not fallen completely into the grip of apathy. And we consider that the question of the charter study is almost as important, if not as important, as that election.

So let's see some interest shown in the study. Certainly the city is blessed with eminently qualified people who would serve the needs of the city well.

But they have to get their names on the ballot. And now is none too soon to start getting those qualified people.

July 11



INSIDE AND OUTSIDE — At right, Mayor Sheehan addresses the nearly 150 guests aboard ship at the opening of dedication ceremonies in the sun-lit ballroom on the top deck. Seated, at the right, beside Commissioner Carl Valenti, is Mrs. Eone Harger, director of New Jersey's Division of Aging, who also spoke. At left, Jack Collins of North Brunswick, 65, just retired from DuPont Co., looks up at the decorated community boat as it rests in the canal where he operated the lock for many years during the administration of Mayor Fred Richardson.



Senior Citizens' Ship Comes In

Continued from Page One

Soon to be suitable for games and dancing. About 150 were on hand, most of them socially invited senior citizens who sat on the green-shaded top deck, of the double-decked cruise boat, newly painted grey, blue and white, and gaily decorated, to witness the ceremony and listen to the music of Russ Locandro's orchestra, the same one that greeted the ship when it was first tugged up river last year.

Mayor Sheehan opened the ceremony with greetings to all and words of thanks "to the many people who made this day a reality." "Since the boat was given to our city last year," she said, "may of us had doubts that it ever would be used. But today we see its many possibilities instead of doubts."

The boat had been refurbished, during the school year, by Rutgers University and Douglass College students, under a federal work-study program which started shortly after it was docked.

A special speaker was Mrs. Eone Harger, director of New Jersey's Division of Aging, who expressed gratitude on behalf of all the older people in the audience, "that New Brunswick remembered that we now have a lot of time for recreation, which we want just like everybody else."

The Rev. Basil Vegvari, curate of St. Stanislaus Church, delivered the invocation, the Rev. Henry Hildebrand of Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church the benediction.

Commissioner of Public Safety Carl T. Valenti and his wife were present, and he guided the ceremony throughout the afternoon.

Mayor Sheehan, in her closing remarks, invited all organizations and groups in the city to think of possible ways to use the new facility as a supplement to activities in the soon-to-be expanded Boyd Park.

Following the ceremony, refreshments were served by young volunteers and the music continued into the evening.



BREAK OF THE DAY — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan grimaces with determination as she breaks the traditional bottle of champagne against the bow of the "Edward T. Farrington," at yesterday's dedication ceremony. George Meyer, at her left, became hero of the day when he provided a second bottle of champagne for the christening after the first one broke loose.

Senior Citizens' Ship Comes In

By JAMES BEATON
Home News Staff Writer

People crowded around the bow, filled the gangplank, and lined the bank of the Delaware and Raritan Canal yesterday afternoon as Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan swung the customary bottle of champagne over the bow of the former Circle Line touring boat, rechristening it as a floating community center.

But the bottle never reached its intended mark — it slipped out of the rope loop and, as it were, went into the drink.

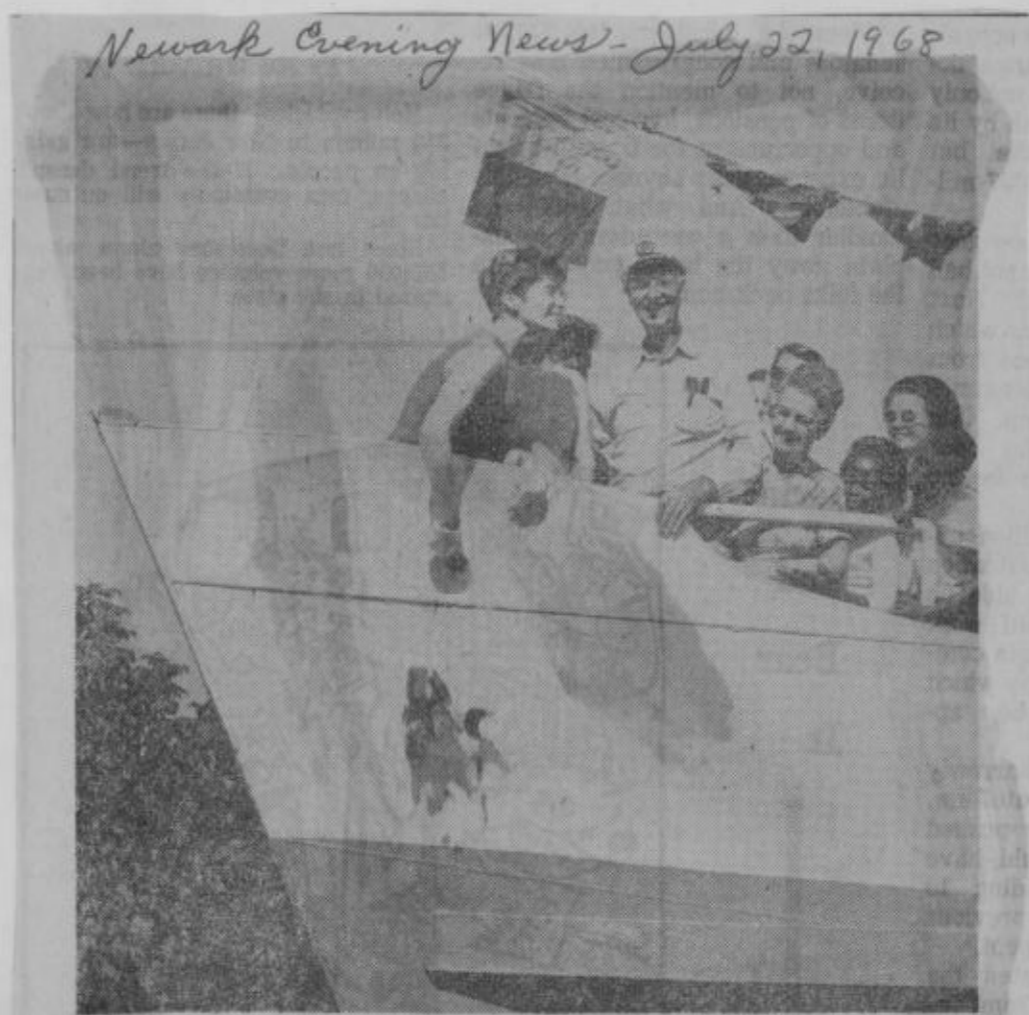
The day was saved, however, by Capt. George Meyer, skipper of the cabin boat, "Shenandoah," tied up behind the 150-ft. Circle Liner in the lock,

who produced another bottle from the hold of his well-traveled cruiser. And thus the ceremony was properly completed, much to the relief of the bewildered spectators.

The occasion was the christening of the good ship "Edward T. Farrington," named after New Brunswick's first commission-government mayor. Since August it has been completely overhauled and is now permanently docked in the canal at the rear of Elmer B. Boyd Park on Memorial Parkway.

The cruise boat has been redesigned to serve as a community recreational facility, open to all organizations or groups who wish to use it, and

See SENIOR CITIZENS', Page 13



Recommissioning

New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan breaks bottle of champagne on bow of former Circle Line boat that will become recreation center for city.



Concert At Lunchtime

There was music to munch by yesterday at noon if you opened your lunch basket around the County Records Building in John F. Kennedy Square.

The 65 student musicians of the Summer Fine Arts School at Roosevelt Intermediate School performed the open-air concert under the general direction of George Krauss.

The program, sponsored jointly by the New Brunswick Board of Education and the Department of Recreation, included two bands—a stage band and an advanced one — performing works ranging from the "Colonel Bogey March" to some Glenn Miller tunes.

Mike Pinter directed the advanced band, which played the more staid music, and Wayne Scheer played the stage group.



Lunchtime strollers — including the very young — reacted warmly to both. The Summer Fine Arts Program is in its fourth year.

Photos by Richard Costello

City Honors Puerto Rican Anniversary

July 26, 1968

In a rain-punctuated ceremony on the steps of City Hall, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan officially proclaimed yesterday as "Puerto Rican Day."

This was done in recognition of the 16th anniversary of Puerto Rico as a U.S. related Commonwealth.

In her proclamation, Mayor Sheehan hailed the spiritual and cultural contributions of the Puerto Rican community to American life.

"They have distinguished themselves," she said.

She urged citizens of the Hub City to help commemorate the Puerto Rican anniversary, since it reflects the great political and economic progress the Puerto Rican people have attained in the island and the role they have played in this city and the nation.

In a short address, tinged with emotion, the Rev. Jaime Octavio, rector of St. John of the Cross R.C. Church, New Brunswick, exhorted in fluid Spanish his fellow Puerto Ricans to "raise your name high. Instead of putting it to the ground, try raising it to the top."

"Be an example... You are not third class citizens, but first class," he added.

A highlight was the raising of the red, white and blue flag of the Commonwealth along with the U.S. flag. The flag of Puerto Rico has six alternating red and white stripes with a large white star mounted on a blue background in the upper left hand corner.

The ceremonies ended with the singing of "La Borinquena," the Puerto Rican national



PUERTO RICAN DAY—Celebrating the 16th anniversary of Puerto Rico as a U.S. Commonwealth, Mayor Patricia Sheehan, right, proclaimed "Puerto Rican Day" which included a flag-raising ceremony. Pictured with her are from left, Miss Anna Diaz of Edison, runner-up in the Miss Puerto Rico contest; the Rev. Jaime J. Octavio of St. John of the Cross R.C. Church; City Commissioner Carl Valenti and John Smith.

Guests at the ceremony included the Rev. Albert Espada-Matta, pastor of the Iglesia del Nazareno of Edison; Jose M. Miranda of Highland Park, representative of the Latin American Social Organization; City Commissioner Carl Valenti; and Miss Anna Diaz of Edison, runner-up in the state-wide Miss Puerto Rico contest.

Miss Diaz, who will reign as princess, will join thousands of Puerto Ricans in a parade Sunday in Newark to commemorate the Commonwealth's anniversary.

Personality in the News

Neil Peterson, A Man on the Go

By WALTER L. SHEPARD Home News Staff Writer

Pre-work pow-wows in a George Street restaurant are but one of the techniques 24-year-old Neil Peterson, New Brunswick's deputy administrator, uses in pulling things together — one of his principal jobs.

Almost any morning at eight or thereabouts he can be seen huddling with one group or another — it may be a few young municipal interns or a handful of department heads — discussing some problem or other and, in general, getting to know each other a little better over a cup of coffee.

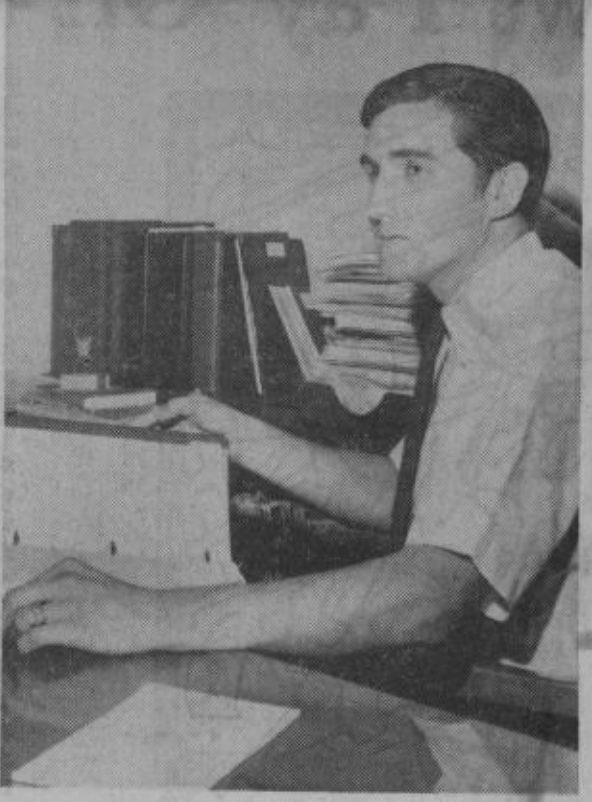
"I'm very much in favor of personal contact," he explains. As an aide to the city's five commissioners and as liaison with and between 15 different city departments he has been concerned with coordinating programs and resources.

For example, the project of putting the former Circle Line boat, the Edward F. Farrington, required efforts from a half-dozen departments, while even the paving of a basketball court may involve several others.

Bringing the various department heads together in such joint efforts is but one of Peterson's functions.

He is the one to whom the various department heads may turn with their problems. He may have to turn to the particular commissioner for a decision, but usually can apply established precedents in handling a variety of problems ranging from financing to equipment or manpower.

As a result, he has the feeling that, while there may have been some questions at first, the men who head up many of the city's operating departments have come to realize that he is working with and for them, as well as for the city as a whole.



BUSY YOUNG MAN—Interested in government "as long as I can remember," 24-year-old Neil Peterson, New Brunswick's deputy administrator, finds challenges in assisting the city's commissioners, also in helping iron out problems and coordinating operations among the city's many departments and agencies.

young administrator is happy with his decision to become active at the local government level.

He admits that ever since he can remember he wanted to be in government, but in the earlier days was only aware of federal or state activities.

However, after taking a course with Paul Ylvisaker, director of the state Department of Community Affairs, with whom he worked prior to his appointment here last November, he saw the potential in working in government at the local level. And, he admits, the participation in municipal government by such people as New York's Mayor John Lindsay or Mayor Sheehan added further inspiration.

Williams Graduate

Born in Ft. Benning, Ga., where his father was stationed in 1944, Peterson grew up in New Canaan, Conn., where he had his schooling and played sports in high school. He earned a bachelor's degree in political science at Williams College, where he also played varsity hockey.

It was at Williams, that his senior thesis — a form of self evaluation — helped in the final choice of a career in government administration. He received his Masters degree in Public Affairs at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School and, as further background, was on the staffs of two congressmen and served as a government program analyst for Bridgeport, Conn., where he helped prepare that city's application for planning funds under the model cities program. He also worked with Ylvisaker in setting up the Department of Community Affairs.

Despite his 12 to 14 hour day, six days a week, Peterson still continues his interest in sports and he's looking forward to the fall when he expects to help coach the Rutgers ice hockey team. Otherwise there's golf and camping — he has his own camping trailer — for a change of pace, also achieved by an occasional workout at the "Y."

Although he's still single, living in Lorraine St., near St. Peter's Hospital, he doesn't plan to keep it that way too long. But, considering the time-consuming details with which he is concerned, it's for the good of all — although it is to be expected that by the time THE girl comes along he'll have things under control to the point that he can do justice to his job and his home life.

New Brunswick Given Recreation Grant

July 31, 1968

New Brunswick today received a \$25,900 grant from the N.J. Department of Conservation and Economic Development to augment recreational facilities.

Commissioner Aldridge B. Cooper Jr., director of parks and playgrounds, said a portion of the money will be used to buy a portable bandstand, consisting of a facility attached to a mobile trailer and self-contained audio and lighting systems, and for three additional portable swimming pools.

Two of the pools, Cooper added, will be located in Remsen Park, and at Joyce Kilmer playground. There is one at the latter facility already. The site of the third has not been determined.

Each pool, Cooper continued, will be 32 feet long and 16 feet wide. Six are already in use and a seventh is under construction.

Cooper reported that the money is the result of recent state legislation authorizing funds of up to 50 per cent of cost for recreational facilities.

New Brunswick, he said filed its application on July 2, even before Gov. Richard J. Hughes had signed the bill.

Concerts, Parties

The portable bandstand will be used for concerts of the type presented at Kennedy Square last week, for block parties and similar activities.

In a formal statement Cooper said that "before the summer ended, we hope to have 10 municipal pools in operation. I know of no other municipalities of our size that offers a comparable number of swimming facilities."

Cooper termed this a "tribute to all the people of our community." He reported the balance of the grant will be spent for additional recreational equipment. Needed, he noted, are basketball backboards and items such as swings, monkey bars and seesaws designed for younger children.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan described herself as "greatly pleased" by the response of the Department of Conservation and Economic Development to the recreational needs of the

city.

"Both the legislature and Governor as well as Commissioner Roe are to be commended on the dispatch with which our request was handled. The citizens and the children of New Brunswick are most grateful."

Earlier this week the city received \$8,775 from the Department of Transportation of the city's young people to various state recreational parks and centers. These funds were made available under the same bill.

Petrone Defense Fails in Bid to Obtain Restraining Order

July 28, 1968

By HARVEY FISHER Home News Staff Writer

A legal move that might have scuttled state and city proceedings involving suspended Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone was rejected in Somerset County Court in Somerville yesterday.

Somerset County Judge Victor A. Rizzolo, declined to grant a temporary restraining order prohibiting City Commissioner Carl Valenti and Middlesex County Prosecutor Edward J. Dolan from using documents in their respective hearings against Petrone was expunged in 1954.

Rizzolo presided over a show cause hearing initiated by John A. Lynch Jr., Petrone's attorney.

The judge did issue a temporary order requiring Somerset County Clerk Lawrence R. Olson to recall copies of the expungement documents and not to distribute any more copies.

However, Dolan and Valenti, public safety director, were exempted from this ruling. Rizzolo said Dolan will be permitted to keep the three expungement documents he received and presented to the grand jury last week, and Valenti will be able to receive one of the three documents the city ordered from Olson last week.

The three documents, all filed in Somerset County Court in 1953 and 1954, include a petition seeking the expungement of Petrone's conviction, an order requiring the Somerset prosecutor and the Franklin police chief at that time to show cause why the expungement should not be granted, and the actual order expunging the conviction from the record.

Valenti will have to make formal application to Rizzolo for the first two should he want them when the city proceeds in its departmental hearing involving the charge that Petrone

falsified a 1943 application for the police force by swearing he had never been convicted of a crime.

If Valenti had not been permitted to use any of the three documents, the city's case against the 56-year-old Petrone, chief here since January, 1964, would have been seriously hampered.

In addition to Petrone's signed application, which states, "I have never been convicted of crime," Valenti has said the basis for suspending the chief were the expungement papers, in each of which the chief states he was convicted of fornication Dec. 1, 1933. All the expungement papers bear Petrone's signature.

Legal Question

It would appear there might be long-range significance in Lynch's move yesterday not to allow Valenti to get the first two expungement documents without first seeking a formal court application for them.

There is a question about the legality of using the third document — the final expungement order — as evidence to prove a conviction. However, use of the other two documents as evidence would present still another and separate legal question.

Dolan was permitted to keep all three documents because he had already presented them to the grand jury last Friday.

It is expected the grand jury will resume its proceedings this Friday. Valenti yesterday said no date has been set for the city's departmental hearing for the chief.

Yesterday's action in the Somerville courthouse gave some further indication that eventually a key issue in the Petrone proceedings will be whether a court order expunging the record of a conviction can be used as evidence to show the conviction occurred.

It appeared clear yesterday that should the

grand jury indict Petrone in this case or should Valenti find Petrone guilty at the departmental hearing, appeals would be filed questioning the use of the expungement documents.

Would Defeat Purpose

Lynch yesterday contended that the expungement papers couldn't be used to prove a conviction of a crime that has been expunged. He said this would defeat the purpose of the state statutes dealing with expungements. And he cited a ruling by the state attorney general in 1953 to support this.

Dolan, on the other hand, contended that the alleged violation — falsifying an application for the police force in 1943 — occurred prior to the expungement in 1954, and therefore the state should be permitted to use the expungement

See PROSECUTION, Page 5

Prosecution May Use Documents

Continued from Page One July 28, 1968

documents to prove the alleged violation that had preceded the expungement. He cited a 1966 federal case in California in which this procedure was allowed.

He asserted that the possibility Petrone falsified a police department application in 1943 "is not nullified or cleaned by a 1954 expungement." And he told Rizzolo "If Ralph Petrone made application (for the police force) in 1955, one year after the expungement, I don't think any of us would be here."

Lynch contended, "Expungement means one thing and one thing only. And that means to erase. And this matter has not been erased. It has been made available to the public."

City Attorney Joseph F. Bradshaw argued the city should be permitted to obtain the expungement orders for use at Petrone's departmental hearing.

Up to Court

He noted that if there is to be an appeal of the determination in that hearing, then the Middlesex County Court could consider the legality of the evidence on which the verdict was reached.

Petrone was suspended July 18, two days after suspended Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr. charged publicly the chief had falsified the 1943 application for the force.

Gioglio's attorney, Gabriel Kirzenbaum, also appeared before Rizzolo to request that he be permitted to participate in the show cause hearing and that the hearing be adjourned until he could further study the matter.

While Kirzenbaum's request for an adjourn-

ment was rejected, he was permitted to participate informally in the proceedings, pending an application for formal participation or intervention.

Dolan also informally requested that the show cause hearing be moved to Middlesex County Court and heard by the assignment judge there.

Rizzolo said Dolan would have to make written application for that change in venue.

Also at the hearing yesterday were Valenti, Petrone, Gioglio, Olson, and Assistant Somerset County Counsel George A. Mauro, who represented Olson.

Show Cause Action

Earlier yesterday, Superior Court Judge W. Thomas McGinn signed an order requiring Valenti to show cause Wednesday why Petrone's suspension should not be lifted immediately.

At that show cause hearing, Valenti or his representative, probably Bradshaw, also will be required to show why charges against Petrone should not be wiped out and why Valenti should not "be permanently enjoined from conducting any further hearings on the charges."

A major point of this civil suit by Petrone is that at the time Petrone applied for the force and said he had no criminal record, he technically was not yet a member of the force and therefore not bound by its rules and regulations.

The suit also pointed out that the public safety director in 1943 knew of the alleged false statement on Petrone's application, and that every public safety director since then knew of this.



July 31, 1968

UPWARD BOUND — Morris Epps, New Brunswick superintendent of schools left, visits the Upward Bound Program at Rutgers University and chats with New Brunswick High School students Partia Auten, back to camera, and Janisse Ashford, who are enrolled in the program. Laurence Hopp, director of Upward Bound at Rutgers, is at the right.

Petrone Reinstated by Court



RALPH C. PETRONE

See PETRONE, Page 22

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone, suspended from the police force 14 days ago, was reinstated this afternoon by an order of the Superior Court.

City Commissioner Carl Valenti, the director of public safety who charged the 56-year-old chief with falsifying an application for membership in the police department 25 years ago, said Petrone would

go back on duty "immediately."

Valenti refused to say whether the city would appeal today's ruling by Judge Thomas McGann. Valenti, however, said he would announce within a few days whether the city will take any further action in the matter.

Bars Hearing on Charge

In addition to ordering Petrone reinstated with back pay McGann also ruled that Valenti or any of the other city com-

missioners could hold no hearing now or in the future on the charge that Petrone violated Section 29 of the police department's rules and regulations. That section states, in part, "Truthfulness is a grave disqualification for the police service. Members of the department are required to speak the truth at all times."

McGann's decision seemingly knocks out any chance the city would have to move against Petrone under this section of

the police regulations. However, the court ruling has no effect on the continuing grand jury proceedings involving Petrone.

John A. Lynch Jr., Petrone's attorney, told The Home News this afternoon, "We want the grand jury to have a full hearing on it and we fully expect a no bill" or no indictment.

It was Lynch, son of State Sen. John A. Lynch, who brought today's civil action before McGann. The city was

then required to show cause why Petrone should not be reinstated and the city's proceedings against him dropped.

The suit took the case out of the city's hands.

Court Scores City

McGann said the city's charge against Petrone was "absolutely contrary to my sense of elementary justice," and it further appeared to undermine "common fairness, natural justice, common morality, as well as common sense."

The judge questioned the city's motive for bringing the charge against the chief.

He said, "The court begins to wonder here what is the real motive? Is the motive here to embarrass, to clobber the man by obvious and odious unfavorable publicity that goes with such a charge? I don't know."

Valenti, when questioned by The Home News about the judge's statements, said, "No comment."

Earlier, McGann said, "I think it is highly unusual for a city . . . to make such a serious accusation against a plaintiff who holds such a position of great responsibility and who has served as a policeman for over a quarter of a century. It seems highly unusual that such a questionable transgression should be used as a reason for suspending him from his position and making him assume the onus of exculpating himself."

Petrone Reinstated by Court

Continued from Page One

self.

"Such a (city or departmental) hearing would be vexatious and would do injury and harm to him no matter what the outcome."

In suspending Petrone July 18, Valenti had charged the chief had falsified his application for the force in 1943 by saying he had "never been convicted of crime, while a 1954 expungement order showed that Petrone had been convicted of fornication in 1933.

McGann punched holes in the city's case by upholding Lynch's objection that the city could not use the expungement papers to prove the occurrence of a crime.

He further questioned whether fornication is a crime, pointing out lawyers themselves cannot agree on this.

He also said the statute of limitations barred the city from proceeding in the case.

At one point while McGann was questioning whether the city had acted fairly in moving against Petrone, the chief, seated next to Lynch, began to sob and motioned to Lynch that he wanted to leave the courtroom. Lynch indicated he should remain.

Chief Comments

After the hearing the chief, with a hint of a smile, said, "The court has spoken."

City Attorney Joseph F. Bradshaw represented the city at the hearing. Also in the courtroom was City Commissioner William Cahill.

After the judge announced his decision, several spectators ran up to Petrone to congratulate him.

Part of the evidence before the judge was an affidavit from Thomas Radics, who served as city commissioner when Petrone was given temporary appointment in September of 1943 and a permanent appointment to the force in May of 1944.

In that affidavit, Radics said that when Petrone submitted an application in August of 1943, all the city commissioners were informed by then City Attorney Paul Ewing, that Petrone had been convicted of an offense in Somerset County.

It was one of Bradshaw's arguments that the city should be allowed to proceed with its administrative or departmental hearing for Petrone because of the public interest in the matter. He said Petrone could have the recourse of going to the county court if the hearing resulted in an unfavorable decision to the chief.

McGann supported Lynch's

argument that Petrone could not have violated Section 29 of the police regulations because that regulation only applies to members of the police force and Petrone was not a member of the force when he made out his application, in which the alleged falsification occurred.

He further stated, even if Section 29 were applicable, "there is no convincing proof before this court that the rule was violated."

McGann said he believed fornication in 1943 "wasn't a crime of common law and it is not considered a crime today."

Ancient Charge

Considering the nature of the charge tied to a conviction 35 years old, the judge said, "Misdemeanors and transgressions of human beings should be brought to arrest at some time limit beyond which men should not be brought to task for their transgressions or misdeeds of the past . . . Men should not be brought to account for alleged misdeeds of the forgotten past after a reasonable time."

He said every one of the five times Petrone was promoted, the city commissioners had the opportunity to review Petrone's file and see statements about his previous conviction.

"It strikes me as peculiar . . . that after all this, there is this attempt now to make him go through a vexatious hearing . . . That strikes me as being absolutely contrary to my sense of elementary justice," McGann commented.

Plainclothes Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr., who had been suspended by Petrone for refusing to return to uniformed duty, told The Home News this afternoon he is withholding comment until he can speak to his attorney, Gabriel Kirzenbaum.

Gioglio has been on the force for eight years and spent the last 18 months in plainclothes detail with the Detective Bureau and Valenti's confidential squad when it was formed last summer.

Petrone ordered Gioglio's suspension when the plainclothesman refused to report for uniformed duty July 15.

Gioglio appeared the next night, July 16, before the City Commission and accused Petrone of falsifying his application to the police department. This led to Petrone's suspension by Valenti.

No date has as yet been set for the department hearing involving Gioglio.

Petrone Reinstatement Bars Future Charges

By VINCENT R. ZARATE
Staff Correspondent

NEW BRUNSWICK — Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone was back on the job today after scoring three major victories in a Middlesex County courtroom yesterday. The biggest triumph was that no one in the future could oust him because of a crime he was convicted of 35 years ago.

Petrone was reinstated and awarded full back pay for the 13 days he was suspended. Superior Court Judge W. Thomas McGann, in reaching his decision, said, "Men should not be brought to task for misdeeds and transgressions of a forgotten past. It is common fairness, natural justice and common

sense that the vintage of a quarter century should be left to rest."

Judge McGann barred the city from holding a departmental hearing on a charge against Petrone that he falsified his application in 1944 to become a policeman by stating he had never been convicted of a crime.

When Judge McGann announced his decision and disclosed that Petrone's past record had been "pulled five previous times in an effort to embarrass this man," Petrone broke down and sobbed.

After the hearing his lawyer, John A. Lynch Jr., son of a Middlesex County senator, said Petrone welcomed a full investigation by the county grand jury looking into the charge that he had falsified his application.

Commissioners Knew

Judge McGann said that in 1944 the commissioners were aware of the conviction when they named Petrone a policeman. Affidavits presented in court stated that a judge, a priest and five citizens sent letters stating Petrone had a "high character" and should be named a policeman.

The charges against Petrone were leveled by suspended Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr. two weeks ago at a City Commission meeting and Police Commissioner Carl T. Valenti suspended the chief to await a departmental hearing.

Lynch filed to dismiss the charges and restore the chief with full pay because the "truthfulness" code of the city's police department deals only with regular patrolmen after they are sworn. Petrone was not a po-

liceman when he applied for the job, Lynch noted.

Petrone, 56, was convicted of fornication in Somerset County in 1933 and was fined \$50, and placed on probation for two years. In 1954 the conviction was expunged—a court proceeding that is supposed to erase a prior record of a crime if a person has maintained a good record over a period of 10 years after the conviction.

Gioglio had contended that when Petrone applied for his policeman's job he signed his application even though it said, "I have never been convicted of a crime."

Statute of Limitations

Judge McGann noted the irony of this case as it applies to the statute of limitations. He noted that a false swearing case under the criminal code usually cannot be prosecuted after two years. In civil cases, the statute of limitations goes into effect after six years and recovery actions expire in two years.

Yet in Petrone's case, the judge held, there was no apparent statute of limitations. "What is the real motive in bringing out something that happened 25 years ago. It is highly unusual such a charge should be used as a reason for suspending him. What is the real motive? To embarrass him? . . . to clobber this man by the obvious odious publicity with such a procedure? I don't know."

"His dossier has been pulled on five different occasions—and is highly unfair to his character and integrity as an attempt to make him explain his past again and again. These methods are contrary to my sense of elementary justice."

City Decides Not to Appeal Petrone Ruling

August 2, 1968

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

New Brunswick's governing body will not challenge Wednesday's Superior Court ruling that Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone be reinstated and that the city permanently drop its charge against him.

The decision not to appeal Judge Thomas McGann's decision was reached yesterday at an afternoon conference that included the five city commissioners and City Attorney Joseph F. Bradshaw.

'On Sound Legal Ground'

"We think that as far as the legal aspects of Judge McGann's decision, he is on sound legal ground," City Commissioner Carl Valenti, director of public safety, stated.

He said he believed an appeal would be "expensive" and result in a "long delay" in settling the status of the 56-year-old chief, and would have to be undertaken "with no chance at all of having a change in the result" of McGann's decision.

Asked if the city planned to move in any other way against the chief to press the allegation he falsified his application for the police force 25 years ago, Valenti said, "The judge's decision forecloses any action involving his (Petrone's) application."

Decision Is Criticized

Gabriel Kirzenbaum, attorney for suspended Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr., this morning criticized the decision not to appeal McGann's ruling.

Gioglio, who failed to report for duty July 15 as ordered by Petrone, was suspended the following day by the chief. That night—some 11 hours after Gioglio's suspension had been announced—the eight-year-veteran of the force appeared at the City Commission meeting and charged that the chief had

bing at his eyes, wiping away tears of joy.

It was a swift and emotional end for a case that began 16 days ago when a police patrolman—suspended hours earlier by Petrone—stood up before the city commissioners to charge that the chief had falsified his application for the police department.

In August of 1942, the chief was alleged to have sworn on his application that he had never been convicted of a crime. This was the basis of the charge filed by Valenti on July 18, after he inspected the application and the rec-

Judge puts Petrone back in police chief's post

By TED SERRILL

New Brunswick Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone returned to duty yesterday afternoon after Superior Court Judge W. Thomas McGann restrained the city from pressing a complaint against its chief law enforcement officer.

In reinstating the 56-year-old police veteran to duty after a 13-day suspension, Judge McGann described the city's reasoning for bringing charges against Petrone as "absolutely contrary to my sense of elementary justice."

Judge McGann, also ordering that Petrone be paid his back salary, termed the ac-

tion of the city commission and Public Safety Commissioner Carl T. Valenti "highly unfair."

The judge questioned the city's purpose in bringing the charges nearly 25 years after Petrone signed a questionable application to join the police department.

"The court begins to wonder what is the real motive," said Judge McGann. "Is it to embarrass, to clobber this man with obvious and odorous unfavorable publicity?"

As Judge McGann delivered the conclusion of his opinion, Petrone could be seen dab-

Judge reinstates Petrone as chief

(Continued from Page 1)

ord of a 1954 expungement proceeding in neighboring Somerset County.

Allegedly, Petrone had obtained a court order expunging the record of a 1933 conviction for which he had been fined \$50.

"This alleged wrongdoing is highly questionable," said Judge McGann in reference to the signed statements on the application. Evidence was presented to the court that four days after his appointment in September 1943, Petrone resigned.

REJECTS RECORD

He was permanently reappointed in the spring of the following year. According to the evidence, the city commission at that time was fully aware of Petrone's background.

Judge McGann, refusing to accept the alleged expungement record as evidence, said the city had failed to show

that Petrone "consciously misrepresented facts in signing his application."

"It is highly unusual that such a questionable transgression (by Petrone) should be used as a reason for suspending him," said the judge. "In common fairness, natural justice and in common sense, after an interval of almost a

quarter of a century, the matter should be left to rest."

The court observed that on at least five occasions, the city authorities had the opportunity during the past 25 years to review Petrone's background, character and performance.

He referred to the five times Petrone was promoted.

He is serving his sixth year as chief.

Although the city is forestalled from holding a departmental hearing or taking any further action on the charges, one aspect of the case is still open and pending.

The Middlesex County Grand Jury tomorrow is scheduled to continue hearing

evidence on whether any state law was broken when the application was signed.

Yesterday's two-and-a-half-hour hearing resulted from a summary judgment motion filed by Petrone's attorney, John A. Lynch.

Valenti said a decision will be made later as to whether an appeal or any other action should be taken in the wake of the court's ruling.

The judge rejected arguments by city attorney Joseph

Bradshaw that the Superior Court action was premature and, therefore, the city departmental hearing should be allowed.

A departmental hearing, responded Judge McGann, would be "vexatious and harmful to him, regardless of the outcome." The judge referred several times to the "onus" placed upon the police chief by the public charges.

The court's opinion was based upon two paramount

decisions. Judge McGann agreed with Petrone's attorney that at the time the application was signed, Petrone was not a member of the police department and could not be subject to the rules and regulations of the department.

Valenti had filed the charges under one rule which calls for truthfulness on the part of police personnel.

The judge found also that, even though there may be no specific statute of limitations

in the Petrone case, the statute in general does apply.

Judge McGann favored "the philosophical principle that there should be a time limit."

"The experience of mankind," he said, "shows that the misdeeds and transgressions of man must be brought to rest sometime."

He added that the specific offense allegedly committed in 1933 "was merely an indictable offense of a criminal nature—not a crime."

New Five Supporter Named to Board of Education Post

James A. Borbely, of 32 Guilden St., father of 10 children whose ages range from seven to 24 years, today was named to the New Brunswick Board of Education by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan.

Borbely, a New Five supporter in their successful city commission campaign in 1967, has been active in local Republican circles. He succeeds Charles Whitehead, who had served for 11 years and who resigned July 24. Whitehead's term would have expired Jan. 23, 1972.

In announcing the appointment, Mayor Sheehan said that she and the city commissioners are delighted that he has agreed to serve the people of the city in this most important post to which he brings the ideal combination of experience as a businessman and family man, as well as great devotion to the future of the

City of New Brunswick. Borbely, a Republican, is a licensed insurance representative for the Nationwide Insurance Companies. The new member of the

Board of Education was born in Perth Amboy and has been a resident of New Brunswick since the age of one. Borbely attended New Brunswick elementary schools and graduated

from New Brunswick High School in 1941. He was a prominent athlete at the high school and was named to the All-State Football Team in 1940 as half-back, and also served as co-captain of the high school's football and track teams.

Borbely attended Duke University and, as a member of the Marine Corps V-12 program, was called to duty toward the end of World War II. He served as a lieutenant on Guam, Okinawa and in China.

After leaving the service, Borbely married the former Marie Anderson, daughter of the late John E. Anderson, founder of the Thatcher-Anderson Printing Co. in New Brunswick. At one point, Borbely conducted his own musical radio program on both Stations WCTC and WDNC, and has directed a number of shows and presentations for church groups.

The family attends St. Peter's Church in the city and Borbely is a member of the Holy Name Society.

The Borbelys 10 children are James, 24, a senior at St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia; Thomas, 22, who lives in Ohio and is employed by a golfing concern; Margaret, 20, a student at Trenton State Teachers College; Julia, 19, a junior at Duke University; twins John and Peter, 17, who will enter St. Joseph's College this fall; Mary, 16, and William, 14, who attend New Brunswick Senior High School, and Robert, 11, and Edward, 7, both students at St. Peter's Grammar School.

Borbely was a Republican candidate for the City Commission in 1959. He is presently the Sixth Ward GOP leader and he and Mrs. Borbely serve in committee posts for the 5th District in that ward.

City Aide Sworn In

Franklin F. Feld of 58 Pennington Road, certified public accountant and attorney, is New Brunswick's new assistant city attorney. He succeeds Malcolm Busch, who resigned several months ago.

Revenue Director John Smith announced the appointment today, and Feld was sworn in at 11 a.m. by City Clerk Anna Murphy at City Hall. He was given his first assignment shortly after the administration of the oath by City Attorney Joseph Bradshaw.

Feld will appear this afternoon before the Middlesex County Board of Taxation to defend the city at a tax appeal hearing. He conferred shortly before noon with Tax Assessor Louis Schick to prepare for his appearance as a city official.

Feld, who was treasurer of the New Five city commission campaign committee, is a native of New York City. He was born July 17, 1923, and attend-

ed New York City public schools. He graduated from City College of New York in 1947 with B.B.A. degree and received his law degree from Seton Hall University in 1951. He was admitted to the New Jersey and American bar associations in 1953, and has been practicing law in New Brunswick since.

He is a member of the Feld & Deck firm of certified accountants at 103 Bayard St. and maintains his law practice in the same offices.



TO BE REPLACED—It was announced today that the New Brunswick Post Office at 86 Bayard St. will be replaced by a new and larger facility. The new Post Office will be built at another location within the city.

New Brunswick to Get Much Bigger Post Office

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

Construction of a new post office building has been authorized for New Brunswick, Rep. Edward J. Patten, D-N.J., announced today in Washington.

The new building probably will be constructed in an area other than the present main post office location adjacent to City Hall.

Patten was informed of the approval today by U.S. Postmaster General W. Marvin Watson.

The new postal structure will be leased and will replace the

present building at Bayard and Kirkpatrick streets.

That building now in use is considered inadequate because of the mounting volume of mail handled. It is a sectional center, which handles mail from 64 municipalities in New Jersey.

There only are nine other such centers in New Jersey.

The new post office would be about twice the size of the present building and it would have a parking area almost four times larger.

No target date or location has as yet been established for

construction of the new building.

It has not yet been ascertained what will happen to the present building at 86 Bayard St. and its rear parking lot.

That property is owned by the federal General Services Administration (GSA). Following normal procedure, GSA will offer the property to other federal agencies. If there are no takers, the city would be in position to make a strong bid for the parcel located in the heart of this city's governmental office building complex.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, about a half hour after Patten

announced the plans for construction of a new post office, gave the news to residents attending this morning's City Commission meeting.

Mayor Sheehan said she and the commissioners will discuss the surprise move but they could not, at this time, voice any opinion on what their attitude might be regarding acquiring the building and land, possibly as a much-needed addition to City Hall.

Possible Uses

Until the city administration makes a definite statement on its intentions involving the property, it can be speculated that municipal acquisition of the parcel could lead to the construction of a new or expanded City Hall, construction of a municipal parking lot or erection of a mental health center.

All three possible projects—and more easily could be added to the list—have been the topics of recent discussion.

The city has acknowledged it has outgrown the present City Hall and even went so far as to offer to sell the municipal building to the county. Plans already have been drawn for enlarging City Hall.

The city for some time now has been viewing plans to provide more municipal parking and the present post office location could be the answer. The county already has re-

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New Brunswick to Get Much Bigger Post Office

Continued from Page One

ceived a recommendation from consultants that it build a huge parking garage across the street from the present post office.

Health Center

The county on several occasions last year offered to build a mental health center in New Brunswick, but was told by the City Fathers that there was no land available for this.

Various planning agencies have said New Brunswick's future as a possible center city in Central Jersey lies to a large extent in the possibility that it become known as a governmental and business office center.

The city itself noted this in June when it requested a \$60,000 federal grant for a study that could lead to the drawing of a new master plan spelling out New Brunswick's role as a future center city.

The Regional Plan Association in New York has predicted that by 1985 the greatest increase in jobs in the New York-New Jersey-Connecticut metropolitan area will be in office employment.

For this reason, a new municipal parking facility, along with possible expanded City Hall office space in the hub of the downtown office network, would seem as a likely possibility for the present post office site.

Patten said the new post office will contain about 49,000 square feet of interior space, compared to the present 27,266. There also will be 4,600 square feet of loading platform area as compared to the present 1,320 square feet.

Ample Parking

In addition, the new building will have a parking lot of 63,900 square feet, compared to the present 18,970 square feet, he said.

"Postmaster Vincent Loftus is one of the most capable postmasters in the East but the present building in New Brunswick isn't large enough to cope with the increasing volume of mail," Patten stated, adding "And it's going to keep on growing."

The present post office is 32 years old.

In November a Post Office annex was opened off Jersey Avenue to augment the facilities of the main downtown office. Loftus has said that annex, which is leased by postal authorities, already is not large enough to handle the mail traffic streaming into this city. The lease for that annex expires in November 1972.

It is not known at this time whether there are plans to renew that lease once the new structure is opened.

Patten, a member of the House Appropriations Committee, noted that for several years he has urged officials in Washington to authorize a new post office in New Brunswick.

After receiving word of the approval from Watson, Patten said he was "pleased and happy." He added, "This is what

we've been hoping and waiting for."

Loftus called the authorization "great news—a dream that came true because of the hard work and strong representation of Congressman Patten, whose activities in the postal field for new post offices are remarkable."

Since Patten entered Congress in 1963, more than 12 post office buildings have been authorized for Middlesex County, an aide to Patten said.

Mayor Sheehan noted the new post office "will continue the development of the city," and that this is another "gladdening sign of progress for New Brunswick."

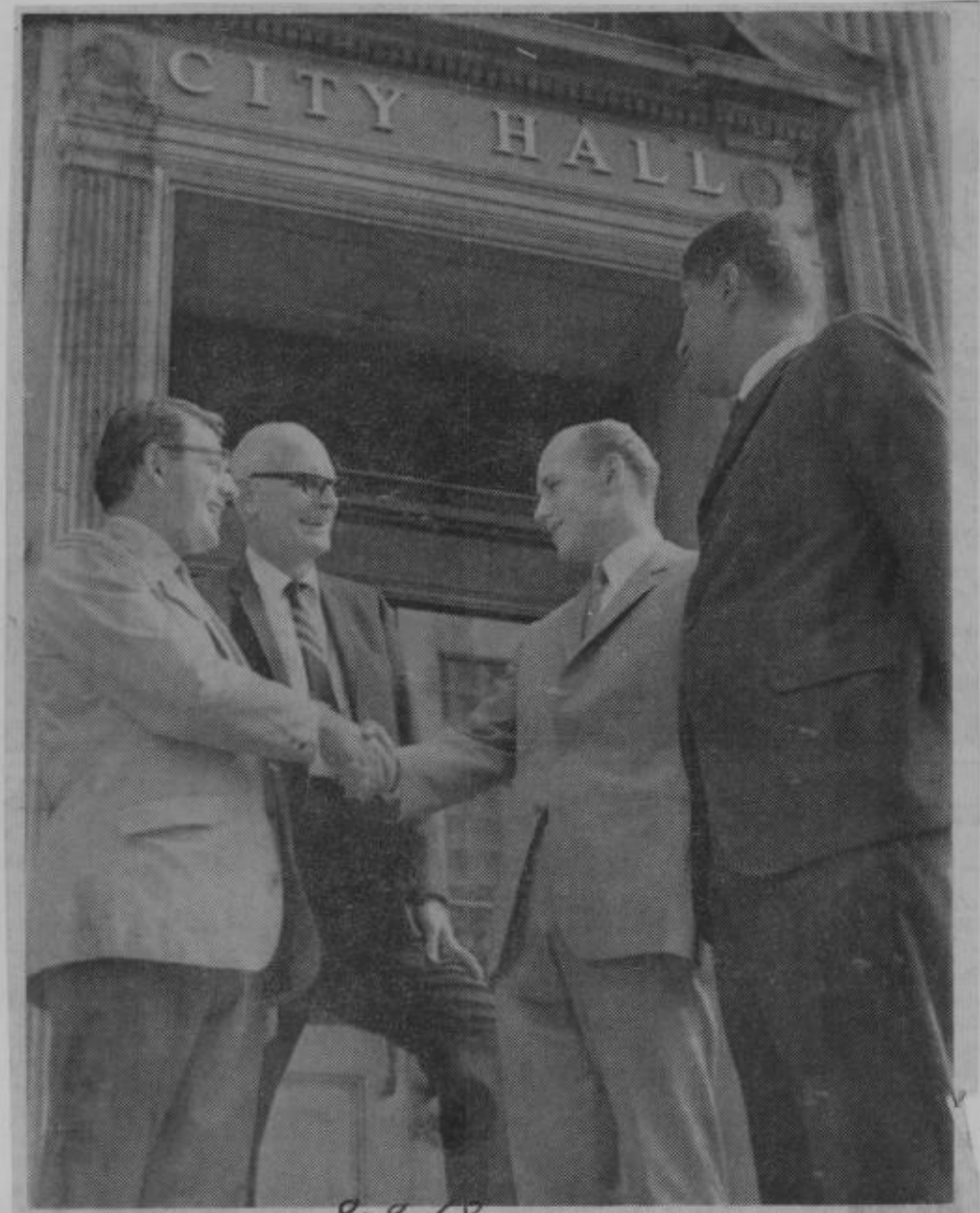
She also said she was happy to hear the new building will be leased because this will mean a new rateable. Since the present post office is federally owned, there are no taxes collected on it.

Patten said he has been informed by Watson that in the next few weeks postal officials will visit New Brunswick to discuss potential sites for the new building.

Landowners interested in having their properties considered have been requested to inform Loftus, Patten said.



POOL OPENING—Youngsters at Murphy Park in Rutgers Village yesterday gathered around Aldrage B. Cooper Jr., left, and Carl Valenti as the two city commissioners presided over the opening of a portable swimming pool there. It was the seventh municipal pool to be opened since last summer. A state grant will enable the city to build three more pools.



'GUTEN TAG' — The greeting was uttered at City Hall yesterday when Walter Czernohous, second from right, a visiting teacher from Stuttgart, Germany, was given a tour of the municipal building. The group includes, left to right, City Commissioner Carl Valenti, John Gush of North Brunswick, Czernohous, and City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. Czernohous, whose four-week trip to this country is sponsored by the American Host Foundation in New York, has been staying at Gush's home.

Daly

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Daly Takes New Role: City Peace Negotiator

August 6, 1968

Anthony F. Daly, an expert on city government, conducted what was tantamount to a "love-in" at today's City Commission meeting.

Ordinarily a critic, Daly absolved Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, public safety director, of what he called "conditions in the police department" and then went on to act the role of peacemaker between Gregory (Zip) Mackaronis and Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr.

Mackaronis and Cooper, who is director of parks and playgrounds, are in a hassle over records of the defunct Youth Council which operated under the previous administration. Mackaronis and Robert Fisher, resigned from the Citizens Advisory Committee on Recreation, established by the New Five commissioners in 1967, because of the issue.

Daly said taxpayers should be getting more for the more than \$1 million appropriated to operate the police department. He charged the conditions "did not come into being with your administration." And he threw the New Five a bouquet by remarking "You will do more in your term of office than all the others (commissioners)."

Not Blind

"Citizens are not blind to what's going on," he added, declaring that many parking violations are overlooked, and that unmarked police cars "are where they shouldn't be."

Those vehicles, Daly went on, are used for shopping and are often "out of the city."

"They should be kept at headquarters when not on official duty," Daly said.

Superior officers, Daly de-

See DALY, Page 18

clared, "should get a dressing down or a dressing off if they don't shape up." Importing someone from the outside to serve as director is not the answer, he added.

Daly's intervention between Cooper, Fisher and Mackaronis came after the latter again asked for Youth Council records, more particularly an accounting of the \$3,000 the previous administration appropriated for the council's activities.

Like Predecessors

Mackaronis said the commissioners are no different from their predecessors, whom they had accused during their campaign of being "arrogant and insensitive to the people's needs." Mackaronis said he didn't want to be referred to Earl Clifford, the advisory committee's chairman for the records, "because he's already told me they were turned over" to Cooper.

Cooper has maintained that the records are not public information since they are part of the previous administration's doings. But Daly disagreed, saying that \$3,000 in public funds was at stake, and suggested the issue could be settled if Mackaronis would write to Cooper spelling out precisely what he wants.

"I don't like to write letters ... only to The Home News," Mackaronis said.

As it now stands, Mackaronis may write to Cooper, and if the information Mackaronis seeks is contained in the reply, the matter may finally end.

In other business, the commission adopted a resolution urging Congress to pass legislation to ban the sale of guns by mail order and to require registration of guns.

The commissioners passed an emergency resolution to allocate \$40,000 more to the Welfare Department to meet current needs, a condition, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan noted, is prevalent in neighboring communities.

Bids on the proposed expansion of the city-owned parking deck were formally rejected. They exceeded by about \$150,000 the sum the city wants to borrow for the project.

Editorials

The Board Adjourns To Larger Quarters

Like too many other public bodies, the New Brunswick Board of Education used to have some pretty private meetings.

The board met at the Bayard Street School, location of the Superintendent of Schools' office. There, on meeting days, a reporter and perhaps one or two spectators quietly would watch the board hold its meetings and then watch it adjourn.

That was pretty much the story until June when, like a bolt out of the blue, 80 people showed up for the board's meeting.

Trying to get all those people into that small room was like trying to get so many sardines into a very limited can. So, on the spot, Board President Edward V. Lipman announced that the meeting would adjourn to the New Brunswick High School cafeteria, where more adequate facilities were available.

Since June, our reporters have told us that as many as 150 people have attended board meetings. At the board's last meeting Tuesday night, Lipman announced that the change to the cafeteria would remain permanent as long as the public's renewed interest continued.

There are two reasons advanced for the sudden increase in attendance. One is the formation of the Citizens' Advisory Committee which, originally made up of minority groups, has been recently expanded to include other groups such as the various PTA's.

The other reason advanced is the increased interest shown by many teachers in the school system.

During the past three months, some teachers have taken a far more active role in commenting on the board of education's policies.

But whatever the reasons for the burgeoning attendance, the results can only be beneficial to both the city residents in attendance and to the board.

A public agency such as a board of education functions best when the wishes and interests of the people are made known at public meetings. It is only in this way that our representative forms of government can wax and grow strong.

One interesting footnote injected by our reporter who covered the last meeting was the fact that, although there were more than 80 people in attendance, only three of those present spoke up. We would suggest that, if there is enough interest shown by those residents who attend, they should not be afraid to make their views and opinions known too so that the board may evaluate and make judgments with all viewpoints in mind.

We congratulate both those interested city residents who have attended meetings and the Board of Education for quickly moving into larger quarters so as to encourage further attendance at their meetings.

Second Ward Merchants Urge Police Study

The Second Ward Merchants and Property Owners Association has recommended to Mayor Patricia Sheehan and her City Commission colleagues that a detailed study be made of the police department to "ensure maximum use of the uniformed policemen for duty."

The merchants were the victims of disturbances in the downtown area which spilled over into the Second Ward. The committee asked: "Why can't the cop on the beat assist, if necessary, with traffic coordination, thereby making available some of the traffic personnel for other assignments?"

Uniformed policemen now on clerical duty at police headquarters should be reassigned to patrol duty, according to the committee. It recommended that women be employed as clerical help wherever possible. Policemen are supposed to be on 24-hour-duty and no policeman may leave the city without permission of the police chief. The committee urged that the rule be rigidly enforced and every policeman be compelled to report where they can be contacted when away from home in case of emergency.

The committee touched on vacations and suggested that they be scheduled to avoid having too many policemen off duty at once. "Vacations should be scheduled so that an adequate force is available for emergencies," the committee recommended. Instead of two regular patrolmen on the beat or two regulars in patrol cars, the committee said, "use one regular and one special officer. This will double the available protection now being patrolled especially in the trouble areas of Throop Avenue, Commercial Avenue and Remsen Avenue."

The committee said, the reserves could be "properly trained and effectively utilized in an all-out crash program to rid our city of crime in the streets."

All police personnel should be required to attend classes pertaining to riot control, effective use of riot equipment, the laws involving the rights, duties and obligations of law enforcement officer in situations of rioting, looting, etc., the committee said.

In connection with the special training program, the city should create a riot control force consisting of highly trained personnel, proficient in this category, and properly equipped, to be deployed instantly to the scene of a disorder, the committee suggested.

It was also recommended that the city purchase a vehicle to transport this force to the scene of the disorder.

The committee said there is widespread loitering on city streets despite the amendment to the city loitering ordinance to curb the practice. The merchants said "nothing is being done to prevent or eliminate this problem."

The committee said: "Police should not under any circumstance be restrained from the lawful performance of his duty. He has a responsibility to himself, under his oath of office and to the community he serves to see that the laws are enforced."

"He should not be deterred by the fear of political reprisals or orders which he knows are contrary to the oath he took. Laws are promulgated for the safety of all people regardless of race, creed or color and only through their just and effective enforcement can all people live in harmony."

"It is our opinion," the report continued, that rioting, looting and vandalism is not representative of the Negro community. It is the infiltration of foreign elements to our city who bear the responsibility of the situation that now exists. "Our streets are no longer safe, merchants are experiencing a 20-25 per cent drop in business, there is an exodus of residential and commercial taxpayers from our city and numerous social and economic events that if not solved will result in the ultimate economic and social destruction of our city."

Concluding, the committee said: "We feel that law enforcement must be returned to our city immediately, as a deterrent to crime and a reassurance of the safety of our city to its citizens. We demand as residents and businessmen and most of all taxpayers that every and all steps be taken in this regard."

Open Hearing For Gioglio?

The attorney for suspended Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr., said today he will request that tomorrow's departmental hearing for the former member of the confidential squad be open to the public.

However, at the same time the attorney, Gabriel Kirzenbaum, reiterated he intends to request at the outset of the hearing that it be adjourned to a later date.

City Commissioner Carl Valenti, who as public safety director will preside over the hearing, has said previously that he will not rule on the adjournment request until he hears Kirzenbaum's arguments for it.

The hearing will be held at 2 p.m. in City Hall. Gioglio, 36, was suspended July 16, a day after he refused to report for night uniformed duty a reassignment ordered by Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone. The patrolman had worked as a plainclothesman in the detective bureau and the special confidential or gambling squad since January, 1967.

Gioglio made the charges leading to the July 18 suspension of Petrone. The chief later was reinstated by court order.

Gioglio, an eight-year veteran of the force, is charged with insubordination for not reporting for duty when ordered, and breach of discipline for making statements published in The Home News July 15.

8-12-68 Largest Party

"The largest party ever held at the Greenbrier Restaurant," Ben Rubin said, host at the popular eating place in North Brunswick referring to the victory dinner given Police Chief Ralph Petrone.

One thousand persons were squeezed into the restaurant including Democratic and Republican leaders, although politics was tabooed.

Of course, politics were discussed at the bar and at the tables, but the speakers shied away from the subject. The present City Hall administration wasn't mentioned even once by the speakers.

In fact, Commissioner Aldrage Cooper attended the clambake. His entourage included Jim Scott, deputy director of the Housing and Development Authority and Don Braxton, co-director of the city recreation department.

It was Petrone's night. The speakers were given their cue before they started into the spacious dining room to the strains of "When the Saints Come Marching In."

Richard V. Mulligan, a vice president of Johnson & Johnson, was a scheduled speaker, but received a company assignment to attend the Republican convention in Miami. He left behind an eight-page tribute to Petrone.

City Pledges Neutrality in Charter Study Campaign

The City Hall administration will remain "completely neutral" in the election of five charter study commissioners in November, George Shamy, Democratic municipal chairman who piloted the New Five commissioners to victory last year, said today.

As for the Democratic organization, Shamy said he will "keep hands off" the election because of his close association with the administration. However, Shamy said this doesn't mean that he is opposed to Democrats seeking the five commission study posts up for grabs in November.

"We will not consider Democrats or others who may be candidates in November as being opposed to the city administration," Shamy said. "In fact," Shamy added, "they will have the blessing of the administration."

"What I am trying to say," Shamy continued, "is that the administration feels they are obligated to stay neutral. If they should support a slate of candidates, it might be interpreted as an attempt to influence their thinking should they be elected."

Favors Study

Shamy said the administration supports the study. And personally, he said, "I believe there should be a study. It should be made by a competent group of qualified citizens including representatives of business, industry, legal fraternity and the academic field."

"We want qualitative candidates," Shamy said in deploring a lack of interest being shown by these groups.

If the apathy continues, he said, "the charter study may go by default."

"If the charter study is adopted, and the people fail to have high quality candidates for whom to vote to conduct the study, the city will suffer," he said.

Asked why the students of government, academic leaders and others who espoused the charter study prior to the election of Mayor Patricia Sheehan and her commission colleagues were not active in the current campaign, Shamy said:

"It is possible they had a motivation to get rid of some incumbents of the previous administration. This motivation doesn't exist today because of their satisfaction with the present administration. Thus, their lack of interest in the charter study at this time."

Motivation or not, Shamy said he deplored the backing away of past supporters of a charter study.

"We need a study, and it should have the whole-hearted support of all our citizens and especially those in the business, academic, professional and industrial areas."

What form of government should be adopted for New Brunswick to replace the commission form?

Shamy said he was a firm believer in the two-party system with candidates for a municipal governing body chosen in the November general election.

Under commission rule, election of commissioners is held in May. Shamy said there would be a saving for the taxpayers by holding the election simultaneously with the general election.

Shamy didn't express a preference for a substitute for commission rule. Under the Faulkner Act, the charter study commission could recommend one of several forms of government including partisan and non-partisan.

"The selection of the substitute should be left to a 'blue ribbon' panel, but so far I don't see anything to assure that we will have the benefit of such a panel," Shamy said.

The City Commission authorized the charter study in carrying out a platform pledge in its election campaign. The question will be voted upon at the same time as the referendum question.

The five successful candidates serve only if the referendum is approved by a majority of those voting on the question. The successful candidates would study the various forms of government and report their recommendation to the City Commission.

Twenty-six nominating petitions have been issued to potential candidates by City Clerk Anna Murphy. The latest to apply, Anthony Zarillo of 454 Remsen Ave. a junior executive of the New Jersey Department of Public Utilities, is expected to be on a five-candidate slate.

Zarillo did not disclose whom his running mates will be when applying for the petitions. Peter J. Selesky, a Republican leader, took out a set of petitions for five candidates.

Joseph R. Scranton, an employe of former Commissioner William A. Dailey, also received a set of petitions for five candidates. Scranton, who resides at 99 Suydam St., is not expected to be a candidate himself.

Once Again, the Country's Eighth Post Office Gets New Building

8-11-68
(Editor's note: An announcement by Postmaster General Marvin Watson that the New Brunswick post office will ultimately be abandoned and new quarters built in a still-undetermined place and leased by the government caught everyone by surprise. Most are unaware of the rich, full history of the service here.)

New Brunswick was the eighth post office established in this nation and was known as "Brunswick."

The first indication of postal service came in a terse announcement in 1733 that letters should be left and called for at the house of James Neilson Street on lower Albany Street.

The first known regular post office was on Albany Street, just below Neilson Street. It was destined to move a number of times before its present site at Bayard and Kirkpatrick Streets was completed and occupied on December 13, 1936.

The second post office was at the south side of Albany Street, below George Street and from there, to Church and Dennis Streets where it remained until 1829 when it went to Church Street, above Neilson Street and thence back to Albany Street, near Neilson Street.

Relocated Again
Again it was relocated to 30 Albany St., near Peace Street, where it remained until 1841 when it was moved to 217 Neilson St. In 1861, the post office was moved to 40 Dennis St., then to 202 Neilson St. and then to 324 Burnet St.

In 1883, the service was established in the Masonic Building at George and Albany Streets, a change that brought strong protests from merchants in the lower part of the city "because it was too far away from the business district."

There was no free delivery in those days and since most of the stores were in Neilson Street or below that street, it meant a daily hike up a few blocks for mail.

The post office remained in the Masonic Building until 1892 when it was moved to George and Paterson Streets, thence to the city's first Federal Building, built at George and Albany Streets a structure that was started in 1900 and completed and occupied on Oct. 1, 1903.

As the city grew in population, so did the demands on the postal service. After 33 years, the present quarters were opened.



Two innkeepers, Brook Farmer and Michael Duffy were among the first postmasters—serving in 1764 and 1767 respectively. How they were named is not clear.

And mail facilities depended entirely on the condition of roads, Mud and snow could delay letters in New Brunswick for days.

The free delivery system here began on Jan. 1, 1888, when William Price was postmaster. For some five years prior to 1888, New Brunswick had what was known as "ponny carriers"—they received one cent for each letter they delivered as a means of earning their living.

Collection Boxes Installed
The first collection boxes—six of them—were installed

in 1871. Clerks in those days had to collect mail from the boxes on their way to work or when out for meals.

The first flight of air mail, made from the recently-phased out Hadley Airport in Piscataway, then the eastern terminal of the transcontinental air service, was made on Dec. 15, 1924, and the first night mail was dispatched July 1, 1925, with ceremonies attended by dignitaries from Washington.

Early post office records in Washington show that receipts at the post office here for the year beginning Oct. 5, 1790, amounted to \$35. Incidental expenses came to \$4, and the postmaster received \$11 for his services, leaving a new revenue of \$40.

In 1901, recipients amounted to \$55,076. Today, they are in excess of \$2 millions.

Editorials

Police and Firemen Deserve Higher Pay

Gov. Hughes' rather surprising support of the demands by police and firemen for state subsidized salary increases certainly has our nod of approval.

The governor said Friday that he hoped to get together with the legislature when it returned early in September to work out an amendment to the \$25 million grant authorized by the legislature over the strong objections of Hughes.

Hughes has threatened to veto the measure, which provides a direct grant from the state to all municipalities. But now he says he would pass the bill if it is changed to earmark the funds for pay raises for police and firemen.

In Newark, where the protest by police and firemen originated, it was pointed out that the state was planning to grant direct aid to the city for a number of projects, including education, housing and job training. There was no money, however, set aside to provide pay raises to the police and firemen, notoriously underpaid professions for the tasks they perform.

Many officials, including Atty. Gen. Arthur J. Sills, have called for a \$10,000-a-year salary for

policemen. But, as Gov. Hughes, pointed out Friday, "There are 100 or 150 communities, particularly our larger cities, which cannot stand the greater burden of raising (their) salaries."

We agree that there are only one or two more worthwhile projects which deserve state funds more than the police and firemen's pay raises.

It has been pointed out that, with the increasing sophistication of police methods together with the growing problems of dealing with minority groups, a policeman must have almost as many qualifications, if not more, than any other public figure.

As in teaching, the only way to attract the most qualified people to a profession is to pay salaries on a level equivalent to private industry. And so it is with police and firemen. Their work demands the highest qualifications and the only way to insure an excellent police and fire department is through higher salaries.

We thus urge the legislature to get behind the governor's proposal and pass this legislation as quickly as possible.

City Planners Offer Alternate Parking Deck Site

The New Brunswick Planning Department has frowned on the proposed construction of a six-story parking deck near the county buildings and offered an alternate site at Albany and Washington streets that would conform with the city's Master Plan.

The Board of Freeholders has the recommendation of Wilbur Smith and Associates, consultants, that the proposed deck be built at Bayard, Kirkpatrick and New streets.

A large number of professional office users are located in this area, and are housed in buildings maintained in good to excellent condition. This is true of the eight properties proposed to be demolished if the parking deck is built.

The annual loss in revenue to the city which would result from the removal of these properties from the tax rolls has been calculated at \$12,000, according to rates prevalent in 1967. Since that time, however, the municipal tax rate has been raised.

Bad Design

Vincent Cassera, city planner, said today the design of the proposed facilities has been contorted into a narrow, six-story structure, presumably because of the unavailability of land in

this quadrant of the central business district, and the expensive price tags attached to it.

"Because a previous report of the consultant had contended that an entrance on New Street was absolutely necessary, the present plan calls for construction of the principal entrance on that street via a ramp which will be squeezed through the rear lot of the lot now occupied by the Bell Telephone Co.," Cassera said.

He said if it becomes necessary to acquire the latter property, in addition to the others, there will be an even greater loss of ratables to the city.

Cassera observed that insistence on a New Street entrance came about after a survey which showed that most motorists in arriving in that area come by way of New Street.

Impact of Route 18

However, Cassera said, the consultants failed to take into account the impact which the extension of Route 18 will have on traffic patterns and distribution in the future.

"This improvement," Cassera said, "is slated for the immediate future and will include the construction of a massive new Route 18-Route 27 interchange at the foot of Albany Street.

The ramps and service roads should . . . make access to the government center extremely convenient from many different approaches," Cassera said.

Another factor guiding the consultant's choice of a site at Bayard and Kirkpatrick streets was the presumed demand from county employees and visitors for parking within a short walking distance of their destination.

Cassera said this overlooks the fact that county employees are all-day, rather than short-term parkers.

Studies conducted by Cassera's department have revealed that while short-term parkers, such as shoppers, commonly demand a parking space within 500 feet of their destination, all-day parkers are willing to walk a longer distance, particularly if some incentive is provided. In this case, Cassera said, "the added incentive will be free parking, which the county will make available to county employees and jurors."

Cassera said the consultants also argue that a county facility at Kirkpatrick and Bayard streets could be made available to the city for general public use on evenings and weekends. "It would be helpful to some extent but maximum benefits could not be obtained from the construction of a second facility in the

same quadrant where the municipal parking deck is already located," Cassera commented.

"A better balance of parking facilities," Cassera said, "would be achieved if the county were persuaded to build its multi-level garage elsewhere, preferably in the vicinity of Albany and Washington streets, north of George Street."

"This vicinity has the greatest advantage of being able to provide more land, at lower acquisition costs. In practical terms, this means not only a smaller loss of revenue to the city, but greater freedom of design for the architect. It should be possible to design a structure which will command the space assigned to it," he said.

Another argument advanced by Cassera for the Albany-Washington streets site is that construction of a functional, esthetically pleasing parking deck would serve to initiate the rehabilitation of the surrounding segment of the central business district.

"The entire quadrant, from the Penn-Central Railroad Station to the Raritan River has great potential, because of construction planned there in conjunction with the extension of Route 18 and development of a coordinated mass transportation center, as called for in the city's Master Plan," he pointed out.

Gioglio Walks Out; Guilty on 2 Counts

By KENNETH WALSH 8-14-68
Home News Staff Writer

After a heated argument, some angry table-thumping and the dramatic walkout of the defendant and his attorney, suspended New Brunswick Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr. was found guilty of insubordination and breach of discipline at a departmental hearing in City Hall yesterday.

Gioglio's attorney, Gabriel Kirzenbaum, said immediately after the hearing that he would appeal the decision.

City Commissioner Carl Valenti, who as director of public safety, conducted the hearing, said Gioglio would be sentenced this afternoon.

Requests Adjournment

Kirzenbaum began yesterday's public hearing by requesting an adjournment until the outcome of a possible citizen's suit appealing the decision of Superior Court Judge Thomas McGann, who ordered Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone reinstated July 31. Charges by Gioglio July 16 led to the suspension of Petrone.

Kirzenbaum claimed that this client's rights would be "jeopardized" if the hearing were held "before the Petrone case is brought to a conclusion."

When Valenti refused to grant the adjournment, Kirzenbaum heatedly claimed that the commissioner had promised to grant the stay

during private meetings between the two last week.

"Mr. Valenti gave me to understand that an adjournment would be granted," said the red-faced Kirzenbaum, raising his voice and thumping his hand angrily on the table.

Kirzenbaum added: "I resent any statement by Mr. Valenti that he has changed his mind. I would like to know for the record who changed Mr. Valenti's mind?"

Valenti, however, did not budge from his position that no promise of adjournment was ever made by him. "I said I would review the motion (for adjournment) at the outset of the hearing and that I would rule on its merits then," said Valenti. He had made a similar statement in a Home News story Thursday.

The commissioner then asked if Kirzenbaum had any "specific" reasons for wanting the adjournment and the attorney snapped that he had nothing to add.

Valenti Denies Motion

Valenti then denied the motion for adjournment and Kirzenbaum abruptly walked out of the hearing room with Gioglio, announcing that he was removing himself and his client from the hearing. The attorney later said he had never before walked out of a hearing in his 36-year law career.

Kirzenbaum, interviewed after the guilty ver-

dict was announced yesterday, said he would appeal the decision, possibly on the grounds of "abuse of discretion" by Valenti.

He claimed that the commissioner had misused his "discretion" by rejecting the adjournment, which is normally granted on an attorney's first request, according to Kirzenbaum.

Valenti defended his refusal to grant the stay, noting that he had been given "insufficient indication" by Kirzenbaum that an adjournment was warranted.

When asked whether it was the customary procedure to grant an adjournment the first time an attorney requested it, Valenti said that the case was being heard in a "departmental hearing" in which "it's not all that technical."

In a similar case involving a suspended patrolman last year, Valenti granted an adjournment in the hearing when the attorney for the patrolman requested additional time to prepare the defense. In that case the hearing was held more than two months after the policeman was suspended.

After Kirzenbaum and Gioglio walked out yesterday, Valenti said: "I'm going to continue the hearing. I think it's in the public interest to have it concluded."

Kirzenbaum contended that because he had



AND ANOTHER POINT — Gabriel Kirzenbaum, attorney for suspended Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr., rear, makes an animated point during yesterday's hearing. Gioglio was found guilty of insubordination and breach of discipline. (Photo by Will Gainfort.)

Gioglio Guilty on 2 Counts



THEIR MAN—Among those seated in the audience at yesterday's hearing for suspended Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr. were his wife, Carole, and mother, Mrs. Margaret Gioglio.

Continued from Page One

understood the case would be adjourned, "I'm not prepared to go ahead today."

Valenti said he could not understand what hearing an appeal of the Petrone case would have on the hearing for Gioglio.

He said even if McGann's decision in the Petrone case were reversed, "it would have no bearing on him (Gioglio) today."

Any appeal of yesterday's verdict must be filed with Valenti within 10 days after Gioglio receives formal notice of the verdict.

Gioglio, wearing a brown suit and sunglasses, sat expressionless throughout the proceedings. Even as he left the hearing room and the crowded spectator section buzzed in surprise, he remained impassive.

Gioglio reached at his home last night, declined comment on the guilty verdict until he consulted his attorney.

After the exit of the defendant and his lawyer, Valenti called a five-minute recess and then proceeded with the case.

Among those who testified were Petrone, who put various letters into evidence, and police dispatcher Mark Whaley.

Ask Reporter to Testify

The hearing took an unexpected turn when Home News staff writer Harvey Fisher was summoned as a witness. It was Fisher who

broke the news of Gioglio's charge of discontent in the police department with a story published July 15. That story was based on a "letter to the public" Gioglio gave to Fisher.

Fisher, who had not been notified previously that he would be asked to testify, was covering the hearing for The Home News when he was called.

Obviously surprised, the reporter considered whether or not to testify for a few moments, and then asked for permission to consult with Home News officials.

After calling his office, Fisher returned to the hearing and declined to testify. He said he would be "more than willing" to serve as a witness when he was given "the opportunity to consult with Home News attorneys and to have an attorney here with me," if necessary.

Valenti did not press the matter any further, stating that he did not want to adjourn the case another day.

Gioglio, an eight-year veteran of the department, had been a member of Valenti's special "confidential" gambling squad of plainclothesmen for a year until he was suspended.

Suspended by Chief

The patrolman was reassigned by Petrone to regular uniformed duty July 15, a move made with Valenti's approval. Gioglio felt he was being singled out unfairly, claiming he had



LEAVING IN A HUFF—An angered Gabriel Kirzenbaum, attorney for suspended Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr., walks out of yesterday's departmental hearing for Gioglio after a request for an adjournment had been denied.

more seniority than other plainclothesmen.

Gioglio failed to appear for duty and was suspended the next day by Petrone for insubordination. The chief said yesterday that the reassignment had been on a "temporary" basis to offset a shortage of officers.

Questioned by The Home News yesterday, Petrone said that, since Gioglio's suspension, no other plainclothesman has been assigned to uniformed duty.

He said, however, that some uniformed men who normally work on the special 7 p.m.-3 a.m. shift have been reassigned since July 15 to uniformed beats on the three regular police shifts.

Petrone added that, in the past, plainclothesmen have been reassigned to uniformed duty when needed.

Gioglio, 36, was charged with breach of discipline according to Section 50 of the police rules and regulations, which prohibits an officer from granting an interview without permission of the police chief or director of public safety.

At the City Commission meeting hours after his suspension, Gioglio accused Petrone of falsifying his application to the department in 1943.

The chief was himself suspended from the force by Valenti on July 18, but McGann subsequently ordered the city to drop its case against Petrone and the chief was reinstated.

Cop who accused chief convicted of disobedience

By TED SERRILL 8-14-68
Star Ledger

More than an hour after he walked out of his own disciplinary hearing, a suspended New Brunswick patrolman was found guilty yesterday of charges that he disobeyed orders.

A departmental hearing was conducted after Leonard Gioglio Jr., a former member of the Special Police Gambling Squad, left the hearing in the company of his defense counsel.

Public Safety Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, who continued the hearing in the absence of a defense case, found Gioglio guilty of refusing to report for duty and guilty of granting a newspaper interview in violation of police rules.

The charges were filed on July 16, by Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone, who then suspended Gioglio from duty.

CHIEF REINSTATED

if the hearing were held before an appeal could be concluded in the appellate court.

DENIES AGREEMENT

The attorney, claiming he was not prepared to put forward a defense case, said Valenti had previously agreed in private that the hearing would be adjourned.

Valenti flatly denied that he had made such an agreement. He said he only had consented to listen to arguments requesting a postponement.

Kirzenbaum retorted angrily: "I resent any statement by Mr. Valenti that he has now changed his mind. I would like to state for the record — who changed Mr. Valenti's mind?"

The commissioner held to his decision to go ahead and Kirzenbaum immediately announced that "I am removing myself from the hearing and am advising my client to come along with me." They both left city hall.

Valenti, noting the charge was nearly a month old, said he found no justification for further adjournment. He said he could not conceive how an appeal of the Superior Court order would prejudice Gioglio's rights in the departmental hearing.

After listening to evidence produced by Petrone, Valenti upheld the charges and indicated he would fix a penalty today after reviewing Gioglio's departmental record during his eight years on the force.

TO APPEAL

Kirzenbaum announced after the hearing that he plans to file an appeal of Valenti's findings with the Middlesex County court. He said he plans to contend, in part, that the hearing should not have been held in the first place.

The attorney termed Valenti's decision to continue the hearing "abusive, disrespectful."

Petrone testified that he

had conferred with Valenti on July 12, about the need to put plainclothesmen temporarily on the uniformed force. The numbers of uniformed officers had been decreased because of illness and vacations, he said.

Gioglio, who served 18 months on the four-man squad, was selected with Valenti's agreement, the chief said.

The 36-year-old officer, when informed of his new assignment, then wrote a letter asking that he be given accumulated leave for 500 overtime hours he had worked during the preceding 13 weeks. He said he wanted to follow up some job possibilities.

Petrone denied the request, stating this kind of leave had never been granted in the department. The chief refuted

Gioglio's contention that he had been "demoted."

Evidence was presented that Gioglio had telephoned the night police dispatcher and said he was not going to work.

Petrone also charged the officer with breach of discipline in that he granted an interview that appeared in the July 15, edition of a local newspaper.

The news account was offered as evidence. But the news reporter who wrote the story declined to testify without the advice of his newspaper's attorney. The attorney was reported unavailable yesterday.

Valenti said there was no need to adjourn the hearing and he would conclude the matter and make his decision without hearing the writer's vocal testimony.

Gioglio Walks Out, Is Convicted

By VINCENT R. ZARATE 8-14-68
Staff Correspondent

NEW BRUNSWICK — Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr. walked out of his departmental hearing yesterday after being denied a postponement. Gioglio was convicted in absentia on charges of insubordination and breach of discipline.

Gioglio, who attempted to remove Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone from the department last month, walked out after his attorney, Gabriel Kirzenbaum, charged that Police Commissioner Carl T. Valenti had agreed last week to a postponement.

Valenti, the hearing officer, denied such an agreement and said the hearing would continue as scheduled because city law required a hearing within 30 days of the charges.

An aide Kirzenbaum said he had written a letter asking for a leave of absence to compensate for the 500 hours of over-

time he had accumulated as a member of the confidential squad. The chief quoted from the letter: "There is an immediate need to pursue several attractive offers of employment elsewhere. Due to my recent demotion by Chief Petrone, I feel there is no longer a future for me in the New Brunswick Police Department."

Petrone said Gioglio had called headquarters the night of July 15 and said he was not reporting for work. The next day, Petrone filed the charges, and Valenti suspended Gioglio.

Gioglio's Charge

Gioglio countered with a charge the chief had lied when he applied to become a policeman by stating he had never been convicted of a crime. It was reported that Petrone had been convicted of fornication in 1933 in Somerset County, fined

\$50 and placed on probation two years.

Middlesex County Court Judge W. Thomas McGann acquitted Petrone, and last week Petrone was honored at a testimonial attended by 1,000 persons in the Greenbrier restaurant.

After Gioglio and his attorney walked out of the hearing, Valenti said: "Any rights he has waived by being absent."

Kirzenbaum, an attorney 36 years, said he had wanted the postponement because in light of possible appeals in the Petrone case, Gioglio's rights to a fair hearing were jeopardized.

Kirzenbaum said he had conferred with Valenti twice last week. He said to Valenti, "I was led to believe you would grant the postponement. Now that you aren't, I am not amply prepared to defend my client."

Humphrey

Continued from Page One

HHH Gets Five's Wives

When Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey arrives at the Brunswick Inn, East Brunswick, tomorrow at 4 p.m., to leave his calling card with the New Jersey delegation to the Democratic National Convention, he'll be finding the usual band, fanfare and ten "Humphrey girls" on hand to welcome him.

The presidential hopeful would do wise to cast an especially friendly eye on those

girls in the Humphrey dresses, and will return to Newark around 6 p.m. for a flight to Allentown, Pa.

The latest entry into the race for the Democratic nomination, Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota, will appear in Cherry Hill tonight at a memorial dinner for Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

The dinner is being sponsored by the New Jersey Citizens for Kennedy, which has announced plans to issue a statement concerning Sen. McGovern after the affair.

The Senator has no scheduled meeting with the New Jersey Democratic delegation.

The chairman of the Kennedy group, Charles Stein of East Brunswick, said yesterday he will contact the state's 61 uncommitted delegates and urge them to "keep an open mind and consider the fast breaking developments."

The state's 19 other delegates are committed to McCarthy.

See HUMPHREY, Page 18

New Brunswick Cop Suspended 120 Days

Staff Correspondent
NEW BRUNSWICK — Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr., the man who charged his police chief with lying to get his job, yesterday was suspended 120 days on charges of insubordination and breach of discipline.

Police Commissioner Carl T. Valenti imposed the sentence after Tuesday's hearing in which Gioglio and his attorney, Gabriel Kirzenbaum, walked out because Valenti refused to postpone the proceedings.

Kirzenbaum said he would appeal Gioglio's suspension but the court decision which acquitted Chief Ralph Petrone on charges he had falsified his application to become a policeman 25 years ago.

The suspension is retroactive to July 16 when Petrone charged Gioglio with failing to report for duty and for giving an interview to a newspaper reporter.

Petrone had reassigned Gioglio from the elite confidential squad to the 9 P.M. to 6 A.M. shift. Gioglio, who had been on the squad 15 months, considered it a demotion and said he wanted a leave of absence to

Streets' Shutdown Set for Tomorrow To Permit Repaving

City Commissioner William J. Cahill, head of the Department of Public Works, announced today that two streets will be closed tomorrow for repaving. They are Stone Street, from Easton Avenue to College Avenue, and Condict Street, from Easton Street to Hardenberg Street.

Next Tuesday or Wednesday, Cahill reported, these streets will be closed for similar work: Ellen Street and Rutgers Street, between Livingston and Lee avenues.

The project will cost \$71,400, with the state paying 90 per cent of the bill, Cahill said.

Suspension Costs Gioglio \$2,500 in Pay

By HARVEY FISHER
 Home News Staff Writer

"It's about what I expected," Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr. said yesterday, shortly after learning he had been suspended for four months by City Commissioner Carl Valenti.

But Gioglio's fiery attorney, Gabriel Kirzenbaum, took a dim view of the stiffest departmental penalty meted out since Valenti became public safety director 16 months ago.

In an interview yesterday with The Home News, Kirzenbaum, who angrily stormed out of Tuesday's hearing for the eight-year veteran of the police force, called the penalty "very harsh."

The New Brunswick attorney also reaffirmed that he intends to appeal the verdict that found Gioglio guilty of insubordination and breach of discipline.

Will Rejoin Force
 Valenti must be notified of any intended appeal to the



LEONARD GIOGLIO

Middlesex County Court by Aug. 24.

Meanwhile, Gioglio, 36, told The Home News that regardless of the outcome of the appeal, he will return to the force.

"I'm going to go back," said the man whose charges led to the July 18 suspension of Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone. The chief was reinstated by order of a Superior Court judge.

"I'll probably never graduate from the ranks of patrolman, but I'll go back," Gioglio declared.

The four-month suspension will cost Gioglio \$2,545 in pay. The suspension is retroactive to July 15, the date Gioglio refused to report for uniformed duty, a reassignment ordered by Petrone with the approval of Valenti.

Prior to that, Gioglio had worked as a plainclothesman for 18 months, including the last year on the special confidential or gambling squad formed by Valenti.

Reported to Valenti
 That four-member squad, according to the way it was established, had a special chain of command, reporting on its gambling investigations directly to Valenti or to an intermediary and bypassing Petrone. In an interview July 18, Valenti confirmed that the squad did not confer with Petrone on its investigations into gambling activities.

Kirzenbaum said, "I certainly think it (the four-month suspension) is very harsh. It's way too harsh. There were very good extenuating circumstances, but he (Valenti) just discarded everything except what he wanted."

"He discarded the whole situation of Petrone getting into the act when Petrone was sup-

ported to Valenti

See GIOGLIO, Page 44

New Brunswick cop suspended for 120 days

New Brunswick Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr. was suspended yesterday for 120 days for insubordination and failing to report for uniformed duty a month ago.

The suspension was fixed by Public Safety Commissioner Carl T. Valenti. On Tuesday, Valenti found Gioglio guilty of two charges of disobeying orders, but postponed disciplinary action pending a review of Gioglio's departmental record for the past eight years.

A former member of the Special Police Gambling Squad, Gioglio felt he was "demoted" when Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone assigned him temporarily to uniformed duty on July 15.

After refusing to report for duty, Gioglio was suspended by the chief. On that evening of July 16, Gioglio then appeared before the city commission to allege that Petrone had falsified his application for the department 25 years ago.

WILL APPEAL
 Valenti filed charges against Petrone and suspended him, but later a Superior Court judge reinstated the chief, in effect throwing out the charges.

Gioglio's suspension is retroactive to July 15 and will continue another three

months. On the second count for breach of discipline, he was given a concurrent 15 days' suspension for granting an unauthorized interview to a news reporter.

Gioglio's attorney, Gabriel Kirzenbaum, announced Tuesday that Valenti's determination of guilt would be appealed to the Middlesex County Court.

In the absence of a defense case, Valenti based his decision Tuesday solely upon evidence offered by Petrone.

Gioglio and his attorney walked out at the start of the hearing when Valenti refused to grant a postponement.

In a letter directed to Gioglio yesterday, the commissioner noted that the officer's punishment was based in part upon "previous departmental disciplinary proceedings which resulted in a final determination of guilty."

Valenti told newsmen that Gioglio had been the subject of "more than one" private



Carl Valenti Orders action

hearing within the department. He declined to disclose the charges for which the officer had been disciplined.

Established 1879

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 16, 1968.

TEN CENTS.



TOTALLY COMMITTED—New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan who says she is "totally committed" to Vice President Hubert Humphrey as the Democratic presidential nominee, welcomes the vice president yesterday on his arrival in East Brunswick to seek the support of New Jersey's 82-member delegation to the convention. At right, Humphrey, greets supporters. (Photos by Will Gainfort)



At right, Humphrey, greets supporters. (Photos by Will Gainfort)

All the Ayes Were on HHH-and Hughes

By RALPH SODA
 Home News Political Writer

EAST BRUNSWICK—Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey—booming Gov. Richard J. Hughes as a possible vice presidential running mate—paid court to the New Jersey delegation to the Democratic National Convention here yesterday in his quest for the Democratic presidential nomination.

In a press conference concluding what had all the signs of being a triumphant campaign swing through the Garden State, Humphrey frankly admitted that Hughes was one of the men he had under consideration as a possible running mate if he wins the presidential nomination in Chicago Aug. 28.

Several times during the day, in a speech before approximately 1,500 in the parking lot of the Brunswick

Inn and again before 1,000 luncheon guests at the Robert Treat Hotel in Newark, he referred to Hughes as "the greatest governor in the United States."

"I Don't Hear You"
 In Newark, after Hughes said he would give a personal release to Humphrey and was issuing a disclaimer, Humphrey said:

"You put some kind of disclaimer out here. Well, I didn't hear it and I don't think anyone else did either."

But Daniel Gaby of Millstone, leader of the McCarthy delegates from New Jersey, described a Humphrey-Hughes ticket as "inconceivable."

He said that although the governor is "qualified in every respect," his strong support of the administration's Vietnam policy would be a liability to Humphrey. He said

it would be better for Humphrey to be identified with the peace wing of the party.

If anything, Gaby said, Hughes, being from an urban, eastern state, would bring better political balance to a McCarthy ticket, provided he first tempered his views on Vietnam.

Hughes, who heads the 82-member New Jersey delegation to the convention, which begins in Chicago on Aug. 28, announced last weekend that he would be available for the vice presidency if asked.

But despite the praise of Humphrey, he maintained at the conference that the majority of the delegation would go to Chicago uncommitted.

He would not even speak of his own preference for the nomination among the main contenders—Humphrey, Sen. Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota and Sen. George

McGovern of South Dakota.

"New Jersey will remain uncommitted," he said, "because what New Jersey does will be important for the country and the world."

So far, 20 of the 82 delegates are pledged to McCarthy on the first ballot and 10 are for Humphrey.

And though Hughes would not concede a change of position after Humphrey's address to them yesterday, it was apparent that the vice president had made a good impression.

"He was far more articulate than McCarthy," said New Brunswick City Commissioner Aldrago Cooper, a delegate to the convention.

Cooper, who says he still remains uncommitted, had

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THE DAILY HOME NEWS

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 16, 1968.

17



RECEPTION COMMITTEE — In the forefront of the crowd, at left, awaiting Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey are, from left, Woodbridge Mayor Ralph Barone, New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, Democratic National Committeeman David T. Wilentz, Freeholder Stephen Capestro and East Brunswick Mayor Aleck Borman.

ON THE STUMP — Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey addresses crowd outside Brunswick Inn before meeting with New Jersey delegation to the Democratic National Convention. Behind him are New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan and Gov. Richard J. Hughes, right, who is rumored as a possible running mate to Humphrey.



Veep Talk Places Hughes High on Humphrey's List

Continued from Page One.

expressed dissatisfaction with McCarthy's failure to articulate clearly enough his position on the major domestic issues confronting the country.

HHH Reviews Record

Humphrey, he said, reviewed his record as a mayor of Minneapolis, and as a senator and later vice president and asked for support on the basis of this record.

"He explained he was a lifetime liberal," Cooper said, "and his record demonstrates that. It wasn't necessary for him to say what he intended to do. McCarthy, on the other hand, should have said in the absence of such a record as Humphrey's what he intended to do. But what he said was ambiguous."

Cooper said he found Humphrey "very impressive."

But New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan, who long ago came out in support of the vice president was more enthusiastic.

"There is absolutely no comparison," she said, when asked the difference between Humphrey and McCarthy.

"He (Vice President Humphrey) was much more articulate. He answered the questions directly and with force and feeling. He was magnificent. I'm totally committed to him," she said.

And Hughes in his comments said he thought the vice president made a "good impression."

Humphrey himself described it as a "great reception" and said he was confident he had won support from the delegation.

Humphrey is considered to have the nomination virtually sewed up but he gave a nod of recognition to McCarthy's candidacy with the quip, "I can predict that the nominee will be from Minnesota."

He said considerable interest in the 40-minute question and answer period with the delegation was evidenced in the questions asked him about his position on the war in Vietnam, McCarthy's springboard into the campaign.

Peace 'Top Priority'

He renewed the pledge he had made in his Newark speech to make peace "top priority," if he is elected

president and if the war is not ended by President Johnson before he takes office.

But the main thrust of the vice president's talk earlier in the day was his answer to the law and order campaign issue being raised by Republicans.

"There isn't a major candidate who isn't for law and order," he said, "but I call it order and justice."

He said it cannot be attained by reaction or repression, only by "sober, responsible and massive action to solve the problems."

"In the worst of places you need the best of things," he said. The poorest neighborhoods have the poorest schools, the least services, he said.

Actually, he added, it should be the other way around. "Where you have the worst conditions you need the best services."

"Too much of America is upside down," he said, "We must set it right."

He put forth a strong plea for the abolition of conditions which lead to civil disorders while the law is being enforced.

Quotes Woodrow Wilson

He quoted Woodrow Wilson saying that people do not really want to be taken care of by government but want to stand "on the firm foundation of law and right and take care of themselves."

Humphrey added, "The foundation of law and right today means a job at a living wage for every person ready and willing to work. It means a full education for every child from his fourth year through college or vocational school, on the basis of ability to learn and not ability to pay."

"It means a decent house in an open neighborhood where the garbage is collected and the streets are repaired, where building codes are enforced, where there is safety for every man, woman and child."

He said the main issue of the campaign is between those who think America can realize its destiny as a free nation and those who are ready to settle for less.

"I am one of those who believe in America," he said, "I believe there is opportunity in America and I intend to awake and arouse it."



Good Times Make A Great Party At Forsgate Outing

Gov. Richard J. Hughes, left, joins the festivities at the Middlesex County Governor's Day outing yesterday at the Forsgate Country Club, Monroe, with his own chorus line. County Clerk Frank Schatzman, state Senator Nerman Tanzman, and Freeholder George J. Otlowksi, right, guffaw it up.

(Photos by Harold Rosenthal)



Middlesex Democrats Push HHH Bandwagon, Put Hughes in Line for Ticket

Continued from Page One

are not a part of the so-called new politics," Hughes said in the major speech of the night.

"I think that that's ridiculous. Nothing could prove it more to us than what happened in Miami a couple of weeks ago when the whole country, the whole state, was embarrassed by the things that went on there, much as they were in 1964."

"The spirit of the Democratic Party, of Franklin Roosevelt, Herbert Lehman, Adlai Stevenson, Harry Truman, John Kennedy, and Lyndon Johnson is never going to be old, because we represent the new politics. And if anybody in this country was in doubt, they learned the truth when they looked at Miami, when they saw the so-called new Nixon, who was only the old, terrible Nixon, with a new face from Madison Avenue."

Yesterday was the first day for the new Hughes, an active candidate for the vice presidency, despite personal disavowals.

It included an afternoon press conference in Trenton and a meeting in Passaic County, in addition to the Middlesex dinner. At all, he indulged in sharp criticism of the Republican Party and the Nixon-Agnew ticket.

Mrs. Hughes, a rare public speaker, added her support last

night, after her husband had left for his Passaic meeting. "If they want you for vice president," she said she told him, fine. If they don't want you, Hahh, that's great.

Jokes About 'Image'

Mrs. Hughes also joked about her own new image, a far slimmer shape. She said she went to a spa in North Carolina to get it, after she heard too many comments on whether she was not afraid her husband would "chase after blonde secretaries."

She said she had heard no reports that he had. The speaking program, with the exception of Hughes' talk, was largely a series of introductions.

Yelencsics introduced the first toastmaster, Prosecutor Edward J. Dolan, who introduced some head table guests and then the second toastmaster, Richard V. Mulligan, a Johnson & Johnson vice president.

Mulligan introduced some more guests, and then introduced Arthur J. Sills, the state attorney general, who introduced, at some length ("I want the papers to report that Sills also spoke," he said), former governor Meyner.

Meyner introduced Hughes, who castigated Nixon and didn't introduce anybody.

Mulligan then introduced some more guests, and Dolan introduced still some more, and then introduced Edward J. Patten, congressman from the 15th District, which includes most of Middlesex County.

Patten spoke, and then introduced James J. Howard, congressman from the Third District, which includes Madison and all of Monmouth County. Howard spoke and sat down.

Mulligan and Dolan introduced some more guests, and Dolan introduced Freeholder Director George J. Otlowski, who also spoke.

No Introduction

Wilentz, who spoke next to the last, stood up without introductions. "I'm not going to let anybody introduce me after all the abuse I got tonight," he said, referring to jibes made earlier by Dolan and Hughes.

Wilentz, 72, the unchallenged leader of the Middlesex County Democratic Party for 40 years, spoke only briefly, far more briefly than at past dinners.

He told a joke about Adlai Stevenson, asked for a good crowd at the Humphrey meeting today, and said he would try to provide convention seats for all county residents that came to

Chicago, but could not promise anything.

Patten, who normally speaks extemporaneously, read a prepared speech, with texts provided in advance to reporters.

"My greatest pride in three terms in office," he said, "has been being part of an education Congress."

"Congress has clearly shown the American people that it is firmly committed to providing more educational and training opportunities for every American—young and old, black and white, rich and poor."

Extolls County Accomplishment

Otlowski, who also used a prepared text extolled the county government for accomplishments in education, parks, roads and health programs, and said the excellence of this rating was demonstrated by the recent improvement in credit rating granted the county and the subsequent low interest rate received on bonds.

He called for the support of Freeholders John A. Phillips, Stephen Capestro, and Thomas J. Molyneux, candidates in the fall election, on the basis of this record.

"It is with this record that Molyneux, Phillips and Capestro come to you," he said, "and ask you to look at that record, and to help them keep that record."



Ex-Gov. Robert B. Meyner chats with Sayreville Mayor Peggy Kerr as New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan greets Gov. and Mrs. Richard J. Hughes.



TOGETHER AGAIN—David Wilentz and George Shamy, New Brunswick party chairman.

Republican Campaigns at Democratic Dinner

MONROE — Charles F. Williams of Middlesex, a Republican freeholder candidate who has sought to be a pioneer in campaign tactics, blazed a trail to the Democratic fundraising dinner here last night to confront the enemy in his lair.

Williams made a surprise appearance with a ticket he said had been given him by a "source," and found a seat at the press table. He then gave reporters copies of a statement saying he had come to the dinner to ask "Boss Wilentz" (county Democratic leader David T. Wilentz) who bought most of the tickets.

"There is a good chance that the taxpayers of Middlesex County actually feed the Wilentz war chest," he said, "since companies from whom the county purchases goods and services are 'persuaded' to buy blocks of the \$50 tickets."

"I fear that the county may be paying exorbitant prices to offset the costs which vendors have to shell out for the tickets."

Williams later intercepted Wilentz, when the latter came over to greet reporters, and even posed for a picture, but got no answer to his questions.

Another surprise guest was New Brunswick Police Chief

Ralph Petrone, recently under fire from the city commissioner, who was given a last-minute seat on the dais. Petrone was not listed on the program as among the head table guests.

Wilentz himself was short on formal words at the dinner, but gave the county Democrats a new tune with which to harmonize. He led the crowd in singing "Heart of My Heart."

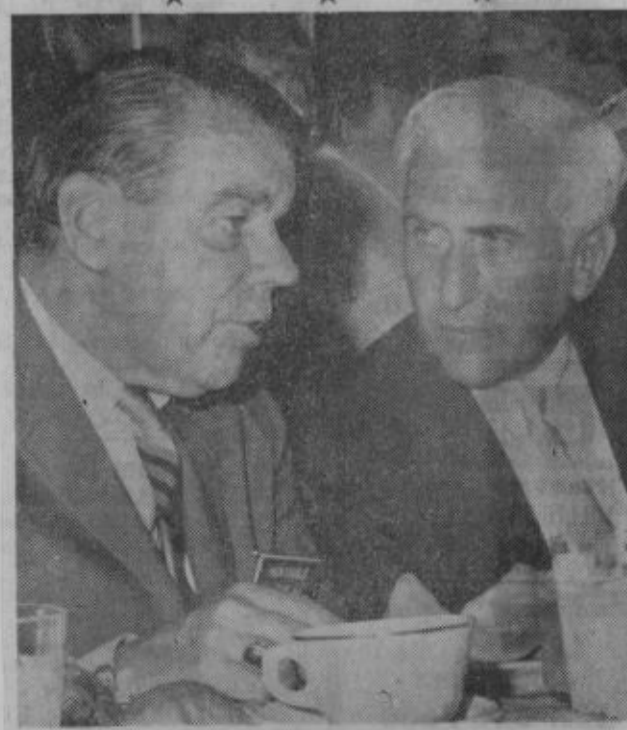
Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, a candidate for president, grinned down on the diners from a large wall poster, although the county has not officially committed itself to anyone.



WHAT WAS THAT AGAIN?—County Democratic leader David T. Wilentz and Republican freeholder candidate Charles F. Williams in a "chance" meeting. Who said that the party lacked surprises?



THE PERTH AMBOY CONTINGENT—David Wilentz and Rep. Edward J. Patten, on the move.



CAUCUS—Senators John A. Lynch and Norman Tanzman in a huddle.

Residents Urge War on Rats, Not Antagonisms

An angry city resident charged last night the city is more concerned about having lids on garbage cans than exterminating the boards of rats running wild in his backyard.

That was Andrew Shemo's reaction to the notices he and some 2,000 Second and Fourth Ward residents received over the weekend directing them to join in a neighborhood improvement program. The notices were sent out by the office of Thomas Karvelas, director of the newly-created Department of Conservation and Neighborhood Development.

Shemo of 15 5th St. said he had been cited for not having a lid on his garbage pail, and this particularly was annoying to him because he contended in the past he has gotten a runaround from Karvelas' office on the rat problem.

"Several other residents appeared at last night's City Commission meeting and criticized the notices sent out over the weekend.

"I could sit in my backyard and pick off rats with a sling shot. But everytime I call the health department, they say, 'What can we do,'" Shemo declared.

City Commissioner Aldridge B. Cooper Jr., director of parks and public properties, said this was the first time he had heard about the rats and he would discuss the problem with Karvelas.

"If there are rats, we will exterminate them," Cooper asserted.

"Something better be done," Shemo responded, "or the next time I come down here (to a commission meeting) I'll bring them in a bag and give them to you."

Shemo and his neighbor Vincent Vignuolo of 14 5th St., said they believed the rats were coming from the Mile Run Brook.

Former City Assessor Anthony Daly and City Fire Captain John Tierney, along with Gregory "Zip" Mackaronis, a former City Commission candidate, also criticized the notices sent to the Second and Fourth Ward residents.

Tierney said there is one step up to his house and he was asked to put in a railing.

"I got a house that I could be proud of," Tierney said. "Yet I get a notice that I am a sub standard, slum homeowner. What are you people trying to do?...It seems you don't know how you are running the city. What are you trying to do to the people? Are you trying to antagonize the people? Do you want them to run you out of town?"

Daly said that by sending the

notice only to residents of the Second and Fourth Wards the city was acting in a discriminatory manner. He was highly critical of Karvelas and his assistant, Ronald Sotak.

Acting Mayor John Smith said he was unaware that Karvelas was sending out notices. But Smith added, "We aren't picking on Second or Fourth Ward residents. We have to start somewhere on code enforcement."

Smith said he would definitely meet with Karvelas to review the situation.

Mackaronis said, "Surely if a faucet needs fixing or a house needs painting, don't you think the poor taxpayer knows it?"

Karvelas has said that no legal action forcing residents to comply with the neighborhood improvement program had been contemplated.

Meanwhile, Daly last night also rapped the city commissioners for being lax in their perusal of expense vouchers.

He reported that vouchers approved in June for two members of the police department's confidential squad contained bills for one mixed drink and two beers.

"Since when," Daly asked, "is it a policy of the city commissioners to approve bills for screwdrivers and Schaefer beer for the police department? I say these things must be brought to an end. You are not checking these vouchers."

Daly said he was not aware of the circumstance in which the mixed drink and beer were purchased.

Mackaronis last night also said he sent Cooper a letter early this month asking for financial records of the Youth Council operation under former City Commissioner John Hoagland. He said he has not received a reply to that letter. Cooper said he would reply soon.

Joseph Maimone of 192 French St. criticized the city policy dealing with excavation contracts. City Commissioner William Cahill, director of public works, defended that policy.

New Brunswick seeks water hike

August 21, 1968

The New Brunswick City Commission proposed last night to increase its water rates for the first time in 17 years.

An ordinance was introduced to jump the rate, per 1,000 cubic feet, from \$2.30 to \$3.50 for quantities under 10,000 cubic feet. A public hearing was scheduled for Sept. 3.

"We have the lowest rate of any municipality in Middlesex County," said acting Mayor John A. Smith, "and we will continue to have the lowest rate if this ordinance is adopted."

Anticipating possible complaints by residents who already have voiced displeasure at increased tax bills, Smith said the water department has not been returning enough revenue.

"This cost increase is what we consider a necessary minimum. It will result in a very large increase to the city, but we have not yet calculated how much."

Smith added the city was "in dire need" of the additional income. He called the proposed rates "well under the charges of private water companies."

Since 1960, he said, New Brunswick has provided between 11 and 12 million gallons a day to 7,533 residential, commercial and municipal customers. The gross annual income to the city has been \$1 million.

New Brunswick sells water to neighboring Milltown and East Brunswick. Contract agreements with both towns are being renegotiated, he said.

City Commission Seeks Hike in Water Rate

August 21, 1968

An ordinance raising water rates primarily for homeowners was introduced by the City Commission last night.

A public hearing on the ordinance will be held Sept. 3 at 10 a.m. in City Hall.

City Commissioner John Smith, who last night served as acting mayor in the absence of Mayor Patricia Sheehan, said even with the increase, effective Oct. 1, the city's water rates still would remain the lowest in the county.

\$8 Increase

The present minimum charge of \$3 per quarter will be raised to \$7.

For those using up to 10,000 cubic feet per quarter, the rate of \$2.30 per 1,000 cubic feet will jump to \$3.50.

And the present \$2.30 rate for those using from 10,000 to 100,000 cubic feet per quarter will be changed to \$2.50 per

1,000 cubic feet.

The rates for those business establishments using more than 100,000 cubic feet per quarter will remain the same.

Smith said that half the homeowners do not use the minimum and therefore only will be affected by the \$2 increase in minimum charges.

First Since 1951

It is the first water rate increase since 1951, Smith, director of finance and revenue, said.

The city water department has 7,533 customers.

Smith said the present revenue of the water department was insufficient for the continued operation of that department.

He said the proposed increases were needed to maintain operation of the department and to provide for its expansion in the future.

Smith said it has not as yet been determined how much the increase will mean to the

city's coffers, but he said it "will result in a very large increase in revenue to our city which we are in dire need of."

Seeks Grant

Meanwhile, the commission last night applied for a \$6,250 federal Open Spaces grant for the construction of a "tot lot" on Lawrence Street, between Joyce Avenue and the railroad tracks.

Construction of the city's first tot lot at Dennis and Richmond Streets was begun last year, but never completed.

An ordinance authorizing the \$33,000 purchase of two lots adjacent to the Bayard Street parking lot between Neilson and George streets was adopted. The lots are being purchased from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lefkowitz. The property will be used to enlarge the Bayard Street parking lot.

The consulting engineering firm of Elson T. Killam Associates was given a contract to assist the city in studies in-

City's Acting Mayor Willing to Confer In Wake of Charge of Police Violence

August 20, 1968

Acting Mayor John Smith today offered to meet with members of the Black Steering Committee, which Tuesday charged that city policemen have been using unnecessary force in certain situations.

This month two men have lodged separate atrocious assault and battery charges against city policemen. Municipal Court hearings on these in-

dictable charges are to be held next month.

The Black Steering Committee, which represents six city organizations with predominantly black membership rolls, also said numerous requests by the committee for meetings with the city commissioners on various issues have gone unheeded.

Smith today said he has reviewed the incidents leading to the committee's charge of an "escalation of violence" by police, and "having done this, I will be most happy to sit down with the leaders of the Black Steering Committee to learn the facts on which they base their charges."

"In addition, I will request

that Julius Scott, as chairman of our City's Human Rights Commission, join us in a full and frank discussion of these matters."

The Human Rights Commission has a police-community relations committee, of which the Rev. Francis Crupi of St. Mary of Mt. Virgin Church is chairman.

Commissioner Smith is serving as acting mayor in the absence of Mayor Patricia Sheehan, who is an alternate delegate at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. City Commissioner Carl Valenti, director of public safety, is on vacation.

"On Tuesday, Police Chief Ralph Petrone said he had discussed with Smith a request by the Middlesex County Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union that the city conduct its own investigation into the brutality charges launched against policemen this month. The chief said it had been decided to let the courts handle the charges and not to conduct any separate departmental probes.

At the same time, Petrone said he was standing behind the accused policemen "100 per cent."

In addition to the charge of brutality against the policemen, the Black Steering Committee charged that law enforcement officers had acted unprofessionally and endangered the lives of innocent citizens Friday when they chased and shot a man Friday.

That man, Petrone has said, pointed a gun at members of the force.

"I read with great interest," Smith said, "the statement by the Black Steering Committee concerning recent incidents in which they have suggested that unnecessary use of force was employed by the New Brunswick Police Department.

"Let me state first and unequivocally, that the firm policy of our city's police department is that all men stand equally before the law and are to be treated equally in the enforcement of the law. The members of the City Commission, Chief Petrone and the officers and men of our police force stand firmly behind this policy.

"Immediately upon learning of the incident which has caused concern to certain of our Negro citizens, I, as acting mayor in the absence of Mayor Sheehan



OPEN HOUSE — Admiring the sculpture at the Summer Teen's open house yesterday at the Lodge of Douglass College are, from left, Commissioner John A. Smith, Ronald Payne and Mrs. Sarah Johnson.

New Post Office May Go Outside City Limits

By FRANK M. DEINER
Home News Staff Writer

A new post office may never be built in New Brunswick and the present post office might not be sold.

Contrary to previous reports, that is the word from Michael Barone, regional director of the Post Office Department.

It had been reported by Rep. Edward Patten, D-N.J., earlier this month that Postmaster General Marvin Watson had told him a new post office would be built here and the present building and property next to City Hall would be sold, if no other federal agency wanted that property.

But Barone said there is no certainty that a

new post office serving 65 satellite offices will be built within city limits.

Uncle Sam needs eight to 10 acres of land in an area accessible to prime highways and with a traffic pattern capable of handling huge trailer trucks and other vehicles to carry mail to the satellites.

Has New Brunswick the required acreage and can it meet the other requirements of Uncle Sam for the authorized 100,000 square foot post office plus parking facilities for the trailer fleet?

Barone said studies will supply the answers.

In authorizing the post office, there were no strings attached such as the building shall be built in New Brunswick or that it be a federally

constructed or a leased building.

Would Maintain Service

If a site outside the city is selected, Barone said postal service in the present building would be maintained. There would be no change in the window service of distribution of mail in the present rented lobby mail boxes.

Barone said no determination had been reached concerning the financing of the post office. If it is decided to lease the building, it would be constructed by private interests on a site approved by the government. It would be taxable.

However, if the decision is for a federally built post office, the land and building would be tax exempt. Regardless of the decision, Barone

made it crystal clear to The Home News that the downtown post office would be retained for postal service if the building is situated outside the city.

What has been the attitude of the post office department officials in building a post office with 100,000 square feet?

In most cases Uncle Sam became his own landlord and erected the post office with funds voted by Congress in the annual appropriation bill. If this proves to be the case here, Barone said it may be several years before the new building is erected.

While the post office has been authorized, there is a question of money involved. If the government decides to build with federal mon-

ey, it will require a budget item recommended by the President. Congress would have to approve and the earliest this could occur would be next year.

'Red Tape'

Plans would have to be prepared; there would be public bidding for the job and possible "red tape." Whereas, with a leased building, the post office department would only have to allocate funds for lease-rights. The private builder would provide the land and erect the building without the "red tape."

The post office could be built and ready for occupancy within two years, according to

See U.S. MAY, Page 12

U.S. May Build New Post Office Outside City Limits

Continued from Page One

sides, use of the building.

When Rep. Edward J. Patten, D-15th, announced recently that a new post office had been authorized to replace the present post office, adjacent to New Brunswick City Hall, it was indicated that the Bayard Street building would be abandoned.

Studies Under Way

Studies are currently being made to determine the needs of the post office in the present building. The present building has 25,000 square feet and The Home News Row annex about 34,800. Some 50 persons are employed in the two buildings.

In the original announcement the sale of the post office was coupled with a new post office. It came at a time when New Brunswick has already established the fact that it has need to expand and renovate its City Hall, and to provide additional space for expanding offices.

Vincent Cassera said today the city has prepared preliminary plans for the construction of a three-story addition to its present site, which will contain 18,000 square feet of floor space. The plans provide for 13,000 square feet of floor space available in the present City Hall. A total of 31,000 square feet will be provided for various departments or offices.

An alternative considered by the City Commission, before it was decided to design an addition to the present site, was the possibility of building an entirely new City Hall at another location. The cost of designing and constructing a suitable new building, with 40,000 square feet space, would come to approximately \$1,287,000, Cassera said today.

This figure does not include the cost of site acquisition, or the cost of developing adequate

parking facilities. The alternative would require at least as much time as the first. It would take about two years to prepare plans, acquire a site and build the new City Hall.

Before he learned that the post office may not be available to the city, Cassera suggested the possible purchase should be studied. To renovate the post office to meet the city needs and purchase, Cassera estimated the cost at \$600,000.

An advantage of purchasing the post office site, Cassera said, is that it would make available 19,000 additional square feet of parking space. This would double the size of the present City Hall lot, and allow parking for approximately 100 cars.

He said there would be definite improvements in circulation and the distribution of traffic, since it would be possible to construct an entrance and an exit to the combined lot on Kirkpatrick Street.

Cassera said the problem with the alternative is that the city doesn't know the minute details of the federal government. However, Cassera said the city could wait two or three years to learn if the post office is to be put up for grabs.

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See CHARGE, Page 26

Charge

Continued from Page 25

and also of Commissioner Valenti, called for and carefully studied the report and files on these incidents and, after careful study, reviewed them with Chief Petrone.

The committee includes representatives from the NAACP, the Urban League, Soul Force, Area Board I, the New Brunswick Credit Union of Area Board I, and the New Brunswick Black Unity Organization.

Civil Service Gets Ballot Spot

9/19/68



GEORGE SHAMY

New Brunswick voters will be asked at the November election to adopt Civil Service for municipal employees. Petitions were filed today with City Clerk Anna Murphy by city employees requesting that the Civil Service question be put on the November election ballot. The petitions were signed by 734 eligible voters — 234 more than required by law. The employees advised the city clerk that they will file additional signatures tomorrow — the last day for filing petitions for a referendum in November. Some 200 municipal employees plus 90 policemen and 86 firemen would be put under the Civil Service umbrella if the voters cast an affirmative ballot. The employees, particularly those in City Hall and other municipal departments, plan to campaign for a favorable vote. The municipal employees other than the police and firemen and those with a state license — including health officers, water superintendent, plumbing inspector and a few others — are without job security. They can be fired from their jobs without cause and without

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Civil Service Petitions Filed

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a hearing at the present time. Salaries are now fixed by ordinance for department heads but other employees receive salaries as set by the City Commission. Police and firemen would be appointed under the Civil Service merit system which has always had the approval of the City Commission. Promotions in the departments would be made by examination open to all qualified personnel. City department heads, including the city clerk, tax collector, tax assessor, administrator, engineer and other unclassified employees would be exempt from civil service regulations. The adoption of Civil Service would eliminate political appointments to a large extent. The 1,800 county employees have Civil Service protection. The freeholders supported the adoption with the result that all unclassified jobs are filled after testing. State employees, including those working for Rutgers University, also are covered. Civil Service communities include Carteret, Perth Amboy, Sayreville, South Amboy, Milltown and South Plainfield. The housing authorities having Civil Service include Edison, New Brunswick, North Brunswick, South Amboy and Woodbridge.

Mrs. Kara Quits, Widening Rift in City Democrats' Ranks

Sept. 19, 1968

The split in the New Brunswick Democratic party ranks was widened last night at a turbulent meeting of the American-Hungarian Women's Democratic organization when the leader of the club announced her resignation and took some of the officers with her. Mrs. Peter Kara, president for the past 17 years — and a



MRS. PETER KARA

powerhouse of the city organization particularly in the Fifth Ward — submitted her resignation, to take effect immediately. The reading of the resignation was received in shocked silence and later refused by the women. Mrs. Kara told her colleagues that she was stepping down from the presidency because the club was not recognized as part of the Democrat organization by George Shamy, municipal chairman, and other City Hall leaders. Lack of Recognition Stating that it was with "deep regret" that she was forced to offer her resignation, Mrs. Kara told the 60 women in attendance — many of whom have served with her through the 17 years of her presidency — that lack of recognition was the basis for her retirement. "The club has not received the recognition or respect that is due to it, after 35 years of organized political action on the local scene," Mrs. Kara said. She added: "I feel that this is due to the fact that our new city leader (Shamy) has let his personal animosity overcome his better political judgement. In doing so he has split the Democratic unity that once was ours. Therefore, for the good of the Democratic party in the county and as form of personal protest, I tender my

resignation." There were shouts from the members of "If you quit we are leaving with you." Mrs. George Thomas Jr., second vice president; Mrs. Chester J. Bunting, chairman of publicity, and Mrs. William Szabo announced they also were quitting. The resignation of Mrs. Kara shocked county political circles. She had been looked upon as one of the staunch leaders in the Fifth Ward until the last City Commission election when the New Five scored a surprising victory under Shamy's leadership. Mrs. Kara and the club endorsed the "Old Five" who went down to defeat. Subsequently, she was replaced on the Middlesex County Board of Elections by Mrs. Madeline Polgar, a member of the club. The city organization has been badly split since the commission election. The "Old Five" supporters are active in

shaping their ranks for the Charter Study election in November. The American Hungarian Women's Democratic unit has been host for Election Day evening rallies for county and state candidates. The Democrats brought their campaign to a close at the rally which usually attracted some 800 to 1,000 party workers. Last night's developments didn't interfere with the women voting a \$300 donation to Roosevelt Hospital. However, they shied away from participation in the county campaign to emphasize their protest against the Shamy leadership. Mrs. Thomas, daughter of Mrs. Kara, said, "Our club has always been willing to close ranks and present a united front in New Brunswick but we were ignored by our new leadership. We have had all we can stand under the present Democratic leader."



GEORGE SHAMY

Housing, Redevelopment Authority Borrows \$1,575,000

The New Brunswick Housing Trust Co. of New York City at Authority a 3.02 per cent interest rate for a one year period. The authority's executive Morgan was one of four bidders. The others and their offers were First National City Bank, New York City, 3.07 per cent; Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust, 3.08; First National Bank of Boston, 3.11B. The money, Keefe reported, will be used to finance the acquisition of some property on the 10-block George Street redevelopment project. It will also underwrite administration costs, including property appraisals. The sum, which is part of an overall \$3,364,137 price tag to

redevelop an area bounded by Commercial Avenue, Oliver, Neilson and New Streets, does not include construction costs for low middle and moderate middle income units. That phase will be underwritten by the successful bidder, Keefe noted. The money borrowed yesterday—similar loans will be made as the program progresses—is expected to be available no later than Oct. 15.

Established 1879

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 20, 1968.

TEN CENTS.

More 'Brass' on the Streets

Report Urges 'Career' Police Force

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

A call for a specific system of promoting policemen and the recommendation that sergeants, lieutenants and captains be put on street duty are among the highlights of a preliminary report on the efficiency and problems of New Brunswick's police department. The report by a four-man survey team under the direction of

Jack Mark, director of the Rutgers' police science program, was released today. It is based on some of the recommendations to be included in a final report of the first phase of a police department survey ordered by the city administration. The final report is expected in a few weeks. City Commissioner Carl Valenti, director of public safety, said there may be other "key" recommendations in the final report.

The survey team of four retired New York City policemen who have been serving as police science teachers began its preliminary work in January and interviewed members of the force in March. One of the members of the team, Johannes Spreen, in July was named director of the Detroit Police Department. The preliminary report called for the establishment of a "career system for policemen. This system would include merit raises within ranks, and written tests for promotions. Topheavy With Brass It also noted that the department is topheavy with brass and therefore called for the assignment of more supervisory personnel "to duty on the streets during shifts."

Another major recommendation was for policemen to be relieved of many clerical duties. The report suggested that a sys-

tem be established in which policemen would dictate their reports into a recording device instead of spending long periods typing out such reports. The preliminary report pinpointed the following three major problems in the department:

- "The department at present has no standard procedure for promotion and no attempt is made to evaluate the job that the policemen are doing. This situation is a major reason for the low morale of many members of the police department, and a direct cause of the cynical views many members of the force gave to the method by which promotions are granted."
- "The department at present is not getting the maximum

See CAREER, Page 43

New Brunswick looks to the future

The New Brunswick City Commission, expressing disappointment last night at an apparently successful citizen movement to place a disputed water-rate increase on the November ballot, subsequently adopted a \$3.14 million, five-year capital improvement program. It was the first time in the city's history that a capital budget "master plan" had been prepared for the records of the State Division of Local Finance.

Although the "New Five" commissioners, in adopting the program, did not commit themselves to any projects, they did spell out a priority list of things they would like to see accomplished between 1969 and 1974.

Major projects among the 33 listed include a \$350,000 addition to the city library, \$700,000 for traffic improvements at the Penn-Central Railroad Plaza, \$600,000 for an addition to City Hall and \$100,000 for a civil defense communications center.

Commissioner John A. Smith warned that if the new water rates are turned down, the only alternative to the city would be to sell the water department to a private company. A company would charge much more to homeowners than the city ever would, he stated.

MORE NEEDED

Additionally, the commission cited \$297,183 allocated for capital projects already started, or in the planning. Another \$1.6 million would be needed to complete three projects: a parking deck addition, an extra fire station and acquisition of Remsen Park.

Altogether, the city's current or proposed capital projects through the end of 1973 total a little more than \$5 million.

The commission suffered what some residents considered a moral defeat earlier in the day when petitions representing more than 15 per cent of the registered vote were turned in to the city clerk.

Assuming the petitions are later certified as sufficient, the city will be forced to

place on the ballot the water-rate hike adopted last month. Many residents appear disturbed at the new proposed schedule, which increases a minimum yearly payment by \$8 to \$28.

A stormy 90-minute public hearing was held last night on new sewerage rates — roughly half the water rates — but the commissioners deferred vote on their adoption.

Because of the successful petition drive, the water increases cannot go into effect as planned on Oct. 1. The commission intends to hold up the related sewer increases until the results of the Nov. 5 referendum are learned.

Commissioner John A. Smith warned that if the new water rates are turned down, the only alternative to the city would be to sell the water department to a private company. A company would charge much more to homeowners than the city ever would, he stated.

Career Police Suggested

Continued from Page One

use out of the existing level of manpower. Manpower must be allocated to correspond to the areas and hours that crime occurs. The patrolman who is assigned to the beat at the present time does not spend enough of his working hours actually on the street, where he is both visible and useful.

• "The task of providing a maximum level of safety to the citizens of New Brunswick cannot rest solely on the shoulders of the police department. There is a need for the support of the police department and its job from all segments of the community." Valenti said, "We are going to see how much of this (recommendations in the preliminary report) we can begin to implement right away. After we've had a chance to digest it and study it, we will be making statements."

He emphasized, however, "We will not do anything drastic until we get the complete and final document" within the next few weeks.

Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone, said, "I'm waiting for the final report before I comment."

Second Phase Coming

Valenti said there definitely will be a second phase to the survey. This will concentrate on how to implement some of the suggestions in the first phase and correct some of the noted problems, which may need further analysis.

The first phase of the survey cost \$2,800. This will be paid by the state Department of Community Affairs. Valenti said he still hopes to have a similar survey made of the fire department in the future.

The preliminary report calls for the establishment of a comprehensive community relations program inside and outside the police department.

There were 92 members of the force when the survey began. Since then, five men have resigned or retired. The report noted that the ratio of patrolman to supervisors is 2 to 1 in New Brunswick, and said this "is a very high ratio." It said that "to more effectively utilize the manpower" in the department, "supervisors should be patrolling the streets on a regular basis."

The 92-member force studied by the survey team included a chief, assistant chief, three captains, 11 lieutenants and 16 sergeants. The preliminary report recommended that police records be made available to policemen at all times. At present such records are not available after 5 p.m.

Also suggested was the equipping of foot policeman with communications devices, probably walkie-talkies. The department now has four walkie-talkies, four more are on order and a recent state grant will provide another six.

Assignment by Area

Along with these recommendations for the better use of manpower was the suggestion that deployment of policemen be based upon statistics showing areas in which crime is highest. In this connection, the report noted the department "has been changing its crime recording and analysis system to the point where New Brunswick is now using a progressive method of charting crime."

The "career system" proposed calls for periodic evaluation and appraisal by superior officers of a policeman's performance, and "a promotional system within ranks with earned increments based upon performance." In this career system, promotions to all ranks, except police chief and assistant police chief, would be determined by written tests — in some cases also oral tests — and "past performance and seniority." It was suggested that a "more professional force" should be built by making policemen aware of the latest innovations in police work. The report called for more in-service training programs, "and greater support of higher education for members of the department, with an incentive system built in."



JOHN A. SMITH

City Commissioner To Address Club

City Commissioner John A. Smith, director of finance and revenue, will address the Second Ward Citizens Democratic Club of New Brunswick at its monthly meeting tomorrow at 8 p.m. at Gambino's Inn, Remsen Avenue and Ward Street.

Club president Kenneth J. Deiner said Smith's topic will be "the financing of the city, its effects and benefits to you."

Deiner said a question and answer period will follow Smith's talk. Enabling the members of the club to ask questions relative to the finances of the city, including the controversial water and sewerage rate increases.

Plans will also be announced for the club sponsored "candidates night" which will honor all the county democratic candidates and especially favorite son candidate and member Sheriff Robert H. Jamison.

Recommendations On Police Survey Bring Fast Action

By ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writer

Some of the recommendations in a preliminary report of a six month survey of the New Brunswick police department are going to be implemented at once.

In a joint statement issued yesterday—one day following public release of some of the survey's findings—City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti and Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone said that effective tomorrow, the identification bureau will be open 17 hours a day, instead of 10.

The fact that it operated from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. was singled out in the survey, directed by Prof. Jack A. Mark, director of the Rutgers Police Science Program since early this year.

Petrone said that Lt. George Seaman, who heads the bureau, has revised the following schedule: One man will be on duty from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., and two men from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Another man will be assigned from 4 p.m. to midnight.

Seven-Day Schedule

The schedule will be on a seven-day schedule. Heretofore, records were unavailable on Saturdays and Sundays, unless there was a serious matter in which case one of the bureau's members had to be called. That system will be followed if records are required when the bureau is closed between midnight and 7 a.m.

Here are some of the other recommendations being put into effect:

- Four new walkie-talkies have been ordered, and six additional ones will be purchased, the latter with funds from a grant-in-aid from the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. Walkie-talkies, the statement noted, will allow foot patrolmen to be in constant contact with headquarters. Mark had recommended this.

- Asst. Chief John Egan is preparing an evaluation form which will be used by the police officer's immediate supervising officer to provide a periodic, objective evaluation of the individual's performance.

- Egan, Capt. Frank Feaster of the traffic bureau, Capt. Claude V. Colligan of the juvenile aid bureau and Capt. Felix N. Sica of the detective bureau are to meet with Valenti and Petrone this week to devise a plan for better deployment of the police force.

What the latter means is that the "brass" is going to hit the street.

Ratio Is High

Mark's survey report stressed that "more supervisory personnel must be assigned to duty on the streets during shifts." And it further noted that the ratio of patrolmen to supervisors is 2 to 1 here, "which is a very high one," according to Mark's findings.

Because the report says "supervisors should be patrolling the streets on a regular basis," headquarters-based sergeants and lieutenants may find themselves pounding beats "like the old days," said a source close to the department.

And because the report inferred that the department is "top heavy" with brass, two vacancies in the lieutenants' ranks may not be filled. Lt. John H. Carman and Stephen Lawrence go into retirement on Wednesday after 25 years of service, and there is doubt that they will be replaced.

The statement of Valenti and Petrone adds:

Support Recommendations

"We have carefully studied and reviewed the preliminary report of the Mark Survey Team. We feel that the team obviously spent a great deal of time (50 man days) and careful thought in making its recommendations. Both of us wholeheartedly support the recommendations that are included in the preliminary report.

"We asked Mark to release a (preliminary) report because we felt that there was a need to take action in certain areas immediately. We plan to act quickly and effectively on those recommendations which can be implemented in the immediate future."

Editorials

Opposition to Civil Service Is Curious

We find it hard to understand the apparently vociferous opposition which the police and firemen in New Brunswick have raised concerning the Civil Service question which is due to appear on the ballot in November.

The original petition to have the question put on the ballot was initiated by other city employees in order, according to reports, to insure job security which, under the present system of patronage, is open to the vagaries of changes in city administrations.

Over the weekend, spokesmen for the police and firemen stated they were opposed to the referendum because of three paramount reasons.

Russell F. Piparo, head of the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association, said his men were opposed to Civil Service because "Civil Service does nothing for employes in the line of raises."

They also stated they thought Public Safety Commissioner Carl Valenti should be the sole judge and jury of the fire and police departments, and that "there's as much politics in that outfit as there is in cities that don't have it."

They also said that communities which had Civil Service were dissatisfied, particularly in the matter of tests for promotions, which provide that veterans and disabled veterans be given preference for appointments.

We have stated that we support the referendum on Civil Service, feeling that Civil Service provides a more equitable method of providing job security and insuring the promoting and hiring of personnel who are the most qualified to hold a particular job.

Although Civil Service does not deal with the question of salaries, it does insure that all personnel working in a certain category are given the same raises, regardless of political preference.

And, on the question of promotions, the only area in which veterans or disabled veterans are supposed to be given preference is in appointments to positions, not in promotions, according to a spokesman for the state Civil Service Commission in Trenton.

But the most persuasive argument for the installation of Civil Service is, we feel, the instilling of a certain air of professionalism in municipal jobs which, under the old patronage system, have too long been open to those who carried favor with the particular party in power. Under Civil Service, however, quality rather than loyalty hopefully becomes the criterion upon which appointments are made.

Alternate Side Parking Is Weighed by City

Alternate side of the street parking — a program designed to give street cleaners a better opportunity to do a more thorough job — is a distinct possibility for New Brunswick, it developed at today's City Commission meeting.

Commissioner William J. Cahill, who is director of public works, revealed that his department has been considering such a program that would be citywide in scope. "The major problem is the signs which will be required and which must be of a permanent nature," Cahill said in answer to criticism from a taxpayer of the current road cleaning and snow-removal plan.

Cahill said the signs are expensive. The suggested program, Cahill noted, has been on the "drawing boards" since the new administration took over last year. "But I am unable to say when it can be expected," the commissioner added.

Alternate side of the street parking, which is in effect in most of New York City's boroughs, calls for a ban on certain hours of the day on one side of the street for two days, and a similar prohibition on the other side for two other days. This allows Public Works equipment to get close to curbs in a cleanup program.

Ordinance Field Up

After being advised by City Clerk Mrs. Anna Murphy that a group, headed by J. Robert Carlucci, had secured additional names to get the proposed water rate increase on the November ballot, the commissioners reported they are holding up putting the recently-adopted ordinance into effect pending the vote outcome. A proposed sewer rate increase is also held up.

The controversial measure had a by-product today when Gregory (Zip) Mackaronis scored the commissioners for not allowing Carlucci and his group to use the City Commission chambers when they filed the extra names. Mackaronis charged them with being indifferent, alleging they had not improved their image.

Commissioner Aldridge B. Cooper Jr. reminded Mackaronis that he was in City Hall at the time and no one requested the chambers' use. "And if they had I would have rejected it because they (commissioners' chambers) are not a place to sign petitions," he added.

Taxpayers Reorganize

Edward J. McGlynn of 18 Pennington Road invited commission members to attend a meeting Friday night in the YWCA when he hopes to reorganize a long-dormant taxpayers association. McGlynn asked that extra police officers or police reserves be detailed to the area "because of a wave of violence on the city's streets."

Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, director of public safety, said he will alert police heads. Anthony F. Daly, who keeps tabs on city and county government doings, criticized the Welfare Department's failure to make public current expenditures for the year. He said he wasn't interested in individual cases but rather in the overall spending. Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan urged him to get the information from the comptroller's office.

Commissioners questioned the And Dally questioned the construction costs of Home News Row, which runs off How Lane. He urged a review of the entire program so "we can find out who is and who is not being properly assessed."

Questions Road Costs

In other business, the commissioners named the Middlesex County SPCA as dog warden here at a \$1,500 fee, effective July 1 through Dec. 31; awarded the Wollen Oil Co. of Jersey City an \$18,206 contract for fuel oil for municipal buildings (the firm submitted the low bid); and awarded Paul Sommers & Sons Inc., of Oceanport a \$2,600 contract to repaint Buccleuch Mansion in Buccleuch Park.

Bernard Schrum Jr. of 10 Park View Drive was sworn in by City Clerk Murphy as plumbing inspector. His yearly salary will be \$9,000.

Adopted on final reading were these ordinance amendments:

Eight more streets were designated as snow streets. As such, cars may be towed away at the owners' expense during snow storms.

A mandatory form of a \$10 minimum fine for violation of zoning laws was deleted because it contradicts the state regulation. The ordinance now permits fines up to \$200, 30 days in jail, or both.

City 10/1/68

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City Workers Mount Drive for Civil Service

By ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writer

A committee representing all municipal departments, except police and firemen, was formed today to fight for voter acceptance of the Civil Service measure which will be on the Nov. 5 ballot.

Three spokesmen for the proponents — John C. Buckley, Shade Tree commission secretary; John J. Deiner, managing director of the Parking Authority, and Dino Zarella of the Health Department — reported that each of the department representatives was briefed on the advantages of Civil Service representation.

Deiner, speaking for the group, said that the representatives will carry the message back to their 200 co-workers in such departments as parks and playgrounds, water, street, bureau of sewers, parking, engineering, health, civil defense, shade tree and the clerical staff of the various offices in City Hall, such as tax collector and city clerk.

Plan Mass Meeting

Deiner said that a chairman will be selected from the three temporary leaders.

He also reported that a mass meeting of all city workers — including the police officers and firemen who are against Civil Service protection — will be held later. The speaker will be Jack Darling, a representative of N.J. Civil Service, who will explain the features of Civil Service protection.

Deiner said that more than 90 per cent of municipal workers were among those who signed petitions asking that the issue go on the ballot. And Deiner revealed that some firemen and police officers had signed, in the face of opposition by members of the Police Benevolent Association, Local 23, and the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association, Local 17.

Opposition Cited

Patrolman David Szabo and Fireman Russell F. Paparo, speaking for their association, have indicated they will fight the Civil Service proposal. If the voters approve, in spite of their opposition, firemen and policemen would automatically be included.

Deiner said proponents plan a massive campaign to educate the public to what he describes as the benefits of Civil Service to workers and the city in general.

He stressed that in noting that Civil Service provides job protection, the proponents were not faulting the present city commissioners. He said when the New Five took over in 1967, all those below department heads were retained.

But, Deiner added, "we are looking to the future... what about other administrations?"

He said that if the Charter Study Commission, which will be chosen on the November ballot was to recommend a different form of government for New Brunswick and the public was to approve its recommendation, "we, the municipal employes, would be in jeopardy."

Updated Rules Will Allow Cops, Firemen to 'Moonlight'

Oct. 2, 1968

The antiquated rules and regulations governing the city's police and fire departments are about to make way for up-to-date publications which will, in the words of City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, contain a "more realistic approach" to the matter of officially allowing department members to work at jobs beyond their regular tours of duty.

This became known today as Valenti admitted he had approved an application of Police Sgt. John Buyashek to drive a taxi, although there is a department regulation, part of a book which has been in effect since 1925 and never revised since that time, which reads: "Each member of the police department shall devote his whole time and attention to service to the department and is expressly barred from following any other calling or being engaged in any other business."

Valenti said that as part of a police department survey conducted by Prof. Jack A. Mark of Rutgers University, he has asked that the regulation books for both departments—the fire department's book, issued in 1920, still describes the proper care of horses—be updated.

Valenti said that some men, particularly those with large families, must engage in some form of outside work and we will permit this under certain conditions.

The director of public safety said certain safeguards would have to be incorporated. For instance, he would not approve of any occupation that would either jeopardize the health of the applicant or preclude his being able to report for immediate duty in case of any emergency.

Valenti said he would not go along with the type of outside job that would permit a fireman or police officer to go on duty after having been at work for several hours on his "moonlighting" occupation.

He said the new manuals will list specific conditions, and that each applicant will have to receive approval of the respective department chiefs.

"Moonlighting" has been going on in both departments for some time and the brass has "looked the other way," a source told The Home News. Since it has not proved a problem and men have not worked in jobs that would be in conflict with regular careers, the source added, no action has been taken.

But Valenti's written approval of Buyashek's application is taken to mean that from now on, those seeking to supplement their incomes will be allowed to do so, providing those jobs meet with specific conditions.

This would follow a pattern set in New York City where many police officers spend their spare time as cab drivers. Police officials there feel that it's like having a cop on duty, even though it's his free time. The practice has resulted in curbing assaults and robberies on taxi operators.



Ferrara Heads City Board Of Adjustment

Oct. 3, 1968

Carmine A. Ferrara of 204 Ward St., was elected chairman of the New Brunswick Board of Adjustment last night to succeed Dr. Edward B. Wilkins of Rutgers University.

Wilkins had sent Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan his resignation several weeks ago, declaring that his duties at the university precluded him from continuing to serve on the board.

Ferrara, named to the board last March, had served as vice chairman. He was succeeded in the latter position by Francis Schindler, of 12 Burnet St. Schindler is a representative of Englehardt Industries.

At the same time, Mayor Sheehan appointed William Belnavis of 115 Talmadge St., a full member. Belnavis, the first Negro in the city's history to serve on the board, had been an alternate member. The mayor said she will fill the vacancy at the alternate level soon. Belnavis is employed by E. R. Szubb & Sons as an operator.

George Bahash, a Johnson & Johnson official, was reelected board secretary.

Born here and a graduate of New Brunswick High School, Ferrara received a B.A. degree from Rutgers in 1948, and an L.L.B. from the university's law school in 1950. He is a World War II veteran and is employed as an adjudicator at the Veterans Administration at its Newark regional office. Ferrara and his wife, Patricia, have three daughters, Patricia, Janice May and Carol J.

Mayor Is Voting No On Study

10/3/68

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said today she will vote against the New Brunswick charter study question next Tuesday to avoid a chance that the study commission will be controlled by the previous city administration.

She said she "understood" that five of the nine candidates for the Charter Study Commission have "not only aligned themselves with one another, but in fact have accepted support from members of the previous commission, who opposed charter study when they were in office."

"I do not believe that a charter study is a vehicle for 'outs' to work against 'ins,' but should in fact be a dispassionate evaluation of those who may wish to serve in public office."

"Facing the limitations of choice available," she said, "I find that although I favor the concept of a charter study, I cannot endorse any candidates. Therefore, in conscience, I will be forced to vote 'no' on the question. This is a disappointment to me, but the blue-ribbon panel of choices among community leaders, clearly without political motivation, does not exist in so limited a field."

Candidates' Bloc

The five candidates on the slate to whom Mrs. Sheehan referred are Joseph Seranton, Frederick Hahelak, Anthony

"It was decided that the best approach was to let the people decide. We did not want to weaken the position of those making a study by leaving them open to a charge of being 'picked' by incumbents who might have a particular ax to grind."

"I have been for a study," she said, "but it has been for a study which would be conducted in an arena divorced from politics and personalities."

Mayor

Continued from Page One

Zarillo, Thomas Boylan III, and Stephen Toth. They have not received any public endorsement from any of the present or former commissioners. They have been described in newspaper stories, however, as having the support of former commissioners William Dalley and Felix Cantore.

The five are staging by far the most active campaign of any of the nine.

None of the five could be reached later this morning for comment.

Mrs. Sheehan and the four other city commissioners approved the referendum on the charter study in April. They have since stated that to avoid appearances of attempting to control the study they would not make any endorsements of candidates for the study commission, whose members will be elected at the same time if the charter question is approved.

Campaign Pledge

The charter study question was a campaign pledge by the present commissioners in their drive to unseat the former commissioners last year.

"This administration's platform included a pledge for a 'blue ribbon' evaluation of our form of government," Mrs. Sheehan said. "In fact, we considered calling upon outstanding leaders in our civic, industrial, education and business community to provide this service."

"It was decided that the best approach was to let the people decide. We did not want to weaken the position of those making a study by leaving them open to a charge of being 'picked' by incumbents who might have a particular ax to grind."

"I have been for a study," she said, "but it has been for a study which would be conducted in an arena divorced from politics and personalities."

"I have been for a study," she said, "but it has been for a study which would be conducted in an arena divorced from politics and personalities."

Water Question, 6 Others on Ballot

The final step was taken yesterday by City Clerk Anna Murphy to give the voters a voice on the proposed increase in the city water rates when she filed a request with County Clerk Frank Schatzman that he put the water question on the ballot.

It was the seventh public question to be filed with Schatzman, four by the state charter study and civil service, bond issue and amendment to the state constitution.

The state questions concerned the water question, the bond issue and amendment to the state constitution.

Schatzman revealed he has arranged the city questions in the order of filing with the charter study in first place, civil service and water. A "yes" vote on all three questions would be for adoption.

The civil service and charter study questions are expected to receive approval of the voters. But the water question is under heavy attack by taxpayers who signed a petition to have it put on the ballot.

A "no" vote on the water rate question will have the effect of rescinding the ordinance adopted by the City Commission to produce an estimated \$150,000-\$200,000 in additional revenue for the operation of the schools and municipal government.

The City Commission is holding the enforcement of the ordinance in abeyance pending the outcome of the referendum. It is assumed the commissioners will rescind the ordinance if it is voted down by the voters.

Nine candidates are seeking the five charter study committee seats up for grabs at the election. If the charter study is approved, the five candidates with the most votes will make a study.

Should the voters reject the charter study proposal, the election of candidates will automatically be voided. However, this doesn't seem likely, for no significant opposition has been noted.

The city employes are asking for the same job protection accorded the police, firemen and school teachers. It will come through a "yes" vote for civil service.

The four state questions include a proposed amendment to the constitution for two-year

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Minority Housing Needs New Attitudes, Experts Say

Oct. 4, 1968

By MARILYN BALLAS
Home News Staff Writer

New laws and new houses are needed, but implementation of what is already on the books will make a big dent in easing the problems of minority group housing.

So agreed a panel of experts last night who spoke at a program at Agora Hall, Douglass College campus, sponsored by the Middlesex County Council of the League of Women Voters.

Arthur Miller, chairman of the housing committee of the Metuchen-Edison Racial Relations Council and moderator, concluded that "The problem is not programs. It is getting them implemented at the local level."

"We must talk of changing the system," said Joseph Wylk, Wyke continued, swick Urban League. He said that the housing problem is "really enforcement, not bills."

According to Wyke, tearing down substandard buildings and building new ones is not the answer either, "because seldom are the problems dispersed."

Unable to Move

"While the plight of the black man has improved economically," Wyke continued, "he is not able to move out of sub-standard housing. The market is not geared to blacks and Puerto Ricans."

Miss Blenda Wilson, acting director of the Middlesex County Economic Opportunities Corp., the county anti-poverty agency, spoke of economic, discriminatory and legal problems affecting housing.

"Tenants need legal tools," she stated, and suggested withholding rent or paying it to courts until substandard dwellings are improved.

Neil Peterson, New Brunswick city administrator, said there is a need for more housing in New Brunswick, where problems are compounded now by a "tight housing market" and landlords can demand high rents for substandard dwellings.

Leased Housing

Charles Prentiss, director of the Perth Amboy Model Cities



MAKING PROGRAM WORK — Implementing laws and programs now on the books is necessary to improve minority group housing, agree the experts, from left: Joseph Wyke, Neil Peterson, Miss Blenda Wilson, Arthur Miller, Charles Prentiss and Mrs. Gail Willits. They represent various city, county and state agencies.

program, said programs are now available to help solve housing problems, such as a leased housing program, when a housing authority goes into the market, and rents a home for people in the low-income brackets. The tenant pays 20 per cent of his income, and the housing authority pays the difference.

There is also the home ownership cooperative, where one can buy a share, equal to a rental unit.

Neil Peterson, New Brunswick city administrator, said there is a need for more housing in New Brunswick, where problems are compounded now by a "tight housing market" and landlords can demand high rents for substandard dwellings.

Leased Housing

Charles Prentiss, director of the Perth Amboy Model Cities

for Integrating Communities (CHOICE), said it is necessary to "stand behind the laws and fight discrimination."

Many of the injustices are caused by real estate men, who, she said, "have gone underground. So many are so underhanded. They treat you (minority groups) graciously at the door, but you don't get the apartment."

Called on League

Mrs. Willits called on the League of Women Voters to help in this area by serving as testers and by escorting minority group people looking for housing.

He said a county housing group could be effective as it could "spread the problem around."

After a tester has found that an apartment is available, but that it will not be rented to a minority group person, the legal battle begins, and Mrs. Willits agreed it might be years before the case is settled.

Leased Housing

Charles Prentiss, director of the Perth Amboy Model Cities

Cahill Studying Alternate Parking Codes

October 6, 1968

By ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writer

City Commissioner William J. Cahill, who heads the public works department, said yesterday he is studying ordinances governing alternate side of the street parking in other New Jersey communities to guide him in preparing a similar regulation he plans to put into effect here.

Cahill acknowledged yesterday that this telephone has been ringing since he first announced, last Tuesday's City Commission meeting, the contemplated program which he says will help in keeping the streets cleaner and provide faster snow removal.

To all public concern, Cahill declared yesterday that unlike New York City's alternate side of the street regulations which call for a parking ban from three to four hours on one side

of the street one day, and a similar period the other, New Brunswick's rules will coincide with the present system of collecting garbage.

Cleaner City Streets

"Actually parking would be prohibited for no more than two hours and it would be effective after the trash and garbage collectors have done their work," Cahill declared. This would make for cleaner streets, since very often litter is dropped at curbs, and the city's sweepers can't get that close because of parked autos.

While the ordinance is now only in the thinking stage, Cahill said it probably would work this way.

● On Mondays, parking on one side of the street would be banned in the Fourth Ward, and sections of the Second Ward for two hours. The same would apply on Thursdays for the other side.

● On Tuesdays, parking would not be allowed on one side of streets in the First Ward, and the balance of the Second Ward (from Remsen to Nichol Avenues). The same program would be in effect on Fridays for the other side of the street.

● On Wednesdays, parking would be prohibited on one side of the street in the Fifth and Sixth Wards, the same would apply on Saturdays.

Cahill said the business section would not come under the proposed measure because the collections there begin before dawn and are completed by the time motorists began to move into that sector.

● The problem, Cahill continued, "is that the middle of our streets are swept but we can't get to the sides, where trash, leaves, and other things pile up." It is his department's goal, Cahill continued, to make New Brunswick as clean as possible.

Public Hearing Needed

The commissioner declared the ordinance first will have to be approved by the state Department of Transportation, and introduced at a commission meeting. A public hearing would have to precede any final action.

Cahill said such programs are now in effect in Jersey City, Trenton and Elizabeth. He reported he and Supt. George Dailey of the Public Works Department plan to meet with officials in those communities to discuss the advantages.

Cahill also noted that if the ordinance is passed and has any flaws, it can be amended to "iron out the wrinkles," as he explained.

The regulation wouldn't go into effect for some time—probably not before early winter, Cahill added.

Seeing Is Believing . . .



The downtown plaza property remained bare for 10 years, and there were many who believed nothing would ever be built there. But construction is moving ahead on the six-story office building, as seen in these views from the County Administration Building and from up close.



THE DAILY HOME NEWS

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 5, 1968.

What You Can Do Without Affecting Your Assessment

Normal maintenance and repairs protect your investment, spruce up your neighborhood and improve New Brunswick in general. The result is increased pride in your home, your neighborhood — and your city!



Inside Your Home

- New furnace replacing one of the same type. Convert coal furnace into oil furnace. Replace oil burner with gas unit. Replace coal unit with gas unit.
- Automatic hot water.
- Replace plumbing and light fixtures (if not part of complete modernization).
- Wiring modernization including additional electrical outlets.
- New kitchen cabinets, cupboards and counters, new dishwashers, built-in wall oven, counter cooking range.
- Plaster repairs.
- New ceilings.
- Additional built-in Vent fans.
- Painting or wall papering.
- Resurfacing existing walls and ceilings.

Outside Your Home



- Replacing window sash and sills.
- Remove unused porch or exterior trim.
- Repairing, repainting and replacing existing masonry.
- Exterior wall surfacing including: asbestos shingles, slate surface, asphalt siding, stucco siding.
- New roof.
- Add or replace gutters.
- Add or replace downspouts.
- Insulation, weather stripping, storm windows and doors.
- Repairs to fire escapes.
- Exterior awnings and window shutters.
- Outside painting.

And All Around Your Home



- Lawns, landscaping, lawn sprinkler systems.
- Outdoor electric cable and outdoor lights.
- Repairing or replacing private walks.
- Paving parking lot area (less than 500 square feet).
- Replace dilapidated sheds and garages with real lot parking.
- New sheds to store garbage and rubbish containers.

City Offers Pamphlet on Home Improvements

An attractive folder, offering timely tips to New Brunswick property owners on how they can improve their dwellings and business places without increasing their tax assessments, has been prepared by the city's Division of Conservation and Neighborhood Improvement.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said that of the 15,000 illustrated pamphlets 7,000 will be mailed to persons on the tax list.

This, Mayor Sheehan reported,

is part of the administration's continuing effort to improve the city's appearance.

Combined with the bi-annual city-wide clean-paint-spruce up campaign, the mayor said, "New Brunswick, hopefully, will take its place among the ranks of the up-graded communities in the country."

The pamphlet's suggestions include outside and inside painting, replacing old fixtures, modernizing electrical wiring, new roofs, removing unused porches or exterior trim, replacing window sashes and sills, sprucing up lawns, repairing or replacing private walks, replacing dilapidated sheds and garages with real lot parking,

and installing new sheds to store garbage and rubbish containers.

Mayor Sheehan said many home-owners postpone such changes in the mistaken belief that any improvements would affect their tax rates. This is just not so, as the pamphlets will indicate, she reported.

HINTS FOR A NEW LOOK—This is the inside of a newly-prepared pamphlet which the city administration has prepared for distribution to property owners. It lists improvement suggestions which can be made without the owner's tax assessment being affected.

City to Remain Neutral on Civil Service Issue

Mayor Patricia Sheehan and her commission colleagues have taken a "neutral" position on the civil service referendum sponsored by city employees except police and firemen.

Neil Peterson, deputy administrator, disclosed the "hands off" position today in a policy statement. He said the mayor and commissioners will abide by the wishes of the voters.

The question will be found on the top of the machine along with four state public questions, the charter study question and the referendum on the proposed \$8 increase in the annual water rates.

John Buckley, Shade Tree Commission secretary and a leader of the Civil Service movement, announced yesterday that a meeting will be held Thursday at 8 p.m. in St. Mary's CVO Hall, Powers Street, when 20 Civil Service representatives, Richard Darling and Donald Bennett, will explain the program.

Buckley said all city employees, including firemen and policemen who are opposed to Civil Service, are invited to attend.

The civil service question is not sought by the employees because of any disagreement with the city administration. On the contrary, they are satisfied with their treatment but the employees are looking to the future when a charter

study may spill over into a new administration. The municipal employees are asking for the same protection now enjoyed by police, firemen and school teachers under state legislative enactments. The three groups have tenure rights. The city employees, who do not, can lose their jobs without cause.

Some firemen and policemen are opposed to civil service but others have signed the petition endorsing adoption. They also disclosed that they will support the question at the election.

Civil service assures a merit system for appointment and promotions, civil service officials told The Home News. The department has posed the following questions and answers for voters:

Q. What happens after the proposal to adopt civil service has been placed on the ballot at the general election?

A. If the proposal is adopted, the jurisdiction is formally under the New Jersey Civil Service Act and the employees are subject to the civil service rules and regulations.

Q. After adopting civil service, can a local government repeal its status under civil service?

A. No. There is no legal machinery by which a local government can be relieved of

its responsibilities under the civil service law once the jurisdiction has adopted civil service.

Q. How many local jurisdictions in New Jersey have adopted the provisions of the New Jersey Civil Service Act?

A. Twenty of 21 counties and more than 230 municipalities and other autonomous bodies.

Q. Are the local jurisdictions which have adopted the provisions of the act large or small?

A. They vary in size. For example, some counties under civil service have only 150 to 200 employees, others have 3,000 to 4,000 employees. The majority have fewer than 300 employees.

Q. What services does the New Jersey Civil Service Department render to the local governments?

A. The services are chiefly those which are ordinarily provided by a large central public personnel agency: recruitment and selection, job classification, salary and wage surveys, training programs and appeal hearings.

Q. When a local government is under civil service, who sets the salary rates?

A. The local government retains full authority on the rate of compensation of any employee. However, the New Jersey Department of Civil Service will recommend the salary ranges for all positions under civil service. The local government is not bound to accept these recommendations.

Q. What public employees are affected by the civil service law for local governments?

A. The provisions apply to only those public employees who are in the classified service. This includes all employees in positions not specifically designated by law as being unclassified and in general represents the career service. The positions of elected officials or appointed officials are not under civil service law.

Q. How much does it cost a local jurisdiction to function under civil service?

A. The local jurisdictions receive the personnel services without cost.

Q. What happens to present employees of local governments when civil service is adopted?

A. Those employees who are serving in a permanent capacity prior to the time of filing the petition are given civil service status and tenure without examinations. After filing, all offices and positions in the classified service

must be filled as prescribed by civil service law and rules.

Q. Who sets up regulations concerning conditions of employment after civil service?

A. Regulations regarding attendance and hours of work are the responsibility of the local authorities. Regulations concerning leaves of absence must conform to the minimum requirements in the civil service law.

Q. What are the minimum rights of employees under civil service vacation and sick leave?

A. Permanent employees are entitled to receive one day a month sick leave during the first year and 15 days a year thereafter. Sick leave is cumulative from year to year. Vacation privileges extend from 12 working days per year for the newer employees to 20 working days per year for employees with more than 20 years service. Sick leave may not be used as vacation leave.

Note: Full time uniform members of police and fire Departments and detectives do not come under this provision concerning vacation and sick leave but are covered under the provisions of Title 40 of the revised statutes. Firemen and police have one year terminal leave in New Brunswick at retirement under an unwritten law and unlimited sick leave.



FIELD CEREMONY — Sgt. Stephen R. Gallo, left, receives the Army Commendation Medal at ceremonies near Cu Chi, Vietnam, from Maj. James G. Jordan, executive officer of the 3rd Squadron of the 25th Infantry Division's 4th Cavalry.

City Resident Is Commended

Army Sgt. Stephen R. Gallo, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gallo, 52 Simplex Ave., has received the Army Commendation Medal during ceremonies near Cu Chi, Vietnam.

He received the award for meritorious service while serving as a radio operator with the Air Medal at the Amniston Army Depot, Amniston, Ala., where he is the new provost marshal. He was cited for meritorious service while participating in aerial flights in Viet Nam.

Three Twin Counties have received assignments in the 14th Artillery near Pleiku, Vietnam. They are: Army Pfc. Michael Kroton of South River, and Army Pfc. Michael Marcinczyk of Sayreville, both assigned as riflemen; and Elmes Rivera of Somerville, assigned as a cannoneer.

THE DAILY HOME NEWS

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., MONDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 7, 1968.

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NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., SUNDAY, OCT. 6, 1968

Charter Study Hopefuls Express Their Views

Capsule sketches of the nine candidates running for the five Charter Study Commission seats and their reasons for wanting to serve on the commission were supplied by the League of Women Voters of the New Brunswick Area. The candidates running for the five seats in the November general election.

Each candidate was asked to provide this information with the knowledge that it was for publication in The Home News. The league asked each candidate: Why are you interested in serving on the charter study commission?

Thomas F. Boylan III, 40, 10 Jefferson Ave. He and his wife the former Elizabeth Burns,



FREDERICK W. HALELUK
omment the best form of government to the voters.

Frederick William Haleluk, 25, 377 Sandford St. His wife is the former Penny Sue Mendelson of Highland Park.

He graduated from New Brunswick High School and received a degree in business administration from the University of Florida at Coral Gables. He is manager of Mitch Vending Company of Monmouth Junction and New Brunswick and is president of Cotuit Management Corporation, New Brunswick. He did a survey in 1964 for the City of Miami, Fla., on its municipal budget and financial structure.



THOMAS F. BOYLAN III
have four children, Bridget, 12; Thomas IV, 10; Kelly Ann, 8; and Michael, 6 months.

He attended St. Peter's High School and Rutgers University and is employed as a buyer by Johnson & Johnson. He has more than 20 years of business experience in various managerial positions in industry.

Boylan answers "Having been born, raised and educated in New Brunswick, I have a strong feeling of loyalty to the city. I do not feel that our city will die as voiced by all too many people. I also feel very strongly that the citizens of our city deserve and should have the right to a complete study of our present form of government as compared to the other forms available. I will, if elected, strive to rec-

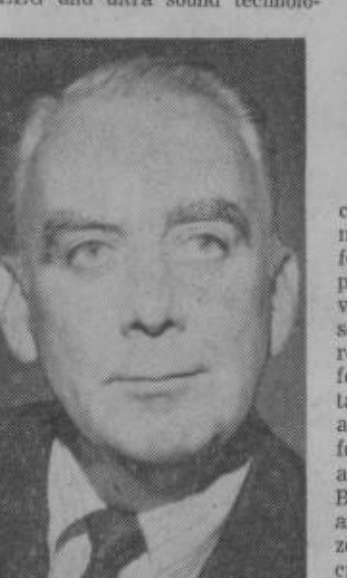


EUGENE A. McLAUGHLIN

Haleluk states "I am interested in serving on the charter study commission for the city of New Brunswick so I may better acquaint myself and fellow citizens of the form of government we are governed by and other forms available to residents. I would like to have all city functions, powers and duties defined by having a Yes vote on the charter study referendum question this November. I would like to see a good study of our existing form of government, indicating any possible need for strengthening and a clearer accountability of its efficiency and economic structure."

Walter Jinotti, 42, 180 Somerset St., unmarried.

He received his education at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital and Montefiore Medical Center, a division of Columbia University. He is an EEG and ultra sound technol-



GILBERT L. NELSON JR.

commission form of government for the past 32 years. I feel the city does need a comprehensive study of the many varied forms including our present form, which may require revisions. With an open mind I feel I am qualified to undertake this study, having been associated with New Brunswick for the past nine years. I am a lifelong resident of New Brunswick with a deep-rooted and sincere interest in our citizens and our city. Older urban cities like ours are facing varied and complex problems — fiscal, housing, education and many others. If elected I can assure the citizens that my decision will be unbiased and a fair appraisal, recommending the form of government for the form of New Brunswick."

Gilbert L. Nelson Jr., 26, 87 Hazelhurst St., son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert L. Nelson Sr.

He graduated Trinity College, Connecticut, with a B.A. degree in political science and received a Juris Doctor from the Georgetown Law Center. He is a lawyer.

Nelson states "My interest is not for personal gain but rather what service I can render and what contribution I can

make to the city of New Brunswick. I am of the firm belief that a charter study should be made, for one is sorely needed and has been too long in coming. On the basis of my legal background and my undergraduate studies in political science, I believe I am especially qualified to serve on such a commission and possibly lend my humble contribution towards a greater New Brunswick in the years to come."

McLaughlin says "New Brunswick has been under the



LOUIS SCHICK

He graduated from St. Peter's High School and Rutgers University. He is a New Brunswick tax clerk.

He has been a resident of New Brunswick for 40 years. He presently is employed by the Middlesex County Sheriff's Department. He was associated with Mack Truck for 30 years,

Joseph R. Scranton, 25, 98 Soydam St. He and his wife, Virginia, have two sons, Joseph, 4, and Shawn, 3 months.

He earned a B.A. degree in political science from Pennsylvania Military College in 1964. He is a marketing manager at Technical Testing Incorporated, a New Brunswick engineering laboratory.

Scranton answers "Having served in managerial positions



STEPHEN J. TOTH

composed of men determined to find the answer. The time may well have come when change can no longer be put aside. Serving on the charter study commission would afford me the opportunity of being instrumental in producing this progressive change."

Anthony J. Zarillo, 32, 454 Remsen Ave. He and his wife the former Carolyn M. Kazlau, have two children, Anthony Jr., 4 and Lisa Ann, 18 months.

He attended St. Mary's Mt. Virgin School and St. Peter's High School and received a B.S. degree in business administration and accounting from St. Peter's College, Jersey

City. He is supervising accountant for the Board of Public Utility Commissioners of the State Department of Public Utilities. In his nine years in the state regulatory field, he has helped review and evaluate public and municipal operations.

Zarillo answers "I am interested in serving on the charter study commission because it is my firm conviction that it must be determined whether or not our present form of government is adequately providing efficient and effective municipal government and not made the subject of speculation or unsupported opinion. It can only be resolved after a comprehensive, independent and unbiased charter study has been completed and the recommendation of the charter study commission placed before the voters for decision. My concern is to see that recommendation best serves the interests of our city and this goal can only be realized if I am elected to the charter study commission."

17 of them as supervisor and general supervisor. He has been head trustee of the board of trustees of St. Ladislaus Church for 10 years. He received an honorable discharge,

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Scranton answers "Having served in managerial positions

in industry since my graduation from college, I know that it is common practice for management to review and update the corporate or business structure periodically in order to fulfill progress requirements. The city of New Brunswick has been governed by the commission form since 1915. I firmly believe that the election of an alert, conscientious and dedicated group to conduct the charter study will help New Brunswick acquire a form of government that by its very nature could be progressive and responsive to the people."

Stephen J. Toth, 56, 20 Jefferson Ave., unmarried.

He has been a resident of New Brunswick for 40 years. He presently is employed by the Middlesex County Sheriff's Department. He was associated with Mack Truck for 30 years,



ANTHONY J. ZARILLO

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MAYOR TALKS TO PTA GROUP

Mayor Patricia Sheehan was the speaker at a "Get Acquainted Night" last night by the Nathan Hale Parent-Teacher's Association.

The mayor spoke on "Child and Parent Development." President Louis Diggs introduced committee chairmen who are: program planning, Richard Lane; safety patrol, Mrs. Ralph Sellers; classroom mothers, Mrs. David Williams; health and pupil welfare, Mrs. Frank Kuszen; parent council, Diggs; membership, Mrs. Marion Bennett and Mrs. Samuel Ingram; Founders Day, Mrs. James Scott Jr.; hospitality, Mrs. James Bailey; budget and finance, Mrs. Aldrage Cooper Jr., and publicity and spiritual, David Williams Jr.

Announcement was also made of one of the PTA's projects, a concert to be presented by the Rutgers University Glee Club and the New Brunswick Choral Society at 8 p.m. Nov. 13, in New Brunswick High School auditorium.

Do Clothes Make the Cop? Police Study New Look in Uniforms

Fashion is in the future of New Brunswick's police department.

The department is taking a long look at itself in the mirror with an eye toward coming up with a new and modern uniform.

City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, director of public safety, announced today that a five-man committee has been formed.

The committee, headed by Police Lt. William T. Conway, is studying the uniform question and will report its findings by Dec. 1.

Valenti, who has consulted with Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone and Assistant Police Chief John A. Egan, said: "We have called for a thorough review and study of the policy regarding uniforms in the New Brunswick police department."

Uniformed policemen wear dark blue uniforms. The only difference between the officers and the unranked is the brass former wear designating their rank.

Valenti said: "We have decided to look closely at the present policy and to make

recommendations regarding the issuance of uniforms and the type of uniform now used."

RADAR STARTS TODAY

Speeders beware was the warning issued today by Police Capt. Frank Feaster, head of the city's traffic bureau.

Feaster announced that beginning today the bureau will begin making speed checks with the new radar equipment obtained by the city.

Heading the radar detail, Feaster said, will be Sgt. Richard Lyon, who has issued his share of speeding tickets while on the motorcycle patrol.

Feaster, who said the equipment was obtained about a week ago through City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, public safety director, will be used in various sections of the city and at different times of the day and night.

The study, Valenti said, is being made at the suggestion of many policemen and super-

10/10/68

Valenti added: "The way a policeman wears his uniform and the type of uniform he wears can make a difference in not only morale, but also the image the public has of the New Brunswick police department."

Assisting Conway in the study are Police Sgt. John C. Brannon and uniformed Patrolmen Raymond Curry, Herbert Middleton and Joseph Szark Jr.

Their job is to get the sentiments of their colleagues and to make recommendations.

THE DAILY HOME NEWS
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9, 1968 11



TARGET ON NEW BRUNSWICK — Workers place a 54-inch pipeline across the Raritan River to reach water in the Delaware and Raritan Canal. The project, undertaken by the Middlesex Water Co. of Woodbridge, would provide 20 million gallons a day in canal water for the company's customers. A section of the pipe above frames the Johnson and Johnson administration building.



CANDIDATES' FORUM—Seven of the nine candidates for the proposed Charter Study Commission participated in a forum sponsored by the League of Women Voters last night. From left, candidates; Mrs. John Wright and Mrs. Andrew Johnson of the League; Dr. Ernest C. Roeck Jr., director of Rutgers Bureau of Government Research; and Anthony J. Zarillo, Stephen J. Toth, Frederick W. Haleluk and Thomas F. Boylan III, candidates.

Charter Study Will Cost \$3,000-\$6,000

By BARBARA SELICK
Home News Staff Writer

Dr. Ernest C. Roeck Jr., director of Rutgers Bureau of Government Research, last night estimated a charter study for the city would cost between \$3,000 and \$6,000.

"I would be surprised if it ran over \$6,000," Roeck said at a forum for candidates for the five charter study seats in the Nov. 5 election. And he added, "\$3,000 may be high for a minimum."

The two major cost factors are a consultant's fee and the printing of the group's final report, Roeck said.

He stated the law does not

require hiring a consultant. If the study group decides to hire a professional, however, his fee would depend on how much work he does.

Some consultants offer to do practically the whole job for the study group, Roeck said. Many study groups do most of the work by themselves and accordingly pay much less for a consultant.

During the two-hour forum, sponsored by the League of Women Voters, seven of the nine candidates for the proposed Charter Study Commission told why they were interested in serving on the unsalaried panel that will decide

whether New Brunswick's 33-year-old commission form of government needs updating.

All agreed the present form of government needs evaluation, with Anthony J. Zarillo making a strong plea for voters to approve the charter study referendum.

Ballot 'Confused'

Zarillo called the Nov. 5 ballot "confused," noting that it contained seven referendums—four state questions, the charter study question, the proposal for Civil Service coverage for city employees, and the water rate question.

Addressing the 40 attending the forum at the YWCA, Zarillo

said that it was "imperative" that they educate others on the charter study question and urge them to cast a "yes" vote.

The five who win the seats will only serve if the voters approve establishment of the commission.

Frederick W. Haleluk also called for approval of the charter study proposition, noting that "it is the duty of the permanent residents to keep the city prosperous." Manager of a vending company, Haleluk noted that residents could "keep the city on a competi-

See CHARTER, Page 4

Middlesex County to Join U. S. Food Stamp Program

Middlesex County will become the ninth county in the state in April to take advantage of the New Jersey Food

Stamp program developed by the U. S. Food and Drug Administration to help families by more food.

In a briefing for case workers of the Middlesex County Welfare Department yesterday, George Baier, welfare director, and the man who will administer the program, said a certification office in the program will be set up about the middle of next month.

Under the program, eligible families will be permitted to purchase food stamps which will enable them to purchase \$10 worth of food for every \$6 worth of stamps.

Joseph Maurer of the FDA told the case workers it was in his opinion "one of the finest programs to come out of Washington for a long time because it is designed to help more people than any other program that I know of."

Maurer explained that even families who are not on public assistance may be eligible for the food stamps program.

Enrollees in the program are

permitted to purchase food stamps from participating banks which are redeemable for the purchase of food at participating stores.

To be eligible for the program, a person must have resources and a regular net income within a certain level.

Deductions for hospital plans, medical expenses, a car which is essential to the applicant's livelihood and housing expenses are deducted from the applicant's gross pay in determining his net income.

The program is being financed by the federal government with the counties sharing some of the administrative costs. Middlesex County has appropriated \$37,000 to pay the initial expenses of establishing the program.

To be eligible applicants must live in the county where a food stamp program exists, must cook most of their food at home, earn a certain amount of money and have a savings account of not more than \$1,500.

Newark Evening News
Oct. 13, 1968
Mayor Sheehan Heads HHH Unit

Mrs. Patricia Sheehan, New Brunswick's first woman mayor, yesterday was named director of the Women's Volunteers of the New Jersey Citizens for Humphrey-Muskie.

"We must reach the housewives as well as the professional women with our message," Mrs. Sheehan said, asking: "No one can afford to take the women's vote for granted. Women do not vote with their husbands. That theory went out with bustles."

City Tax Rate Could Drop, But It's Unlikely

The present record city tax rate of \$7.58 conceivably could be reduced in 1969 if increased state aid for education and welfare is not absorbed and outweighed by increases in the municipal, school and county budgets.

Therefore, while a tax bill decrease is conceivable, it also appears unlikely.

In addition, the \$7.58 tax rate could fluctuate considerably next year when the city implements a new property revaluation program. Then a lower tax rate would not necessarily mean lower tax bills for homeowners, who face increases in their property valuations.

Still, no matter what effect the new state aid has on the city tax rate, there will be more state funds flowing into the city's treasury.

A freeze on the new state moneys give the city administration a "windfall" of more than a quarter of a million dollars. If the water rate referendum is defeated, the administration would have at least another \$200,000.

Welfare costs for counties and municipalities are expected to be cut by \$36.1 million next year with the state picking up a bigger share of the tab.

The estimated saving for local taxpayers takes into consideration a \$6.4 million increase in new welfare programs, according to the Bureau of Business Services, State Department of Institutions and Agencies.

Middlesex County is listed for net reduction of \$1,479,000—\$411,000 for general assistance and \$1,068,000 for county pro-

grams—while Somerset County is expected to save \$411,000—\$43,000 for general assistance and \$368,000 for county programs.

New Brunswick will receive \$139,500 in general assistance and \$64,800 in county program money. The city spends considerably more for welfare but the added state aid should save the municipality from using emergency funds.

The city also is expected to receive some \$125,000 in state aid for support of schools. Administration officials have the power to freeze this amount through their majority in the Board of School Estimate.

The net reduction in welfare aid reflects the net effect of the following program changes:

- Assumption by the state of responsibility for 75 per cent of the non-federal share of categorical assistance, 75 per cent of the cost of general assistance, and 75 per cent of cost for foster care under Child Welfare Services.

- Redefinition of the scope of assistance for dependent children program to include needy families with children where need is caused by either unemployment or under-employment.

- Revision of the state welfare law to authorize prompt approval of applications for categorical assistance on the basis of "presumptive eligibility." This revision will enable a county welfare board to provide assistance immediately in any case that appears to be eligible as to need and appears to fall within a categorical program classification, subject to subsequent investigation.

THE DAILY HOME NEWS

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 12, 1968



TESTIMONIAL COMMITTEE—Members of a committee planning a dinner-dance for City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. review plans for the testimonial to be held Tuesday night in the Greenbrier Restaurant. They are, from left, Harold Lincoln, Donald Braxton, Holland Keltom and James Scott.

OCT. 16, 1968

New Brunswick Property Taxes Set to Rise

Staff Correspondent

NEW BRUNSWICK — The small homeowner said created higher assessments applied by an unfair distribution of the tax, a three-year-old revaluation of load and was arbitrary because the city's 8,000 homes will go into effect next year, Commissioner John A. Smith said yesterday.

Smith disclosed the city will deeds of homeowners discuss implement the new figures to the new figures agreement was provide an increased tax base reached to eliminate the foot for rising governmental costs. frontage factor. The other fig- "Maybe I'm committing po- ures however on buildings and tical suicide," Smith said, improvements will remain and "but the revaluation has to be used as the new assessments instituted next year to meet the increases."

The residents this year have the revaluation program so, protested the increased tax rate, and proposed increas- strongly earlier this spring that for taxes and water rates that the City Commission deferred are to be decided by referen- dums in the general election. The big complaint then was Nov. 5, Smith said because a "but land would be assessed by the protest of other increas-

he anticipates objections on the revaluation.

The revaluation, second in the city in eight years, was completed by Realty Appraisal Co. of West New York late in 1966 for \$95,000. That program was ordered by the former administration which refused to take action pending the outcome of the May city commission elections of 1967.

When the "New Five" won election they inherited the program, and had to act within three years—the deadline for the appraisal company to defend the city on the new assessment findings.

"CAPITAL CLOSEUP" — An informative column from Washington in The News.

Relocation Headquarters Opens

An aid house at 23 Morris St. was formally opened yesterday as relocation headquarters for the George Street urban renewal project which will ultimately call for the moving of some 165 families, some small industries and a few stores.

Attending the brief program yesterday were Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, Commissioners John A. Smith, Carl T. Valenti and Aldrage B. Cooper; Samuel Hoddson and David Williams of the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority which is undertaking the project; Richard M. Keefe, the authority's executive director, and James M. Scott, property management and relocation director and members of his staff.

Open Daily

Scott announced the office will be open all day, Monday through Friday. Appointments may be made for Saturday morning and night.

Scott reported that his staff has distributed a three-page informational letter, both in English and in Spanish, advising residents who are to be relocated of the office's purpose and the relocation plan, which will be carried out in five stages, over a five-year period. The overall area involved is between Commercial Avenue and New Street on one side, Memorial Parkway and Neilson Street on the other. A small portion of Morris Street is affected.

First Area

The first relocation area will be a block bounded by Commercial Avenue, John Street and Carman Street.

The letter lists in detail what steps the authority plans to take, what benefits a relocatee is entitled to, and priority for admission to existing low-rent public housing, and new private housing to be constructed in the project area.

The housing units will be constructed and operated by private interests.



IN BUSINESS — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan snips ribbon in traditional ceremony marking formal opening of Housing and Redevelopment Authority's relocation office for George Street urban redevelopment office. Left to right are Samuel Hoddson, Richard M. Keefe, James M. Scott Jr. and Commissioner John A. Smith.

OCT. 17, 68



EMBRYONIC VIEW—Bill Parker, and Greg Super, right, cochairmen of students' parade committee, give New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan a peek at the skeleton of a float which will be in a parade through downtown New Brunswick on the eve of Rutgers' Alumni Homecoming Nov. 1.

Proposed Water Rate Hike Could Have Been Higher

Oct. 20, 1968

New Brunswick City Commissioner John A. Smith said yesterday that a \$2 increase in the quarterly water rate for domestic users over the recommendation for a higher one by the engineering firm that studied the water department's financial structure.

Smith said that the firm, Elson T. Killam Associates of Millburn, had urged the increase be pegged at \$3, but that as director of revenue and finance, he felt the taxpayers had been recently faced with a substantial increase in their tax bills because of mandatory salary increases, higher costs of education, welfare benefits and other expenditures.

Smith's announcement is part of his fight to get approval of the \$2 raise which is on the Nov. 5 ballot. It wound up there after a group of home owners succeeded in rounding up the necessary number of signatures to bring the ordinance up for voter approval.



JOHN A. SMITH

Smith explained that the Killam firm, hired by the city for the survey, offered two plans—Alternative A, a \$2 boost per quarter, and Alternative B—a \$3 increase. The report, he went on to note, "we recommend that the city accept Alternative B. This increase will be approximately 31 per cent and will place New Brunswick's rates in fourth place among the 10 municipalities studied."

In rejecting the recommendation, Smith said he felt the \$2 boost would be the more palatable, and would still result in a decided improvement in the water department's financial picture.

THE DAILY HOME NEWS NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1968

The Crisis in Housing

Federal, State Programs May Answer City's Needs

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Despite 17 years of urban renewal, New Brunswick's housing supply is reported to be dwindling. This is the last in a series on the housing situation.)

By GEORGE B. DAWSON, Home News Staff Writer

In New Brunswick, but the former requires a sympathetic Congress and the latter a sympathetic electorate to be effective. The new federal programs are contained in the 1968 Housing and Urban Development Act, signed by President Johnson Aug. 1.

The act authorized funds for the first time for subsidies on home mortgage payments, which could reduce the mortgage cost of a \$12,000 house to \$3.94 a month, plus taxes and title insurance. The cost of a \$12,000 FHA mortgage without the subsidy is \$99.66.

The act also authorized similar subsidies for non-profit sponsors of rental housing. The two programs, as envisioned by the act, would provide 500,000 homes and 700,000 apartments for low and moderate-income families in the country over the next three years, or 20 per cent of the housing said to be needed for the poor over the next decade.

The new state program is contained in the \$12.5 million referendum appearing on the ballot on Nov. 5. The referendum question says only that the money would be used for various housing subsidies to make feasible new housing for low and moderate-income groups valued at a much greater amount.

Urban renewal housing is aided by the government in the assembly and clearance of land. The New Brunswick housing authority acts also as the urban renewal authority for the city. Under urban renewal programs it has assembled and cleared land for two public housing projects, New Brunswick Homes and Hoffman Pavilion for the Elderly, and one private project, Bishop Towers.

Washington Heights neighborhood, is the only municipality in the county yet to take advantage of this program. New Brunswick has a program in the planning stages.

Housing Grants Top \$15 Million

Middlesex County and 10 of its 25 constituent municipalities have been awarded \$15,356,670 in grants under federal housing programs since 1965.

The grants were as follows:

	Urban Renewal	Open Space	Water	Sewer	Planning
Middlesex County	\$ 805,414				\$174,917
Carteret	\$ 5,307,500				
East Brunswick	\$ 307,104	\$ 211,060		\$321,400	
Edison	\$ 1,396,759	\$ 106,690			
Madison			\$ 741,050		
New Brunswick	\$ 2,719,069				
North Brunswick			\$ 298,150		
Perth Amboy	\$ 1,339,244		\$ 673,050		
Sayreville			\$ 435,800		
South Brunswick			\$ 34,750		
Woodbridge			\$ 204,093		
Totals	\$11,269,776	\$1,364,027	\$2,148,050	\$321,400	\$174,917

Police Ask Courts to Bar Civil Service Vote

City police today took to the courts their fight to kill the civil service question on the Nov. 5 ballot. A hearing will be held in Superior Court Tuesday at 9:30 a.m. to determine whether the question is to remain on the ballot as a result of a suit filed yesterday by Patrolman David Sabo, president of the Police Benevolent Association, Local 23.

In the suit, Sabo, who is represented by attorney Jeffrey C. Green, alleges that the language of the proposal is ambiguous, and vague, and does not convey, in simple language, the true purpose of the matter being voted upon so that it can be easily understood by the voters.

Sabo demands judgment against the defendants to have the question removed. There has been a rift among city employees over the civil service issue. Most firemen and policemen are reported to be opposed to the proposal. Some 200 other city employees are represented by John C. Buckley, Shade Tree Commission secretary; John J. Deiner, managing director of the Parking Authority, and Dino Zarella of the Health Department in their battle to get voter approval on the question.

Smith explained that the city is in no position to raise the industrial water rates to finance the program. He said the industrial rate is competitive with the rate charged by neighboring municipalities.

Smith, director of revenue and finance, said if the city was forced to sell, home owners would not be able to stop increased water rates by petition or a referendum. And, he noted, the sale "would certainly mean higher water rates."

THE DAILY HOME NEWS NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., FRIDAY, OCT. 25, 1968

Former City Mayor Attacks Bond Issue Referendum

Fred Richardson, former mayor of New Brunswick, attacked the Nov. 5 bond issue and its promotion as "illegal, improper and un-American." Dr. Arnold Grobman, dean of Rutgers College, defended it as necessary to prevent the Garden State from becoming "the slum state" in a debate held by the Rotary Club yesterday at the King's Inn.

Grobman, after explaining the bond appropriations, attempted to show how much the funds are needed in education. He said that less than half the qualified applicants to the state's schools could be accepted and in seven years this figure would be 37 per cent if the bond issue were not passed.

Richardson said that the two most powerful lobbies in Trenton, highways and education, which already take 53 per cent of the budget would get 96.7 per cent of the proposed bond. "I want a more equitable distribution. I'm for the underdog," he exclaimed without any further explanation.

FRED RICHARDSON

ARNOLD GROBMAN

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1968

Bright Future Is Predicted

By HARVEY FISHER, Home News Staff Writer

Aldridge B. Cooper Jr., who at 6 foot, 7 inches is the tallest city commissioner in New Brunswick's history, stood even taller last night.

About 750 people attended last night's testimonial in the Greenbrier Restaurant in North Brunswick and heard speakers suggest that Cooper's political star is destined to glitter from heights greater than New Brunswick.

Woodson contended Wallace used violent tactics to suppress the rights of black people in Alabama, and it was this that "gave to black America the idea that if you are going to get anywhere, you have to use force and violence."

Lonely Feeling

Later, after several gifts had been presented to Cooper and his family, the city commissioner said, "Being in public office is one of the loneliest things in the world. But this turnout here takes away any lonely feelings I've had since I've been in politics...It has been a wonderful night for me."

Among others paying tribute to Cooper were Mayor Patricia Sheehan, City Commissioners John Smith and William Cahill, and Julius Scott, chairman of the city's Human Rights Commission.

U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye of Hawaii, who was supposed to be a speaker, did not attend.

Standing High—City Commissioner Aldridge B. Cooper Jr. and his wife, Judy, are flanked by Detective Holland Kelton, left, and Assembly Minority Leader S. Howard Woodson at last night's testimonial for the commissioner. Kelton was co-chairman of the affair.



STANDING HIGH—City Commissioner Aldridge B. Cooper Jr. and his wife, Judy, are flanked by Detective Holland Kelton, left, and Assembly Minority Leader S. Howard Woodson at last night's testimonial for the commissioner. Kelton was co-chairman of the affair.

City Plans Parade, Halloween

10/27/68

The annual Halloween parade and party sponsored by the New Brunswick Recreation Department will be held Thursday, it was announced today

by Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr., director of the Department of Parks and Public Properties.

Costumed paraders are requested to assemble in front of the New Brunswick Junior High School at Livingston Avenue and Comstock Street before 7 p.m., when the parade, led by the St. Mary's band, will proceed down Livingston Avenue to the Church Street parking deck. The costume judging will take place there.

Teams of judges will select first, second, and third place winners in the following categories: Outstanding, best all

around, most unusual, funniest and prettiest. All winners will receive cash prizes, five dollars for first, three dollars for second and two dollars for third prize.

A special ten dollar prize will be awarded to the New Brunswick adult resident wearing the best costume.

Fire Department's floodlight truck will shed light on the paraders, and members of the city police department will be on hand.

Immediately following the judging, trick and treat bags will be distributed to the children.



BIG AND USEFUL — Jumbo garbage bags, such as are being stacked by Marian Solise, are among the many types of paper and plastic bags produced at the busy Rex Packaging plant.



START AND FINISH—Pressman Michael Vitale inspects color printing of plastic film used for a specialty product of Standard Publishing Co. a "sister" of Rex Packaging — while at the right Catherine Kowalski shows the finished plastic package, complete with locking plastic handle such as is used on the popular line of Rex plastic shopping bags.

50 Arrested In Dope Raids

By VINCENT ZARATE Staff Correspondent

NEW BRUNSWICK—One hundred and fifty state, county and local police moved into this city before dawn today and arrested 50 persons on charges of selling heroin and marijuana. It was the largest narcotics raid ever staged in New Jersey, according to state police.

The arrests ended six months of undercover work by state police and local police in a combined effort as law enforcement officials began in earnest their offensive in this area against narcotics sellers.

The suspects, from a 17-year-old boy to a 50-year-old man, were arraigned in Middlesex County Court.

In all, there were 65 charges of selling heroin, 11 for sale of marijuana and 21 of aiding and abetting the sale of either drug. A busload of 46 State Police

recruits who had donned their uniforms only two weeks ago worked with veteran undercover men and detectives making the arrests while most of the city's 40,000 residents were asleep.

Extra Help Asked

Middlesex County Prosecutor Edward J. Dolan said the plan evolved last April when Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone, aware of the narcotics problem in the city, asked for outside aid because his narcotics squad and undercover men were known to the veteran users.

The success of the massive raids came about because there were "no leaks" and when the teams of three men moved in with arrest warrants, the suspects were taken by surprise. In one instance, a detective said, one of the accused had 16 "decks" of heroin in his pants pockets. One undercover agent said he arrested the man who

Continued P. 20, Col. 7

Narcotics Raid

Continued From P. 1

had sold the agent \$5 and \$10 decks of heroin frequently in the last three months.

Included in the contingent making the arrests were the rookie state troopers, 75 detectives, 20 undercover agents of the State Police narcotics bureau and state, county and local officers.

The police arrested the suspects at their homes, where most of them were asleep. The arresting officers were briefed for one hour on arrest procedures and the constitutional rights of the defendants, before the teams moved into the city.

Early Start

The lawmen met at the New Jersey Turnpike Headquarters three miles from the heart of the city and began their raids at 5:15 a.m. and continued until 7:30 a.m. There were no reports of resistance.

In addition to Dolan and Petrone, the raid was coordinated by Maj. Victor E. Gallasi, State Police investigations officer; Lt. George Kell, commander of the State Police narcotics bureau; Lt. George C. Seamon and Detective Everett James of the New Brunswick Police Department, and Lt. Silvio Donatelli of the Middlesex County prosecutor's office.

Prior to today's raid the State Police teamed with Monmouth County law enforcement officials for 25 arrests involving narcotics on Labor Day. Dolan said this was his department's largest single raid since 23 were arrested in Perth Amboy three years ago on marijuana charges.

Also in Middlesex County the sheriff's department had arrested 17 in one day about six months ago.

Civil Service Opponents Said To 'Miss Point'

The move by the city's police and fire departments to remove the question of Civil Service for municipal employees of Tuesday's ballot was characterized today by Dino A. Zarrella, employed in the health department, as "misguided."

In a statement prepared for proponents of the question, Zarrella said "we are delighted with being vindicated in Superior Court (Judge Joseph Halpern ruled Tuesday the question is to remain on the ballot) and look forward to a similar victory tomorrow."

Zarrella referred to an appeal of Halpern's decision which will be argued at 10 a.m. tomorrow in the Appellate Division of Superior Court in Newark.

Zarrella noted that police in other communities had opposed Civil Service by questioning the validity of voters' petitions which placed the issue before the voters. Once the petitions were upheld in court, he said, the opponents appeal to voters to defeat the proposal.

In New Brunswick, Zarrella continued, "They are trying to block citizens from making their own decision by asking the courts to remove the question from the ballot." He said the public has "every right to decide whether or not they want faithful city employees to have Civil Service protection tenure and whether they want all future appointments and promotions to be decided strictly on merit, determined by means of competitive tests."

Zarrella declared that many of the policemen opposing Civil Service, bitter because they have been passed up for promotion over the years, are now determined that "no smart youngster is going to get on the force and beat them to advances by getting better marks in tests."

They miss the point, Zarrella said. With Civil Service, there would be equity, the city would be getting better services, its personnel would be better qualified, and over the years, appointments and promotions would be based on proven ability, and "not because of the number of doorbells they rang in election campaigns."

Zarrella said the proponents met yesterday with Robert C. Murphy, state president of the N.J. Civil Service Association at the Brunswick Inn. The association is an employees' organization and is not part of the Civil Service Department.

Established 1879

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 31, 1968.

TEN CENTS.

Mass Drug Raids Blanket Area

By REGINALD KAVANAUGH Home News Staff Writer

Halloween dawned early this morning in the New Brunswick area for some 36 suspected drug users and pushers but with little of the "trick or treat" aspect of the holiday.

In the biggest operation of its type in New Jersey, 155 law enforcement officers flooded into the city and several surrounding towns during the cold hours before daylight.

Working with military precision, teams of three to five officers knocked on doors — one was pushed in — here and in

Franklin, Piscataway and Plainfield.

At 5:15 a.m. the teams began a roundup of suspects, the end result of six months of investigation and surveillance that primarily involved a half dozen undercover men from the N.J. State Police Narcotics Bureau.

One detective said, "You could call it Operation Goblin."

The operation had its start in April when Prosecutor Edward J. Dolan, Col. David D. Kelly, state police superintendent, and New Brunswick Police Chief Ralph Petrone assigned their respective narcotics units to the investigation.

Undercover investigators, posing as drug users, then set about the task of buying several thousand dollars worth of heroin and marijuana from individuals known to handle drugs in the New Brunswick area.

At 3:30 a.m. officers from the N.J. State Police, Prosecutor's Office and New Brunswick police assembled at the state police detective bureau at the N.J. Turnpike in East Brunswick.

Of the 124 state troopers involved, 46 were uniformed men, most of them recent graduates of the N.J. State Police Academy, and 78 were detectives whose normal assignments are

throughout New Jersey. The uniformed men arrived in a special bus.

Dolan's office contributed 10 county detectives and 21 New Brunswick detectives and uniformed officers also were part of the big raiding task force.

One detective shook his head as the 155 officers crowded into the Turnpike Authority cafeteria for the briefing. "I've never

See DRUG RAIDS, Page 44



NABBED FOR NARCOTICS — A couple of alleged narcotics peddlers, right, some of those arrested in pre-dawn raids today, make their way to the police wagon at New Brunswick police headquarters surrounded by local and state police, detectives and investigators who conducted raids in Franklin, Piscataway, Plainfield and New Brunswick. Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone is in light colored coat facing the camera.



PART OF BIG HAUL — An unidentified state trooper and a couple of investigators bring in a pair of suspected narcotics pushers in this morning's raid — described as the largest in New Jersey history and conducted after months of undercover work by a state trooper posing as a drug user.

Drug Raids Blanket Twin-County Area

Continued from Page One

er seen this many cops in one spot before."

The operation called for the arrest of 50 men, a woman and a teen-age girl on a total of 125 charges. Included were 65 charges of selling heroin and 11 for peddling marijuana. Others are facing charges of aiding and abetting the drug sales.

At press time raiding teams had picked up the 36 suspects and learned that another 11 were already in custody for other offenses. It is just a matter of time before the remaining suspects are arrested.

In some instances, defendants were charged with two or more offenses. One suspect is accused of making five heroin sales.

Early reports were that individual teams had confiscated an undetermined amount of narcotics in carrying out the arrests. One had 21 decks of heroin.

Most of the suspects, who were taken to New Brunswick Police Headquarters for booking, appeared stoic if not sleepy. It appeared that for many the inside of a police station was not a new experience.

Several of the suspects were "high" and one was all but out on his feet as he was taken through the process of fingerprinting and "mugging" by an identification officer.

The lone woman picked up in the operation shrugged and held up her ink-stained fingers when an officer asked if she had been printed.

One of the suspects looked particularly glum as three officers escorted him into headquarters.

"He's really unhappy," said one detective. "He was just married Saturday."

The size of the team varied with the known reputation of the individual suspect. In most instances three men comprised a unit.

But some suspects had picked up a reputation for being armed or dangerous and teams assigned to them had four or five men.

However, detectives reported that none of the suspects offered any resistance when arrested.

The prosecutor and Petrone said they were particularly impressed with the efficiency of the operation and the planning that went into it.

"This is the way to pick up narcotics sellers," said Dolan. "You just can't do it on a day-to-day basis if undercover men are to be utilized. Otherwise you pick up three or four pushers and the undercover man's cover is blown."

Dolan said he hopes to employ the same type of operation with his newly created Gambling Narcotics Unit (GNU) which is composed of men from various local police departments in the county who can do undercover work in towns other than their own.

Petrone too expressed his admiration for the over-all planning and execution of the operation. "It shows what can be done when you get cooperation among various law enforcement agencies."

The raiding operation was coordinated by Maj. Victor E. Gallasi, state police investigations officer; Lt. George Kell, commander of the state police narcotics bureau; Lt. Silvio J. Donatelli of Dolan's staff, and Lt. George Seamon and Detective Everett James of the New Brunswick police force.

Following the booking procedure, members of the raiding teams began moving the defendants to the Middlesex County Courthouse where arraignments were held before County Court Judges John B. Molinoux and DuBois S. Thompson.

The judges set minimum bail of \$2,500 for most of the defendants. As a result, most of them will be confined.

Warden Peter Geis said 17 spaces are available in the county jail, "but we can't take any more than that."

He said that the workhouse can handle 20 of the defendants. Some of the suspects could be facing stiff prison terms if convicted.

First offenders for either the sale or possession of narcotics are liable to prison terms of 2 to 15 years but can be placed on probation.

However, a second offender faces a minimum of 5 years imprisonment and up to 25 years; a third offender must serve between 10 years and life.

Most From City

Of the 27 booked at press time, 18 were New Brunswick residents. They are:

Charles Schenk, 30, of 100 Memorial Parkway, James Roberts Jr., 21, of 154 Neilson St., Carl Anderson, 21, of 11 Neilson St., Norman L. Van Anglen, 23, of 146 Memorial Parkway, and John C. Lewis, 26, of 86 Throop Ave.

James C. Van Anglen, 21, of 146 Memorial Parkway, Kenneth D. Roundtree, 21, of 62 Reservoir Ave., Anderean N. Bryant, 27, of 100 Memorial Parkway, Clyde W. Baker, 50, of 99 Talmadge St., and John A. Adams, 24, of 146 Memorial Parkway.

Michael W. Darby, 19, of 14 Drift St., Morris R. Leeper, 25, of 67 Jersey Ave., Willie A. Carmen, 21, of 176 Suydam St., John H. Gilliam, 31, of 347 Seaman St., Joseph Carter, 18, of 48 John St., James W. Adams, 20, of 175 Little Albany St., and James W. Jackson, 24, of 176 Memorial Parkway.

Three of the suspects picked up were juveniles, each 17 years old. All three are New Brunswick residents.

Five of the suspects live in Franklin. They are:

William H. Taylor, 22, of 89 Churchill Ave., Connie Phelps Jr., 19, of 73 Churchill Ave., T. W. Fair, 43, of 89 Martin St., and Ronnie Hill, 29, of 116 Frank St., and Bruce Jordan, 24, for whom no address was listed.

Another Franklin resident, Arthur Twigg, whose address was not listed, surrendered to police after learning that he was being sought.

The others picked up reside in Plainfield. They are: Bennie Hines, 21, Edward N. Sybram, 26, and James A. Walker, 29.

Already in Jail

Others sought by the raiding teams were found to have been arrested on other charges after the complaints against them were filed. Six are in the Middlesex County Jail.

Francis C. Hoagland, of 377 Remsen Ave., James R. Edmonds, of 168 Remsen Ave., Clifford Gardner, of 189 Seaman St., William Towns of 13 Abel St., James E. Morton of 248 S. 7th Ave., and Leonard Haskins of 56 Albany St.

In custody elsewhere are Sanders Simmons of 176 Memorial Parkway, confined in the Middlesex County Workhouse; Otis Lewis, no address, confined in a New York City jail; Michael East, no address, confined at St. Peter's General Hospital, and Robert Tyus of 44 Parkside Ave., Franklin, confined at the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital for drug addicts at Lexington, Ky.

Police reported another man, Morris Morgan, no address, also is confined in a jail.

Prior to the start of the arraignment in both courtrooms several defendants and their wives or women friends baited members of the raiding party who were watching the prisoners.

One defendant commented, "I don't see any white guys here," and a woman, who cursed, referred to a black policeman in the courtroom as "Uncle Tom."

However there were no incidents after the respective judges opened the arraignment proceedings.

Dolan and assistant Prosecutors Edward A. Podolecki and Barnett Hoffman appeared for the state and Public Defenders C. Judson Hamlin and John Kuhlthau were available to defendants, who had no attorneys.

Republican Says Sheriff Panic-Stricken

John J. Flanagan, Republican candidate for sheriff, today said that Sheriff Robert Jamison's recent charges of dereliction are "just another outrageous smoke screen attempt by a panic-stricken candidate who is before the grand jury for the third time — this time for financial irregularities."

The ruling by Judge Furman on Friday shows clearly that North Brunswick acted correctly against the railroad spur, Flanagan said. "But this local issue doesn't need defense against the irrational ravings of the Democrat sheriff who has been caught by documented proof presented to the grand jury. These recent rag-

ings on the part of the Democrat sheriff merely confirm the findings of the grand jury on the county jail fiasco which said . . . Sheriff Robert Jamison has by his conduct exhibited gross inefficiency, inability to function effectively from the administrative level . . . and has by reason thereof forfeited his right to public confidence and trust."

Flanagan continued: "Let's look at the reason for all this frenzy on the part of Jamison. The facts are all too evident and he knows it. He violated state statute 22A: 4-17 when he did not file reports or transfer money to the county treasurer on the 15th and 20th respectively of the months following the months of May, July and November 1966 and January, March and November 1967."

"He also realizes that the alterations that were made on some of the reports could be a violation of statute 47:3-29 which states that alteration of official records is a high misdemeanor and carries a maximum penalty of seven years in prison and \$2,000 in fine. He may also be concerned with statute 2A:135-1 which states that any public officer who neglects his duty is guilty of a misdemeanor. This is punishable by a fine up to \$1,000 or three years in prison, or both. When the public takes into consideration these statutes they can readily understand that the irrational ravings of Jamison represent nothing more than an attempt to cover up his own misdeeds."

Flanagan added: "Let's also look at how the Democrats are now pussyfooting with the serious matter of altering the reports that were filed. They made alterations so that it appeared there were no missing months. I am sure the public recalls the sequence of events and remembers that first Joe DeCoster, the county treasurer, said Jamison himself 'altered' the records, then he told the reporters that Mrs. Kaplan, Jamison's bookkeeper made the 'alterations' in his presence and finally that he, himself, made 'notations.' It is evident that the Democrat machine passed the word down and 'alterations' suddenly became mere 'notations' by the treasurer—not 'alterations' by Jamison, his bookkeeper or DeCoster."

"Who does DeCoster think he is kidding? He is calling all the reporters liars? It is obvious that they are trying to escape the statute which makes alterations a crime by identifying this blatant act as a 'pencil notation.'"

Flanagan also indicated he felt "that Jamison's keeping of vast sums in the bank that he is chairman of the board of directors rings a familiar sound. This same type of self dealing was evident in one of the prior grand jury investigations of Jamison. The case against him disclosed that he was involved in purchasing property that had been sold at a sheriff's sale. He was severely censured by the grand jury for this breach against the public interest. Among other things they said was . . . a sheriff should never purchase

or acquire an interest in any property passing through his hands under an execution, whether such interest be acquired directly or indirectly . . . "I am convinced that the citizens of this county are longing for a sheriff that can set a proper example for others. They are tired of a Democrat sheriff whose record is tarnished with scandals, pockmarked with irascible feuding and punctuated with arrogance," Flanagan concluded.

3,500 at Rutgers Hear Gregory Talk

Special to Newark News
NEW BRUNSWICK — Dick Gregory, comedian and presidential candidate, last night told 3,500 Rutgers University students that if he is elected president his first act will be to paint the White House black. Gregory, who is on the ballot in New Jersey as presidential rights candidate of the Peace-Freedom Alternative party, won standing ovations from the crowd as he made jokes and comments on racial attitudes in the United States. He said his second act would be to "bring the boys home from Vietnam and send LBJ there by himself, with nothing but a BB gun."

About half the audience gave him a standing ovation when he paraphrased the Declaration of Independence, noting it was the duty of the people "to alter or abolish" a government that failed to grant the "inalienable" rights guaranteed to its citizens. He stressed that students must solve the problems left them by their fathers. "I hope you'll clean up the country so a man doesn't have to throw bombs to get his rights . . . and so America will be as afraid of injustice as she is of communism."

Water-Rate Rise Urged to Keep The City's Head Above Water

City Commissioner John A. Smith today urged New Brunswick residents to help their own city solve its problems by approving the water-rate increase referendum next Tuesday. "The City Commission is asking residents to support the water-rate increase Nov. 5," Smith said, "as a modest but vital step to raising desperately needed revenue to avoid further tax increases if at all possible next year."

Smith, who is director of revenue and finance, pointed out that by increasing the minimum \$20 water rate by \$3 a year and by increasing the sewer rental fee by \$4 annually (this proposal was withdrawn pending the outcome of the Nov. 5 referendum) enough revenue would be generated to the city to finance the capital improvements program for the 70-year-old water system and other projects. "Explains Projects' Pace" "To say that the current administration is doing too much is ridiculous," he continued. "We are trying to make up for time lost which made many problems and needs become crises."

Smith feels the water-rate increase is the fairest way to raise the \$150,000 to finance the capital improvement program. "We cannot raise the rate charged to industrial users because that rate is competitive with surrounding municipalities," Smith said. "If the City Commission raised the industrial rate we might lose more industries and rates."

He said if the rate increase is defeated either taxes would have to be increased or another source which would provide \$150,000 would have to be found. "That source could be taking New Brunswick out of the water business and selling the water company to a private firm," Smith said. "Perhaps then the city would not need the \$150,000 but it would certainly mean higher water rates and no referendum to challenge them either," he concluded.

Mayor Is Voting No On Study

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said today she will vote against the New Brunswick charter study question next Tuesday to avoid a chance that the study commission will be controlled by the previous city administration. She said she "understood" that five of the nine candidates for the Charter Study Commission have "not only aligned themselves with one another, but in fact have accepted support from members of the previous commission, who opposed charter study when they were in office."

"I do not believe that a charter study is a vehicle for 'outs' to work against 'ins,' but should in fact be a dispassionate evaluation of those who may wish to serve in public office. "Facing the limitations of choice available," she said, "I find that although I favor the concept (of a charter study), I cannot endorse any candidates. Therefore, in conscience, I will be forced to vote 'no' on the question. This is a disappointment to me, but the blue-ribbon panel of choices among community leaders, clearly without political motivation, does not exist in so limited a field."

Candidates' Bloc
The five candidates on the slate to whom Mrs. Sheehan referred are Joseph Scranton, Frederick Haleluk, Anthony See MAYOR, Page 40

Zarillo, Thomas Boylan III, and Stephen Toth. They have not received any public endorsement from any of the present or former commissioners. They have been described in newspaper stories, however, as having the support of former commissioners William Bailey and Felix Cantore.

The five are staging by far the most active campaign of any of the nine. None of the five could be reached later this morning for comment. Mrs. Sheehan and the four other city commissioners approved the referendum on the charter study in April. They have since stated that to avoid appearances of attempting to control the study they would not make any endorsements of candidates for the study commission, whose members will be elected at the same time if the charter question is approved.

Campaign Pledge
The charter study question was a campaign pledge by the present commissioners in their drive to unseat the former commissioners last year. "This administration's platform included a pledge for a 'blue ribbon' evaluation of our form of government," Mrs. Sheehan said. "In fact, we considered calling upon outstanding leaders in our civic, industrial, education and business community to provide this service."

"It was decided that the best approach was to let the people decide. We did not want to weaken the position of those making a study by leaving them open to a charge of being 'picked' by incumbents who might have a particular axe to grind. "I have been for a study," she said, "but it has been for a study which would be conducted in an arena divorced from politics and personalities."

Civil Service Question Clear To Court; Stays on Ballot

By ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writer
NEWARK — The Appellate Division of Superior Court, meeting in special session today, ruled that the Civil Service question is to remain on next Tuesday's ballot in New Brunswick. Presiding Judge Mark Sullivan, speaking for himself and his two associates, Judges Gerald Foley and Victor Kilkenny, announced — after a brief recess — that "there is no merit" to the contention that the question's language is unclear and ambiguous. By their decision, the three judges upheld Superior Court Judge Joseph Halpern, who, last Tuesday, heard the case. It involves Patrolman David

Sabo, president of Local 23, New Brunswick Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, against New Brunswick City Clerk Anna Murphy and Middlesex County Clerk Frank Schatzman. Sabo's attorney, Jeffrey C. Green, had argued before Halpern that voters would become confused. Halpern disagreed and Green promptly went to the Appellate Division. Ordinarily, such appeals would take weeks but because of the time element, the Appellate Court gave Green what is known as a "short order date" and the three jurists today issued a verbal finding, which will be followed by a formal written order.

In announcing they would recess to discuss the issue, Sullivan said, "We will have no difficulty in reaching a formal opinion." They were back in court 10 minutes later. Appearing for Mrs. Murphy today was Fred Feld, assistant city attorney in New Brunswick. Joseph Burns represented Schatzman while J. Norris Harding, another New Brunswick attorney, was in court in behalf of the Civil Service Association. Green contended, as he had before Halpern, that voters would be confused by the question which reads: "Should the provisions of subtitle 3 of title 11 of the revised statutes, Civil Service, be adopted?"

Arguement Reiterated
Feld presented the same argument that New Brunswick City Attorney Joseph F. Bradshaw had made before Halpern — the language is simple and easily understood. Bradshaw was trying another case for the city today and could not appear here, Burns was not required to argue. Mrs. Murphy was a defendant because she had certified the more than 500 voters' names on a petition to get the question on the ballot. Schatzman was a defendant because he placed the question on the ballot on the basis of Mrs. Murphy's certification. Kilkenny did most of the questioning of attorneys today. He asked Green if he didn't think the average voter knows See CIVIL SERVICE, Page 33

School Tension Distresses Parents

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer
A day has not passed for more than a week without some student or parent calling The Home News to voice distress over incidents primarily in the junior high school and high school. Yesterday, a man spoke about the anxiety he shared with his son, a 13-year-old in the junior high school. The man said his son had been pushed around Wednesday in one of the bathrooms in the school by three other students when the boy refused to give them his pocket money. Later, after the boy had reported this to school authorities, a student told him "you are going to get beaten up after school," the father said. "When my son told about this, he was as white as a ghost."

"A lot of parents are afraid to say anything because they are afraid of what might happen to their children. "I'm afraid too. I don't want my name used for that reason. I don't want anything to happen to my son." The man said his son has been accosted several times since school began in September and that he is continually being asked for money by some of the other students. "I'm concerned not only for my son's safety and his education, but for the other children who want to learn and now don't want to go to school because of incidents—shakedowns, being hit, being stuck with hatpins. "I am concerned because if it doesn't stop, what's going to happen?" Wednesday, there was another caller. He was a black

man. He too was concerned. He feared that black students were being blamed indiscriminately for all incidents in the schools. "The father of the 13-year-old junior high student viewed the flareup of altercations at the school in terms of Negroes badgering whites. The black caller viewed the situation as a case of black students being made the scapegoats for what he said were the shortcomings of education in this city. Clearly, racial tensions have increased in some of the schools here. However, to believe that racial hatred—in either direction—completely is dominating the school atmosphere may be a dangerous over simplification. Visit the junior high school or the high school and you will still see examples of black and white

students walking and joking together. Racial Tensions
On the other hand this still does not negate the rise in racial tension, which, perhaps, is more characteristic of the times rather than of New Brunswick. There have been eruptions in schools in Linden, Franklin, Trenton, Newark and others across the nation recently. Meanwhile, from all indications officials in New Brunswick have tried to keep the recent flareups under wraps. This is the consensus of students and parents, who have spoke to reporters since Oct. 23, the day following a fight between a student and teacher in the junior high school. It was that fight, many black students have said, which See TENSION, Page 29

Patrolman Gioglio's Defense Is a Matter of Punctuation

The defense of New Brunswick patrolman Leonard Gioglio, suspended Aug. 15 from the police force for insubordination and breach of discipline, apparently hangs on a semicolon. During a hearing before County Court Judge Norman Heine this morning, Gioglio's attorney, Gabriel Kirzenbaum, appealed the 120-day suspension on the grounds that the rules and regulations governing the police department were passed by a resolution on March 3,

1925, instead of by an ordinance. Kirzenbaum cited New Jersey statute 40-47.1 to support his argument that a municipal governing body must adopt an ordinance to enact police regulations. Bradshaw argued, however, that a semicolon separated the clause specifying ordinances and the clause specifying powers to enact police regulations, indicating that a resolution was See GIOGLIO, Page 28

Gioglio

Continued from Page One
Kirzenbaum also tried to show that Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone, called as a witness by city attorney Joseph F. Bradshaw, had displayed prejudice and harassment toward Gioglio and was not a creditable witness. Gioglio, an eight-year veteran of the force, was suspended by city commissioner Carl T. Valenti for insubordination in not reporting for duty July 5, and breach of discipline for granting a newspaper interview without permission. The suspension was made retroactive to July 15. Gioglio, a member of the city confidential squad formed to investigate gambling, objected to re-assignment by Petrone on July 15 because he felt he was being singled out unfairly. He said he had more seniority than other plainclothesmen. In attacking Petrone's credibility, Kirzenbaum asked the witness if he had been convicted of a fornication charge in 1933 in Raritan Borough and had asked for an expungement of the record on the conviction in 1954. He also asked if he had ever been entitled to attend the FBI Academy. Heine overruled these questions, and said at one point: "This is not a contest of Petrone versus Gioglio." Home News reporter Harvey Fisher, also a witness called by Bradshaw, testified that he had written the article in The Home News on July 15 quoting Gioglio.

So Sick With Anger He Couldn't Work, Gioglio Says

By BARBARA SELICK
Home News Staff Writer
Patrolman Leonard Gioglio, appealing his temporary suspension from the New Brunswick police department, said in County Court yesterday that he didn't report for duty last July 15 because he did not feel he was "fit to be a police officer that night." Gioglio, 36, said he was "nauseous, violently angry, couldn't control his emotions and couldn't eat" after he had been interrogated in the county prosecutor's office over stolen television sets prior to the time he was to have gone on duty. At a departmental hearing on Aug. 14, the eight-year veteran

of the police force received a 120-day suspension, retroactive to July 15, for insubordination—being absent without leave on that date—and a concurrent 15-day suspension for breach of discipline—granting an interview to The Home News without the permission of Carl T. Valenti, director of public safety, or Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone. Gioglio and his attorney, Gabriel Kirzenbaum, had walked out of that hearing when Valenti, who was presiding, refused to grant an adjournment that Kirzenbaum claimed the safety director had promised him. Gioglio's Defense
During yesterday's appeal be-

fore Judge Norman Heine of the superior court of Camden County, Kirzenbaum based Gioglio's defense on two points. In his opening statement Kirzenbaum contended that the rules and regulations governing the police department were invalid because they were passed by a resolution of the then city commissioners on March 3, 1925, instead of by an ordinance. And in the afternoon, Kirzenbaum asked that the insubordination charge be dismissed because Gioglio did not willfully violate police rules by not reporting to work at 9 p.m. on July 15. When Heine did not grant the motion, Kirzenbaum

went on to show that Gioglio was physically and emotionally unable to report to duty. Under Kirzenbaum's questioning, Gioglio testified that he, the three other members of the city's gambling squad, plus Det. Kenneth Delaney, were told to report to Valenti's office at 4 p.m. July 15 and that after reporting Valenti said that Prosecutor Edward J. Dolan wanted to speak to them. Once in Dolan's office Gioglio said that he was called into a room by Assistant Prosecutor John Bachman and County Detective Silvio Donatelli and was accused with other members of

See GIOGLIO, Page 24

Drug Raiders Seek 10 More

By REGINALD KAVANAUGH
Home News Staff Writer
Local and state police continue the search today for 10 men who were not around yesterday when 155 law enforcement officers staged the biggest narcotics crackdown ever in New Jersey. It is only a matter of time before officers round up the balance of 32 suspected drug pushers and users who were the objects of pre-dawn raids yesterday here and in Franklin, Piscataway and Plainfield. Although the huge operation occurred on Halloween, detectives said this was coincidence. But one raider suggested that it could have used the code name: Operation Goblin. Six months in planning and operation, the trap was sprung at 5:15 a.m. at 32 locations in the tri-county municipalities when teams of N.J. State Police, detectives from the Prosecutor's Office and New Brunswick officers went for their targets. With military precision, the teams of three to five officers—the size varied with the suspect's reputation for being armed or dangerous—moved against their assigned targets after gathering at 3:30 a.m. at the N.J. Turnpike Authority Administration Building in East Brunswick. The crackdown had its origin in April when Prosecutor Edward J. Dolan, Col. David B. Kelly, state police superintendent, and New Brunswick Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone decided to pool their narcotics units for the job. Half a dozen members of the N.J. State Police Narcotics Bureau, who can act and look See NARCOTICS, Page 27



A ROASTING—Onlookers at the Rutgers-Douglass Homecoming Parade last night through downtown New Brunswick took special interest in a fraternity float depicting a Delaware University Blue Hen being roasted by a Rutgers' Scarlet Knights player. Rutgers will attempt to realize that goal this afternoon when the Knights meet the Hens at Rutgers stadium.

Town and Gown Join for Homecoming

By WILLIAM HEFFERMAN
Homecoming Parade weaved its way through city streets to the delight of more than 10,000 spectators. In a two-fold break with tradition, the Rutgers-Douglass Intrafraternity and Student Councils opened the annual alumni event to city residents, while adding a festive voice in support of the road, education and institution bond issues that will face the electorate on Tuesday. According to the sponsoring groups, the public nature of the parade was designed to extend the university out into New Brunswick so the city and Rutgers College might become "one-not two separate communities divided by a wall."

And the plan appeared successful as residents and students mingled in mutual enjoyment as 58 units marched by, complete with floats, fast-stepping bands, drill teams and a host of beauty queens, including Miss New Jersey Linda Ann Wilmer of Laurel Springs. The line of march began in the heart of fraternity row on College Avenue, then moved down Hamilton Street to George and Albany streets, on to Joyce Kilmer Avenue, Suddam Street and Livingston Avenue and back along George Street to the point of origin. For young and old alike the evening became a spectacle of music, costumes and color as the New Brunswick High School band and drill team led the way for a host of precision marching units, dignity-laden vehicles, and fraternity floats. For the floats the message was today's football game with Delaware University, "bent to the theme "Saturday Afternoon at the Movies." And the movies took on an anti-Delaware tone as floats depicted sundry indignities that awaited the enemy, including a Delaware Blue Hen being stuffed into an oven. "In the Heat of the Night"; the smashing of a "Dirty Dozen" hen eggs; and two Rutgers' football players roasting a blue fowl as "Some Like It Hot."

But for the city's children it was merely a post-Halloween treat and they lined the sidewalks and sat along the curbs taking it in with shouts of excitement for the floats, applause for the marching bands

58 Units Marched
And the plan appeared successful as residents and students mingled in mutual enjoyment as 58 units marched by, complete with floats, fast-stepping bands, drill teams and a host of beauty queens, including Miss New Jersey Linda Ann Wilmer of Laurel Springs.

the confidential squad, where he had served 18 months, to uniformed duties. Earlier in today's session, Mrs. Carol Gioglio, 29-year-old wife of the suspended patrolman, testified that her husband had intended to report for work but was not able to after being interrogated over stolen color TV sets that afternoon in the prosecutor's office. Mrs. Gioglio stated that her husband came that day about 6:30 p.m. and was "very upset, violently angry, nauseous and vomiting." The slim brunette went on to say that her husband, an eight-year veteran of the police force, had previously asked her to get his uniform ready. "I got his pants out of the cleaners and stitched a pocket," Mrs. Gioglio said. "I ironed his uniform shirt—I hadn't done that for 18 months. It was hanging on the door waiting."

Regulation Attacked
In attacking the police regulation which prohibits a policeman from giving an interview to a newspaper without the permission of the police chief or public safety director, Kirzenbaum said that it "gags all the policemen in the city of New Brunswick." The defense attorney said the regulation is contrary to the First Amendment of the Constitution in that it abridges Gioglio's right to free speech and to the 14th Amendment in that it deprives the patrolman of the right of due process.

Bradshaw countered by stating that the police department is a quasi-military organization and, as in the military, the patrolman gives up certain rights by taking an oath and accepting employment. Calling the case "a relatively straight-forward matter," City Attorney Joseph F. Bradshaw argued that it was significant that Gioglio offered no medical testimony to prove that he was sick on July 16 and that he had not told police dispatcher Mark Whaley that he was ill when he phoned in to police headquarters that night. Bradshaw also cited the testimony of Carl T. Valenti, director of public safety, who stated in court Friday that Gioglio had given him the distinct impression that he did not intend to report to his new duties because he was unhappy over being transferred from

Election Outcome Rutgers Studies Indicate Voter Registration Vital

By BEN ST. JOHN
Staff Correspondent
NEW BRUNSWICK — The outcome of the presidential race will be determined more by voter registration work than by the candidates' personalities, the issues or the political campaign, according to a Rutgers political scientist. Donald G. Herzberg, executive director of the Eagleton Institute of Politics at the state university, argues that despite the stridency of the campaign, the issue will really be decided by whether the Republicans or the Democrats did a better job of getting their adherents registered to vote.

What's more, he thinks that both parties have done a poor job of voter registration. "If businesses operated with the inefficiency of the political parties," Herzberg says, "they'd be bankrupt in a few months."

A recent report on voter registration in New Jersey by Dr. John Blydenburgh of the Eagleton staff backs up Herzberg's contention. One of every five potential New Jersey voters, Blydenburgh reports, did not register to vote by the Sept. 26 deadline. There are 1 million New Jersey voters, he says, who are eligible to vote but did not register. Herzberg says that traditional party loyalties are going to play a larger role in this year's presidential elections than most political observers have suggested. "I know the polls are showing heavy inroads by George Wallace and his American Independent party," Herzberg says, "but I think that when people get into the privacy of that voting booth many will return to their traditional party allegiance. I don't think Wallace is going to make a much bigger dent outside of the South than Strom Thurmond did in 1948."

Herzberg said that neither of the major candidates generates enough personal enthusiasm to draw voters from the opposite party. Many Unregistered
The role of young adults in American politics has been given much attention during this election campaign, but Herzberg says that large numbers of young Americans are among the unregistered voters. A Gallup poll taken in late August, he notes, showed that only 51 per cent of the 21-29 age group is registered, compared to 76 per cent of the 30 to 49 age group and 84 per cent of those 50 and over. The Blydenburgh report on New Jersey registration estimates that about 220,000 of the 450,000 New Jersey citizens who have become eligible to vote since 1964 have not registered. Eagleton expects to issue a report suggesting revisions in registration procedures in the next few weeks.

"My own guess — and there is really no way of knowing if it's correct — is that the Republicans stand to benefit more than the Democrats from the current lack of attention to voter registration drives," Herzberg says. "Many Republican voters are suburbanites who do get themselves registered despite a lack of party encouragement, but the Democrats usually require active registration campaigns to get to the big city, highly mobile populations."

Gioglio Decision Expected in 10 Days

By BARBARA SELICK
Home News Staff Writer

Both the city and the defense concluded their cases this morning in the appeal trial of suspended New Brunswick Patrolman Leonard Gioglio, but at least 10 days is expected to elapse before Judge Norman Heine announces his verdict. Gioglio, who is appealing his 120-day suspension for insubordination and breach of discipline, reiterated after today's session in County Court that, win or lose, he intends to return to the police force. In his summary, Gabriel Kirzenbaum, Gioglio's attorney, contended that the insubordination charge against the 36-year-old patrolman be dismissed because he was physically and emotionally unable to report to duty at 9 p.m. on July 15. He further asked that the breach of discipline charge for giving an interview to The Home News be dropped because the police regulation covering interviews is both unconstitutional and vague.

No Testimony
Calling the case "a relatively straight-forward matter," City Attorney Joseph F. Bradshaw argued that it was significant that Gioglio offered no medical testimony to prove that he was sick on July 16 and that he had not told police dispatcher Mark Whaley that he was ill when he phoned in to police headquarters that night. Bradshaw also cited the testimony of Carl T. Valenti, director of public safety, who stated in court Friday that Gioglio had given him the distinct impression that he did not intend to report to his new duties because he was unhappy over being transferred from

State Will Pay Most of City's George St. Cost

By RALPH SODA
Home News Staff Writer

A grateful Mayor Patricia Sheehan announced today that the state of New Jersey will pay most of New Brunswick's share of the proposed \$3.3 million George Street urban renewal project. Mayor Sheehan said she was informed this morning by Paul N. Ylvisaker, state commissioner of community affairs, that his department has approved an application for a cash grant-in-aid totaling \$104,000, which will represent most of the city's share of the cost of the federally subsidized project. The application had been filed by Richard Keefe, executive director of the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority, which is overseeing the project. Keefe has estimated the city's share would amount to \$170,000. He said the city could make application for aid for the remaining \$66,000 which the city will have to pay at a later date.

In notifying Mayor Sheehan of the grant, Ylvisaker said the city also will save approximately \$68,000 in interest and financing costs that would have been incurred if it had to borrow for its share of the project. "This is a great relief to the taxpayers and the citizens of New Brunswick," Mayor Sheehan said, "and we are grateful and delighted that the state and Ylvisaker has taken notice of the burden on local property owners and has seen fit to approve the grant." She particularly lauded

James Chew, chief of the state's bureau of urban renewal, and Keefe for their efforts in obtaining approval of the grant. Mayor Sheehan said the grant is contingent upon the city becoming a participant in the state-local cooperative housing inspection program, which is designed to save through rehabilitation many of the city's older residential structures. The project encompasses approximately 18 acres in the George Street area, the major portion of which will be redeveloped with middle income housing.

Civil Service Advocate Raps Opposition by Police

John C. Buckley, chairman of the city employees' committee for civil service, says the civil service issue is "too important for a segment of police patrolmen to take a 'worm's eye view of the employment problem facing the city.' Buckley said patrolmen who are opposed to civil service are "emotionally upset" by the possibility that it will result in "the patrolman whom the politicians have been promising a promotion every year" being passed over by "some smart youngster" on a promotion examination.

But Buckley pointed out that not all patrolmen are opposed to civil service. "Many policemen and firemen have signed our petition for the referendum," he said. "They favor the merit system to replace appointment and promotions on the basis of politics. "We have reached a point where we simply must overhaul and modernize our public employment," Buckley said. "We must get ourselves out of the horse-and-buggy habit of making appointments and promotions in return for political services rendered. We can't be satisfied with one-horse town grubbing in an era of turnpikes and airports."

Can't Afford Sweep-Outs
"We demand efficient job performance. I don't say haven't had it. But we must have it guaranteed for the future as well, because things are happening so fast. We cannot afford sudden sweep-outs and drastic turnovers in our personnel. "For instance," Buckley continued, "who among us can say

precisely what the charter study will bring? Our larger cities are changing to the strong-mayor and council form of government under the Faulkner Act. Without discussing its merits or demerits at this point, it is not impossible that New Brunswick voters may decide for a change to that type of city government. This could entail a reorganization of city departments, displacement of jobs and perhaps radical change in personnel. "Would we want experienced, trusted, capable and proven employees turned out? Or transferred to unfamiliar jobs? Few, if any, would want that to happen. So it is no answer to say that our city employees have been safe so far, without civil service. The history of practically all cities without civil service tenure shows that following almost any election overturn, the new broom sweeps almost all the incumbents out of their jobs, and the winning candidates load the payroll with their own favorites or friends or relations or political henchmen."

Buckley said this didn't happen after the May 1967 election, but he said it may happen after future elections. Won't Add Taxes
He said civil service won't add to the city tax bill because the expense of administration of the system is borne by the state. He explained the city has contributed to civil service budgets since 1908 although no benefits have been derived by the city. "We won't get any benefit from civil service unless the voters vote 'Yes' on the question Tuesday," Buckley said.

Buckley said adoption of civil service won't mean more tax money for increased salaries because the Civil Service Department, aside from state salaries, has no control over county or municipal salaries. Buckley said under Home Rule Act and court precedents the state has no authority to tell any municipality how to spend its tax dollars. The Civil Service Department may recommend salary schedules if asked by the city commission, but the recommendations are not binding. All present employees would be retained, with tenure, if civil service is adopted, according to Buckley, and they could be laid off only for failure to perform, misconduct or similar reasons. They also could lose their jobs if the jobs were abolished for

economy and efficiency, a power the city now has. Employee Appeals
If an employee is unjustly fired, he would have recourse for review which he doesn't have today, Buckley said. He could appeal such dismissal under civil service to the Civil Service Commission. If the dismissal were not legally justified, the commission would have the power to restore the employee to his job. Buckley said, "If it is a case of job abolishment was appealed to the commission, the question would be whether the city abolished the job in good faith, for economy and efficiency, or whether these were merely excuses for an act of political reprisal. If an employee lost his appeal, his name would go on a re-employment list, as first choice for re-employment."

The heart of civil service is competitive tests for appointment to a municipal job and for promotions, according to Buckley. He said civil service assures that if 10 people are looking for a certain job, the three with highest rating would be certified to the City Commission. The commissioners would have a choice of any one of the three top names on the eligible list. The only exception to this rule is the veterans preference law, in which service-disabled veterans who pass an examination go to the top of the list, with veterans next and nonveterans last.

buildings and housing are being constructed upward instead of out, because of the scarcity of open land in this city of 40,000. Since 1958 the city has constructed the New Brunswick low income housing complex for 146 families; Bishop Towers for 188 families in the upper middle income brackets, and the Off-Main Pavilion for 60 senior citizens. Also being constructed now in the downtown sector is a seven-story office building for Chippewee Mfg. Co. and a seven-story structure for the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company. Local Share Reduced
Mayor Sheehan said the state's grant of \$104,000 means the city will not have to provide as much toward the project as originally believed. The city's share initially was \$170,000. The State Department of Community Affairs approved the grant yesterday. The city share now stands at \$66,000. Mayor Sheehan said requests for the \$66,000 in state aid will be made next year. She further noted that because of the state aid, the city will not have to float \$104,000 in bonds over a 40-year period, meaning another savings of \$98,000 in interest.

Richard Keefe, director of the city's redevelopment agency, said the project may take from five to seven years to complete, depending on how quick the families can be relocated. He said, "Nothing is being done that could create a hardship for those living or working in the area at present."

It is the city's sixth renewal project in the last decade. New

State Aids Renewal In New Brunswick

By VINCENT R. ZARATE
Staff Correspondent

NEW BRUNSWICK — The state stopped in yesterday to give the long overdue \$3.3 million George Street urban renewal project its start in eliminating a four-block section of slums near the business district. Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said the state granted the city \$104,000 in aid which means land acquisition for the 18.1 acre project can begin by Dec. 1. The major feature is construction of a low to middle-income housing project for 188 families now living in the target area. Of that total 117 families are Negro.

Most of these families now live in substandard housing on Memorial Parkway, Nielsen Street and Commercial Avenue, two blocks from the George Street business area. 5 to 7 Years
Richard Keefe, director of the city's redevelopment agency, said the project may take from five to seven years to complete, depending on how quick the families can be relocated. He said, "Nothing is being done that could create a hardship for those living or working in the area at present."

It is the city's sixth renewal project in the last decade. New

New Narcotics Arrest Narrows Gap to Eight

It's two down and eight to go with today's arrest of Ronnie "Stringbean" Kelly, 29, of 61 Commercial Ave. Kelly was one of 10 men wanted, but not found, during last week's massive arrests of suspected drug pushers and users.

However, Kelly was spotted this morning at Remsen Avenue and George Street by Detective Sgt. Everett James while the latter was on his way to headquarters. James continued to headquarters, where he picked up the warrants, and along with plainclothes Patrolman Holland Kelton, arrested Kelly at Handy Street and Remsen Avenue a few minutes later. Kelly is being held in the municipal jail for arraignment tomorrow before Municipal Court Judge Meyer J. Cohn. He is charged by an undercover agent of the state police narcotics squad with possession and sale of heroin July 10 and with aiding and abetting in the sale of heroin Aug. 14. One of the other 10 men wanted in warrants yesterday and was arraigned shortly afterward. That story appears on Page 2.

Welfare Recipient Wants Check, Not Furniture

When a welfare recipient was confronted with furniture she didn't order, the New Brunswick housewife soon learned that her \$304 check had been stolen and cashed.

Plainclothes Patrolman Kenneth Delapoy, who is continuing the investigation, said a deliveryman from a local furniture store arrived at the woman's Lawrence Street home Friday. The woman denied ordering the furniture. She checked with the store and learned her welfare check had been cashed to pay for the furniture. The housewife obtained a description of the woman, who offered the check, and it checked with that of a woman seen about the Lawrence Street address last week.

Carl Valenti's Home Struck By Vandals

Vandals continue to strike in New Brunswick, and one of their latest victims was the home of City Commissioner and Mrs. Carl T. Valenti, 60 Fernington Road. Mrs. Valenti reported to police at 6:15 p.m. yesterday that their children were watching television in the living room when an object crashed against a window.

The window was broken, but none of its splinters struck the children. Patrolman James White, who investigated, said the object which struck the window was not found. Police believe the object may have bounced off the window at an angle. Donald Fodor, of 2 Woodbridge St., said he was driving yesterday morning in Jersey Avenue when a brick was hurled at the windshield, breaking it.

While investigating the report, Patrolman Herbert Middleton ticketed Fodor for driving without a license when the driver couldn't produce a license. Fodor said he didn't renew it. When Francisco Diaz of 377 Cornstock St. went to bed Sunday night his car, parked in front of his home, was blue. But when he awoke yesterday Diaz learned that vandals had painted the vehicle yellow and pink. Middleton, who investigated, said the windows also were painted.

A window was broken to get into the office trailer of the Iris Construction Co. site on Terminal Road. Middleton, who investigated yesterday morning, said a pay telephone was stolen after forcing it from a wall. Frank Tusaro, of 67 Remsen Ave., said a glass jar was hurled through his living room window at 6:30 p.m. yesterday.

11/13/68 Volunteers Keep Red Cross Going Here

The American Red Cross, a member of the United Fund, is an organization of people dedicated to helping other people. Nationally and locally the Red Cross is governed by volunteers, most of its duties are performed by volunteers, and it is financed by voluntary contributions.

During past years staff members have assisted American servicemen and have aided victims of conflicts and disasters at home and throughout the world.

Since 1931 more than \$300,000,000 has been used to assist disaster victims and last year, more than 14,000 disaster or disaster-type emergencies were handled by the Red Cross.

Funds for such operations come from money given annually to the national organization and all grants to victims are outright gifts.

For example, the local New Brunswick chapter provided \$1,200 in aid to victims of a fire on Albany Street paying for such items as rent, furniture, clothing, bedding and personal items. It also acted as a channel through which local citizens contributed many additional items of furniture and clothing.

There are more than 300 Red Cross staff workers on duty in Vietnam serving U.S. troops in the field, at military bases, hospitals and recreation units. Every day, Red Cross handles more than 600 messages between Vietnam and the United States for servicemen and their families and as many as 20,000 servicemen call upon Red Cross for assistance in a single month.

Volunteers at the local chapter spent 2,000 man hours in the past year handling night and emergency calls from Vietnam. The number of volunteers has enlarged, enabling the chapter to offer round-the-clock service, and start a training program for other volunteers.

Other services to military families by the local chapter included financial assistance through loans and grants to

servicemen, veterans, and their dependents, and assistance at Veterans Administration offices in presenting claims for government benefits.

Nationally, more than 61 million certificates have been issued to persons completing Red Cross first aid, water or small craft courses since the program began. First aid training is conducted in industries, labor unions, government agencies, and schools and for policemen, firemen, ambulance units, and other individuals. There are some 23,000 Red Cross first aid stations, detachments, and mobile units that give emergency care.

The local chapter spent 7,000 volunteer hours in safety services programs including first aid, water safety and home nursing. In addition more than 1,000 hours were donated by Gray Ladies and Nurses aides at various area hospitals.

More than 5,000 volunteer hours were spent in the chapter's blood program in the collection of 4,500 pints of blood, a program of blood courses offering guidance to those interested in establishing or operating local Blood Banks, and production of a film depicting a bloodmobile visit to a local organization.

Young people in the area have contributed nearly 400 volunteer hours to the chapter's youth services programs. The program included working with pre-school children in New Brunswick's Head Start program, supervising a recreational program on Friday nights at the N.J. Diagnostic Center, preparing ditty bags and friendship boxes for shipment to Vietnam, assistance at Blood Banks, and participation in the International School Art Program sponsored by the Red Cross.

Sheriff Flanagan Moves In, Jamison Out Without Goodbye

By VINCENT R. ZARATE
Staff Correspondent

NEW BRUNSWICK — John J. Flanagan pinned on his star today and ordered special audits and inventories as he became Middlesex County's first Republican sheriff in 39 years.

Flanagan entered the front door at 12:01 a.m. with his



ROBERT H. JAMISON

newly appointed under-sheriff, Leon P. Genecki, to begin a three-year reign over a department with 125 employees and a \$800,000 a year operating budget.

Late yesterday, outgoing Sheriff Robert H. Jamison, the defeated Democrat in the Nov. 5 election, left refusing to congratulate Flanagan or "brief" the new sheriff on procedures.

Jamison, obviously perturbed about his 3,100 vote loss, said of Flanagan, "He knows everything about this job — so let him come in as I did 15 years ago, with no help."

Flanagan, 54, a North Brunswick Township committeeman and a salesman, said Jamison's refusal to brief him for an orderly transition of government "was a shame."

Flanagan had attempted to meet with Jamison after the election, but Jamison said, "He won, but I'm not going to help him one bit."

Flanagan, who will get \$14,000 a year, named Genecki, 56, a former South River councilman,

as his undersheriff at \$10,500 a year.

Genecki, who ran for freeholder three times for the GOP and lost, said he would be a "full time official" along with Flanagan.

States Objectives
Flanagan listed these principal objectives:

- Maintenance of the present nine-man narcotics squad, and creation of a separate gambling squad and patrol squad to assist municipalities.
- The requirement that the estimated 60 "temporary" employees in the department take Civil Service tests within six months and those that fail will be replaced.
- A special inventory of all equipment from guns to stationery and an immediate audit by Arnold Graham, Woodbridge auditor.

The narcotics squad, created by Jamison two years ago, now has five permanent sheriff's officers and four temporaries. Flanagan could remove all nine and replace them. The present detectives could be reassigned to the courtrooms as sheriff's officers.

The Civil Service tests, if held, mean the end of jobs for roughly 20 to 30 employees who do not meet the minimum requirement that a sheriff's officer be no more than 40 years old.

Will Study Proposals
Flanagan said he will also study proposals to create a law enforcement council of county and municipal law enforcement officials, and a cadet corps of young people to combat crime in the streets, or be used to promote law and order.

Flanagan said he would cooperate with the county prosecutor and the all-Democratic Board of Freeholders. Freeholder Director George J. Olowinski sent a congratulatory note to Flanagan and assured assistance.

Flanagan as sheriff has to go to the freeholders for budget appropriations for 1969.

Flanagan also hired Peter Selesky, New Brunswick attorney, as sheriff's attorney at \$2,500 a year. It was Selesky who investigated records that led to Flanagan's charge that Jamison had violated state laws by not reporting statements to the county by monthly deadlines.

Based on Selesky's investigation



JOHN J. FLANAGAN

Civil Service Tells Next Move for City Workers

Now that New Brunswick's voters have approved Civil Service coverage for municipal employees, what's the next move?

Colin Bucher, personnel technician with the N.J. Civil Service Commission today outlined the procedure which will be undertaken once the vote on the question is officially certified with that group. Civil Service was approved in the Nov. 5 election by a 4,982-2,351 vote, in spite of strong opposition from police and fire department members.

Bucher said after the commission receives such notice, Civil Service officials will arrange a meeting with the City Commissioners to go over "all the facets of the program."

Bucher said questionnaires will be forwarded to all employees and their department heads, and they will be required to fill out such details as their salaries, along with a general job description. Each position will be then classified.

Bucher said eventually certain changes in salaries may be recommended but such suggestions are not binding upon the commissioners.

The Civil Service representative said it cannot be determined at this time precisely who will be exempt until the questionnaires are received and studied.

He said his immediate impression is that department heads named by the commissioners — such as the city clerk, tax assessor, tax collector, treasurer, city attorney, etc., will not come under Civil Service provisions.

Bucher said if Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, director of public safety, goes ahead with his plan to conduct tests to fill five vacancies in the police department and then makes appointments, they will be of a temporary nature.

Those selected, he went on, will have to take Civil Service tests.

Superior Court Judge Joseph Halpern rejected the application and was upheld by the Appellate division of Superior Court.

Charter Commission Will Meet Tuesday

This city's newly-elected Charter Study Commission will hold its first public meeting Tuesday at 7 p.m. in City Hall.

It is expected that a chairman of the commission will be elected at that time.

Those elected to the commission Tuesday when voters approved a study into a possible change in the 53-year-old city commission form of government here, are Thomas F. Boylan, Eugene McLaughlin, Stephen J. Toth, Gilbert L. Nelson Jr. and Joseph R. Scranton.

According to state law, the Charter Study Commission has nine months—until Aug. 5—to present its recommendation to the public on whether the commission form of government should be retained, modified or discarded.

May Recommend
If the study commission decides to scrap the present form of government, a new form will be recommended.

If this is the case, in all probability the proposed new form would be voted upon in November 1969. New city officials then would be elected in either May 1970 or November 1970, depending upon whether there are to be partisan or non-partisan elections.

The entire process could be accelerated if the commission recommended a change in the form of government long before the nine-month deadline had been reached. For example, if the commission agreed by March on a recommendation for a change with partisan elections, the recommendation could be voted upon in May. This would allow time for party primaries and election of new city officials in November, provided, of course, that the commission's recommendation was approved.

In the same manner, a recommendation for a change with a non-partisan election could lead to an election of new city officials by May.

These possibilities however, are unlikely.

Generally, the Charter Study Commission will operate in five phases: organizing the commission, studying the present form of government, studying other forms of government, comparing and evaluating the different forms, and preparing its report.

Boylan, who received the highest number of votes in Tuesday's election, said Friday the commission probably would hold at least two public meetings a month.

Money to Operate
One of the first decisions the commission will have to make is to determine how much money it will need to operate, and to request that amount from the city administration.

Rutgers Course Helps Train For Radiological Protection

NEW BRUNSWICK — Protection of the populace in the event of radiological attack is the subject of a course in "Radiological Management" to be given by Rutgers University beginning Saturday.

Purpose of the course is to train men and women who have a scientific background to plan, implement and direct a radiological service for the civil defense and disaster control organization at the local community level.

Eight 8-hour sessions will be held Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. concluding Jan. 25, 1969. The course will be given at the State University's Civil Defense Extension Program headquarters at the Kilmer Area campus.

The course is being given under a grant from the Office of Civil Defense and in cooperation with the New Jersey Division of Civil Defense and Disaster Control. There is no charge for tuition or course materials.

Persons who complete the course and become licensed to use an OGD Radioactive Source Set may be eligible for employment as teachers of radiological monitoring courses sponsored by the Adult Education Program of the New Jersey Department of Education.

Some school districts are accepting the course as creditable training toward salary increment requirements.

Marvin L. Blaustein and Andrew Sofranko of the University's Civil Defense staff will be instructors. Details may be obtained by addressing the Civil Defense University Extension Program, Rutgers University, Building 4069-Kilmer Area, New Brunswick 08903.

MCEOC Solicits Holiday Presents

Poor families in the New Brunswick area may celebrate both Thanksgiving and Christmas this year through the New Brunswick Multi-Service Center, an arm of the Middlesex County Economic Opportunities Corp.

Robert Mitchell, the center director, said the center was soliciting Thanksgiving and Christmas gifts for distribution to poor families in this area.

Food gifts are being sought for Thanksgiving and toys for Christmas. The center will arrange to pick up gifts from donors.

The center, which was opened in 1965, is undertaking the project for the first time this year. Several Rutgers fraternities have been active in past years in raising funds for Thanksgiving baskets.

Charter Study Commission Headed by Coalition Trio

By BARBARA SELICK
Home News Staff Writer

The three charter study commission members who had campaigned together as candidates were elected officers of the study group last night as it held its first public meeting before 12 people, a week after being elected.

Thomas F. Boylan III, 40, top voter-getter in last Tuesday's election, was unanimously chosen chairman of the five-member group.

Stephen J. Toth, 36, won the vice-chairman's spot by a vote of 3 to 2 over Gilbert L. Nelson Jr., who was nominated by Eugene A. McLaughlin.

Joseph R. Scranton, 25, received a unanimous vote for the post of secretary.

Campaigned
Boylan, Toth and Scranton had campaigned for election as well as passage of the charter study question with Anthony J. Zarillo and Frederick W. Hal-eluk, who failed to gain seats on the commission.

After Boylan, Toth and Scranton were elected officers of the study group, McLaughlin remarked, "You three ran as part of five political affiliates. It doesn't seem right that the same three should hold office. I nominated Nelson as vice-president, but it seems we went 3-2 everywhere."

Nelson made no comment during the 35-minute public meeting in city hall but said afterward, "I thought two out of three would have been fine. I think that in the end (the commission) will be hurt by this public display of alignment at the first meeting."

The charter study group is charged with studying the city's 53-year-old commission form of government and judging by Aug. 5, 1969, whether it should be retained, modified or changed. If the group recom-

Charter Study Coalition Takes Control

Continued from Page One

first vacancy if any should arise. Other vacancies will be filled in progression by those candidates who ran seventh, eighth or ninth.

Zarillo said that as a proponent of the commission he intends to participate often by speaking during the public portion of meetings. He also said that he took affront to McLaughlin's allegation that there was an alignment among commission members. "It behooves them to work together as a team and forget the dispersions of the campaign," Zarillo said of the commission.

Mrs. Cumi Mandeville, a former Democratic committeewoman, and James Scott, director of relocation of the George Street Urban Renewal Project, also spoke.

"The three that ran as a group got offices, the others

City Commissioners Will Cooperate With Study Group

The five city commissioners pledged their cooperation to the five charter study commissioners last night as they got together for dinner.

The social get-together was a chance to congratulate the newly-elected study group and wish them well, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said.

"We have every confidence the five charter study members," she noted.



DOWN TO BUSINESS—The New Brunswick Charter Study Commission held its first public meeting last night. Pictured are Eugene McLaughlin, left; Joseph Scranton, secretary; Thomas Boylan, chairman; Stephen Toth, vice chairman; and Gilbert Nelson Jr.



12/30/68

SPEEDERS BEWARE — When Sgt. Richard Lyon takes to his motorcycle patrol, especially on Livingston Avenue, speeders take to the hills. Many speeders have been grounded because of his patrolling.

HEADACHE NO. 336 — That's how many abandoned cars have been towed from New Brunswick so far this year. Sgt. Richard Lyon checks out the above car in Morris Street near John Street before calling a wrecker.

Charter Budget Cut

City Allocates \$10,000, Urges Penny Pinching

The \$11,740 budget requested by the Charter Study Commission has been slashed to \$10,000 by the city administration. That amount for the study commission was allocated today in the city's municipal budget.

And in a letter written by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan to the study commission, the administration noted that it is "confident" the study commission "will be able to manage on even less" than the \$10,000 allocation.

The mayor, however, noted that if it becomes apparent in the future that the \$10,000 will not be enough, Johnson & Johnson has assured the city it will provide supplementary funds as "a public service."

First Budget Rejected

The study commission, elected in November, originally came in with a \$14,900 budget request. After some initial public reaction—especially from the administration—against that budget, the study commission revised the request to \$11,740. But a majority of the members of the study commission reluctantly and feel the budget should be higher.

The city administration has been at odds with three of the members of the five-man study commission, claiming these three are aligned with the previous administration.

"We are sure that you share our recognition of the financial burdens on the taxpayers and will do all you can to avoid any unnecessary expenditures," the mayor wrote.

She said the city has decided that in addition to providing office space and telephone service for the study commission, the commission's mail also will be processed and secretarial services will be made available by the city.

Hits Back

In the same letter the mayor hit back at charges by Thomas

Boylan, chairman of the study commission, that the city had put the commission in a bad position by not allocating any funds for that agency in 1968.

The mayor noted that since it was not known until the November election whether there would be a study commission, it would have been "presumptuous for the administration to budget any funds for that agency."

In addition, she said, the administration did not believe there would be any "significant expenses" by the study commission during the first two months of its operation.

The mayor praised the League of Women Voters for offering to provide secretarial services to the study commission, and Johnson & Johnson for offering to provide additional funds, if necessary.

1/7/69

Mayor to Discuss Role Of Women in Public Life

The Cedar Wood Woman Club will hear a talk on "The Woman's Role in Public Life," at its meeting on Wednesday at 8:30 p.m. The speaker will be Mayor Patricia Sheehan of New Brunswick, and the meeting will be held at the Conerly Road School, Franklin Township.

Prior to the guest speaker's talk, there will be a business meeting. The nominating committee will be announced and the club will vote on by-law changes.

Mrs. William Groner, president, has announced appointments to the scholarship representing the club will be Mrs. Joseph Dolan and Mrs. Edward Pastorelli. Mrs. Santo Russo and Mrs. William Fairhurst, residents of Franklin have also been named.

Clothing for distribution to the American Indians has been undertaken as a project of the cooking group of the American home department. The dress



MAYOR PATRICIA SHEEHAN

will be held on Jan. 15 and 16, and Mrs. Charles Gallopo and Mrs. Eugene Rossler are chairmen.

The garden department will send flower arrangements to the Franklin Township library following each club meeting. The February meeting will be the group's first "Club Day," and an indoctrination discussion will be held at the January meeting.

An article explaining the Cedar Wood Club's recreation program for township teenagers is featured in the January N.J. Clubwomen magazine. It will be on display at the meeting.

Miller's Appointment Dispel Doubts About Charter Study

The New Brunswick Charter Study Commission has been fortunate in obtaining the services of Dr. William Miller of Princeton to act as consultant in its charter study.

Dr. Miller was principal consultant to the Faulkner Commission, which drew up and popularized the so-called Faulkner Act, the 1950 legislation which offers municipalities a variety of plans for the study of municipal government and a variety of options for adopting new, streamlined forms of municipal government to fit their individual needs and requirements.

Dr. Miller has served successfully as consultant for a number of municipal charter studies, reputedly more such studies than any other expert. Dr. Ernest C. Reock Jr., director of the Rutgers Bureau of Government Research and himself a giant in the field of government expertise, describes Miller with these words, "He's tops."

Any doubts that may have been held about charter study here should be dispelled with the knowledge that our charter commission has obtained the best consultant there is.

1/8/69

CHARTER GROUP WILL GET \$10,000

New Brunswick patches study cut

The New Brunswick Charter Study Commission will have \$10,000 — plus some free services by the city and the League of Women Voters — to accomplish its task.

The \$10,000 budget figure was certified yesterday by the city commission.

Although the five charter study members first proposed a \$14,900 budget, they reduced it to \$11,740 after the city commissioners informally indicated they would not approve such a request. They considered it far too high.

The revised budget was reduced by another \$1,740 yesterday, but Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan assured the charter study group that the loss of money will be made up by city services.

She said the city will provide secretarial help to compensate for \$1,400 cut by the governing body. It also will provide postage to make up another \$150 proposed by the study group.

The approval of the \$10,000 now allows the charter study members to immediately begin their task of surveying the city's existing form of government, with a view to recommending any changes they feel are needed.

As a first step, the Charter Study Commission said it intends to hire Dr. William Miller of Princeton as a consultant. He would be paid \$5,000.

MORE CUTS

Of the original cuts made to the budget by the study group, \$1,400 was taken out because the League of Women Voters agreed to provide volunteer secretarial help.

Some charter study members had threatened that if the pared-down \$11,740 budget were pared further by the city, they would go to court or seek additional funds from industry.

Although the city did cut it further, Mrs. Sheehan pointed out that if the Charter Study Commission should need extra funds, she has the assurance of Johnson & Johnson that it will make up the difference as a public service. She is employed by the large New Brunswick-based firm.

However, she told the charter study unit, "We are confident that you will be able to manage on even less than the amount we are authorizing."

Democratic Reform Leaders To Join State Talks Here

The national steering committee of the New Democratic Coalition will join participants in the opening state conference of the coalition in New Brunswick next weekend.

Mrs. Dana Alexander, secretary of the Middlesex County group, said that the national board members would attend the state meeting Jan. 18 and hold a meeting of their own the following day. She said the national board originally planned to meet in New York that day, but changed the location to New Brunswick to attend the state meeting.

The New Democratic Coalition, a national Democratic Party reform effort led by persons active in the McCarthy and Kennedy presidential campaigns of 1968, will hold the state meeting at the Rutgers gymnasium.

National Leaders

The national leaders include Curtis Gans, former national director of the McCarthy campaign; Paul Schrade, California regional director for the United Auto Workers; and David Hoeh, New Hampshire Democratic chairman.

Mrs. Alexander said that other national committee members to attend the Jan. 18 conference include:

Don Peterson, leader of the McCarthy delegates from Wisconsin at the national convention; Herman Badillo, Bronx borough president; Julian Bond; Dr. John Cashin, leader of the insurgent Alabama delegates at the convention; Rep. John Conyers, D-Mich.; Sanford Gottlieb, executive director of the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy; Michael Harrington, author; Gerald Mills, chairman of the California Democratic Club; Rep. Alard Lowenstein, D-N.Y.; Patrick Lucey, director of McCarthy forces at the convention; Adam Walinsky, Kennedy's chief speech writer; and the Rev. Channing Phillips of Washington, D.C., a presidential candidate at the convention.

Mrs. Alexander also said temporary committees have been named by the county group to review candidates for county office, prepare a platform on county issues and develop plans to reach new members, particularly among Negroes and labor unions.

She said county residents wishing to attend the conference are being asked to contact her for registration. She is the wife of David Alexander of Highland Park.

1/10/69

Fate of Party in 'New Five's' Hands

The fortunes of the Democratic party in New Brunswick rest in the hands of George Shamy and the present City Commission. Shamy was elected municipal leader when Horvath graciously stepped aside when he left the commission.

Horvath announced at his retirement that the leadership of the party would be in the hands of a representative of City Hall. Shamy managed the campaign of the New Five and he was the logical choice of the party committee.

Shamy had the blessing of Mayor Sheehan and her commission colleagues. He is expected to be re-elected at the city committee meeting following the June primary election.

Shamy's leadership will be put to the acid test in the 1969 gubernatorial election. The city organization has been in the habit of giving the Democratic gubernatorial candidate in excess of 5,000 plurality.

The pluralities in the last couple of years have dwindled to upwards of 2,000-3,000 for the complete ticket of Democratic candidates.

'Old Five' No Longer Exist

Former city commissioners are frequently referred to as "bogey" men who want to recapture City Hall, when in fact the "old gang" no longer exists.

Their organization went out of business when Mayor Patricia Sheehan and her New Five administration took control some 20 months ago.

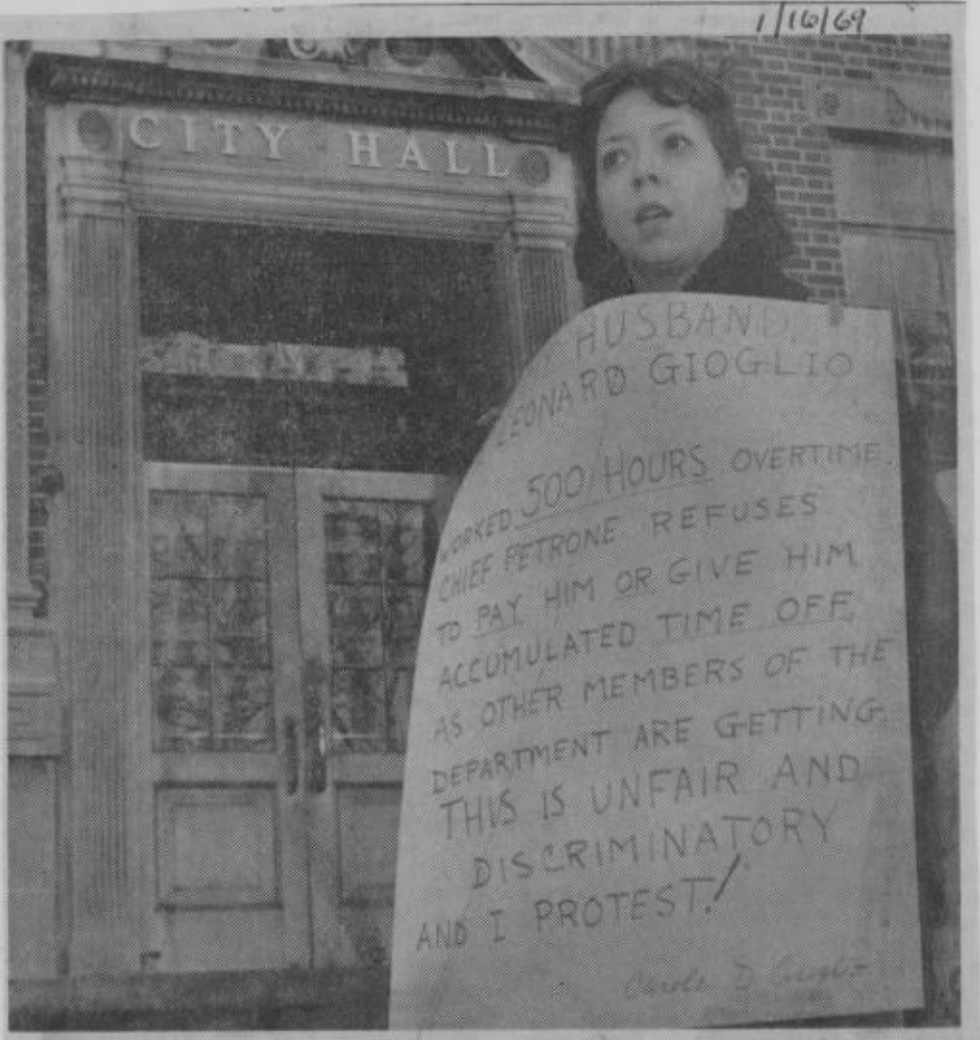
Ex-mayor Chester W. Paulus, who would have liked to be named director of the state milk industry, is no longer a political activist.

Paulus received many promises of a political post to ride out his public career, but, with the passage of time, he has become convinced that he is the "forgotten man" of New Brunswick despite some 26 years of service to his community.

Three of the other members of the old administration are now occupying public positions. The latest to become an activist is former commissioner William A. Dalley.

A member of the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority and a senior member of the Dalley, Bartolone & Associates, Dalley has been appointed North Brunswick Township engineer. He replaces Howard Patten of Trenton.

1/13/69



PROTEST FOR HUBBY—Mrs. Carole Gioglio, wife of New Brunswick Patrolman Leonard Gioglio Jr., today began picketing City Hall to get her husband accumulated leave or pay for the 500 hours in overtime he previously worked as a plainclothesman.

1/16/69

1/16/69

LIBRARY DEDICATED
 —Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan congratulates Robert Mitchell, director of the New Brunswick Multi-Service Center, at yesterday's dedication of the center's Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library. Others are, from left, Harold Russell, Mayor Sheehan, Mitchell, Blenda Wilson, Dr. William Weinberg. In the back row, from left, City Commissioner Aldrage Cooper, David Harris and James Amos.



Library Dedicated In Memory of King

By HENRY SOLES JR.
 Home News Staff Writer

A project that began as a dream last October, yesterday became a reality.

As more than 75 city officials, civic leaders, school children and members of the general public watched, a library on black and Puerto Rican history was dedicated at the New Brunswick Multi-Service Center, 148 Neilson St.

Located on the second floor, the new facility is the Martin Luther King Jr. Library, named in honor of the slain civil rights leader whose birthday was celebrated yesterday. Recordings of his speeches were played at the dedication.

'Inspiration'
 Mayor Patricia Sheehan praised Dr. King as "a figure of great note who still serves as an inspiration for all of us." The library, she said, is a fitting tribute.

"As long as children in New Brunswick are being served by this institution, we have a special way of honoring Dr. King," she declared.

The mayor said that as citizens joined together in dedicating the library, she hoped they would also join together in an effort to make the city better.

The library is a brainchild of Robert Mitchell, director of the Multi-Service Center, and people of the community who felt a need for a library, devoted exclusively to books on black and Puerto Rican history, life and culture.

Another speaker, Blenda Wilson, director of Middlesex County Economic Opportunities Corp. (MCEOC) said it was fitting that the center had a library dedicated to the things that Dr. King stood for.

King's Ideals
 "I hope we can exemplify the ideals of brotherhood and dignity that Dr. King advocated," she said.

Calling Dr. King a great inspiration, Commission Aldrage Cooper presented to the library a book by St. Louis Cardinals pitcher Bob Gibson entitled "From Ghetto to Glory."

James Amos, director of Project Action, hailed the Nobel Peace Prize winner as

a great proponent of peace. Dr. King's death by violence is an irony, he said. He added that Dr. King would want us to continue the fight for peace and justice.

Urban League President David Harris said Dr. King could not reach his dream because of the barriers that confronted him. What we need, he said, is a "radical reordering of priorities."

Harris said, "Our first order of business should be to give full citizenship to black Americans, and bring the nation's 30 million poor people into the mainstream of society."

'Must Have Courage'
 "We must understand the voices we hear calling out for freedom and justice. We must look at ourselves, look at our school system. We must be brave and call things the way they are, and have the courage to change them."

"A major significant step" said John Heldrich of Johnson & Johnson, "is not in mortar or brick, but in the message it brings to people."

"Let's hope that the things that divide us will diminish," he declared.

Superintendent of Schools Morris Epps said that in every generation in which there is great trial, Providence provides a prophet.

"Sometimes that prophet gets on our nerves, sometimes he inspires us, but he always holds up an ideal," Epps noted.

Other speakers included Harry Russell of Perth Amboy, chairman of the trustee board of MCEOC; Dr. William Weinberg of Rutgers; Allen Rasmussen of the Woodbridge State School; George Shamy, representing the New Brunswick Democratic Organization; Joseph Whyte, director of the Urban League; and Mitchell.

The Rev. Charlie Brown Jr. of the First Baptist Church of Lincoln Gardens, Franklin, gave the invocation. Mrs. Janice Scott sang "Precious Lord," one of Dr. King's favorite hymns. Mrs. Schenck served as mistress of ceremonies, and the National Council of Negro Women, headed Mrs. Corinthis Coy, were hostesses.



KING REMEMBERED—The Rev. Charlie Brown Jr., second from right, talks to the mayors of New Brunswick and Franklin and other dignitaries at last night's memorial services for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. at the First Baptist Church of Lincoln Gardens, Franklin. From left front, Dr. Robert S. Shaffner, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick, Mayor Bruce H. Williams of Franklin, the Rev. Brown, and the Rev. Henry Hildebrand, last night's main speaker. In the back row, Dr. Oscar Sistrunk Jr. and the Rev. William Bynes.



TEAM DRESS — City Commissioner Aldrage Cooper Jr., left, admires the new shirts displayed by Larry Scott, 12, and Jeffrey Highsmith, 13, of the Celtics. The shirts are provided by the New Brunswick Jaycees for all players in the city Recreation Department's junior and intermediate boys' leagues. Jaycee President James J. Racz is at right.

New Brunswick Board Put on Notice

Blacks Vow Fight for Education

By HARVEY FISHER
 Home News Staff Writer

A Rutgers dean last night promised that the black community is going to exert heavy pressure on the New Brunswick Board of Education to improve the education of black children.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Urban League of Greater New Brunswick, Kwame J. C. McDonald told 100 people at the YWCA:

"We are not going to stand around and let people miseducate and mistreat our children anymore. Now the Board of Education hasn't heard from us. I mean they think they have. We threw a couple of trial balloons up. But they ain't heard from us yet."

"We know black minds are being ruined, and we are not going to stand for it," McDonald, an assistant dean of Livingston College, said. "We as the fathers and mothers and older brothers and sisters of these children have an obligation, have a duty to these youngsters to see that they get the kind of education, the kind of background that is going to cause

them to fulfill their dreams in this life."

Later Taylor Jones, president of the Urban League's Youth Council, said the council again would appear before the school board Feb. 4 to raise new issues. The council since last spring has appeared before the board on several occasions to make various demands involving better treatment of black students.

Earlier in the evening, David J. Harris Jr., the outgoing president of the league, declared, "I wonder how long we are going to continue this lie."

Wake Up, Brother
 "You got to wake up, brother, and understand that all we've been told is to keep us with a plantation-like mentality."

Harris, who repeatedly has questioned the quality of education in some of this city's schools, told the audience that "white supremacy" is part of the "American way of life."

"It's in the bone marrow," he declared.

And he asserted, "As we pressure to make the education system relevant to the needs of black youngsters, it will be

come a living institution for white youngsters."

Joseph Wyke, the league's executive director, also spoke at the meeting.

He declared, "No matter what we have done in the past, it was not enough. When black children have to be raised in a cycle of poverty, when black people have to be twice as good to get an ordinary job, when black people still do not have freedom of choice as to where they will live regardless of income, when community priorities are not reassessed and revamped to meet a crying need — our decaying cities, when funding agencies tell member agencies that no matter what they have accomplished, it would not have been possible without the peanuts thrown their way, we can't relax in complacency."

Set Dates And Times

Harris said that from now on black people in their quest for first class citizenship would have to set "dates and times" for their demands to be met. 4

See SEEK, Page 4



IN LEAGUE — Kwame J. C. McDonald, center, a Rutgers dean, spoke last night at the annual meeting of the Urban League of Greater New Brunswick. He is flanked by Joseph Wyke, left, executive director of the league; and David J. Harris Jr., outgoing league president.

Seek Better Education

Continued from Page One

erwise," he warned, the white establishment would let those demands, those quests for equality, "drift" unheeded from "generation to generation."

But it was McDonald who was most successful at electrifying the predominantly black audience last night.

He made it clear that while he may have been hired by Rutgers primarily because he is black, this did not mean that he was now going to turn into a carpet-bagger.

"Knowing how I got the job I feel responsible to black people. Because I know that if people in the community, if Marshall Brown and some of the folk in Plainfield, if Leroy Jones and some of the people in Newark, and some of the people in Camden and Trenton and Atlantic City hadn't been raising hell with Rutgers, they wouldn't of had no dean today."

But I want you to remember that you are all going to have to help me remember who I'm responsible to. Because the brainwashing machine works overtime. Because the more militant you get and the closer you get to the answer, then the more the brainwashing machine works overtime."

He said he was pleased that today there are "a lot of the brothers with directorships and these secretaryships and these deanships and these boss-ships and they ain't getting bought off like they used to because we are beginning to talk to each other."

He stressed it was imperative that black people organize and remain united

in their quest for a better life. "We are not going to let anybody split us any more. We ain't going to let anybody turn us around. We ain't afraid no more. We ain't even afraid to say 'ain't' anymore."

And he declared, "We are going to go person to person. We are going to get our thing together and we are going to organize. We are going to love each other. We are going to respect each other. . . And we are going to support each other."

"We are going to run our own show or there ain't going to be no show."

Continuing, the dean said he was pleased that black people now understand that "while we accept and welcome help from anybody . . . we know that in the final analysis we are going to have to do it ourselves. We know that."

Do It Ourselves

McDonald stated, "We know the direction in which we are going. . . We know we have a fight on our hands. We know we have to get together."

He warned that black people are ready to fight for their rights.

"We are not afraid to die. So that others might live, we may have to die. But I'll tell you right now we ain't going to die on our knees. If we have to die, we are going to die fighting. That's no a warning. It's a fact. It's just the way things are now. There ain't no sense in keeping it secret."

McDonald said if this country could be 'saved,' only black people could save it.

"We know the white power system is so corrupt that it cannot unravel itself."

Approval Expected Tomorrow

Record New Brunswick School Budget Ready

The New Brunswick Board of Education is expected tomorrow to approve a record budget of \$6,174,335 — \$303,296.60 higher than last school year. It will shoot up the school rate by 14 points when the school debt requirements are included.

An increase of \$405,949.75 in revenues including increased state aid of \$138,050 and \$215,910 in tuition, plus other minor increases, will keep the boost in the amount to be raised by taxation down to \$397,336.85.

The board will meet at 9 a.m. at its Bayard School offices to approve the budget. The budget will then go to the Board of School Estimate for adoption.

The three City Commission members on the estimate board — Mayor Patricia Sheehan and Commissioners Aldrage Cooper and William J. Cahill — have a veto power to reject or to amend the budget.

items mandated by school law. The remaining budget increase of \$62,000 is reflected in a number of accounts. They include increases in utilities, operation and maintenance, and greater demand for public use of school buildings.

Other increased costs are reflected in appropriations for an all-inclusive summer school program which is open to all resident children of New Brunswick and tuition paying pupils from sending districts. These programs operating in nine schools during the summer are in the opinion of the school authorities an absolute necessity. It was pointed out that there has been continual growth every year in adult education programs in all the areas of vocational, regular evening school, and evening school for foreign born.

The unofficial estimate of the new school rate including debt service is \$3.87 per 100 of assessed valuation against \$3.73 for the 1968-1969 school year.

The debt service requirement is down—while the taxables show a \$5,218,000 increase.

It is understood that teachers will receive their regular increment under a new salary guide that will hike the starting salary \$500 and put the maximum salary \$850 higher.

The budget shows anticipated revenues of \$1,908,119.25 in as against \$1,502,169.50 last year. The largest item—\$1,045,440—is in regular tuition fees. This year amounted to \$829,530 last year.

Under new state aid legislation enacted last year, the board will receive \$38,650 for education. Other state funds amount to \$610,115 compared to \$553,719 or \$56,396 increase.

Other estimated revenues are \$13,500 under National Defense Education act, \$4,500 decrease; rental school property, \$4,500; no change; Adult Education Act, \$11,128; up \$416; Foreign Born Evening School, \$4,401.25; up \$718.75 Vocational Evening School, \$10,000, no change;

miscellaneous revenue, \$70,985, up \$13,959.

The board has omitted the appropriation of a free balance while last year the budget carried \$15,000 item.

The current expense items include \$162,200 for administration compared with \$145,455; instruction \$4,536,049 as against \$3,932,400.40; up \$8,700; health services, \$105,670 as against \$110,340; contracted services for transportation of students and public carriers, \$108,700 as against \$103,355.

Operation of school plant including salaries of custodial services, care of grounds, salaries of stock clerk and switchboard operation, heat, water and sewerage, electricity, gas, telephone and telegraph, and supplies, \$377,485, up \$14,150.

The fixed charges amount to \$253,710 compared with \$210,134 and include state retirement funds, \$65,032 against \$56,869 currently; social security, \$26,000-\$19,000; pension payment, \$2,524-\$1,950; property in-

sureance, \$13,500-\$11,000; employees insurance, \$133,100-\$115,000; liability insurance, \$10,838-\$6,000, and Fidelity bond premiums, \$315, no change.

The board will spend \$48,000 in tuition for local students attending other schools plus \$2,000 for transportation. The combined cost last year was \$10,378.

Student body activities are estimated to cost \$33,110 as against \$25,500 and \$18,000 is appropriated for other expenses compared with \$14,000.

Recreational and civic activities are estimated at \$19,500, an \$9,000 hike while special projects carry \$17,500 line item, \$2,500 more than last year.

Summer school costs are doubled to \$40,000 and regular evening school will cost \$34,541 compared with \$31,004. The Evening School for foreign born and is estimated at \$12,975 as against \$11,382 while Vocational Evening School has \$32,345.50 line item as against \$24,157.

Traffic Commission to Inspect Proposed Projects

By HARVEY FISHER Home News Staff Writer

The City Traffic Commission agreed yesterday to inspect sites of several proposed traffic projects here. These sites are the corner of Georges Road, Sandford Street and Commercial Avenue where the commission has proposed the construction of a traffic light; the corner of New Street and Joyce Kilmer Avenue, where the commission also has proposed the construction of a light; and the intersection of Route 27 and Sandford Street, where the state has plans to enlarge the curbs.

Plaza traffic circle. About \$72,000 previously was set aside for the proposed traffic lights. No plans have as yet been submitted to the state for the light at New Street and Joyce Kilmer Avenue. But plans for the other light, drawn by City Planner and Traffic Director Vincent Cassera, have been submitted to the state. Yesterday, City Engineer Robert Kane, who also is a member of the Traffic Commission, criticized those plans, stating they were too "elaborate."

Cassera repeatedly warned the other commissioners not to make a judgment until they had a chance to see the plans themselves. Kane criticized several other projects being worked on by Cassera or projects which Cassera approves of. Kane said he was opposed to Cassera's plans for the Joyce Kilmer-New Street traffic light, and that he also did not see eye to eye with the state's plans to enlarge the curbs at Route 27 and Sandford. Kane—and some members of the commission also agreed—said that Sand-

ford Street should be made one-way in the direction of Jersey Avenue. **Criticism 'Misleading'** Cassera stated that he believed Kane's criticism was at times, "misleading." It was resolved that the commissioners themselves would look at all the plans in dispute and visit all the sites involved. Meanwhile, Cassera announced that the state has received the city's proposal that the state take over jurisdiction of Route 27 here. He said the state has made a counter proposal that the city take over complete jurisdiction and seek state and federal grants to make improvements on the road. Cassera reported that the state will convert the present blinking traffic signal at Tunison Road and Route 1 and 18 into a traffic light that changes at pre-established intervals. He also reported the city, Piscataway and county office tie-ups at Landing Lane Bridge at least until the proposed new Route 18 bridge is built.

City's Ratable Increase Good Sign for the Future

Disclosure that New Brunswick's ratables have increased by \$5.2 million is heartening evidence that there's life in the old city still or, as assessor Louis Schick says, "people do have faith in New Brunswick." The big addition to the city's tax structure doesn't mean that taxes will not go up this year, but it certainly does limit the amount of the tax increase which is to be experienced. Major factors in the increase in the city's ratables are new or additional assessments on the Sears Roebuck property, the plaza office building, the new telephone company building and the Regency Apartments. Can we expect comparable improvements in the future? There is at least the possibility. While ratables of the magnitude of Sears require highway acreage in an amount no longer to be found in the city, except the piece across Route 1 from Sears there is ample space now given over to minimum use downtown which could be developed through the erection of office buildings. The current pace of construction on the plaza site suggests rather clearly a growing concentration of people employed downtown, and they will have need for increasing numbers of stores and services which should lead to more construction in the years ahead. While the amount of undeveloped land in the city approaches an absolute minimum, there is always the opportunity of redevelopment, private as well as public.

Hike Higher Than Expected New Brunswick Ratables Up \$5,218,400

By HARVEY FISHER Home News Staff Writer

There has been a \$5.2 million increase in ratables in New Brunswick. This means that city expenditures for municipal, school or county purposes in this new 1969 budget year could be increased by almost \$400,000 without requiring an increase in the 1968 tax rate of 7.58. The \$5,218,400 increase in ratables is by far the largest jump in taxable property here since the city in 1965 began assessing at 50 per cent of true value. While there had been some speculation that the ratable list this year would reflect a hefty hike, few observers had predicted the increases would be this high. In general, as ratables increase, chances for any substantial tax rate hike decrease. The increase in ratables does not mean that there

will not be any tax rate increase this year. But it does mean that whatever increase is finally formulated, it will be substantially less than would have resulted without the ratable boost. Early indications are that the administration is trying to keep the municipal budget down as much as possible. Whether this will really occur will be seen when the municipal budget is introduced probably Feb. 7. Administrative sources privately have been saying they expect a relatively small boost in the municipal rate, but that the overall rate—the one taxpayers really are concerned about—will hinge to a great extent on what the county government and city school board does about holding the line this year. The overall rate—\$7.58 in 1968 and \$8.25 in 1967—is the one which is set to bring in enough cash to balance the municipal and school expenses, and the city's share of county costs.

In 1968 the record 133-point tax rate increase included 63 points or cents for schools, 16 points for the county and 54 points for municipal costs. The 133-point increase meant the owner of a property valued at \$30,000 and assessed at 50 per cent of true value or \$15,000 had to pay an additional \$133 in taxes. **School Board Budget** The school board will introduce its budget Saturday at 9 a.m. in the board's offices in the Bayard Street School. It is expected that the Board of Freeholders will introduce the county budget next Thursday at 10 a.m. in the County Administration Building. For the past several months there has been a continuing taxpayer's revolt against the city administration's handling of finances. This came to the fore in the autumn when the administration's move to raise the water rates was challenged by a few citizens who then petitioned for a referendum. Voters in November defeated the move to increase the water rates. At the heart of the voter rebellion has been a mounting anger over the 133-point tax rate increase during the administration's first full year in office. Members of the administration have acknowledged that politically it would be unwise to invoke the wrath of Mr. Taxpayer for two years running. It is in this atmosphere that the administration is moving and hoping to keep the tax bill down. If this is to be accomplished, the increase in ratables

Smith Won't Leave Commission Revenue Commissioner John Smith has spiked the rumor that he will resign his commission seat in July to accept appointment as city attorney, succeeding Joseph Bradshaw whose term will have then expired. "It isn't true," Smith said. "I have no intentions at present to leave the commission. However, it is true that I may seek one of the two Assembly nominations in the 7-A District. I haven't closed the door on the suggestion that I enter the Assembly race. If I do enter the race and should I be elected, then I would retire from the commission, but it is a remote possibility." Bradshaw is an appointee of the old Democratic city administration. He was a member of the prosecutor's legal staff when named to the legal post. Bradshaw was accorded serious consideration for appointment to the city Commission when John Hoagland and William Dailey were appointed commissioners. He is one of the city's popular young Democrats who has potentialities for higher public office. There also is a report current in political circles that Public Safety Director Carl Valenti may succeed Judge Meyer Cohn on the city court bench, but those in the know say Valenti is happy in his present position.

Ratables Climb

Continued from Page One this year must be viewed as a big helping hand. The \$5.2 million increase includes \$4,720,975 from real estate ratables and \$497,425 from ratables owned by telephone, telegraph and messenger services. **Nearly Equal to 3-Year Total** The \$4.7 million increase in real estate ratables is almost equal to the total real estate ratable increases for the past three years. There were \$2.3 million in 1968, \$1.5 million in 1967 and \$1 million in 1966. **Actually the net \$4.7 million increase in real estate ratables resulted from a \$6,254,275 increase in commercial, industrial and apartment ratables and decreases of \$1,415,655 in vacant land ratables and \$117,645 in residential properties. Real estate ratables for 1968 total \$108,191,825. In 1968 the total was \$103,470,850. Personal property ratables for telephone, telegraph and messenger services now total \$7,201,025. In 1968 the total was \$6,703,600. Almost 60 per cent of the \$5.2 million increase in the amount of ratables on the book this year can be attributed to new or additional assessments from Sears Roebuck & Co., the plaza office building, the new telephone company building and Regency Apartments.**

Record School Budget Faces City Knife

By HARVEY FISHER Home News Staff Writer

The record \$6,174,355 budget introduced by the New Brunswick Board of Education yesterday faces public surgery. The budget will be on the operating table long before the Board of School Estimate holds its public hearing on the budget Feb. 14 at 2:30 p.m. in City Hall. Members of the school board are to meet tomorrow in private with the city commissioners to go over the budget, which would require almost an additional \$400,000 from city taxpayers. **\$6,800 Minimum** Some city officials already have indicated privately their intentions to put the knife to the budget. It provides funds for a new teacher salary schedule establishing a \$6,800 minimum and \$11,150 maximum for those with bachelor degrees. That schedule results in raises ranging from \$500 to \$850, excluding normal annual increments. How far the city administration can go in cutting the budget and just how much of a cut the school board will tolerate without an accompanying breakdown in relations is anybody's guess. "The Board of Education is ready to defend this budget," Edward Lipman, the board's president, said yesterday. He warned a reduction could seriously impair the quality of education here. **Not 'A Penny'** The city commissioners, in the face of a continuing taxpayer revolt here against rising municipal finances,

have let the word out they intend to keep the overall tax rate of 7.58 from taking any dramatic rise. The 7.58 rate reflected a 133 point increase, a hike that brought much criticism to the administration. One city commissioner said, "If I can help it, the rate won't even rise a penny." The additional \$307,336 in taxation needed to balance the proposed school budget would, if computed on this year's tax base or amount of ratables, come to about 36 points — about one point for every \$11,000. In addition the school debt service run is some \$100,000 — about another 16 points — and while this does not appear in the school budget, traditionally it has been included when determining the school tax rate. Thus, without taking into account the affects of new ratables, the school tax rate could rise by about 52 points last year it increased by 63 points. **Only Two Cents** However, it previously was reported that ratables increased by \$5.2 million in 1968. This means the city has an additional \$400,000 to spend for municipal, school or county purposes without having to raise the 7.58 tax rate. It now appears the county tax rate for this city will increase by about only two cents. If there were to be no increase in the municipal

budget probably to be introduced Friday, the entire \$400,000 benefit from new ratables could be applied for school purposes. But this is not expected, especially since the city is faced with heavy increases in salaries for firemen, policemen and municipal employees. Therefore the amount of an increase in the municipal budget will determine just how high an increase there will be in the school tax rate. There are indications the city administration may want to put the onus for any tax rate hike on the school board. Probably for the first time the city commissioners and the school board have not settled behind closed doors what the school budget would be. **Have Final Say** Because three of the five members of the Board of School Estimate, which must approve the education budget, are members of the city administration, the commissioners have final say on the price tag for education here. In the past the city commissioners met with the school board before the school budget was introduced, and made their intentions very clear. Last year, for example, the school budget was unofficially cut about \$100,000 by the city administration before that budget was even introduced. That has not been done this year. It would appear the city administration wants residents to easily recognize any austere view it takes toward the school budget. Therefore even if any cutting is done in private during the closed conference session prior to the Board of

New Brunswick turns down a zoo

The New Brunswick Planning Board yesterday rejected a suggestion that a 69-acre potential windfall be used for a zoo or park. Chairman Ralph R. McDermott said the board sees no reason to change the existing zoning for research and light industry on the Route 1 tract. It is located across the highway from the new Sears & Roebuck store. The city would gain an estimated \$200,000 to \$500,000 by selling the 20 acres of the tract it owns. Rutgers University owns the rest. They are planning a joint sale of the land, which if developed in accordance with the zoning, would result in a large annual tax ratable to the city. The plans became controversial because J. Robert Carlucci, a former candidate for the City Commission, and his wife have threatened to obtain petitions to block the land sale if it is planned to use the property for a shopping center or housing development. City officials said they have no plans to alter the land-use and would only sell it for light industrial or research development. The Carluccis — whose earlier taxpayers' movement was successful in helping defeat a projected water rate increase — have not indicated they would oppose this type of construction. Mrs. Carlucci met with Middlesex County Freeholder Director George J. Otlowski last week in an effort to persuade him that the county should implement a recommendation made several years ago by a citizens advisory committee that a children's zoo be built upon the site. He asked that she make a written request. McDermott conceded that while a zoo or park would benefit the city, "the Planning Board does not consider these to be the highest and best uses of the land."

Record New Brunswick School Budget Faces Knife

Continued from Page One

School Estimate meeting Feb. 14, the public by comparing the amount of the budget when introduced to the amount finally approved will know just how sharp the administration's axe has been. It is likely that meeting will attract many members of the New Brunswick Education Association. Mrs. Mary Allen, president of the association, praised the proposed budget yesterday. Mrs. Allen, two other members of the association, and Edward McGlynn, a former commission candidate, were the only people in the audience at the meeting in which the budget was introduced. McGlynn was critical of rising school costs. **No Worksheets Available** When McGlynn requested budget worksheets, Lipman said none were or would be available. The school board's operating budget actually increased by \$803,286 from \$5,371,048 in 1968-1969 to the proposed \$6,174,355. However, the net increase or the additional amount that has to be raised by taxation is \$397,336. This came about because of an additional \$405,949 the school board is to receive in revenue. In previous years the school budget amounted to \$4,632,250 in 1967-68, \$4,196,890 in 1966-67, \$3,890,086 in 1965-66; and \$3,630,086 in 1964-65. Thus, the budget has increased by 70 per cent or \$2,544,269 in six years. School board members said almost half of the proposed \$803,000 operating budget increase can be attributed to salary hikes of all school personnel. Actually, almost 81 per cent of the total budget is for salaries. Increases for teachers will amount to \$467,000. This also covers the hiring of 10 additional people. **Six Months of Talks** The new teacher salary scale was agreed upon after six months negotiations between the school board and the education association. In past years the scale has been \$5,000 to \$8,250 in 1965-66, \$5,300 to \$8,800 in 1966-67, \$5,650 to \$9,500 in 1967-68, and \$6,300 to \$10,300 in 1968-69. Lipman said about 73 per cent of the proposed budget is for instructional costs. **Top Level Raises** He said the budget takes into account an expected addition of 150 more students next year. The school system currently has about 6,000 students. Almost half of the systems 400 teachers are at the maximum salary level. Mrs. Allen said the contract negotiations were geared toward this, and therefore most attention was given to

providing the greatest raises at the top level. Lipman said, "The board feels very strongly that this is a minimum budget to keep up the quality of education." He said it was imperative that the teacher salary schedules in New Brunswick remain competitive with scales of teachers in nearby school systems. Mrs. Allen issued the following statement after the budget was introduced: "A study of the budget indicates a tight but fair funding of the programs now in effect and allows for an absolute minimum expansion of required services. These minimum expansions are essential in light of the increasing numbers of students and the unique nature of the problems facing the schools in New Brunswick. Essential services that are mandated by the State of New Jersey are included. It is evident that the Board of Education has made every effort to provide essential services at minimum cost. Therefore the New Brunswick Education Association believes that the budget should be supported by the City Fathers and all citizens."

THE SUNDAY HOME NEWS NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., SUNDAY, FEB. 2, 1969

'Go-for' Addicts Cause Crime Rise

Narcotic traffic and addiction was again on the upswing in New Brunswick during 1968, Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone said today. The rise in the use of dope, he said, is based on last year's 158 arrests from 345 narcotics investigations. There were 63 new arrests for violations of the narcotics and drug laws. The chief said that much of the crime, such as rape, burglary, armed robbery and assault, can be traced to persons using narcotics. Petrone commended the department's narcotics squad, adding, "I could use more men for the squad if I had them." "I don't think we have any bigtime pushers in New Brunswick," he said. "We have go-fors," he told a puzzled reporter. Petrone explained that 'go-fors' are addicts who go to New York City for heroin, return to New Brunswick, use some of it and then go looking for others to push it for a price. New Brunswick was the focal point of the state's biggest narcotics raid Oct. 30 when state, city and county

lawmen struck during early morning hours here and in suburban communities. There were 57 arrests and more than 100 complaints were filed for sale and possession of heroin and marijuana to undercover agents. Months of investigation preceded the raid. The city's narcotics squad, the chief said, confiscated 50 LSD capsules from a college student's room. Early in 1968, the city squad made two arrests and confiscated 3½ pounds of marijuana, the biggest pot raid here. Three arrests in Highland Park followed the local pinches. The chief reported that the squad and other members of the department confiscated 163 bags of heroin, 20 bags of cocaine and 7½ pounds of pot. Those arrested on narcotics charges last year included 126 men and 15 women. There were 108 heroin arrests and 24 marijuana. Many of the arrests were made by Detective Lt. George Seamon and Detective Sgt. Everett James, who comprise the city's narcotics squad. The 158 narcotic arrests last year is an increase of 57 over the 1967 total of 101.

Special Night Detail Studied for City Police

2/3/69

By JOHN PRIBISH
Home News Staff Writer

The possibility of creating a special night detail for plainclothesmen and detectives is under study but not finalized, City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti said today.

Valenti, director of public safety, said he, Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone and Assistant Chief John A. Egan have been "giving it a lot of thought" for the past several months.

The commissioner said the same men would not be assigned to the detail on a permanent basis, but would rotate.

The chief said one man would be from the Juvenile Aid Bureau and two from the Detective Bureau.

Petrone explained that the detectives and plainclothesmen assigned to the Detective Bureau would work the 7 p. m. to 3 a. m. shift.

The scheduling, however, the chief said, would be arranged by the respective bureau heads, Capt. Felix Sica, detective, and Capt. Claude V. Colligan, juvenile.



CARL T. VALENTI

Back to Patrol

The new detail, the chief said, would enable detectives and plainclothesmen to take over an investigation from uniformed personnel so that they can return immediately to patrol.

Other departments of similar size or larger have such a procedure. Edison is an example.

Valenti made the comment on the special night detail when questioned on a recent letter to the editor from Vincent J. DiPane Jr., a former patrolman.

DiPane's letter was published in The Home News last Tuesday and referred to the commission.

The commissioner has plans to put five men in the department.

DiPane wrote that Valenti has not expended "one penny" from the \$40,000 budgeted in 1968 for overtime.

Valenti explained that the money was budgeted under salaries and wages for contingencies as emergency police work or additional men for that year.

The commissioner said it was not a separate fund, nor was the \$40,000 budgeted exclusively for overtime.

Since the money was not expended, it is now surplus, Valenti said.

There were no appointments to the police department last year, although six men were added in late 1967, the year Valenti took over as commissioner.

Referring to his letter, DiPane, who resided in midtown, said: "I have no axe to grind. Many (police) are my friends, but they are not being utilized properly."

"The department still maintains at least 25 per cent of their personnel on a 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. basis," DiPane said in his letter.

The letter called for "maximum utilization" of all personnel during the high crime hours, which have during the night.

DiPane, now with the proctor's staff at Princeton University, in an interview, suggested splitting detectives and plainclothesmen into shifts. He said some traffic officers should work at night, too, especially in Livingston Avenue in the summer months to nab speeders.

DePane, however, stressed that he was not suggesting a formula, nor was he attempting to interfere with the operation of the police department.

The former policeman said Valenti should have used some of the \$40,000 to "put experienced policemen on the street to combat crime" on overtime.

The present policy to compensate uniformed personnel for working beyond the eight-hour shift is to give them time off, and this is during day hours.

Many uniformed officers working at night are required to appear in Municipal Court and the County Court during the day.

The policy to compensate plainclothesmen and detectives is not that easy. All report for work days, beginning at 8 or 9 a. m. However, they get night details or are required to work at night depending upon the type of investigation.

There is no set schedule to compensate them for this extra work. However, officials say long hours and detective work go hand in hand.

While DePane used the figure of "at least 25 per cent," this reporter found it to be higher, 32 per cent.

There are 28 police personnel of the department's 88-man roster who report for work in the morning.

These include three in administration, nine in the Detective Bureau, seven in the Traffic Bureau, six in the Juvenile Aid Bureau and three in the Identification Bureau.

No Uniformed

The 28 do not include the uniformed policemen on the department's four platoons.

The chief said that while the percentage may be high, detectives and plainclothesmen work day and night hours when needed.

Petrone said he's been fighting for overtime pay for his men, and the city would gain in the long run.

For example, he explained, why not extend the 1 to 9 a. m. shift, when needed, an additional three hours and pay the officer for the extra time.

The system, Petrone said, would not have to be on a continuous basis, but used only during emergencies or rushes of certain crimes.

Feb 5, 1969
Mrs. Sheehan defends plan for ratables

Star-Telegram

New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan yesterday rejected what she described as an implication that the city is engaged in a "sinister" effort to deprive residents of recreation areas.

"This is simply a distortion of the truth," she said, "when, in fact, we will be moving to relieve the pressure on all taxpayers in the city."

The mayor spoke extensively on the controversial plan by Rutgers University to jointly sell 69 acres on Route 1 for research for industrial development.

Could Reduce Discrimination

CRASH Asks Rutgers to Release Vacancy Lists

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

A proposal that could reduce housing discrimination in New Brunswick has been presented to Rutgers, it was disclosed at last night's meeting of City Residents Against Sub-standard Housing (CRASH).

Dean Howard Crosby of Rutgers, temporary chairman of CRASH, revealed that all housing vacancy listings given to the university, also be made available to all city residents.

This, in effect, would turn university listings into multiple listings.

Therefore registering a vacancy with the university

would no longer mean that there will be little chance of having a black person respond to that listing.

Crosby said landlords would be made aware of this policy if it is adopted. In all probability, he said, a faculty-student committee will look into the proposal.

He made this disclosure in response to a question that referred listing housing vacancies with the university was one method of perpetuating housing discrimination.

Multiple Listings

Crosby, dean of men, said, "Steps are being taken to implement a policy that all listings will be multiple listings for the city."

At the same meeting Richard Keefe, executive director of the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority, reported that the city may hire a person who would concentrate on finding housing in emergency situations.

After the CRASH meeting, Keefe explained that hiring a person with such responsibilities actually was a requirement in the city's workable program, the program that has to be met each year to get federal aid for various projects. It could not immediately be ascertained why a relocation officer was not hired under past workable programs.

While pointing out it actually was not legal for the housing authority to be involved in relocation other than in the urban renewal area here, Keefe declared, "Based on the last conversations we had with the city, they (city officials) were contemplating hiring a relocation officer of their own."

After the CRASH meeting, Keefe explained that hiring a person with such responsibilities actually was a requirement in the city's workable program, the program that has to be met each year to get federal aid for various projects. It could not immediately be ascertained why a relocation officer was not hired under past workable programs.

John Grier of Middlesex County Economic Opportunities Corp. said there probably would be difficulties in relocating many families in the George Street Urban Renewal area because of housing discrimination here.

Keefe immediately said, "That's going to be a problem. That has been a problem. That is a problem. It is not only up to the (housing) authority, but up to this group (CRASH) to break it (discrimination) too."

Active Watchdog

Meanwhile, the first public meeting of CRASH indicated that the new organization, an autonomous subcommittee of the Citizens Advisory Committee for Community Improvement, may become the city's most active watchdog for violations of the state's open housing laws.

CRASH last night made it clear it intends to take several steps to insure real estate agents are complying with all facets of the law. These steps will be made public at a later date.

Crosby, declared, "We must try to make sure that New Brunswick is an open housing city."

Members of CRASH said they were in favor of beginning now to keep records of what housing units are available and could be purchased by the housing authority under the leased housing program.

CRASH members also said they wanted to look into possible ways to stop realtors from selling sub-standard or near-sub-standard houses to low-income people.

Attach on Realtors

CRASH members also said they wanted to look into possible ways to stop realtors from selling sub-standard or near-sub-standard houses to low-income people.

In response to questions from Grier, Keefe acknowledged that relocation facilities could not immediately be found for large families now living in what Grier described as uninhabitable homes in the George Street Urban Renewal area.

Keefe said efforts will be made in the future to integrate the 100 per cent black Robeson Village public housing project.

He said this would begin as soon as the black-white ratio in New Brunswick Homes is reduced.

He said that when he became executive director of the authority in 1967, 22 per cent of the residents at Schwartz Homes were black. Now it is 37 per cent black, he said.

He said in 1967 82 per cent of the tenants at New Brunswick Homes were black, while today that percentage has been reduced to 79 per cent.

"We are working to bring that down. Once we accomplish that, we will begin working to integrate Robeson Village."

Decision Reached

But Gushin said that in the event no federal funds are received, then steps should be taken anyway to initiate a code enforcement program, which in part would make funds available at low-interest rates for homeowners to rehabilitate their properties.

Education Board Approves Teachers' Salary Schedule

The Board of Education last night approved a 1969-70 salary guide covering some 400 certified personnel.

The Instruction Committee resolution proposing the salary guide was designated "addendum" — and that's what it was. What the schedule provided salary increments total was already covered in the structure of the 1968-70 budget which the Board of Education introduced Saturday.

The 11-step schedule provides a \$6,800 to \$11,150 range for teachers with bachelors' degrees.

Other minimums and maximums stipulated are: For non-degree teachers, \$6,000 to \$9,600; masters degree teachers, \$7,200 to \$11,950; sixth-year training level teachers, \$7,700 to \$12,950.

Non-degree nurses, \$5,400 to \$8,500; bachelor-degree nurses, \$6,000 to \$9,600; masters-degree nurses, \$6,800 to \$11,150; sixth-year training level nurses, \$7,200 to \$11,950.

The guide also provides that upon completion of 20 years' service, including military service, certified employees will receive a \$100 salary increment.

After 25 years — with the same military service stipulation — they will receive an additional \$200 salary increase. And upon completing 30 years, again with the military service proviso, those with certification will be granted an added \$300 wage boost.

In his remarks Superintendent of Schools Morris Epps said that of the \$803,000 hike in the 1969-70 budget, \$633,135, or almost 80 per cent, is for salaries required for "all of our employees, both professional and non-professional."

Usual Percentage

Epps noted that the New Brunswick school district was within the 70 to 80 per cent usually budgeted for salaries.

On Saturday, the school board unveiled a record \$6,174,335 budget, an \$893,266.50 increase over the current budget.

An anticipated increase in revenues of \$405,949.75 leaves the net increase to be raised by local taxation at \$387,336.65.

While no questions on the budget came from the approximately 75-member audience, Epps himself asked, "Why does the budget have to go up?" then answered with these points:

- An anticipated enrollment increase of between 150 and 250 from both the city and the sending districts.
- Special education laws, such as the Beadleston Act, make it mandatory that more special services be instituted for children with physical, mental and emotional handicaps. At least half of these costs fall upon the taxpayer.
- Transportation laws necessitated increased budgetary costs. At least 25 per cent of this is absorbed by local taxes.
- Fixed charges total more than \$250,000 and these are primarily mandated by law. These charges would include insurance, pension funds and Social Security.

Epps invited the public to attend the Board of School Estimate session at 2:30 p.m. Feb. 14 in City Hall when the budget is adopted.

See BUDGET, Page 29

\$70,000 Wage Package OK'd For New Brunswick Employees

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

City employees last night approved a wage offer providing for raises totaling \$70,000.

Employees who currently receive under \$5,200 — there are 23 — this year will receive \$500 raises, while employees making more than \$5,200 — there are 134 — will receive \$400 hikes.

This will cover all city employees except supervisory personnel, police and firemen. Police and firemen last year received a two-year wage package that provides \$700 increases this year.

The new increases were negotiated by the recently-formed New Brunswick Municipal Employees Association, which includes all 167 city employees eligible to be represented by the association.

John Lepping, president of the association, called the \$400 and \$500 increases offered by the City Commission "biggest raises that have ever been granted to us."

Lepping said 150 members of the association voted unanimously last night to approve the offer made by the commissioners Wednesday.

The association Monday rejected an initial offer by the city providing for \$200, \$300, \$400 and \$600 raises. The latter would have been for employees making less than \$4,500.

The average increase given to city employees in 1968 was \$235. This brought cries of discontent from many of the employees.

Approval in November by voters of civil service for city employees was followed quickly by the formation of the association.

Many city employees acknowledge they probably would not have joined such an association if civil service had not been approved and their job security strengthened.

In addition, a new state law requires that municipal governments negotiate with employees.

Both of these factors apparently resulted in the big boosts for the employees especially in a year in which the city administration has vowed to hold the line on spending.

One of the major complaints of many municipal employees here previously was that policemen and firemen, working through respective benevolent associations, annually garnered substantially higher raises.

This occurred last year when policemen and firemen received \$539 increases while other employees received \$349 increases.

See RAISES, Page 28

City School Board Adopts 'Movable Meeting' Policy

The New Brunswick Board of Education is forward-looking when it comes to its sessions' schedule.

Last night the board approved a schedule which will rotate its meetings sites at 10 schools before it returns to the high school cafeteria — next Jan. 6.

Recently the board began meeting regularly at the senior high, as it did last night.

The citywide circuit and dates are: March 4, Lord Stirling School; April 1, Livingston; May 6, Nathan Hale; June 3, Washington; July 1, Lincoln; Aug. 3, Bayard; Sept. 2, Junice High School; Oct. 7, Intermediate School; Nov. 4, McKinley; Dec. 2, Woodrow Wilson.

In their action, the board:

- Appointed Mrs. Carol Selover a music teacher at Roosevelt Intermediate School at a \$6,300 salary prorated for the balance of the current school year, effective Feb. 3.
- Appointed Mrs. Margaret M. Hammond a music teacher at the same school at a \$7,200 salary prorated for the remainder of the academic year, also effective Feb. 3.
- Voted to make formal application to the state Board of Education to conduct a summer high school from June 27 to Aug. 8. Offering a daily schedule of classes from 8:15 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., it will be tuition-free to all resident New Brunswick students. Out-of-town students will pay tuition. Curriculum will include a broad selection of courses for makeup and enrichment.
- Accepted resignations from the following: Mrs. Doris Kempton, Roosevelt Intermediate, effective Jan. 31; Mrs. Jackye Savage, Roosevelt Intermediate, effective Jan. 31;

Mrs. Miriam Josephs, senior high school, Feb. 11; Mrs. Lois Wilgus, Washington School principal, June 30; and Mrs. Joseph Coppola, Roosevelt Intermediate, Jan. 10.

Granted a leave of absence to Mrs. Stephanie Henry of Livingston School, effective March 8, to continue through the 1969-70 school year.

Accepted with regret the notice of retirement of Mrs. John Ryan, effective June 30. Chairman of the high school's Social Studies Department, she has taught for 24 years in the high school, and prior to that, for a decade in the junior high.

Establishing a continuing immunization policy for the public schools on the basis of success of the mass immunization programs here during the winter of 1967-68.

Granted permission for the schools to seek state funds jointly with Rutgers University to establish a training program for teachers of pre-schoolers. Under this project, the university's Graduate School of Education and city schools will initiate teacher-training and curriculum development programs.

Resign

Reassigned Leon Doherty to coach the senior high school's junior varsity baseball squad for 1968-69 at a salary of \$500. Doherty, previously named assistant varsity baseball coach, in his new assignment will fill a vacancy created when Peter Catanesse left for military service.

Tapped ex-Philadelphia Athletics' pitcher Bob Hooper for the assistant varsity baseball coach spot at a salary of \$500. The coming season will mark the first for Hooper in the local school system's baseball picture. Hired in September, he teaches physical education at the senior high school.

They Can't Find Men to Do What Many Kids Desire

By JOHN PRIBISH
Home News Writer

New Brunswick will have another go at its search for men to fill vacancies in its police and fire departments. City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, director of public safety, wants to appoint five policemen and three firemen. But he's faced with the problem of getting enough eligible men to fill those vacancies. He was disappointed by the results of last Saturday's examinations held under Civil Service at the senior high school.

Only two of the 10 policemen hopefuls passed, while three of the seven firemen applicants made the grade. A factor in the small turnout may have been the short notice of the exams. Another examination date is in the works for mid-April, with the exact day and time to be announced. Valenti is hopeful that more men will apply than have for the previous tests. Applications for policemen and firemen are available at the city hall office of City Clerk Mrs. Ann Murphy. The commissioner said he's considering the possibility of waiving the requirement that applicants must have lived in New Brunswick for two years. Valenti is checking into the legal aspect and may recommend options in changing that requirement. Final action, however, would have to come from the city commission as a whole, either by resolution or ordinance.

The Options

One of the options is that the applicant may not be required to live in the city at the time of the application, but would have to live here after the appointment. The commissioner said he will investigate



CARL T. VALENTI

the flexibility of the residency requirement. One area community hires outside applicants, but requires that they move into the town within a year of the appointment. Another source for future policemen, Valenti said, would be the establishment of a cadet corps, which has proved so successful in Woodbridge. It would be like "a farm system" through which cadets under 21 are trained in various phases of police work. They would be paid, and as past practice has shown in Woodbridge, the cadets blend into the regular police force when they reach the minimum age of 21.

May Advertise

Valenti said he also is studying the possibility of advertising for the needed men. Some suburban communities which have advertised in newspapers for police applicants are Franklin, North Brunswick, Metuchen, Piscataway, South Brunswick and Bound Brook. Applicants for New Brunswick policemen and firemen must be between 21-35 years old, and have a high school diploma or its equivalent. The starting pay is \$8,940 a year and reaches a maximum of \$8,440 after five years. They have pension systems and get full medical, hospital and Rider J benefits, as well as \$100 clothing allowance each year. New Brunswick needs the men to shore up the police and fire departments, which have been undermanned the past few years. The fire department is short four men from its normal complement of 90, and the police department is down to 88 from its all-time high of 94.

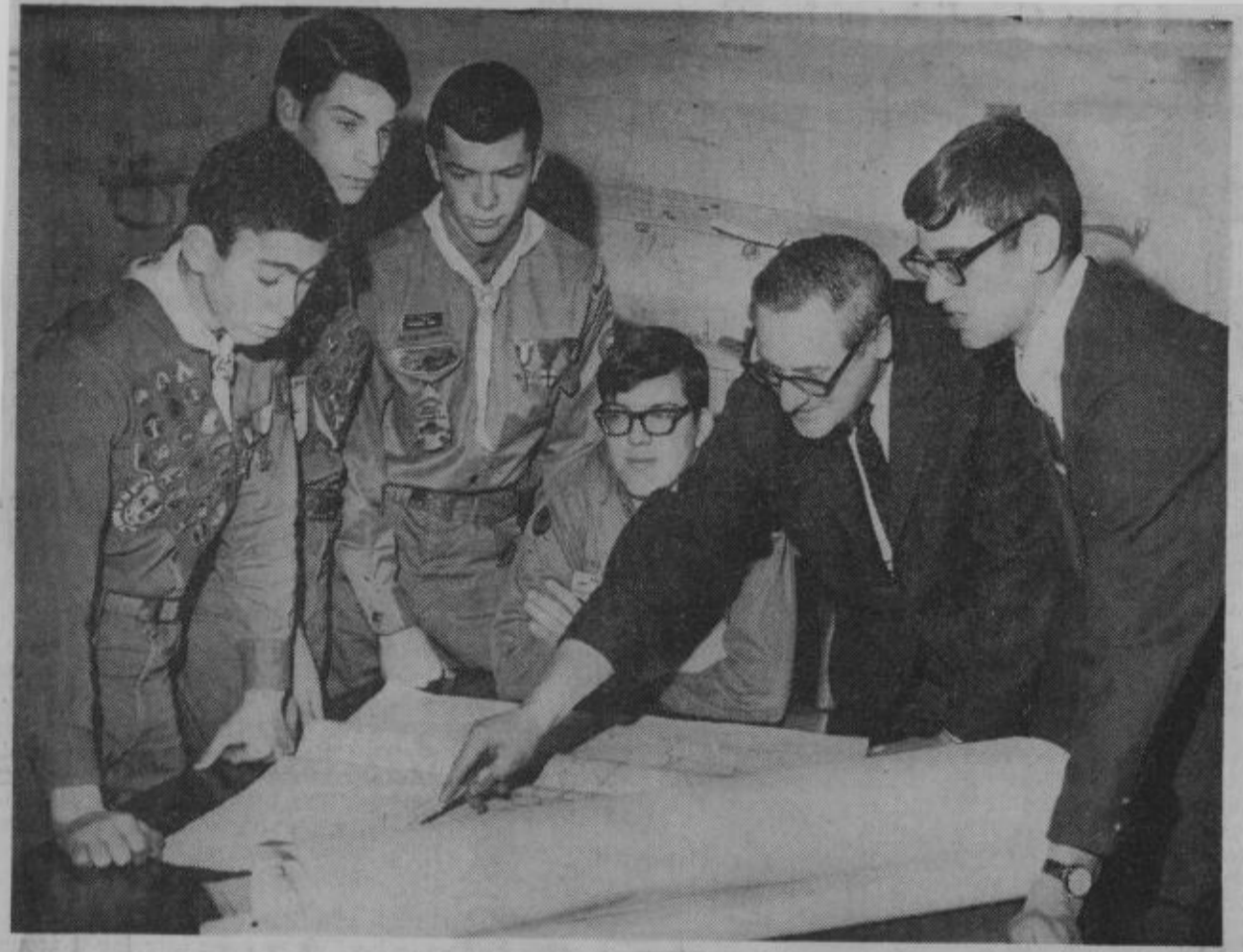
The Depletion

Two policemen retired last year and two resigned; one went to the Highland Park force and the other to

Princeton University's security staff. Policemen are needed in New Brunswick to cut into the growing crime rate. Burglaries, armed robberies and street assaults have been of particular concern. In an effort to combat crime here, Valenti has ordered four detectives, who normally work days, to hit the streets from 7 p.m. to 3 a.m. on a rotating basis. They will pick up investigations from uniformed personnel, as well as adding more men to the night patrol. The new system began last night. Valenti said he has received a number of favorable comments on the move. Beginning next week, a captain will be in charge at night. This will include supervision of the uniformed personnel. Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone will take his turn after Capt. Claude Colligan, Felix Sica and Frank Feaster.

New Brunswick says its budget won't rock boat

The New Brunswick City Commission yesterday introduced a tentative 1969 budget that it claims will stabilize the over-all tax rate. A \$5.2-million increase in ratables is a major factor in achieving a tax rate that will be no higher, and perhaps will be even a little lower than last year's rate of \$7.58 per \$100 of assessed valuation, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said yesterday. A public hearing was scheduled for 7:30 p.m. on March 10 on total appropriations of \$14.2 million for school, county and city costs and exemptions. The proposed amount to be raised by taxes is \$8.7 million, an increase of \$384,209 over 1968. "The tax rate may show a decrease if the Middlesex County rate remains stable and the city's board of education accepts the recommendations of the board of school estimate," she said. It was estimated that the overall tax rate could decrease two points to \$7.55. No changes were proposed in the municipal purpose tax rate \$2.56 last year — or in the school tax rate of \$3.53. The county purpose tax rate was estimated to increase two points to \$1.18. The remaining 26 points in the overall tax rate are represented by exemptions and by local district school



PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE—Douglas Powell, who is director of planning, points out some plans for the future of Middlesex County, as he goes over map with Eagle Scouts, from left, Lance Weinberg of Madison Twp., Steve Levine of East Brunswick, Rick Faust of South River, Bob Fachine of Franklin Twp., and Rick Gown of Metuchen. The scouts spent the day visiting county offices and institutions.

Scouts Observe Freeholders

By ALASTAIR FRASER
Evening News Staff Writer

NEW BRUNSWICK—Some 40 Boy Scouts from two Middlesex County Scout councils skipped regular school sessions yesterday to gain firsthand knowledge of some of the complexities of county government. All Eagle Scouts, the highest rank in Scouting, the boys spent the day in the New Brunswick area, attending the weekly freeholder board meeting and visiting the Middlesex County College. The event, billed as "Citizenship Day Observance," marked the beginning of Boy Scout week in the Raritan Valley. To set the mood, seven Scouts chosen earlier for the honorary posts "served" as freeholders, sitting with their regular counterparts on the board during the first half of the freeholder meeting. Benjamin Dobrzynski, 17, of East Brunswick, a member of Milltown Troop 11, was hono-

rary freeholder director. He reported to the board on the current status and goals of the Scouting movement in the Raritan Valley which now involves one in every four eligible boys. Display Interest Exemplifying the opening words of the Scout oath, the youths "did their best" to display interest as the board, for nearly an hour, adopted routine motions pertaining to county business. Dobrzynski said later that he found the board meeting "interesting." Joseph Condren, 17, of Madison Township, a member of Madison Troop 133, said he found the work of the freeholders to be "more complicated than I had expected." "And all those things (vouchers) they had to sign," another Scout exclaimed wondrously as he skipped into an elevator. After the freeholder session, the Scouts, divided into small groups, went through the county administration building to learn from department heads the various functions of their departments. The day began for the Scouts with a breakfast as guests of Greenbrier restaurant where they heard a talk by State Sen. Richard J. Coffee, D-Mercer. Lunch was provided at Middlesex County College where Dr. Frank Chambers, college President, addressed the Scouts. The boys toured the campus and attended workshops in government conducted by various officials. Raymond D. Bodnar, director of the government services training program of Rutgers University's Extension Division, was chairman of the Citizenship Day committee. Free transportation for the Scouts participating in the Citizenship Day program was provided by Suburban Bus Co. Boy Scout Week this year will take its theme from the title of the national campaign, "Boypower '76," an eight-year program to expand Boy Scout membership from 4 million to 6 1/2 million.

Students Plan Vote Drive

By BEN ST. JOHN
Evening News Staff Writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Student representatives from several New Jersey colleges and universities met yesterday at Rutgers-Eagleton Institute of Politics to plan a drive to lower the voting age in New Jersey from 21 to 18. Alan Struck of Irvington, a Rutgers University student and a leader of the drive, said the group intends to conduct a campaign to encourage the State Legislature to approve one of the two bills introduced last week to lower the voting age. Struck said if the Legislature approves the measure before it recesses this spring, the question proposing an amendment to the constitution on the minimum voting age could be placed on the November ballot. Following yesterday's strategy session, Struck said that a steering committee composed of influential state political leaders is being formed to assist in planning the campaign, which will include the circulation of petitions, on-campus debates on the voting age question, public forums and workshops. Students Organizing Groups of students are now being organized at Princeton University, Rider College, Fairleigh Dickinson University, St. Peter's College, Drew University, Glassboro State College and all divisions of Rutgers to wage the campaign. Struck added that a student committee has arranged a debate for Feb. 20 at the Eagleton Institute between Assemblyman Robert Wilentz, D-Middlesex, who will speak in favor of lowering the voting age, and S. Bolton Schwartz, legislative correspondent in Trenton for the passaic Herald-News. The debate will be followed by a series of workshops to be conducted at Eagleton Institute with state legislators serving as "guest professors of practical politics." Struck said that if the drive to get a bill through the Legislature is successful, it will be followed by a campaign keyed to winning public approval at the polls in November. Struck said the group favors lowering the age to 18 because it is the age when students are leaving high school, assuming greater responsibilities in society, as well as contributing financially to the support of the state and federal governments. Struck added, "Young people are more educated than at any time before and they want to be involved in a meaningful role as citizens. By frustrating them, the society is helping to cripple itself. New Jersey is depriving itself of a valuable natural resource."

New Brunswick Budget Will Hold the Tax Line

2/10/69
By TERENCE MARTIN
Home News Staff Writer

The New Brunswick city budget, which will be introduced at a special City Commission meeting today at 3 p.m., will show no increase in the overall tax rate for the coming year. The good news is attributed to an increase in ratables and in tax collection, and to what Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan termed "all-out efforts to hold the line wherever we could." The city has proposed an \$8,728,195.71 budget to be

raised by taxation for schools, county purposes and municipal programs. The budget shows a tentative increase of \$384,209.50 over 1968, although the tax rate itself may be lowered if the Middlesex County rate remains stable and the city's Board of Education accepts the recommendations of the Board of School Estimate. The Board of Education had recommended a total budget of \$4,266,215 for the 1969-1970 school year. The Board of School Estimate is not scheduled to meet until Friday to make its recommendations although the city's See NEW, Page 20

New Brunswick Holds Budget Line

2/10/69
Continued from Page One
budget provides \$4,079,879 to be raised by taxation for schools. The proposed city budget shows a sharp reversal over last year when the tax levy jumped 123 points. "Although we have had to increase appropriations in several categories, many of them mandatory," the mayor said, "we have been able to stabilize the overall rate, which I am certain is good news for all our residents. The entire budget, including schools, county, city and exemptions for the coming year will amount to \$14,286,346. Water and sewer rates and fees, business taxes, state and federal aid, license and permit fees and other revenues make up the difference. Mayor Sheehan credited three factors with holding the tax line in the city. "The increase of some \$5,200,000 in ratables during the past year contributed a great deal to our being able to stabilize the tax rate for our property owners," the mayor said. She said an increase in tax collections also boosted revenues coming into the city. "But the budget also reflects a great deal of work on the part of all commissioners and other officials to economize in every department despite the fact that our city government is under enormous pressure to provide new services and to increase others," she said.

"The entire commission has spent a great deal of time on this effort. We were determined to reduce wherever possible the pressure on our residents and I think we accomplished our goal." The modest increase in the budget reflects salary increases for city employees, police and firemen. Other mandated increases, such as social security, pensions, retirement contributions and the remaining emergency appropriations for welfare, also boosted the city's budget over last year's. But the mayor pointed out that there are "many matters which we must leave untouched at this time because we cannot ask our taxpayers to carry more of the burden. We are deferring several projects until the future—until that time when the city can afford them." A breakdown of the budget which is paid by taxes follows:

	Total Outlay	Estimated 1969 Rate	1968 Tax Rate
For Schools	\$4,079,879	3.53	3.53
For County Purposes	\$1,365,000	1.19	1.16
For Municipal Purposes	\$2,958,420.09	2.56	2.55
Local District School Purposes in Municipal Budget	\$ 179,056.52	.16	.20
Exemptions	\$ 145,840	.13	.13
	\$8,728,195.71	7.56	7.58

Johnson & Johnson Aide Denies Ethicon Gave Jetport Unit Aid

Feb. 12, 1969
By ALASTAIR FRASER
Evening News Staff Writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — H. Mat Adams, director of public affairs for Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutical Corp., today denied that Ethicon Inc. of Somerville, a wholly owned subsidiary of Johnson & Johnson, contributed \$250,000 to the Governor's Committee for an Inter-

continental Jetport in New Jersey. In a sharply worded statement, Adams said that the Somerville firm has not contributed any funds at all to the state committee. Last Sunday Vincent J. Murphy, president of the state AFL-CIO, called upon the House Ways and Means Com-

mittee in Washington to investigate "the financial affairs of the governor's committee. Murphy specifically requested Rep. Wilbur Mills, D-Ark., the House committee chairman, "to look into the source or sources of the huge slush fund that the Jetport Committee is using to prevent construction of an air facility in Hunterdon County." Murphy charged that Ethicon alone has contributed \$250,000 to the committee of which J. Seward Johnson, vice president of Johnson & Johnson, is chairman. In denying the charge Adams said the parent company has contributed \$33,000 to the committee but Ethicon was not involved in the transaction. He said: "It has been erroneously stated by Vincent J. Murphy, president of the state AFL-CIO, that Ethicon Inc. contributed \$250,000 to Gov. Hughes' economic evaluation committee for an intercontinental jetport. "Johnson & Johnson, the parent company of Ethicon, consistent with its policy through the years, has supported and will continue to support projects of benefit to the state. Johnson & Johnson is among approximately 50 other companies in New Jersey which thus far have contributed to this endeavor. Johnson & Johnson's contribution has amounted to \$33,000."

Towing Record Set On 'Snow Streets'

By JOHN PRIBISH
Home News Staff Writer

At least 88 cars were towed from New Brunswick "snow streets" under emergency provisions of a city ordinance adopted three years ago. It was the highest number of automobiles removed by licensed towing services during a snowstorm since the law went into effect.

There were 23 cars ticketed during a snowstorm last year, said Police Capt. Frank Feaster, head of the Traffic Bureau.

The vacant lot behind police headquarters took on the appearance of "a parking deck" Sunday as the tow trucks filed in at the day and night hours.

Some of the towed cars have been claimed by their owners. Some are at the lot and others are at properties of the towing services.

Taking command of the operation were Assistant Police Chief John A. Egan, City Commissioner William Cahill, director of public works, and George Dalley, supervisor of public works.

Egan said car owners had plenty of warning before the vehicles were ordered removed so that snowplows could clear the streets of the heavy snowfall.

Two radio cars cruised through neighborhoods announcing the emergency over loudspeakers.

The assistant chief said the policemen made two to three "passes" before calling the wreckers.

Manning a city car and also announcing the emergency by loudspeaker were Cahill and Dalley.

Egan expressed his appreciation for the excellent cooperation of Radio Station WCTC, which made frequent warnings to car owners on the snow street emergency.

Once the removal of the vehicles from designated snow streets was a success, and that many owners shovelled their vehicles free to comply with the emergency measure.

However, there were at least 68 who didn't. They were ticketed for parking in "prohibited" zones.

Once the emergency was declared, the snow streets become prohibited parking spots.

Egan and Feaster said the towed cars were removed from all sections of the city.

The primary concern, Egan added, was to first clear thoroughfares leading to Middlesex and St. Peter's general hospitals.

The next concern was such main arteries as George and Albany streets and Livingston Avenue, the city's most heavily traveled roadways, before concentrating on others and side streets.

The downtown area's streets were "clear as a crystal" today.

While there was one-way traffic in some side streets, not a single side street was found to be impassable after a four of the city today.

The one-way traffic condition was caused by cars parked on both sides of the street. A number of vehicles were found to be "snowbound" in streets not designated as snow streets.

Egan said the cars were ordered to be removed from snow streets Sunday as the result of the heavy snowfall and a prediction of 14 inches.

Rutgers University reported a snowfall here of 11 inches, the highest in years.

Depending upon the time of removal, the fees charged by wreckers ranged from \$15 to \$20, according to the ordinance. A fee of \$15 can be charged from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and \$20 from 6 p.m. to 8 a.m.

However, the fee can be higher "in extraordinary cases involving unusual conditions or unusual distances," according to a city ordinance. Some car owners were charged \$25.

The city's public works crewmen worked steadily through the night, from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., to clear all streets for traffic.

Long-time city residents said the weekend snow removal was "the best in years, excellent."

One resident commented that last night's follow-up snow removal in the downtown business district was "exceptional."

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES

7 a.m. — 34	11 a.m. — 36
9 a.m. — 35	1 p.m. — 37
3 p.m. — 36	5 p.m. — 34
10 a.m. — 35	8 p.m. — 33

Special! Sylvania's one-a-year sale at Sylvania Hardware, 5 B. V. Rd. 18, East Brunswick, 246-1177.

School Budget Fight Looms

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

The first warning of a possible move to get an elected school board and elections on school budgets in this city was sounded last night.

Edward McGlynn, a 1959 City Commission candidate and a critic of the record 1968-70 school budget, said last night he would lead a petition drive to ask the city legislature for the necessary special legislation if the city's \$297,000 cut of the school budget is not maintained.

McGlynn warned he would begin circulating petitions which already have been printed, if state education commissioner, Carl Marburger, restores any part of the cut ordered Friday by the Board of School Estimate.

The school board almost immediately announced it would appeal the slashing of its budget to the City Commission and then, if necessary, to Marburger.

As of last night, the City Commission had not received the school board's appeal. It appears likely, however, the commission will not budge on the reduction.

Three of the five members of the Board of School Estimate are City Commissioners, and it was their votes that led to the budget axing. The other two members of the Board of School Estimate are members of the school board, and they opposed the cut.

McGlynn said he believed that if Marburger restored some of the cut funds, this would be circumventing powers of the city commissioners.

If it comes down to this, he said "We'd be better off with an elected school board."

"Arrogance, obstinacy" He accused the school board of having displayed "arrogance," "obstinacy" and of having given the public "half truths."

"We will hold back to see what Mr. Marburger does. If Mr. Marburger decides to interfere, then we will circulate the petitions," McGlynn said.

The Board of Education Feb. 1 introduced a budget of \$6,174,335 or \$803,000 more than the present 1968-69 budget. This would have required a tax levy of \$4,266.215.

GLAD TO MEET YOU: Chester W. Paulus may have lost the mayoralty title he held for so many years but, he has lost neither his graciousness nor his sense of humor.

Chet tells this story on himself, and chuckles about it.

Recently, on a day not fit for walking, Chet stopped along upper Livingston Avenue to offer a woman a ride downtown.

The woman explained she was on her way to Newark and was most grateful that Chet was kind enough to pick her up. "If you didn't come along, I'd probably miss my train to Newark," she said.

"Then she added: 'You're the ex-mayor aren't you?'"

"Yes," Chet answered. "Are you a resident of this area? I don't recognize you and I know most of the families around here."

"No, I'm not. I was visiting my daughter, who lives just around the corner on Llewellyn Place."

Then recognition struck Chet.

His passenger was Mrs. Michael Queenan, mother of Mrs. Patricia Sheehan, who succeeded Chet as New Brunswick's mayor.

Towing

Continued from Page One

cars were towed from all sections of the city.

The primary concern, Egan added, was to first clear thoroughfares leading to Middlesex and St. Peter's general hospitals.

The next concern was such main arteries as George and Albany streets and Livingston Avenue, the city's most heavily traveled roadways, before concentrating on others and side streets.

The downtown area's streets were "clear as a crystal" today.

While there was one-way traffic in some side streets, not a single side street was found to be impassable after a four of the city today.

The one-way traffic condition was caused by cars parked on both sides of the street. A number of vehicles were found to be "snowbound" in streets not designated as snow streets.

Egan said the cars were ordered to be removed from snow streets Sunday as the result of the heavy snowfall and a prediction of 14 inches.

Rutgers University reported a snowfall here of 11 inches, the highest in years.

Depending upon the time of removal, the fees charged by wreckers ranged from \$15 to \$20, according to the ordinance. A fee of \$15 can be charged from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and \$20 from 6 p.m. to 8 a.m.

However, the fee can be higher "in extraordinary cases involving unusual conditions or unusual distances," according to a city ordinance. Some car owners were charged \$25.

The city's public works crewmen worked steadily through the night, from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., to clear all streets for traffic.

Long-time city residents said the weekend snow removal was "the best in years, excellent."

One resident commented that last night's follow-up snow removal in the downtown business district was "exceptional."

Ratables 'Save' City Commission

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

If the New Brunswick City Commissioners whispered a few halloojuhs under their breaths yesterday, it was understandable.

For without the whopping \$3,219,000 increase in ratables this year, the commissioners would not have been able to introduce the politically beautiful budget that anticipates a two-cent tax reduction.

And for an administration which in recent months had been the target of a taxpayers' revolt, holding the line on taxes is a blessed event.

May Stabilize Rate

In effect, the 1969 budget and expected stabilized tax rate could win back for the commissioners much of the popularity that catapulted them into office 22 months ago. At the

least a stabilized tax rate probably would check any substantial growth in the number of City Hall dissenters.

The budget proposed by the commissioners yesterday requires an additional \$384,000 in taxes. Yet the tax rate drops two points.

Contrast this with the 1968 budget that required an additional \$875,000 in taxes and resulted in a 133-point tax rate hike, and the enormous impact of the \$5 million ratable increase is seen.

To get an even clearer picture of this, the additional \$5,219,000 in ratables permitted the tax levy to increase by up to \$395,000 without requiring a boost in the tax rate. The actual tax levy increased by \$384,209.

In addition to the ratable increase, the administration took direct steps to keep spending down. The work went out early to all municipal departments that this was to be a lean year. And sometime last week the Board of Education learned that the commissioners, probably fighting for their very political existence, meant business.

2-Cent Decrease

The projected 1969 overall city tax rate of \$7.56 per \$100 of assessed property—it was \$7.58 last year and \$6.25 in 1967—includes a school tax levy which is \$186,336 lower than the school board called for Feb. 1.

Thus, when the Board of School Estimate meets Friday, the proposed school budget will be cut by that amount.

The estimated \$7.56 tax rate means that the owner of a property assessed at \$10,000 and valued at \$20,000—assessments here are half of true value—will pay \$756 in taxes. In 1968 taxes on that same property were \$738, and in 1967, \$625.

What makes the \$7.56 tax rate even more remarkable is that the rate is being held while at the same time hefty raises are being given to teachers, firemen, policemen and all City Hall employees. In addition, the administration is again spearheading an industrial capital improvements program.

The \$7.56 tax rate will be viewed as an estimated rate until it is finally approved or altered in a few months by the Middlesex County Board of Taxation.

While such alterations or corrections are not unusual, they generally do not radically value—will pay \$738 in taxes. In 1968 taxes on that same property were \$738, and in 1967, \$625.

See RATABLES, Page 32

Ratables Boost 'Saves' City Commission

Continued from Page One

present amount of ratables from which the city collects taxes directly—\$115,393,000—each tax point is worth about \$11,539.

The proposed budget will be published in a legal advertisement in The Home News Feb. 28, the commissioners said.

Budgetary worksheets also will be available at City Hall that day. The public hearing on the budget will be held March 10 at 7:30 p.m. in City Hall.

"We are gratified at having been able to hold the line" on taxes, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said yesterday.

\$8.7 Million Levy

The total tax levy is \$8,728,195, compared to \$8,343,986 in 1968.

This includes, with 1968 levies in parenthesis, \$4,079,879 for school (\$3,879,620); \$179,056 for school debt service (\$221,992); \$2,958,420 for municipal costs (\$2,818,569); \$1,365,000 for county finances (\$1,276,024); and \$145,830 for exemptions, (\$147,520).

The tax levy is that amount needed over and above revenue from outside sources to balance appropriations.

For example, if there is a \$2 million budget and \$1 million is received from state and federal sources, another million dollars is needed to balance the appropriations. Thus the tax levy or amount that would have to be raised by municipal taxation is \$1 million.

The tax levy in 1968 was \$874,935. It was \$384,209 in 1967.

This is the second budget introduced by the present commissioners. Barring unforeseen events, they will own the distinction of having put through a record 133-point increase and an unusual two-point decrease.

Criticism of administration fiscal policies reached a peak last fall when proposed water rate increases were bitterly attacked. A drive was launched for a referendum on the increases and the hikes were defeated in the November election.

Such voter rebukes do not make for long political careers and the commission apparently got the message.

Ironically, despite the belly-hoo raised by the administration for a water rate increase, the proposed budget reveals that the water utility ended 1968 with \$600,000 more than had been anticipated. This year—with no water rate hike anticipated—there are plans to spend almost \$70,000 more than last year for capital improvements to the water system.

The new budget provides capital improvement funds for the drawing of plans for an addition to the library and City Hall, and the enlargement of the Railroad Plaza Traffic circle.

Also included are funds for the purchase of an aerial ladder truck, ambulance and pumper truck for the fire department, the acquisition of 10 experimental street call boxes from which citizens can directly contact police and fire headquarters, and the installation of storm sewers at Rutgers Village.

The budget revealed that the city has received an initial state grant to begin drawing up a new master plan, and a \$15,000 state grant for increased inspections of multiple-dwelling units.

New Division

A new division responsible for almost all types of municipal inspections will be opened. Ordinances will be codified or catalogued. For the first time \$1,000 allocations are being provided for advisory agencies including the Human Rights Commission, the Citizens Advisory Committee for Community Improvement, and the Citizens Advisory Committee on Recreation.

City employees get \$400 to \$500 raises. Policemen and firemen get \$700 raises. Teachers get \$500 to \$550 raises. And Mr. Taxpayer doesn't have to shell out any additional money.

Planning Board Asks Rutgers, City Not to Sell Route 1 Tract

By GEORGE W. DAWSON
Home News Staff Writer

The Middlesex County Planning Board asked yesterday that Rutgers University and the city of New Brunswick halt plans to sell a 69-acre tract between Route 1 and Weston's Mill Pond to allow the preservation of part of it for open space.

The board acted at the request of Mrs. George Sakel and Mrs. Robert Wolin of East Brunswick, representing the East Brunswick Garden Club and the South River-Farrington Watershed Association. Both said the land was valuable for recreation and protection of the city's water supply.

The board also asked that the freeholders "vigorously oppose" a recommendation by the South Brunswick Planning Board that part of the land sought for a county park at Davidson's Mill Pond be rezoned from rural residential to light industry. The board said the rezoning would "definitely increase" the cost of land acquisition to the county.

Strongest Stand to Date

The two actions by the board represent one of its strongest stands to date in its efforts to preserve open space in a county that is facing increasing pressures for development.

The recommendations on the Weston's Mill Pond tract may involve the board in a prolonged controversy with New Brunswick and Rutgers, which seek to have the land developed commercially.

The city has dismissed previous protests from local citizens on the development plan as failing to consider the serious need for tax ratables.

An active confrontation with Rutgers University, however, may divide the board against itself. Easton is dean of the College of Engineering and Metzger is university secretary. Easton concurred in the board action yesterday. Metzger was not present.

Douglas S. Powell, county planning director, who called on the board to support Mrs. Sakel and Mrs. Wolin, said that Rutgers and the city should preserve "ample land" to allow its continued use for recreation.

He said the preserved area could be part of a "chain

Planning Board

Continued from Page One

of parks" extending along the city reservoir system from Davidson's Mill Pond to Weston's Mill Pond.

The board asked that Powell and his staff prepare recommendations on a specific preservation plan. The board said it would then seek meetings with Rutgers and the city to attempt to win support for it.

The tract is composed of a 21-acre parcel owned by the city and a 48-acre parcel owned by Rutgers. The city and Rutgers reached general agreement late last year on a plan to combine the parcels for a sale.

Since then several city residents have announced opposition to the plan in the interests of preserving the tract as open space.

City attorney Joseph Bradshaw said last week that the city has yet made no actual step to put its share of the tract up for sale.

The freeholders have said they are interested in seeing the land preserved as a county recreation area, but would not move to buy the land since it was already owned by public agencies.

Mrs. Sakel said yesterday development of the land would be "a very destructive thing."

"The land is being used for recreation now," she said after the meeting. "You can see people hiking there, fishing, boating."

"Also, the land is located in a watershed. We don't know what pollution will result from development."

"This is a little spot which will be very valuable in the future," she said. "There's no doubt about it. New Brunswick may not use it so much now, but will need it in the future as a place of escape."

"Rutgers should be the last to allow this to happen," she said. "It should be setting an example."

The county has been involved in a running controversy with South Brunswick on the Davidson's Mill Pond park plan for about two years.

The freeholders agreed to a planning board recommendation in 1965 to buy 415 acres around the pond for a park. The planning staff said this acreage was necessary to completely contain the pond and to extend the park to existing property lines.

Since 1967, however, South Brunswick has sought to have the county reduce the taking to 200 acres to allow development of the remaining land. Much of the land now recommended for rezoning is within the area which the township has urged be left in private ownership.

The county planning board has been following a scale of 12 acres of open space per 1,000 population.

This scale is recommended by the Regional Plan Association in its Second Regional Plan for the metropolitan area. The association also recommends that municipalities acquire 10 acres per 1,000 population and that state and federal governments acquire additional land.

By this scale, the board says, the county's southwest region (in which South Brunswick is located), with a present population of 95,510, needs 1,145 acres, and will need 2,402 acres by the year 2000.



ENGINEERS HONORED — Mayor Patricia Sheehan, of New Brunswick, observing National Engineers' Week, honoring George Washington as the country's first recognized engineer, with George R. Bogdan of Edison, left, Kurt Nathan of Somerset, and, at right, Robert C. Kane, the New Brunswick City Engineer. Bogdan is engineer week chairman for the Raritan Valley chapter of Professional Engineers, and Nathan is chapter president.

Engineers Honored This Week

Engineers in New Jersey are diverting their attention from problems of industry, government or education this week — an Engineering Career Day is also set for March 26.

The objectives of the career day are to arouse the interest of students in engineering as a life work, to provide guidance to such students, and to answer questions of students and their parents about vocational decisions.

Engineering Career Day 1969 is sponsored by the New Jersey Society of Professional Engineers. Cooperating with the society are Rutgers, Princeton and Fairleigh Dickinson Universities. Newark College of Engineering, and Stevens Institute of Technology.

Rutgers will provide the classrooms, dining facilities and exhibit space. National and international manufacturers with plants in New Jersey, and firms solely devoted to providing industry and government with engineering services are actively taking part. Such exhibitors will occupy at least 24 booths, where they will describe their organizations and what role engineers play there.

Dean Joseph Elgin of the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences at Princeton will be the luncheon speaker.

For information about Engineering Career Day, students should contact their high school principal or guidance counselor, who will have additional information.

City employees get \$400 to \$500 raises. Policemen and firemen get \$700 raises. Teachers get \$500 to \$550 raises. And Mr. Taxpayer doesn't have to shell out any additional money.

Cooper Supporters Plan Rally, March Tomorrow

Cooper 3/6/69

By HARVEY FISHER

Home News Staff Writer
Black residents are rallying around City Commissioner Al- drage B. Cooper Jr. and will exhibit this support tomorrow with demonstrations at City Hall and police headquarters.

A group of black residents — including several city officials — last night began ironing out plans for the rally at City Hall and the subsequent march to police headquarters.

Plans for the demonstrations began when word spread yesterday afternoon that New Brunswick PBA Local 23 was demanding Cooper's resignation. The PBA's call for Cooper's scalp occurred one day after he revealed he privately has been told by members of the

police force that there have been instances of police brutality in New Brunswick recently. Cooper's statement capped several days of charges and counter-charges following a reported disturbance involving youngsters leaving Neighborhood House Thursday night. Two were arrested and the following day one of these people charged two policemen each with two counts of assault.

Peaceful Protests

Tomorrow's demonstrations, to which "all fair-minded citizens" have been requested to participate, are planned as "peaceful" protests. David J. Harris Jr., former president of the Urban League of Greater New Brunswick, was designated as spokesman

for the group of men planning the protests. These were Harris, Louis Diggs, Charles Seright, Donald Braxton, James M. Scott, John Steinline, Aaron Hairston, Nicholas Daniels, David Morning, Michael Sea-wright, Julius Scott and Joseph N. Jasmin.

James Scott is relocation director for the George Street Urban Renewal Project. Julius Scott is chairman of the city's Human Rights Commission. Braxton is assistant recreation director here.

The group issued the following statement: "We are calling on all fair-minded citizens to rally there and to march to police headquarters to present demands.

"We are emphasizing that all those who come to participate in the march should be ready to participate in a peaceful demonstration."

Harris said the specific demands to be presented tomorrow in city officials will be made public after their presentation. The first rally at City Hall

will begin at noon and participants will march to police headquarters where their demands will be presented. Harris said these demands in general will call for "the elimination of police brutality."

He further noted: "We also want to see that proper justice is brought to all past and present cases" involving allegations of police brutality. Individuals jumping to Cooper's support include some who in the past year or more have not seen eye to eye.

nantly white Democratic Party reform group immediately pledged their support of the move. Cooper last night said he had no intention of resigning as a city commissioner, a post he won in May, 1967. Prior to that, he served as vice chairman of the Board of Education.

He said he moved into the police brutality controversy in an effort to "reduce racial conflict." Harris told the Reform Democrats that the city was polarizing on the police brutality issue and this was reflected by the PBA's demand for Cooper's resignation. He said he believes the PBA See COOPER, p. 4

Continued from Page One

is "a good barometer" of what white residents in the city are thinking.

After the meeting leaders of the New Democratic Coalition said they supported Harris in his call for an impartial investigation of the Neighborhood House incident and the organization of a community relations bureau in the city police department.

Two members of the coalition's steering committee, Mrs. Dana Alexander and Stephen Salmore, said they would move to get the support of the full committee for such a statement.

Of Concern To All

Mrs. Gertrude Kleinman of 4 Stratford Place said that "the arrogance of the PBA in calling for an elected official to resign should be a concern to all city residents."

Black residents privately told The Home News that Cooper "stuck his neck out" for the black community and now they were not about to let him be "hung by the PBA." It appears to be for this reason that all elements within the black community are moving into Cooper's corner.

One black resident last night put it this way: "Look, as far as I'm concerned it was all right for the PBA to demand that Cooper name names or that he put up or shut up. But demanding his resignation, that's another matter. That ain't right."

Mrs. Dorothy Kincaid, 19, who was one of the two persons arrested after Thursday's incident, last night also appeared at the Democratic reform group's hearing.

She admitted she had struck out several times at a policeman during the commotion. But she contended this occurred only after she forcibly had been marched down the street by that officer for "half a block."

"Talk Could Make It So"

Woman Mayor Reports On City Riots

By Sheila Nelson

"People would stop me on the street to ask 'when are we going to have a riot?'—I began to fear that talking about it would make it so," Mayor Patricia Sheehan said here last week.

Returning to her alma mater as guest speaker at the annual Senior-Alumnae banquet, Mrs. Sheehan told Trinity students, that the circumstances that kept New Brunswick, N.J., from "completely blowing" last summer were so unique that they might never be duplicated. Mrs. Sheehan is the first woman mayor of New Brunswick. Back on Trinity's campus, she was introduced as "Trinity's first Mayor."

The unique circumstance, she noted, was that New Brunswick's city government had only been in office two months and two days when the riot fever began to build up on the heels of riots in Newark and Plainfield.

When a crowd gathered in front of police headquarters and demanded to see the mayor, Mrs. Sheehan met them on the steps and asked them to give her a chance to correct conditions. Although the crowd was boisterous, they agreed to give her a chance because she was new.

That situation no longer exists, she noted. "Like us or lump us, we're not new anymore."

She described New Brunswick as an urban center of about 33,000 people, located in the dead center of New Jersey and a city designed for the era before the automobile.

New Brunswick, she explained, is run by a commission form of government with five commissioners who have equal power. Under the usual working of the system, the commissioner who received the most votes is named mayor.

The previous administra-



MAYOR PATRICIA SHEEHAN

tion, she noted, had controlled city hall for 30 years. Believing it was time for a change, Mrs. Sheehan ran with four men as the "New Five." Seventeen candidates ran for commissioner, but the "New Five" swept the election. This was in May, 1967.

There have been some changes in New Brunswick since then. "We're doing as much as we can," she said, "not because of July but because of campaign promises." "We've had a fantastic response from the business community."

There were no swimming facilities. "You might think this wouldn't be a problem for a city one hour from the Jersey Shore," Mayor Sheehan said, "but that doesn't allow for the child who can't get to the shore."

"A car dealer who had suffered vandalism but who intended to stay in New Brunswick called saying he wanted to do something. Our director of recreation and parks estimated it would cost \$5,000 to provide a pool. Nine car and truck dealers put up the money and then organized others in the private sector. In two weeks we had five above the ground pools operating."

After Vice-President Humphrey stated in Boston that facilities such as armories could be put to community use after National Guard needs were fulfilled, Mrs. Sheehan arranged for the community center to be established in the New Brunswick armory.

There are many problems to be solved, the Mayor said, in educational facilities, welfare and transportation. One of the city's problems, she

members on duty throughout the period on the theory that these were the writers who could judge the situation more accurately because they knew the city best.

Mrs. Sheehan is a widow and mother of three, Betsy, nine, Daniel, Jr., eight and Michael, seven. All three attend St. Peter's parochial school in New Brunswick.

While mother discussed the problems of their home town, they went sightseeing with a friend and her two children, who completed Mrs. Sheehan's entourage.

"I told the chambermaid at the hotel to hold on," Mrs. Sheehan said. "We're only staying a day and I didn't think we can do too much damage in that time."

The newly-formed First Ward Political Action Group today called upon the City Commission to give up its plan to sell land the city owns on Route 1, near Route 1.

Through its president, also urged the commissioners to go on record as asking Rutgers University's Board of Trustees to make the decision.

In a prepared statement issued by Guy Cavender, the group's president, the protestors say that residents in the Rutgers Village, Dewey Heights, Edgewood, Raritan Gardens, Regency Apartments and Route 1 apartments desperately need a park to satisfy the needs of the estimated 4,000 persons who live in that sector.

The statement adds: "We need to make provisions now for future people who will move into this area. We are also interested in preserving the city's water supply from contamination. Traffic in our area comes to a standstill now and any additional burden in this direction will cost the taxpayers millions to correct the situation.

"Your association was formed out of a necessity to impress upon the city's governmental group that if our demands are not met, we intend to make the issue a 'political one' at the polls. It is a well known fact that a petition formed by 'The Citizens for the Preservation of the East End Park' and circulated in only one day was able to gain 1,000 signatures. This in itself is indicative of the feeling of the people in our area.

"Our area is not going to be the forgotten area for the sake of any political opportunism. Our section of New Brunswick pays more taxes to the city

than any other single tract in New Brunswick and we intend to get the proper services. In addition to a police and a fire station, which we don't have, we demand that our area has a park."

"We have some 1,300 children without any recreational type of park. Our children of today and in the future, mean more to us than the local group in office trying to sell off land recklessly in order to tell the public they are looking for 'ratables' to win reelection.

which have been almost universally criticized. Fortunately, all these proposals were defeated. For the sake of obtaining ratables, the present city commission has proposed:

Selling City Hall, The City Parking Deck and City Water Department Lands. "And now this final proposal to sell this beautiful tract of land at the site of the city's water supply, which will be gone from us forever and can never be the same again if the commissioners have their way."

Budget Hearing Drags On But Reductions Unlikely

March 11, 1969

By HARVEY FISHER

Home News Staff Writer
It appears unlikely the City Commission will reduce its proposed \$6,737,166 municipal budget, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said last night.

The mayor made the statement in an interview after the commission had deferred adoption of the 1969 budget pending approval by the state of several amendments.

These amendments, made following last night's four and a half hour hearing, were requested by the state and primarily are for bookkeeping purposes. The amendments will not change the total in the proposed budget.

Handful Dominated
A handful of the 85 people attending the public hearing dominated discussion on the budget.

If adopted, the proposed budget would not require a boost in the municipal tax rate.

In addition, the city has estimated that the over-all rate covering expenditures primarily for county, city and schools purposes will drop by two points.

However, because the city administration has moved to cut the proposed school budget by \$297,000, and this matter probably will wind up under appeal to state Commissioner of Education Carl Marburger, the over-all rate could fluctuate considerably. This will depend on what Marburger does.

To Reconsider Cut
Last night, three school officials asked the city to reconsider the \$297,000 cut. And several other residents asked that the municipal budget be reduced.

Former Tax Assessor Anthony Daly proposed that the municipal budget be reduced by \$100,000. Gregory "Zip" Mackaronis, a 1967 commission candidate, suggested a \$400,000 axing.

Also proposing that the budget be reduced were Robert Langellus, Republican municipal chairman, and Edward McGlynn, a 1969 commission candidate. All four said the city should defer plans to hire a large number of new municipal employees.

Asking the administration to reconsider the school budget cut were Eli Saltz, vice president of the school board. Mayor Sheehan said the city should defer plans to hire a large number of new municipal employees.

THE DAILY HOME NEWS
NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1969



LET ME SEE—Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan referred frequently to notes as questions on the budget came up.

interrupted by Daly who said McGlynn was talking about unimportant points. "Mr. Daly, I'm just building my case. Do you mind?" McGlynn asked.

ON AND ON—City Commissioner Al- drage B. Cooper Jr. listened and listened and listened at last night's four and a half hour budget hearing.



INTERRUPTED—Edward McGlynn, a former commissioner candidate was interrupted by Daly who said McGlynn was talking about unimportant points. "Mr. Daly, I'm just building my case. Do you mind?" McGlynn asked.

CUT IT OUT—Anthony Daly, former city assessor, suggested the city economize and reduce the budget by \$100,000. He spoke for more than an hour.



CUT IT OUT—Anthony Daly, former city assessor, suggested the city economize and reduce the budget by \$100,000. He spoke for more than an hour.

Budget Hearing Drags on but Reductions Unlikely

Continued From Page 1

ris Epps, superintendent of schools; and Mrs. Mary Allen, president of the New Brunswick Education Association.

All said the money that has been disbursed be restored for the sake of the children of this city.

Langellus said that instead of filling new municipal jobs, the administration should hire more policemen.

Mayor Sheehan said most of the money for new positions is being allocated for jobs in the police department.

"Sad State"
Mackaronis, Langellus and McGlynn criticized the budget-

ary worksheets given to the public. Mackaronis said it was a "sad state of affairs when we cannot get simple worksheets put together properly."

The only person to speak in support of the commissioners was Jack Gushin, chairman of the Citizens Advisory Committee for Community Improve-

ment. He praised the proposed budget and stated that the commissioners "are trying to do the best they can without hurting anyone."

Commissioner Carl Valenti said the budget for his public safety department contained funds for a feasibility study into the construction of one or two new firehouses.

He also said the budget included funds for the hiring of two people who will type reports that earlier had been fed into recording devices. Since policemen will not have to fill out the reports themselves, this will free up to two men on each police shift for street duty, Valenti said.



PATROLMAN JESSE BICZI

"I made a thoughtless statement that I have regretted since."



ROBERT LANGLOIS

"We don't need any Imperiales with people like you sitting here."



SEMMION H. HORNE

"I have no hatred in my heart for anyone."



J. ROBERT CARLUCCI

"As the Lord is our witness, we will have an open meeting with the commissioners and the school board."

Biczzi Apologizes for Statement

Without equivocation, Patrolman Jesse Biczzi made a full apology last night for his remarks about Negroes that caused his suspension and triggered resignations of nine of the 10 black officers on the New Brunswick police force.

After Biczzi finished reading his apology, the group was no less enthusiastic in applauding the officer as he strode from the stage. Biczzi's opening remarks were greeted with silence but then several men in the rear of the auditorium shouted objections.

After Biczzi finished reading his apology, the group was no less enthusiastic in applauding the officer as he strode from the stage. Biczzi's opening remarks were greeted with silence but then several men in the rear of the auditorium shouted objections.

Exodus Begins at Senior High, Few Students Stay in Class

Black students at the high school had asked permission this morning to hold a meeting in the auditorium this morning. After permission for the meeting was granted, a resolution was passed unanimously which promised that there would be "no violence" at the school today.

Exodus Begins at Senior High

Continued from Page One. Student reaction to yesterday's homeroom dialogues ranged from "real waste of time" to "very worthwhile." Said one white student, a junior: "During the four-hour homeroom class, we (the students) discussed grievances and our teacher listed them. Our homeroom was very active... there was lots of discussion."

Another, also a white student, said a senior, related: "During the first half hour after we got into our homeroom, the students just talked among themselves. Then our homeroom teacher began talking, and talked for about 20 minutes. She said that the black students deserve those things they want. I was stunned by what she said... I've always known her to be fair, but today the words didn't seem to be her own... It was like she was parroting what she was told to say."

Police, Faculty Prevent Fracas At High School

Possible trouble was averted outside New Brunswick High School this morning when North Brunswick police and high school faculty members intervened in a confrontation between approximately 100 black students and a like number of white students.

Detective Bureau, were admitted to the school but other Juvenile Aid Bureau members were denied entrance. School officials, in barring their entry, explained that they hadn't been called for.

Ministers Back 'Resigned' Patrolman

Eight black ministers have lined up in support of the nine black policemen who resigned from the New Brunswick force Friday night, and in support of the city administration's efforts to ease racial tensions here.

The clergymen issuing the statement were the Rev. Charles H. Brown of First Baptist Church of Lincoln Gardens, the Rev. Henry A. Hildebrand of Mt. Zion AME Church, the Rev. Charles H. Shelton of Ebenezer Baptist Church, the Rev. Mascof Gardner of Tabernacle Baptist Church, the Rev. H. O. Williams of Union Baptist Church of South River, the Rev. John T. Meadows of Zion Hill Baptist Church of Piscataway.

Also, the Rev. Peter Faison of Ship of Zion Baptist Church in Englishtown, and the Rev. Herbert Presley Jr. of Rose Hill Baptist Church in Asbury Park. Mr. Faison and Mr. Presley reside in New Brunswick.

Mr. Brown is chairman of the ministerial alliance. Also signing the statement were Benjamin Cromedy and Jerry Davis, deacons of Sharon Baptist Church, which presently does not have a pastor.

Daily Talks Slated to Help School

Ernest Scott, a Board of Education member, said homeroom orientation programs would be held for students to explain Friday's events and report the program for the remainder of the day.

Class meetings are to be held before the school day ends at 1:45 p.m., he said, to discuss problems and take a consensus of opinion in every classroom.

Mr. Biczzi's Bigotry

There is a difference between Jesse Biczzi and other bigots. Jesse Biczzi doesn't keep his bigotry to himself. He blabs it all over the place. But more important, unlike most of his fellow bigots, Jesse Biczzi might—just might, mind you—be capable of learning from his own bad example.

the Nobel Prize in human relations (1) came at a time when New Brunswick was ablaze with race problems, (2) resulted in his suspension for behavior unbecoming a police officer, and (3) prompted the resignations of 9 of the city's 10 Negro policemen.

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CRC Wants City to Meet Demands

By REGINALD KAVANAUGH
Home News Staff Writer

More than 1,000 white residents shouted demands last night for mass meetings with New Brunswick public officials from whom they want assurances of steps to be taken for "law and order."

While there was an occasional mention of lawless whites, most speakers called for action against Negroes they claim have made the city's streets and schools unsafe.

Gathered at the Hungarian American Athletic Club

under the sponsorship of a new organization, the Concerned and Responsible Citizens of New Brunswick, the crowd labored many for problems here.

Under attack at various times were the City Commission, the Board of Education, militant black leaders, Communists, Rutgers University, Gov. Richard J. Hughes, local clergymen and the courts.

The group voted on two specific demands:

● A meeting tonight at New Brunswick High School with the school board to discuss the safety of school children in view of disorders last week.

● A meeting with the City Commission at which CRC wants action on 10 demands formulated last week. Included are a curfew for youths under 18 years old, assurances that no type of civilian review board will be created for the police department and the use of police dogs by law enforcement officers.

Following the meeting, a telegram was sent to the superintendent of schools and to all Board of Education members stating that the CRC group would "be at the New Brunswick Senior High School auditorium at 8 p.m." The telegram said no excuse would be accepted for the

absence of any of the members of the board, the superintendent or two principals.

The message, signed by Alfred A. Salva, said that if the group was "put off again," the CRC would demand the "immediate resignations" of all those who were absent.

No Opposition

J. Robert Carlucci, chairman of the meeting, put each of the 10 demands to a vote by the assembled resi-

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CRC Wants City to Meet Demands

Continued from Page One

dents and none was opposed.

The crowd became quite vocal on several occasions in insisting that meetings with the commission and school board be open to anyone wanting to attend.

Carlucci was roundly applauded when he reported that his life had been threatened but that this would not sway him from his course. He did concede that he and other organizers of CRC had bowed to pressure from the clergy, the press and city officials in withdrawing an invitation to Newark City Councilman Anthony Imperiale, the controversial leader of a vigilante group.

Carlucci said the concession was made in anticipation that members of the city's governing body and school board would attend the meeting.

The crowd roared its approval of Carlucci who lambasted all public officials and members of the clergy, who did not show up at the meeting.

There was loud and prolonged booing when Carlucci read a telegram from Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan who said the commissioners would not attend but urged the group to send "your elected representatives at any time or place" to confer with the board in an attempt "to work out solutions to the problems that face our community."

More boos and catcalls greeted Carlucci's reading of a similar telegram from Eli Saltz, vice president of the school board.

But there was more applause than objections with the reading of a telegram from Blenda Wilson, executive director of the MCEOC, who expressed her pleasure "at what appears to be a change in the attitude of the CRC organization."

While declining to attend last night's meeting, Miss Wilson said she intended meeting with Afro-American leadership in the area to "define a unified plan of goals and objectives and would prefer that our organization be the recipient of the total views of the black community."

Last week Miss Wilson, who has been under attack from black spokesmen including David Harris, past president of the Urban League of Greater New Brunswick, and Kwame J. C. McDonald, an assistant dean at Livingston College, lashed out at some of her detractors.

The attractive Negro girl lambasted "Negroes parading as militants, some wearing dashikis (McDonald does), sandals, using black nationalist handshakes and calling each other 'brother.'"

She branded them as opportunists "feeding on the climate of social change, attempting to build a power base for their own political ends."

The principal addresses were made by Carlucci, Alfred Salva, William Thoene and Frank Ascani, who formed the CRC group.

Salva told the crowd that he had flatly refused to meet "behind closed doors" with George J. Shamy, a New Brunswick attorney and city Democratic leader.

As the applause died down, Salva declared that CRC is not anti-Negro. He contended that in the city, "It's black and white against the Reds."

Salva also announced that CRC would have no dealings with Harris, McDonald or Mrs. Milton Kleinman, who yesterday announced formation of another group called the Citizens for Constructive Action.

"If any of you are here, please leave," said Salva looking over the crowded hall. None was in the audience.

Salva accused Harris of "political motives" and promised the latter's overthrow "when we get the support of the black community."

The crowd burst into applause as Salva shouted, "They're not going to take God and the flag away from us."

Thoene, a 2nd Ward resident, said that he had no particular problems with Negroes in his neighborhood but added, "There are some whites I wish could be brought under control."

The speaker claimed that the press had not been told that Friday's racial disorders at the high school involved an "outsider" who was also involved in the Franklin High School disorders the previous day, that 200 students walked out of the junior high school and that some grade school children required police protection.

"We want to let you know what's going on in your town—not what someone wants you to know about what's going on..." Thoene said.

As the group voted on each of the 10 demands, there was loud applause for authorization that would permit the police department to use patrol dogs.

A Rerun for TV Cameras

Carlucci interrupted at this point to announce that a CBS television crew recording the meeting had "run out of film" and had to change reels. He therefor asked that the vote be taken again.

As Salva went through the motions, the crowd only gave a show of hands until someone called out, "the same noise." And the groups responded loudly.

As assurance that the group did not want the CRC officials to meet privately with the City Commission, Carlucci asked should the session be closed?

"No," came the reply from the crowd. He then asked if the meeting should be closed or open? "Open," was the response from the 1,000.

"As the Lord is our witness, we will have an open meeting with the commissioners and the school board," Carlucci declared.

Robert Langlois, GOP municipal chairman who laughingly described himself as a member of a minority group, was the only speaker to say that the CRC had done right by canceling the appearance of Imperiale.

When several men at the rear of the hall shouted objection, Langlois replied:

"We don't need any Imperiales with people like the ones sitting here."

He contended that having Imperiale address the group would tend to bring in black radicals. And Langlois said that this would only benefit the Communists.

Erno Kiss, who headed the George Wallace movement last year, said, "We're not talking about race. We're talking about garbage—white garbage and black garbage."

Vincent DePane, a former New Brunswick policeman who is leading a recall campaign against the City Commission, congratulated the CRC for the job it is doing.

He said that the absence of the commissioners "is evidence that they are not interested" and he declared that the voters should make that absence permanent.

As the three-hour meeting neared its conclusion, a number of speakers argued pro and con on the advisability of keeping their children at home today.

Thoene disagreed with several persons in the audience who wanted to make a show of force at the high school. Instead, he urged that the CRC set up a meeting with the school board.

Expressing concern for the image of the CRC, Thoene said, "Let's be responsible. We don't want any mob scenes and we don't want to be crucified in the press and be accused of being irresponsible."

But Thoene added, "If we have to use physical force to defend ourselves, we'll do it."

While the sentiment seemed to be against any parent-backed boycott of the schools today, one man drew applause for the suggestion that it could be started tomorrow if the school board refuses to meet tonight with the CRC.



SHOW OF HANDS — Part of the overflow crowd that packed the HAAC Hall here last night votes to back

the 10 demands made to the City Commission by the Concerned and Responsible Citizens of New Brunswick.



WARNING—Al Rinaldi, former New Brunswick High School football coach, warned that most of the 400 teachers in the school system probably would leave if school officials were forced to resign.

Resignation Motion Defeated ^{3/18/69}

A narrow majority of the 850 people attending last night's meeting of Concerned and Responsible Citizens refused to give leaders of the new city organization the go-ahead to demand the resignations of the Board of Education, the superintendent of schools and two principals.

What amounted to the first setback for the organization's leaders came at the high school auditorium and during the group's fourth meeting in nine days. About 3,700 people have attended these meetings.

Last night's vote, called for by Alfred Salva, one of the mainstays of the organization, was by show of hands and had to be taken twice because of the apparent narrow margin.

In addition to Concerned and Responsible Citizens, those voting included teachers and students.

Resignations Sought

Salva said he wanted the vote to pave the way for the organization to demand the "mass" resignations of all five school board members, Supt. of Schools Morris Epps, and Principals Willard Lindstrom of the high school and Earl Bornholm of Roosevelt Intermediate School.

Salva accused the school officials of being "unfit" for office because of their failure "to enforce discipline."

Ironically, when the four-hour meeting ended, J. Robert Carlucci, chairman of the temporary steering committee for Concerned and Responsible Citizens, said a prayer which included the statement, "God bless the Board of Education."

After Salva's move was defeated, he and the other leaders of the organization appeared to take a less militant stand against the school officials, although many in

the audience continued to barrage the school officials with questions and criticism.

A spokesman for the group said this morning that many of its members would attend tonight's City Commission meeting at City Hall at 8 p.m.

Petition for Elected Board

And Edward McGlynn, a 1959 City Commission candidate, announced he would soon begin circulating a petition to get an elected school board. Under the present system here, the school board is appointed.

McGlynn was one of those in the crowd who reacted

negatively to Salva's move to get a bandwagon going against the board, Epps and the two principals.

"We don't want mob rule here," McGlynn stood up and shouted from his seat in the middle of the auditorium. "We want a rule of reason."

But it was Al Rinaldi, former high school football coach, who was the first to hit Salva's statement. Rinaldi moved quickly up to the stage, and declared he was "ashamed" of Salva's statement.

And Rinaldi warned that if the school board and the

See CRC, Page 18



PACKED HOUSE—About 850 people jammed the high school auditorium for a meeting last night of Concerned and Responsible Citizens of New Brunswick. (Photo by Paul Canino)

3/18/69 Scuffle

Continued from Page One

blacks tried to drag some students from the buses.

So far, only one known arrest has been made, Peggy Stokes, 18, of 14 Railroad Ave., was arrested for disorderly conduct in front of the junior high school by Sgt. Louis Newberger and Patrolman Russell Henry.

According to police, Miss Stokes used foul and abusive language on the two officers. Miss Stokes said she had come to the junior high school to get her brother, whom she did not identify. She was released in the chief's custody.

Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone reported he had requested police reinforcements from all municipalities which border the city.

He also said all available off-duty city police had been called in.

The chief said a state police sergeant had accompanied Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and Public Safety Commissioner Carl T. Valenti to see if the situation was serious enough to warrant additional assistance from the state police.

Papers are strewn over the floor of the school basement, where the cafeteria is located. Basement classrooms are littered with paper and with glass from broken windows.

By noon, five members of the North Brunswick riot squad and five or six members of the Edison tactical squad had arrived at the school equipped with helmets, visors and night sticks. They took up positions in front of the building, but by this time most of the crowd had dispersed.

At least 20 more members of the Edison tactical force arrived later on the scene.

In all, about 50 to 60 helmeted police were stationed outside the school, most from Edison, with other contingents from East Brunswick, North Brunswick and Milltown, as well as sheriff's officers.

About 30 white students had remained in the junior high during the incidents. They later boarded a chartered bus.

One police car, parked on Comstock Street, was substantially damaged.

While the students were pelted the school with stones, several black adults exhorted them to stop.

Junior High Students, Police Scuffle ^{3/18/69}

By GEORGE DAWSON and ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writers

A chair-throwing incident in the New Brunswick Junior High School cafeteria about 11 this morning, followed a half an hour later by a scuffle outside the school between New Brunswick police and black students, touched off sporadic skirmishes that ended by noon.

A crowd of about 50 students on Delavan Street pelted the side windows of the school with stones and then bricks after classes were dismissed at 11:30 a.m.

Fifteen minutes later the crowd had moved to the front of the building, where white teachers were stationed, and started throwing stones and sticks at them. The teachers stood their ground, and police came out from inside the school and formed a barricade. The crowd of about 100 then moved across Livingston Avenue, where white passers-by stopped, watched and muttered.

Richard Costello, a Home News staff photographer who was taking pictures at the far side of the school, was jumped by 30 of 40 youths. He was

rescued by police and taken inside the school, which has an enrollment of about 800 students.

The crowd then began running after a 19-year-old white youth. They chased him down Comstock Street to the railroad tracks, where they started pummeling him. The police rescued the youth. The crowd then started throwing stones at the police, who moved back toward the high school.

Richard Costello, a Home News staff photographer who was taking pictures at the far side of the school, was jumped by 30 of 40 youths. He was

after a serious outbreak on the Comstock Street side of the building, he urged them to move on.

They agree — providing police were withdrawn.

Capt. Claude V. Colligan, who heads the juvenile aid bureau, ordered all officers to move on toward Livingston Avenue.

Cooper then recommended that the group head for the Neighborhood House "to talk things over." One youth shouted, "OK — we'll meet — but we'll be back."

Cooper's appearance resulted from the police setting a "stop line" — beyond which students would not be allowed to pass.

Adamant, the children joined hands and started to move forward when an adult, still unidentified, began to scuffle with police. Students joined in but what appeared to be the making of a full-scale battle quieted.

Joining Cooper in trying to quell the situation was Det. Sgt. Everett (Duke) James, who is one of nine black policemen who tendered their resignations last Friday.

The scuffle, which preceded

James spoke to the students through a loudspeaker, urging them to meet elsewhere.

Traffic on Livingston Avenue was sealed off at either end — Handy Street at one point, Lawrence Street at the other.

During the peak of the tense situation, a car on a parking lot close to Lee Avenue started to burn.

The vehicle, with a KJZ-393 license plate, had been turned on its side and its windshield shattered.

alarm from the school that turned out to be false, were close by.

According to white students, trouble began when a number of black students congregated outside the cafeteria.

The white students were holding a meeting in the cafeteria at the time. When teachers tried to keep the door shut, they were overpowered by the blacks, the students said, and started throwing chairs.

The white youths panicked and attempted to flee the building, losing shoes and

books in the process.

Three students—two girls and a boy—were treated for injuries at St. Peter's General Hospital, and three others were taken to Middlesex General Hospital with minor injuries.

At least one of the girls at St. Peter's Hospital had been injured when she was hit in the head by chair. All three students are being X-rayed.

As the students in the cafeteria left the building they boarded school buses waiting outside. Reportedly, several

See SCUFFLE, Page 18



Edward Williams said, "We are learning something more important than mathematics. We are learning responsibility."



Michael Ulbin contended high school officials had not kept white students aware of what has been going on the past few school days.



Al Salva, an official of Concerned and Responsible Citizens of New Brunswick, called for the resignation of eight school officials.



Sal Lucarello, left, a Rutgers student, called the meeting of Concerned and Responsible Citizens of New Brunswick a "graphic example of white racism." Looking on was J. Robert Carlucci of that organization. (Home News Photos by Paul Canino)

CRC Resignation Call Motion Defeated

Continued from Page One
Other named education officials were to resign under such pressure, most of the system's 400 teachers probably also would resign.

Earlier, Epps warned the crowd about looking for some "sacrificial soul" on whom to blame current racial tension in the schools.

Meanwhile, the report that "outsiders" caused Friday's disturbance in the school was disputed by several people, including the boy who said he was one of the two adversaries in the fight that started a rumpus in the cafeteria. That student and the other boy involved, was a city resident.

When questioned about this, Lindstrom said that while "witnesses have charged there were outsiders" who provoked the altercation in the cafeteria, "I have no proof of that."

It also was revealed during the meeting that at least several white students in the high school have been told to stay home after they became involved in arguments with black students. Among those told by school officials not to return to school until called is the granddaughter of Anthony Daly, former tax assessor here.

Daly who received a rousing ovation, last night, suggested the school board apply for a state grant which would cover 75 per cent of the costs for hiring private

security guards for the school.
Louis Diggs, president of the Nathan Hale PTA received a long and loud applause after he appealed for more integrated schools in this city.

"Let our children grow up together. They will learn how to live together," Diggs said.

Diggs also took a slap at David J. Harris Jr., former president of the Urban League of Greater New Brunswick. Diggs said, "The white man gave us Harris as a leader. We didn't choose him."

Salva said people like Diggs should be placed in positions of responsibility.

Graphic Example of White Racism

Sal Lucarello, a graduate of the high school and a Rutgers student, created a stir when he called last night's meeting "the most graphic example of white racism."

When he left the stage several people immediately ran up to him to challenge him on the statement.

Two people in the audience attempted to grab the camera of a photographer, taking a picture of an unidentified man exchanging angry words with the Rutgers student.

Capt. Felix Sica, head of this city's Detective Bureau, helped settle the potentially-explosive situation.

The Parents Council, which represents the PTA's, and the Community Advisory Committee to the school board issued a statement in support of the "joint efforts" of high school and junior high school students and faculty "to resolve the problems confronting all students in the schools today."

On several instances people in the audience charged that school officials had failed to summon New Brunswick police yesterday when it was apparent police assistance was needed.

Lindstrom last night said, "we will call the police in if we can't control our students."

At one point Lindstrom criticized a group of white students who were hostile to him.

Board Invites Small Group

At the conclusion of the meeting, Eli Saltz, vice chairman of the school board, asked leaders of Concerned and Responsible Citizens to send a "representative group" to the Board of Education for future conferences.

Carlucci said, "We most certainly will." Later he clarified this saying any decision to send representatives to the school board for meetings would have to be approved at a future gathering of Concerned and Responsible Citizens. Sunday the group said it wanted nothing but meetings open to all.

Too Much Student Leeway

Many parents in the audience last night contended the high school youngsters were being given too much leeway, that the students should be studying the three R's instead of holding meetings on racial issues during school hours.

"Those running the schools? the kids?" one woman called out.

But Edward Williams, a senior at the high school, contended that because of the meetings, "We are learning."

He added, "We are learning something more important than mathematics. We are learning responsibility." Some parents charged that black students are being given "preferential" treatment.

Epps said the Board of Education, teachers, and students "are working very hard to come up with the procedure that would assure the peace and calm in our school system."

Confidence Sought

Ernest Scott of the school board said, "Please give us a chance... We must have your confidence." Lindstrom said he believes school officials were "succeeding" in "trying to cool" the present situation.

Mrs. Mary Allen, president of the New Brunswick education association said she has "trust" in the board of education. She is Carlucci's sister.

Lindstrom declined to make public a list of demands he received from black students yesterday afternoon. He said other students also have submitted demands.

Daly charged that, "Mrs. Lindstrom had swept under the carpet every incident that has happened."

Lindstrom also was taken over the coals for not curtailing classes sooner Friday, while on the other hand junior high school officials were criticized for closing the school early yesterday.

In New Brunswick

3/19/69 NEWARK EVENING NEWS

Negro Official Calms Blacks

VINCENT R. ZARATE
Evening News Staff Writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — A community center which has served blacks in this city for 20 years was damaged by fire last night and authorities believe it was set.

The blaze in the Neighborhood House occurred at 11 P.M., capping a tough, racially tense day in which further violence was avoided because of Negro Commissioner Aldridge B. Cooper, who dispersed bands of blacks on city streets after talking to them.

Firemen found a two-gallon can which might have contained kerosene or gasoline in the charred interior of the main office of the Neighborhood House at Commercial Avenue and Baldwin Street.

Police Commissioner Carl T. Valenti said the fire was of suspicious nature, and he said an investigation will continue today.

A hundred law enforcement

officials of the city and neighboring towns spent a tense six hours from sundown to midnight. A liquor store was looted and windows in three stores were broken.

It was at the liquor store at Remsen Avenue and Seaman Street where the first incident occurred at 9:15 p.m. A City Commission meeting was in progress at the time, with 150 citizens present.

When the meeting adjourned, Cooper went to the liquor store, saw the smashed window and several bottles broken on the street and said, "This has got to stop."

Crowd Cooled
Helmeted city police and sheriff's deputies — about 40 strong — stood near the liquor store. One block away about 200 blacks had gathered — a scene similar to the one which triggered this city's riots two summers ago.

This time, Cooper walked into the crowd and instead of ordering or begging, talked to the gathering to break it up and go home.

The towering 6 feet, 5 inches, Cooper, a former basketball player, listened as the black citizens asked why the police were there with clubs and helmets.

Cooper replied to each one individually, instead of delivering a speech. To one he said, "Man, they're here because someone in this block called them."

They're here to protect that house, and that store and that car and those people and these people and you. They have to be here to see that no one gets hurt."

To another who asked if heads were going to be busted, Cooper said, "No, no heads are going to be busted. Let's all go home and get sleep."

To another who said he had participated in the riots two years ago, Cooper said, "What did that accomplish? We didn't go anywhere. Look, we've got 100 miles to go, man, and

this isn't the way to travel the first inch."

And Cooper, Assistant Recreational Director Donald Braxton, Louis Diggs, a chef at a fraternity house, James Scott and other blacks walked back and forth along the block between the broken liquor store window and the big crowd listening and responding. Two hours later the police left because the crowd had dispersed.

At the City Commission meeting Cooper was criticized sharply by Voorhees Dunn, who said the racial disturbances were reinitiated because Cooper only three weeks ago had publicly declared there was evidence of police brutality in the city.

Dunn said that Cooper had not named persons or places. Dunn said, "You should have weighed that statement carefully before making it."

Cooper, a commissioner nearly two years, said, "If I weighed it before I said it, I said what I had to say. I see no

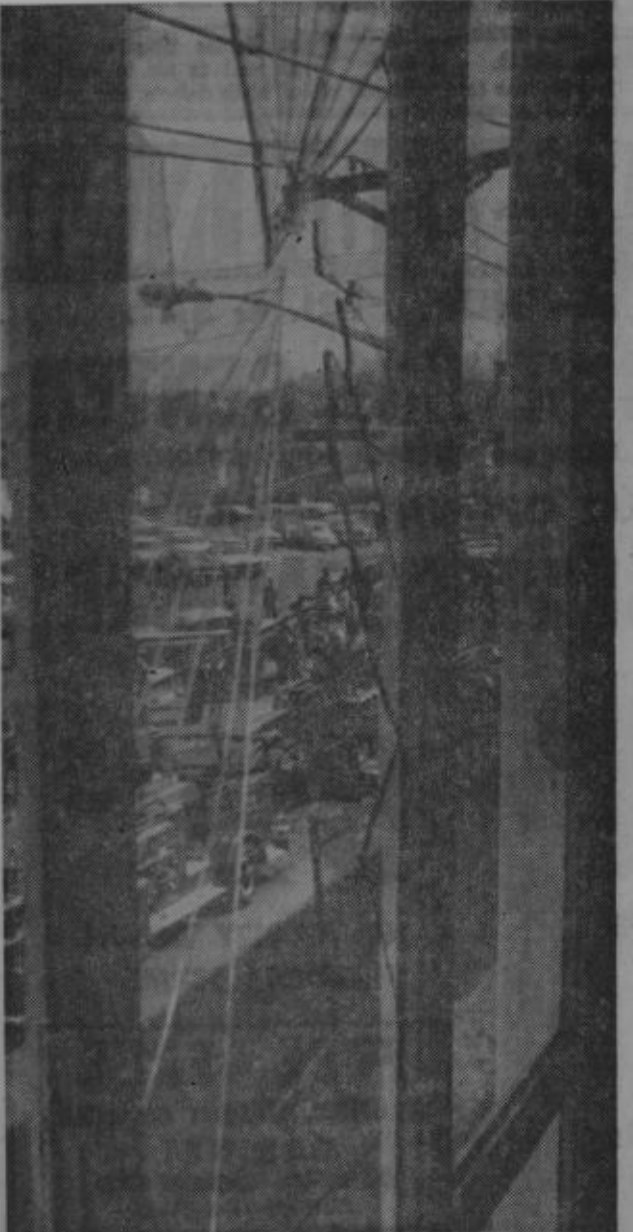
reason why I should back down from what I said."

"Perhaps it probably led to racial disturbance, but I've been accused before. I've been accused by whites with being a racist, which is absurd, and by the blacks with being an 'Uncle Tom,' and that is absurd.

Commissioner Valenti announced that the nine black policemen who resigned Friday because Patrolman Jesse Bicci publicly issued a racial slur, have not returned to duty officially.

He disclosed, however, that the nine had helped in cooling off junior high school students after they had clashed with teachers and police earlier in the day on Livingston Avenue. Valenti has asked the nine to return, but they have taken no action. Valenti said that their pay was stopped Monday and will remain stopped.

"I try to serve everybody and while I'm in office, that's too bad."



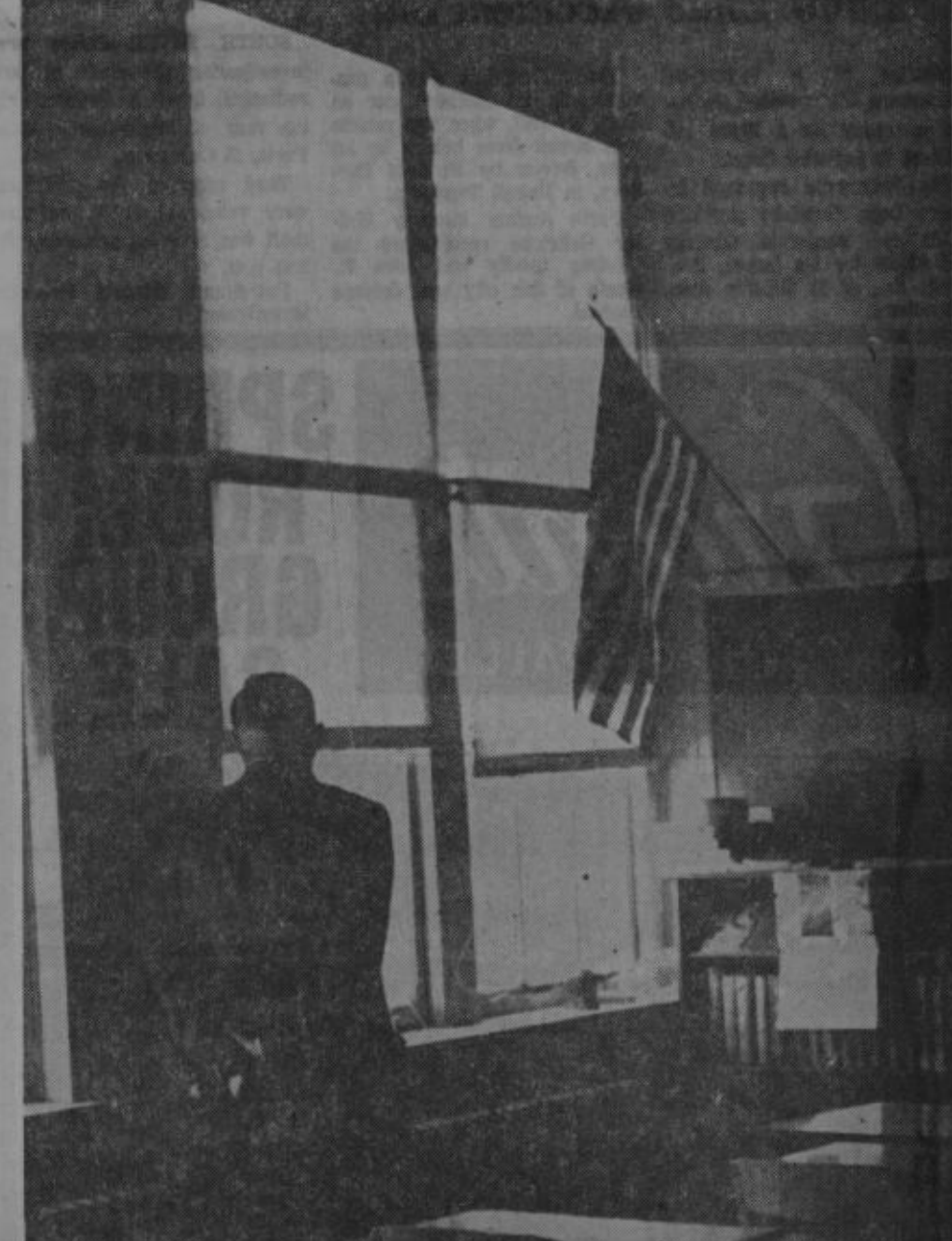
SHATTERED—Fire trucks called to the Junior High School yesterday can be seen through a pane of glass which was shattered by a rock during scuffles between police and black youths.



EXODUS — Students from Junior High School file onto buses following the early dismissal of classes yesterday morning.



EXTINGUISHED — New Brunswick firemen keep a watchful eye on a smoldering car which had been set afire during yesterday's disorders at the Junior High School. The blaze went out by itself, but firemen were on the scene to make sure it did not start again.



FORLORN — Home News Photographer Will Gainfort, who graduated from the Junior High School when it was used as the city's high school, looks forlornly out of a classroom window as scuffles between police and black students break out yesterday outside the school.



ARRESTED—New Brunswick Police Sgt. Louis Newberger escorts Miss Peggy Stokes, 18, of 14 Railroad Ave., to police car after she was arrested for disorderly conduct during yesterday's scuffles at the junior high school.



CONSULTATION—City and police officials confer on how best to handle the series of scuffles which broke out yesterday morning at the city's junior high school. Those who can be identified are Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, in checkered coat; Neil Peterson, deputy city administrator standing to left of policeman with riot stick in air; Public Safety Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, next to Peterson; and Edison Police Capt. William Fisher, wearing white police hat.

Black Leaders Quiet Teen-Agers

By WILLIAM HEFFERNAN
Home News Staff Writer
City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. and a handful of black leaders walked into an angry crowd of teen-agers on Remsen Avenue last night, and asked them to go home and let their leaders do the fighting for them.

But the teen-agers, though angry and vocal over an earlier confrontation with police at the New Brunswick Junior High School, kept their distance, while the police maintained a fixed position in front of the smashed windows of the liquor store.

Majority Unswayed
That group responded to the pleas for calm with catcalls and degrading remarks but were unable to sway the majority.

Cooper ignored the angry comments and continued to move among the crowd discussing the "legitimate problems in the school system that created the situation" and urging the teen-agers to "go home and help us hold this thing together."

Later, the youth quieted down and was led away by another teen-ager while Diggs moved back into the crowd. The entire incident the police stood by silently, leaving the task of disbarring the crowd to the black leaders.

Adult Aid Enlisted
From the outset, police enlisted the aid of neighborhood adults, who mingled with the teen-agers and attempted to head off any chance of violence.

The crowd, which numbered about 50 when police first arrived, grew to more than 100 by 9:45, however, and tempers appeared to intensify because of the continued presence of the riot-equipped police guard.

At that point Cooper and a small band of black leaders arrived and moved into the crowd, shaking hands and assuring the teen-agers that their grievances would be satisfied through peaceful means.

Another youth objected, insisting he was a man and wouldn't be sent home by anyone.

Drunk Arrested
The only arrest of the night, involved an adult, who was charged with public intoxication after he refused to respond to repeated police demands that he leave the scene.

The liquor store was held up the night before, the bandit escaping with an undetermined amount of money. This was the second stickup at the store in less than a month.

The area was the scene of a racial unrest in 1967, at which time several liquor stores were looted. Police said last night's response was based upon fears that similar disorders might occur, especially in light of recent unrest at city schools.

Tool Of Whites
At one point the youth denounced Diggs as a tool of the whites, only to have the black leader look at him coldly and tell him, "I can't be your brother when you act this way."

At first the youth objected and attempted to push Diggs away, but each time the burly PTA president pinned him back against the wall.

Police identified the man as John T. Horne, 37, of 179 Redmond St. They said his arraignment, originally set for 10:30 a.m., was postponed.



OVERFLOW CROWD—This was part of the overflow crowd that spilled into the corridor of City Hall last night at the City Commission meeting. A record 175 attended in a room that seats about 100.

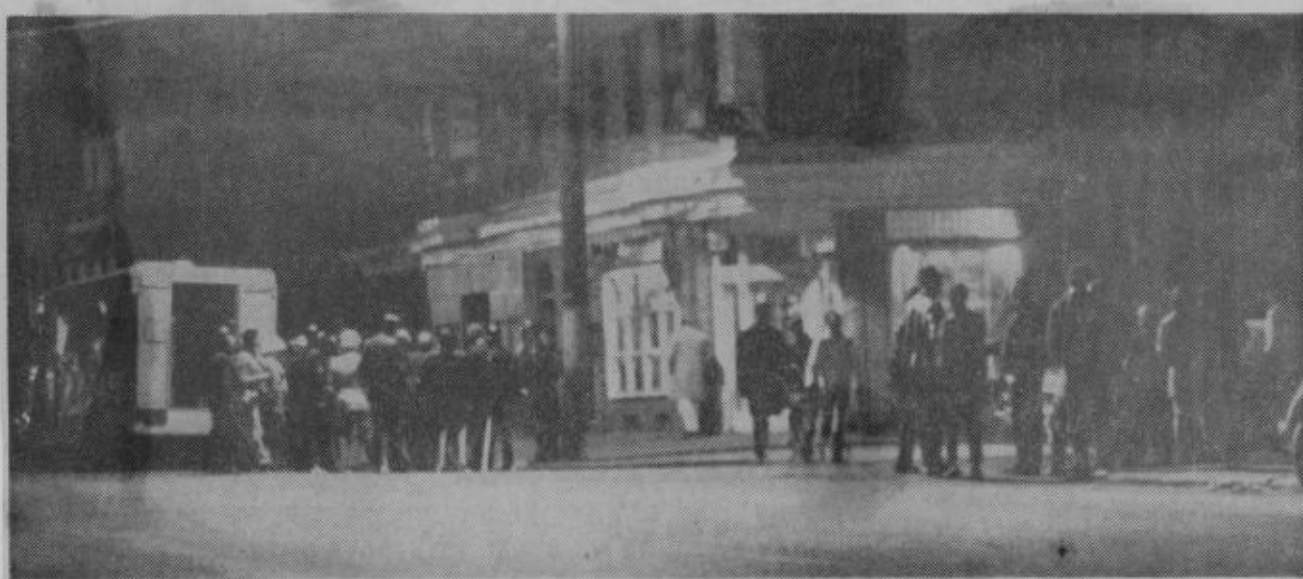
Quiet

Continued from Page One

Last night, was postponed by Judge Myer Cohn, when the defendant appeared unable to understand the charge lodged against him.

Police pointed out that precautions were taken to insure that no question of due process could be raised, including the presence of a court stenographer and Assistant County Prosecutor J. Norris Harding at the 11:45 p.m. arraignment.

Black leaders also pointed out that no other arrests were made and that black teen-agers remained non-violent despite feelings of unrest throughout the black community. They insisted, however, that the overall atmosphere was still uneasy.



UNEASY QUIET—Helmeted police and sheriff's officers stood by on Remsen Avenue last night, while more than 100 black teen-agers gathered in a two block area, following a break-in at Dennis Liquor Store. The black youths were later disbanded by City Commissioner Aldrage Cooper and other black leaders without major incident.

Neighborhood House Arson Probe Begins

By JOHN PRIBISH
And WILLIAM HEFFERNAN
Home News Staff Writers
Cooler heads prevailed in New Brunswick last night, and racial tensions sweeping the city in wake of violence at the junior high school did not reach boiling point.

New Brunswick police and officers from suburban communities patrolled the city. Others were on standby at police headquarters and the tactical operation—the first of its kind in this city—was secured at 2 a.m.

Emergency Precautions
As the city is returning to normal, with the exception of closing of three schools, City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti met this morning with police brass.

Ralph C. Petrone, Assistant Police Chief John A. Egan and Lt. William T. Conway, who was in charge of last night's operation.

Police emergency precautions are continuing. All days off for city policemen have been cancelled and a 12-hour work day has been ordered.

The precautions, officials said, will continue until further notice. Valenti met with police officials to improve on any shortcomings of the emergency plan to quell civil disturbances.

The commissioner said police did an excellent job. See ARSON, Page 10

Arson Probe Begins

Continued from Page One
noting that while persons were injured, the injuries were minor. There were few arrests, too, he said.

Valenti said police kept their cool under trying circumstances, not only at the junior high school but at Remsen Avenue and Seaman Street, where a large unruly crowd gathered.

One Arrested
Only one man was arrested from that group, and he was charged with public intoxication. There was minor window breaking.

But the Neighborhood House fire was the most serious incident. The fire erupted with the help of flammable liquid shortly before 11 p.m.

Firemen within minutes put out the blaze in the two-story brick building. The fire caused heavy damage to a front office, and water and smoke damage to other parts of the recreation center.

"It was definitely arson," said Chief Inspector Thomas A. Lyons Jr., head of the Fire Prevention Bureau. Lyons and Fire Chief Angelo Torrasi, who was of the same opinion, made that report to Valenti this morning after another inspection of the building.

The fire began when employees of the center were at the scene of racial tensions at Remsen Avenue and Seaman Street.

Willie Raliff, a part-time center supervisor, reported receiving a telephone threat at 7:45 p.m., that the building "would be bombed."

Although Raliff did not report the threatening call to police, he said the call sounded like a teen-ager youth.

Raliff learned of the fire when stopping to eat at a nearby diner after touring streets attempting to cool angry black youths.

A friend told Raliff of seeing a youth in his teens running from the center but was unable to determine his race.

Torrasi said the fire was started from within the building and that flames were confined to the front office area.

Valenti reported that a two-gallon can of "either gasoline or kerosene" was found in the front office. It has not been determined by officials whether the flammable liquid was stored for cleaning purposes or placed there by the arsonist.

The blaze spread along the walls and window draperies. Police said an unidentified Rutgers University student rents an apartment above the center, but was not in it when the fire broke out.

There was concern by officials and police that the fire would fan racial tensions into other incidents. It didn't.

There was, however, a non-violent confrontation between police and a crowd of black youths at Remsen Avenue and Seaman Street.

That confrontation was eventually brought under control by black youth leaders led by City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr.

Earlier, there were three false fire alarms within 22 minutes.



GUTTED—An office in Neighborhood House on Commercial Avenue was heavily damaged last night, when a fire of suspicious origin erupted at 10:55 p.m. Three hours earlier an employee of the recreation center received an anonymous telephone call stating the building would be bombed.

'Leave It Up to the Kids' Is PTA Message to Parents

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer
Let the kids work out their own problems. That was the message repeatedly delivered by students, parents and school officials to the 350 people attending last night's meeting of the New Brunswick High School PTA.

and, at the same time, put the students in the position of "sharing the onus" when solutions fail.

'Leave It Up to the Kids' Is PTA Message to Parents

Continued from Page One
be solved by those who spend the hours here in the high school each day. . . We must let the teachers and our sons and daughters know that we have faith in them to perform the tasks that lie ahead.



STOP THE HATRED—Mrs. Theresa Schrum, president of New Brunswick High School PTA, told the 350 people at the association's meeting last night they must stop passing their prejudices on to youngsters. "If you can't say something worthwhile, don't say anything at all," she admonished.

To Solve Problems Together
Continuing he decried. "If we have to junk all the things we did in the last 25 years, pull the generation gap and rewrite the book, we are going to do it. But we (blacks and whites, teachers and students) are going to do it together."

"until all issues are clarified or ready for presentation." Classes, he said, should be resumed while discussions are going on.

Dialogue to Continue
Eli Saltz, vice president of the Board of Education said there will be a "continuation of this dialogue when this (high) school does reopen."

Make Expanded Group Permanent
The expanded student government body should become a permanent body to give all youngsters "an avenue of redress during the summer vacation months, reporting to an official to be designated at a later date," McGlynn suggested.

Make Up Days Lost
Several students said they wanted to return to school.

Appoint Student Monitors
One woman proposed that instead of having police in the schools, school officials consider using student "monitors" to keep peace. She pointed out, "We have an awful lot of big boys in this school" who could serve as such "monitors."

City Begins Searching Its Soul

3/19/69

The "soul searching" has begun. Most of the standing-room-only crowd of 175 people at last night's City Commission meeting agreed they now have to move to wipe out the prejudices of their children.

This, what some expected to turn into a meeting at which the City Commission would come in for harsh criticism, actually developed into a plain-talk session on ending prejudice.

While there was some debate on whether police did a good or bad job in handling yesterday's disturbance outside the junior high school, most of last night's discussion centered on what this city must do to bring whites and blacks "together." The general tone of last night's meeting was set by Mrs. Mildred Small of

Henry Street. She contended that parents who talk with racial hatred—against black or whites—must accept the blame if their children display these same hatreds. This, she said, has led to the present eruption of racial tensions in the schools.

'We Are Racists'

The small black woman said, "The majority of trouble we have with young people" is not really the responsibility of young people. "It's we adults. We have poisoned the minds of young people for years. We are racists."

And she concluded, "Don't blame the riot on policemen. Don't blame it on children. Blame it on us adults." And another parent pleaded, "Let the children grow together. Let the blacks and whites come together." After the meeting Mayor Patricia Q.

Sheehan told reporters, "This is the most impressive meeting I've ever been to. I would not have believed there was so much reason and sanity left."

Earlier a white resident, Anthony Ferrullo chastised people for attending in the past two weeks meetings which were either primarily all white or all black. He urged people from both races to go to the meetings of the other. "Next time there's a meeting, let it be a black and white meeting together," he declared.

Earlier Ferrullo criticized the Board of Education and past and present city administrators for "not doing something" before people "get at each other's throats."

Cooper Urges Integrated Attendance

City Commissioner Aldridge B. Cooper Jr., looking at the integrated audience, asked the residents not to wait for another

racial crisis before coming to meetings, that there be "this type of representation at all our City Commission meetings."

Mayor Sheehan told the audience, some of which spilled into the corridors of City Hall, "We've got to work out how we are going to live in this community, black and white. It's not going to be black versus white, and it can't be young versus old."

'There Has to Be Peace'

She continued, "It's up to us as parents to first start in our own hearts, then start in our homes, and then start out in our schools, and in our stores and in our streets. There has got to be peace. There has got to be order. There has got to be peace."

See CITY BEGINS, Page 10



WORK TOGETHER—Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan told these attending last night's City Commission meeting that if residents cannot work out the current racial problem together, "we sure are not going to work it out separately."

City Begins Searching Soul

3/19/69

Continued from Page One

to be safe. "One way or another these kids are going to have the world we leave behind and it's by and large in a pretty sorry mess. I think we are all a little responsible for that."

She asserted the people of this city would have to isolate and study the racial problems here and then "work at" correcting these problems.

"You have no idea," she said, "what a start this is tonight, just by what has been said by you as citizens and parents, taxpayers and truly concerned individuals in our town."

"Because if we don't work it out together, we sure are not going to work it out separately."

Heartened By Citizens' Concern
After the meeting, she explained she was heartened by the statements made by residents because this represented an "admission of concern and an admission that any problem that faces a community, faces every citizen of the community."

The tone of the meeting was far different than the first City Commission session that followed the racial disturbances in July, 1967. At that time the two-month old administration was raked over the coals by about half of the people attending the meeting.

Vincent DiPane Jr., a former city po-

liceman, contended that he believes the city administration is not taking the proper steps to "contain" riots. He specifically questioned what he said was the policy to keep uniformed policemen out of the schools. Under certain situations uniformed men should be allowed in the schools, he said.

Leading Recall Move
DiPane, who is leading a move to recall the present commissioners, praised police handling of yesterday's junior high school disturbance.

Several other police, however, disagreed with this, and Joseph Jasin said, "If this was good police, then I hate to see any bad ones."

But Cooper said, "I must say I saw some pretty good police work out there."

Another resident Louis Diggs urged that schools be integrated.

City Commissioner Carl Valenti, in response to a suggestion from a resident, said the city is looking into the possibility of beginning a Police Athletic League here.

The Rev. Raymond F. Buntaine of St. John's Episcopal Church asked for volunteers to help in the church's recreation program for pre-school children.

The commissioners were criticized for not making arrangements to hold last night's meeting in a more spacious location.

New Brunswick schools getting back to normal

Newark Star Ledger

3/21/69

By ROBERT W. MATLIN

Doors at New Brunswick Junior High School will remain closed today while the rest of the school system tries to get back to normal.

But while the school situation appears to be improving, there are rumblings of discord in the city's 89-member police force.

A full day of classes is scheduled at New Brunswick High School and all elementary schools. But Roosevelt Intermediate School will have a half session with the afternoon devoted to meetings among parents, students and teachers.

All upper level schools in New Brunswick were closed yesterday as well as all public schools in neighboring Piscataway.

Commissioner Carl-T. Valenti persuaded the men to cool down and return to their patrols.

Policemen also say they are incensed that Valenti has not taken action against nine Negro patrolmen who tendered their resignations last week because of a racial slur made by a white patrolman.

The black policemen have not returned to duty despite a plea from Valenti. Jesse Biezi, the policeman who made the racial remark, has since apologized and been suspended.

Valenti said he has not put a deadline on the return of the policemen although he realizes several persons believe he should.

KEEPING TOGETHER

"We are trying our best to keep all the strings together," he said. "Neither the police chief nor myself want to lose 10 per cent of our best men at this time."

A fund-raising rally for the nine black policemen, sponsored by the New Brunswick NAACP, will be held Sunday in the Ebenezer Baptist Church.

Other police claim their duties are being taken over by black civilian groups.

A group of back parents have been patrolling Negro sections of the city to break up suspicious groups of black youths in the streets.

WITH CONSENT

The Negro adult group is operating with the consent of city police officials.

Valenti said the black adult group is needed at "this racially tense time."

"In view of our current racial tensions, it is more prudent to let the adult Negro males make the first effort," said Valenti.

He said this does not imply repudiation of police authority.

Valenti said he hopes the current dissent in the police department is a "passing phenomenon" and urged the policemen to continue with their duties.

"We have got to maintain law and order," he said. "This is not only a police but a social problem as well."

PISCATAWAY BOARD

The Piscataway Board of Education announced last night that the township's high school and the Quibletown and Conackamack Intermediate schools will remain closed today. Also the community's elementary schools will reopen, however.

All schools in the township were closed yesterday after fistfights Wednesday between white and black high school students. School Superintendent Theodore Schor called the incidents a "spillover" from disturbances in New Brunswick and Franklin Township. He added that no demands have been presented by students.

CLASH WITH POLICE

The junior high school in New Brunswick was the scene of a disturbance last Tuesday when black and white students and police tangled.

The intermediate school is the only upper level educational facility in the troubled city that has been spared racial violence.

Meanwhile, several white members of the New Brunswick police department are reportedly "fed up" with the "hands off" policy and preferential treatment they claim is given to black persons.

Late Wednesday night a group of nine white patrolmen were ready to resign over the alleged preferred treatment, but city Police

Fire Destroys Carpet Warehouse

3/20/69

By WARREN SLOAT
And TED SERRILL
Home News Staff Writers

Thirty-five New Brunswick firemen this morning continued to pour water on the still smoking ruins of the E. V. Kraus & Co. carpeting and tile warehouse showroom at 333 Handy St.

Fire Chief Angelo Torrisi said he expects that firemen will work throughout the coming night in an attempt to thoroughly douse hundreds of rolls of smoldering tile and carpeting.

Dogged work by about 100 firemen from New Brunswick and Highland Park saved a city block of tightly-packed homes as the blaze, which broke out about 10 p.m. yesterday, threatened for several hours to engulf the neighborhood between Handy and Seaman Streets.

No firemen or neighbors were injured. The closest call came shortly past midnight, when the cornice work

and facade on the Handy St. side of the building collapsed, narrowly missing two work crews of firemen.

Damage to the totally destroyed building was estimated by Torrisi at close to \$1 million. He said the contents of the warehouse "really run into a lot of money."

As of 10 a.m., firemen were still directing eight hand-held hoses and two deck-mounted fire hoses on the ruins.

Although firemen were able to enter much of the one-story showroom and warehouse portion of the building, Torrisi said they were still prevented from entering a two-story corner on Seaman St., close to Railroad Ave. The warehouse extends the width of the block.

This was the corner where the fire started, the chief reported. Cracks have developed in the wall and Torrisi considers it "very dangerous" for his men to enter until the wall comes down.

This corner is also the area of intense remaining

heat. Assistant Chief James A. Moran, directing the on-the-scene operations this morning, said if the hoses were turned off, fires would break out again in the densely-packed storage area.

If the wall does not fall down of its own accord, Torrisi said he would make arrangements to have it torn down before firemen venture in the corner. Until they are able to enter, no initial search for the cause of the fire can be made, he said.

The smoking building attracted considerable interest in the morning hours from neighbors and employees in nearby commercial firms.

Spectators walked up to broken showroom windows on Handy Street and inspected charred rolls and layers of carpets. A burned air conditioning unit lay just beyond a window, on the ruins. Throughout the now-roofless structure, blackened wooden beams and supports stuck up in the air.

The blaze was the most spectacular in the city since a complex of stores at Albany and George Streets were destroyed on Nov. 11, 1964.

Fire officials said the building is owned by Hyman Katz of Highland Park, who reportedly is in Florida. Katz is president of Kraus & Co., D. Katz & Sons, a rug and carpet retailer, and Kay & Kay Realty Co., all of this city.

Kay & Kay Realty reportedly is the owner of the Packer Hotel, which was destroyed by fire earlier this week in Perth Amboy.

A spokesman for D. Katz & Son said this morning that the ruins were inspected, but he declined comment on the amount of the loss. One official of Kraus & Co., identified as Katz' son-in-law, Norman Jacob, visited the fire scene last night but also declined comment, including any indication of the number of persons employed at

See FIRE, Page 42

9 Black Policemen To Return to Work

3/26/69

The nine black policemen who resigned in protest over statements made by a white officer two weeks ago are returning to duty.

Police Lt. John Brokaw, one of the nine today said, "We intend to go back to work tomorrow."

City Commissioner Carl Valenti, director of public safety, yesterday said he had ordered the men back to duty as of tomorrow. He reiterated that he had rejected their resignations.

Brokaw this morning said, "As of now we intend to return to duty on our respective shifts. He (Valenti) wanted us back and we intend to go back."

Awaiting Letter
Brokaw said the men were awaiting a letter officially ordering them back to work. Valenti yesterday said such a letter would be sent.

Valenti had said that no disciplinary action would be taken against the nine men if they returned to work by tomorrow, and that they would not be paid for the time off the job.

He said the nine made no demands or conditions for their return. Rumors that the men were demanding the firing of Patrolman Jesse Biezi were without foundation, Valenti stressed.

The nine tendered their resig-

nations soon after Biezi told a meeting of the Concerned and Responsible Citizens group, "As long as I've been on this job, I haven't found one good American Negro. I'm still looking."

Suspended

Biezi, an 18-year veteran of the force, was suspended the following morning and about eight hours later eight of this city's 10 black policemen announced they were resigning. They were joined shortly after by Patrolman Richard Oakley.

Biezi apologized publicly March 16, three days after he made the statement.

Some of the nine men worked as "volunteers" during the recent outbreak of racial disorders here, Valenti reported.

Valenti has emphatically denied that the white officers had

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Nine Cops

3/26/69

Continued from Page One

threatened to resign "en masse" if the black policemen were permitted to return to duty without receiving some form of disciplinary action.

In addition to Brokaw and Oakley, the other men expected to return to duty tomorrow are Detective Sgt. Everett (Duke) James, Detective Holland Kelton, and Patrolman Herbert Middleton, Donald Bowling, Robert Fitzgerald, Lester Gibson, and Robert Thomas.



INFERNO—New Brunswick looked like a scene from Hades last night, as Home News photographer Paul Canino viewed the fire at the E. V. Kraus & Co. carpet store from the roof of Middlesex General Hospital.



GUTTED—Fire Chief Angelo Torrisi, in white fire coat, directs firemen attempting to control last night's blaze at the E. V. Kraus & Co. carpet

store on Handy Street. Torrisi estimated the damage as approaching \$1 million. (Photo by Harold Rosenthal)

Black Leaders Quiet Teen-Agers

By WILLIAM HEFFERNAN
Home News Staff Writer
 City Commissioner Aldred B. Cooper Jr., and a handful of black leaders walked into an angry crowd of teen-agers on Remsen Avenue last night, and asked them to go home and let their leaders do the fighting for them.

The teen-agers gathered when 20 helmeted police and sheriff's officers were rushed into the predominantly black neighborhood after the Dennis Liquor Store was broken into at 8:35 p.m.

The liquor store was held up the night before, the bandit escaping with an undetermined amount of money. This was the second stickup at the store in less than a month.

The area was the scene of racial unrest in 1967, at which time several liquor stores were looted. Police said last night's response was based upon fears that similar disorders might occur, especially in light of recent unrest at city schools.

But the teen-agers, though angry and vocal over an earlier confrontation with police at the New Brunswick Junior High School, kept their distance, while the police maintained a fixed position in front of the smashed windows of the liquor store.

Adult Aid Enlisted
 From the outset, police enlisted the aid of neighborhood adults, who mingled with the teen-agers and attempted to head off any chance of violence.

The crowd, which numbered about 50 when police first arrived, grew to more than 100 by 9:45, however, and tempers appeared to intensify because of the continued presence of the riot-equipped police guard.

At that point Cooper and a small band of black leaders arrived and moved into the crowd, shaking hands and assuring the teen-agers that their grievances would be satisfied through peaceful means.

Another youth objected, insisting he was a man and

words of the black leaders appeared to quiet the vast majority leaving only a small group still unsoftened and militant.

Majority Unswayed
 That group responded to the pleas for calm with catcalls and degrading remarks but were unable to sway the majority.

Cooper ignored the angry comments and continued to move among the crowd discussing the "legitimate problems in the school system that created the situation" and urging the teen-agers to "go home and help us hold this thing together."

Meanwhile other black leaders moved in on the militants, challenging their unwillingness. One of the strongest was Louis Diggs, president of the Nathan Hale PTA.

"You let us do some fighting," Diggs told one youth. "You just go home where you belong."

Another youth objected, insisting he was a man and

wouldn't be sent home by anyone.

"If you were a man you wouldn't be here in the street," Diggs said, cutting off any reply with a withering stare.

Later, a third youth, described by police as a former mental patient, positioned himself in front of the liquor store and began challenging the officers, stating he would take 15 of them with him if they moved against him.

Again Diggs moved in, pushing the youth up against the side of the building and forcing him to redirect his anger.

At first the youth objected and attempted to push Diggs away, but each time the burly PTA president pinned him back against the wall.

Tool Of Whites
 At one point the youth denounced Diggs as a tool of the whites, only to have the black leader look at him coldly and tell him: "I can't be your brother when you act this way."

Later, the youth quieted down and was led away by another teen-ager, while Diggs moved back into the crowd.

During the entire incident the police stood by silently, leaving the task of disbanding the crowd to the black leaders.

One hour after Cooper's arrival, only a handful remained and the commander of the police contingent, Lt. William Conway, ordered his men to withdraw, leaving a six-man guard at the liquor store. That guard was later removed after the owner secured the broken windows.

Drunk Arrested
 The only arrest of the night, involved an adult, who was charged with public intoxication after he refused to respond to repeated police demands that he leave the scene.

Police identified the man as John T. Horne, 37, of 179 Redmond St. They said his arraignment, originally set for

See QUIET, Page 10



OVERFLOW CROWD—This was part of the overflow crowd that spilled into the corridor of City Hall last night at the City Commission meeting. A record 175 attended in a room that seats about 100.

Quiet

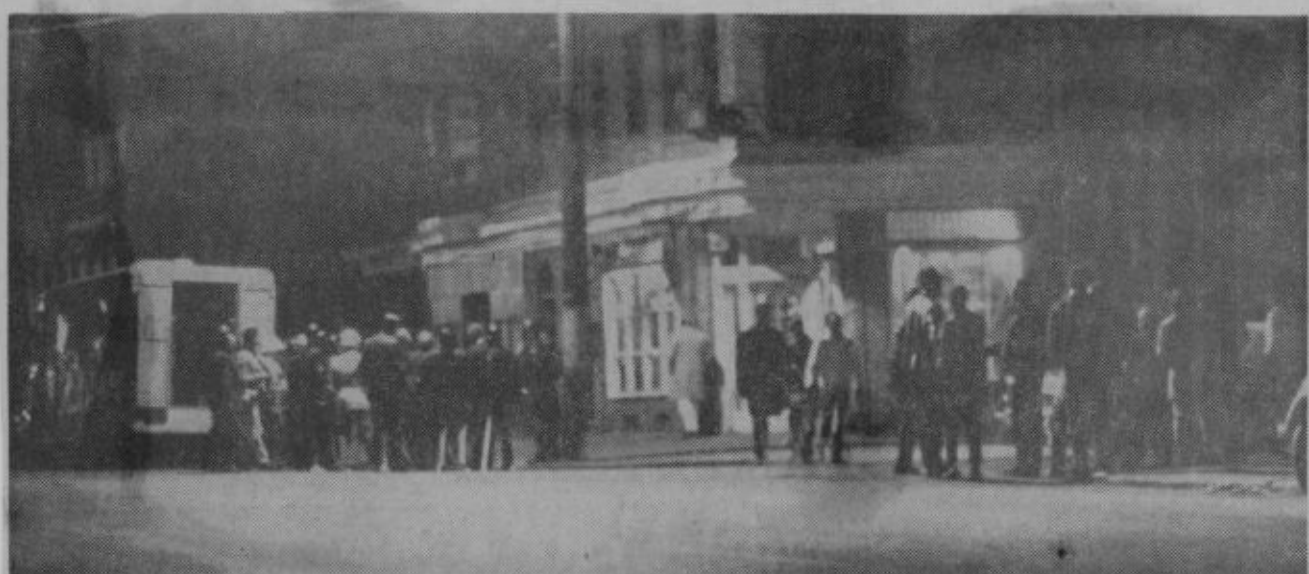
Continued from Page One

last night, was postponed by Judge Myer Cohn, when the defendant appeared unable to understand the charge lodged against him.

Police pointed out that precautions were taken to insure that no question of due process could be raised, including the presence of a court stenographer and Assistant County Prosecutor J. Norris Harding at the 11:45 p.m. arraignment.

Police spokesmen said Horne was held in \$100 bail, pending completion of the arraignment proceedings. He was represented by Gilbert Nelson Jr. of the Public Defender's office.

Black leaders also pointed out that no other arrests were made and that black teen-agers remained non-violent despite feelings of unrest throughout the black community. They insisted, however, that the overall atmosphere was still uneasy.



UNEASY QUIET—Helmeted police and sheriff's officers stood by on Remsen Avenue last night, while more than 100 black teen-agers gathered in a two-block area, following a break-in at Dennis Liquor Store. The black youths were later disbanded by City Commissioner Aldred B. Cooper and other black leaders without major incident.

'Leave It Up to the Kids' Is PTA Message to Parents

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

Let the kids work out their own problems.

That was the message repeatedly delivered by students, parents and school officials to the 350 people attending last night's meeting of the New Brunswick High School PTA.

Mrs. Theresa Schrum, PTA president, offered an added message urging parents to stop passing their racial hatreds on to youngsters.

"If you can't say something worthwhile, don't say anything at all," she admonished.

Edward McGlynn, a 1939 City Commission candidate, presented six proposals, which, he said, would give the students a greater voice in handling future problems

and, at the same time, put the students in the position of "sharing the onus" when solutions fail.

Several school officials reported students now were talking to each other and to teachers. This, they said, has resulted in a "meaningful dialogue" which could end many of the racial and generation gap hangups that led to the latest eruption at the high school.

It was explained after the meeting that "meaningful dialogue" means there is some plain talk going on and nobody reportedly is pulling any punches.

Eventually, the public will be filled in on what these discussions involve, school officials stated.

Mrs. Schrum said, "The problems must be solved."

See LEAVE, Page 19

'Leave It Up to the Kids' Is PTA Message to Parents

Continued from Page One

be solved by those who spend the hours here in the high school each day. . . . We must let the teachers and our sons and daughters know that we have faith in them to perform the tasks that lie ahead.

"Of course, they (students) need guidance. But they need to try their wings and make the mistakes themselves."

Willard Lindstrom, high school principal said, "We have great hopes that our problems are nearing a solution. . . . We say to you parents, 'Just keep the faith' because young people have great faith in each other, black and white. . . ."



STOP THE HATRED—Mrs. Theresa Schrum, president of New Brunswick High School PTA, told the 350 people at the association's meeting last night they must stop passing their prejudices on to youngsters. "If you can't say something worthwhile, don't say anything at all," she admonished.

"until all issues are clarified or ready for presentation." Classes, he said, should be resumed while discussions are going on.

Make Expanded Group Permanent
 The expanded student government body should become a permanent body to give all youngsters "an avenue of redress during the summer vacation months, reporting to an official to be designated at a later date," McGlynn suggested.

He said, "I believe that the youngsters would be more inclined to respect rules and regulations they have had an opportunity to mold. In any case, it appears that our society has geared its solutions to a given problem but has not been flexible enough to handle the problem with unknown and unstable properties."

"Let us give the kids a chance to improve the climate and let them share the onus."

An unidentified woman received applause when she said, "We are supposed to be the greatest form of life; yet there is this problem that we (blacks and whites) can't live together. This is ridiculous."

Several people disagreed on whether police have done a bad or good job in handling disturbances in the schools. There also was disagreement on whether police should be stationed in the schools.

Appoint Student Monitors
 One woman proposed that instead of having police in the schools, school officials consider using student "monitors" to keep peace. She pointed out, "We have an awful lot of big boys in this school" who could serve as such "monitors."

Mrs. Schrum, McGlynn and Gregory "Zip" Mackarowicz, a 1967 City Commission candidate, exchanged words over procedural questions. This occurred after Mrs. Schrum refused to permit McGlynn to present his suggestions as a motion to be voted upon by the PTA.

She said she would not accept this motion because McGlynn is not a member of the PTA, and only members can make formal motions.

School officials said charges will be filed against those responsible for starting the disturbances in the schools, provided evidence can be found to document such charges.

In addition, those who wish to make their own formal complaints to police may use the services of the school board's attorney in drawing up these complaints.

Neighborhood House Arson Probe Begins

By JOHN PRIBISH
 And WILLIAM HEFFERNAN
Home News Staff Writers

Cooler heads prevailed in New Brunswick last night, and racial tensions sweeping the city in wake of violence at the junior high school did not reach boiling point.

However the night was marred by a fire at the Neighborhood House, 184 Commercial Ave.

Fire officials reported it to be arson, and detectives are continuing the investigation.

New Brunswick police and officers from suburban communities patrolled the city.

Others were on standby at police headquarters and the tactical operation—the first of its kind in this city—was secured at 2 a.m.

Emergency Precautions

As the city is returning to normal, with the exception of closing of three schools, City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti met this morning with police brass.

The public safety director conferred with Police Chief

Ralph C. Petrone, Assistant Police Chief John A. Egan and Lt. William T. Conway, who was in charge of last night's operation.

Police emergency precautions are continuing.

All days off for city policemen have been cancelled and a 12-hour work day has been ordered.

The precautions, officials said, will continue until further notice.

Valenti met with police officials to improve on any shortcomings of the emergency plan to quell civil disturbances.

The commissioner said police did an excellent job.

See ARSON, Page 10



GUTTED—An office in Neighborhood House on Commercial Avenue was heavily damaged last night, when a fire of suspicious origin erupted at 10:55 p.m. Three hours

earlier an employe of the recreation center received an anonymous telephone call stating the building would be bombed.

Arson Probe Begins

Continued from Page One

noting that while persons were injured, the injuries were minor. There were few arrests, too, he said.

Valenti said police kept their cool under trying circumstances, not only at the junior high school but at Remsen Avenue and Seaman Street, where a large unruly crowd gathered.

One Arrested

Only one man was arrested from that group, and he was charged with public intoxication. There was minor window breaking.

But the Neighborhood House fire was the most serious incident.

The fire erupted with the help of flammable liquid shortly before 11 p.m.

Firemen within minutes put out the blaze in the two-story brick building. The fire caused heavy damage to a front office, and water and smoke damage to other parts of the recreation center.

"It was definitely arson," said Chief Inspector Thomas A. Lyons Jr., head of the Fire Prevention Bureau. Lyons and Fire Chief Angelo Torrisi, who was of the same opinion, made that report to Valenti this morning after another inspection of the building.

The fire began when employes of the center were at the scene of racial tensions at Remsen Avenue and Seaman Street.

Willie Ratliff, a part-time center supervisor, reported receiving a telephone threat at 7:45 p.m. that the building "would be bombed."

Although Ratliff did not report the threatening call to police, he said the call sounded like a teen-aged youth.

Ratliff learned of the fire when stopping to eat at a nearby diner after touring streets attempting to cool angry black youths.

A friend told Ratliff of seeing a youth in his teens running from the center but was unable to determine his race.

Torrisi said the fire was started from within the building and that flames were confined to the front office area.

Valenti reported that a two-gallon can of "either gasoline or kerosene" was found in the front office. It has not been determined by officials whether the flammable liquid was stored for cleaning purposes or placed there by the arsonist.

The blaze spread along the walls and window draperies. Police said an unidentified Rutgers University student rents an apartment above the center, but was not in it when the fire broke out.

There was concern by officials and police that the fire would fan racial tensions into other incidents. It didn't.

There was, however, a non-violent confrontation between police and a crowd of black youths at Remsen Avenue and Seaman Street.

That confrontation was eventually brought under control by black youth leaders led by City Commissioner Aldred B. Cooper Jr.

Earlier, there were three false fire alarms within 22 minutes.

Shortly before 9 p.m., 30 policemen and sheriff's officers, wearing helmets and carrying nightsticks, rushed to Dennis Liquors, 101 Remsen Ave. in response to a break-in.

That led to the confrontation with neighborhood youths, who apparently were still disgruntled by the outbreak at the junior high school earlier in the day.

A window was broken and several bottles of wine were swiped.

At about 11:30 p.m., rocks were hurled through three windows at Davidson's Footwear, 275 George St. at Morris Street. No attempt was made to enter the market.

Windows also were reported broken at Julia's Food Market, 142 Memorial Parkway; Katz Linoleum Store, Dennis and Church streets; a vacant store at 221 Neilson St. and at the apartment of John Havens, 176 Memorial Parkway, who was awakened by the breaking of glass at 1:30 a. today.

City police were aided by nearly 70 officers from Edison, East Brunswick, North Brunswick, Franklin, Milltown, Highland Park and the sheriff's office. Also on hand were members of the detective and legal staffs of Prosecutor Edward J. Dolan. A large delegation of city Police Reserves turned out.

A City Divided

By VINCENT R. ZARATE

NEW BRUNSWICK—The people of New Brunswick are looking for a common word that will bring blacks and whites together.

That word has to be respect. But in this troubled city the last 14 days, it has been shown by work and deed there was a complete breakdown of respect.

White parents do not respect the school board, their city officials and the school officials. They have scoffed at the Parent-Teachers Association, various citizens groups, and have refused to believe official accounts of the school disturbances because they say it does not jibe with what their children are saying.

The black students have shown no respect for the police, the faculty or the white students and the white students have shown the same disrespect.

Last Sunday 14 clergymen appealed to the community for calm and reason. On Monday the city responded when 100 whites and 100 blacks nearly went at each other in a free-for-all outside the high school.

Violence Erupts

On Tuesday violence erupted in the junior high school when 14 and 15-year-old boys staged a fight. When the police came, scores of students spit at, cursed and fought the helmeted police.

When Mrs. Patricia Q. Sheehan, the lady mayor, went to a meeting of the recently formed Concerned Citizens group, the atmosphere crackled of a Christian being thrown to the lions. When she called for reason, the audience smirked.

This disrespect has carried over into the city's 89-man police department where the men in the line have little if any respect for their superior officers and their police commissioner.

A white policeman publicly issued a

racial slur against the black community, and the nine black policemen on the department resigned. The white policeman apologized, was suspended, but the other whites on the department have made no uniformed gesture they want the nine men back. The nine black policemen want a vote of confidence, but nothing has come forth.

Police Angered

Irate white policemen are looking for a vote of confidence too. They note that two white policemen in the last two years were suspended for not reporting to duty, and they feel that the nine black policemen should be suspended for the same reason because they have not responded to Police Commissioner Carl T. Valenti's request the blacks return to the police department.

Valenti has been criticized by the white community for what they call namby-pamby, soft-sister actions and not giving the order to police to make arrests when classrooms are vandalized, police are punched and the peace of the city is disturbed.

Valenti, a former magistrate, contends that prudence is the solution, not force. He notes that other riots in other cities were set off by one incident and now that the city's population is stretched as tight as a rubber band he doesn't have to give the yank that breaks the town wide open.

The respect for Negro Commissioner Aldridge B. Cooper Jr. has also broken down. Blacks have called him an Uncle Tom and whites have called him a racist. Cooper called both characterizations absurd.

An incident yesterday showed the division of the city. Cooper was in front of City Hall and a police car with uniformed whites came by and Cooper waved. The white policemen did not respond.

Schick Reinstated as Assessor; Will Receive \$3,000 Back Pay

By HARVEY FISHER



LOUIS SCHICK

was reinstated yesterday. It was a bizarre ending to a bizarre case.

In a related matter, Peter Selesky, who served as special counsel for the city in the case, said he would submit to the city administration a proposal for a code of ethics covering all municipal employees.

Schick, a 1966 appointee of the former city administration, was one of the prime campaign targets of the present city commissioners in the May election.

In that election, the new administration charged there had been "favoritism" in assessing properties and that numerous properties were underassessed by Schick.

Then, seven months after assuming office, the New Five moved to oust Schick, eventually charging he had perpetrated a conflict of interest by selling insurance to people whose property he assessed. He

has his own insurance firm at 45 Peterson St. Yesterday, Commissioner John Smith, director of finance and revenue announced the administration had decided to reinstate Schick, with the condition that he no longer sell insurance to New Brunswick taxpayers. Schick's term expires May, 1970.

\$3,000 Back Pay

He will receive about \$3,000 as back pay for the 15 weeks and three days he spent on the job after being fired. He had refused to leave office and the

city never sought a court order to have him removed. Schick first was fired Nov. 2. But the administration then learned it had not followed proper legal procedures in ousting Schick and announced that firing would be stayed. The legal procedure, it was then pointed out, was to bring the matter before the Middlesex County Board of Taxation. That board is the immediate supervisor of a tax assessor although an assessor is hired and paid by the municipal government.

Although formal charges were not brought against him until 33 days later, those charges were withdrawn from the county board Jan. 22 and no new charges were brought to the county board against Schick since then.

County Court Suits

The only legal battling that had transpired was in the County Court, with Schick seeking to get his back pay and remain on the payroll until his case was resolved. The administration also sought a

court order to stop Schick from selling insurance to city taxpayers until the case against him was resolved. Since he was taken off the payroll Dec. 5, the validity of his firing has never been contested before a court or agency serving as a judicial body. In the charge presented to the county tax board and later withdrawn, the city alleged through inference that Schick gave a low assessment to a 25-acre parcel owned by Industries Inc. of Jersey Avenue because he received insurance

business from Industries Inc. Industries Inc. was the only name the city mentioned in its conflict of interest allegations against Schick.

Seeks Client List

Peter Selesky, special counsel for the city in the case, said the city could not have named any other property owners since the city did not know specifically to whom Schick sold insurance. The city has been seeking a court order to compel Schick to furnish a list

See SCHICK, Page 2

Schick Is Reinstated as Tax Assessor

Continued from Page One

of his insurance customers. In seeking that list and a corresponding court order to stop Schick from selling insurance, the city contended his sale of insurance to people whose property he assessed caused "public distrust of the system of assessment."

Schick yesterday agreed to as a condition of his reinstatement, to "present the books and records of his private (insurance) business" to Smith. Smith was asked if this would be made public. "No," he responded.

In looking into the conflict charges involving Schick's dealings with Industries Inc. and the allegation that the firm's assessment was too low, The Home News learned that

in late 1966 Industries Inc. actually filed an appeal before the county tax board, contending the Schick assessment was too high. The county board there reaffirmed Schick's assessment.

Selesky and Smith were asked about this yesterday. Selesky said the board's finding did not necessarily mean that Schick's assessment on Industries Inc. still was not too low.

The Home News then questioned William Harding, president of the tax board, about the 1966 decision. Harding declared, "We upheld the assessment. That means we thought it was fair."

The Industries Inc. charge and other allegations were brought to the county board by the city at a hearing Jan. 22. At that time, Selesky requested a 30-day postponement. The county board refused to postpone the case, and Selesky withdrew the charges, saying he would re-submit them and possibly others to the board at a later date. This was never done.

A state statute applying specifically to the firing of an assessor says that charges must be brought to the county board which then must determine if there is an obvious or prima facie case. In that event the matter is turned over to the state Board of Taxation.

Selesky and Smith were asked yesterday whether due process, or proper following of legal procedure, had been denied Schick by firing him and stopping his pay without affording him a hearing.

Selesky said the city and Schick decided to pursue the case in the County Court, referring to the Schick's suit for back pay and the city's suit to stop Schick from selling insurance.

Redress

Selesky was then asked if there were statutes specifically applying to a form of redress by a fired public employee.

He said there was the aforementioned statute requiring charges against an assessor be brought to the county tax board and another statute covering the firing of all mu-

nicipal employees. The latter requires that a private or public hearing be afforded the fired employee. This was followed last year by Patrolman Vincent DiPane had been suspended.

However, since Schick actually is under the authority of the county tax board and since there already is a statute dealing specifically with assessors, it remains questionable whether the statute dealing with all municipal employees would apply to Schick.

Schick yesterday said the city had never given him written notice that he could have a public or private hearing. This was acknowledged by Smith.

Promise Battle

In announcing the firing of Schick Dec. 5, Smith said the city would exhaust all appeal procedures before the courts in event the county or state tax board refused to rule in behalf of the city. Schick at that time also said he would do the same if the decisions were against him.

Smith yesterday said the city decided not to pursue the matter further because "We are, at this point, at an impasse that could only be ended by pursuing expensive and time-consuming hearings before the Middlesex County Board of Taxation and, ultimately, through the courts up to and including the New Jersey Supreme Court."

He added, "Obviously, such a course would be costly to the city of New Brunswick and would result in a long period of time before the issue was resolved."

Smith said his reference to costs primarily involved Selesky's fee. Asked what that amounted to, Smith said, "I have no idea. I have not received any bill from Mr. Selesky."

Selesky was asked what his bill would be. He said he had not figured it out yet.

Smith added, "Whatever it cost the taxpayers of New Brunswick is expensive."

No Court Order

It was learned yesterday that the city did not seek a court order to stop Schick from con-

tinuing on the job after he had been fired because this could have left the city without an assessor. When asked why the city did not seek such a court order Smith said the city had no choice, that the county tax board had said it would not accept the work of another assessor until Schick's case was resolved.

Schick has maintained that his firing was a political reprisal for his support of the former administration.

Several of the assessments questioned by the new administration during the election campaign were increased by Schick a few days before the election.

Schick yesterday said, "I'm glad it's over. After all, everybody knows you can't beat city hall. This has been a costly affair to me and any further litigation would have been a tremendous burden on me and my family and also a great expense to the taxpayer. . . . As I said, I'm anxious to serve the city to the best of my ability as its tax assessor."

Smith said, "The major factor in our dispute with Mr. Schick was that we consider a direct conflict of interest in solicitation of insurance on property in the City of New Brunswick while he was at the same time assessing property.

Agrees to Demand

"As a result of our discussions, Mr. Schick has agreed to our demand to cease immediately the sale or solicitation of insurance with any property owner in the city of New Brunswick. He has further agreed to present the books and records of his private business to me for examination.

" . . . In the interest of the city and all parties concerned, it is, therefore, agreed that Mr. Schick will be reinstated as tax assessor for the city and perform his duties under these conditions."

Schick and the city agreed to drop all actions pending in the County Court.

Smith yesterday said the city still plans to hire a field worker for the tax assessors office. This will probably be done next year, he said.

9 black cops who quit ordered back to work

Nine black New Brunswick policemen who resigned from the force 11 days ago when a white patrolman made a racial remark, may decide today whether to return to work or face disciplinary action.

City Police Commissioner Carl T. Valenti said yesterday he has rejected their resignations and ordered them to report for duty tomorrow.

Valenti said he told the men of his decision on Monday.

A spokesman for the nine policemen said they would take no action until they have received written orders from Valenti ordering them back to work.

The commissioner said he did not treat their resignations as a formal action, but said they would not be paid for the time they have been off duty.

The men resigned after Patrolman Jesse Bizzi said at a public meeting he had "never met a good American Negro." Bizzi has apologized for the remark and remains suspended from the force

pending a hearing. Valenti has been criticized by white members of the 89-man police force for not taking disciplinary action against the nine men.

He said yesterday he hopes his decision will help unite a police department which was racially divided a month ago when City Commissioner Aldridge Cooper said he knows of cases of brutality by white policemen against black citizens.

The New Brunswick Patrolmen's Benevolent Association

asked that Cooper resign for refusing to disclose his alleged evidence.

On the strength of Cooper's statement, Middlesex County Prosecutor Edward J. Dolan launched an investigation into the matter which is still continuing.

On April 9, two New Brunswick patrolmen will appear in municipal court to answer charges by two blacks that they were beaten after being arrested outside a neighborhood youth center.

The policemen have filed countercharges.

New Brunswick may lift cop residency rule

By ROBERT W. MAITLIN

An ordinance was introduced yesterday by the New Brunswick City Commission to remove the residency requirement for members of the police and fire departments.

Meanwhile, the president of the New Brunswick PBA has agreed to meet with nine black policemen to discuss charges made against them in a recent PBA statement.

The city commission had previously been opposed to allowing out of city residents to serve on the police and fire departments. But city Police Commissioner Carl T. Valenti said the measure was now needed because very few New Brunswick residents had taken tests given Feb. 1 for openings in both departments.

Another ordinance introduced yesterday would provide straight overtime pay for firemen and police. Valenti said that although overtime funds have been used, they are not used.

Under the proposed residency ordinance, applicants must be residents of New Jersey for at least one year

and live near enough to New Brunswick to "satisfy" Valenti. "Adherence to the residency requirement seriously impedes the ability to establish and maintain competent

personnel for the police and fire departments," reads the ordinance. There are 87 men each in the police and fire departments. The Commissioners stressed

the ordinance would apply only to police and firemen. In addition, they said the ordinance gives New Brunswick residents the first opportunity to fill vacancies in either department.

A public hearing on both ordinances will be held April 15. On Saturday the PBA issued a statement asking why nine black policemen, who walked off the force for 11

days after a white patrolman made a racist remark, were not charged with being absent without leave. The men returned to duty last Thursday and were not disciplined. Det. Lt. John Brokaw, one

of the nine men and spokesman for the group, said he wanted to meet with local PBA President David Szabo to discuss the statement. Szabo said yesterday the meeting may be held tomorrow. A decision on the fate of

Patrolman Jesse Bizzi, the policeman who was suspended for the racial remark, will be reached today by Valenti. Bizzi met with Valenti for a one hour closed hearing on Friday. The policeman faces two departmental charges.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1969

BURLINGTON COUNTY TIMES



BORDENTOWN DEMOCRATS — Mrs. Patricia Q. Sheehan, Mayor of New Brunswick (2nd from left) receives a memento of her visit to Bordentown from Miss Susan Le-Jambre. Looking on are Bordentown City Commissioner P. James Casey (left), club president and New Brunswick

Commissioner William J. Cahill. Mayor Sheehan addressed the Democratic Club's last meeting and spoke on the involvement of young people in political activities as well as municipal government.

Burlington County Times
Bordentown
Florence
Area News
Bob Reichenbach Jr.
Area Editor

THE STAR-LEDGER, Friday, April 4, 1969

Will New Brunswick make up lost classes?

New Brunswick school officials will not decide until after the Easter vacation whether students will have to make up the days lost last month when racial conflict forced closings of the junior high and high schools.

The Easter vacation begins today and the students are not due back until April 14. John Hummel, assistant school superintendent, said yesterday that the Easter vacation schedule will not be changed and that school officials are still discussing possible ways the students can make up the lost class time.

New Brunswick School Superintendent Morris Epps said at Tuesday's school board meeting that a decision on whether the time would have to be made up would come from State Commissioner of Education Carl L. Marburger.

Marburger said yesterday

that "it is up to the local and county superintendent to work out some arrangement" for the lost time.

The commissioner said many schools throughout the state face the possibility of not meeting state requirements for the mandatory 180 school days because of racial disorders, other protests and

snow. The racial disorder forced the closing of New Brunswick's junior high school for seven days and the high school for three days late last month.

The tension that gripped the entire city for a two-week period has lessened considerably.

The racial disorder forced the closing of New Brunswick's junior high school for seven days and the high school for three days late last month.

The tension that gripped the entire city for a two-week period has lessened considerably.

Mayor Sheehan said the city would begin immediately to seek a replacement.

ary was \$11,150 annually. Before the post was created, city ordinance allowed each of the commissioners to appoint a deputy. Two years ago, Mayor Patricia Sheehan's administration decided to consolidate the posts into one job. Mayor Sheehan said the city would begin immediately to seek a replacement.

Marburger said yesterday

Deputy resigns post

Citizens' Group Supports New Brunswick Recall Move

The Concerned and Responsible Citizens voted last night to support the Recall of Mayor Patricia Sheehan and the four commissioners on the ground that they "have completely lost contact with the residents of New Brunswick."

Mrs. Mary Salva, spokesman for the CRC steering committee said the organization would join the movement to remove the incumbent administration at City Hall. She also rapped George Shamy, Democratic municipal chairman, for questioning the motives of the leaders of the movement.

"Mr. Shamy has failed to comprehend the full magnitude of this recall movement," Mrs. Salva said. "The leaders of the recall and the voters who have signed petitions openly propose and advocate those actions which are necessary to the return to this fair city of order, and all that it had once stood for."

"We feel that the people signing these petitions have an intense devotion to their community," Mrs. Salva said. "They glorify in its accomplishments, and today they are saddened by the failures and shortcomings."

"They are tolerant of the mistakes our political leaders have made," she said.

Shamy has blasted Vincent DiPane, former policeman, on two occasions for leading the movement. DiPane countered with charges of unsafe streets in New Brunswick, interference with the police and "breakdown

of law and order."

Mrs. Salva said the CRC has brought "the attention of Mayor Patricia Sheehan and the four commissioners on the ground that they "have completely lost contact with the residents of New Brunswick."

"Our citizens are supporting the recall to defend his right of freedom of interference and harassment from the hoodlums and the criminals in our streets, and from the harassment of our children in our schools, and lastly their pride themselves and their community, and all that it had once stood for."

"We feel that the people signing these petitions have an intense devotion to their community," Mrs. Salva said. "They glorify in its accomplishments, and today they are saddened by the failures and shortcomings."

"They are tolerant of the mistakes our political leaders have made," she said.

She said CRC ward chairmen and assistant chairmen have been asked to double their efforts in the house-to-house campaign "because of the uncalculated attack on the recall movement by Mr. Shamy and let the fruits of our labors be shown in deeds and not in words."

Recall Leader Won't Endorse Paulus' Team

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

The leader of the move to recall New Brunswick's mayor and commissioners today said he would not endorse any members of the former Good Government administration if there is a recall election.

Vincent DiPane stated "I do not endorse any candidates from the old administration." That former administration included Mayor Chester W. Paulus, and Commissioners William Dailey, Felix N. Cantore, Luke J. Horvath and John J. Hoagland.

They were defeated in May, 1967 by the present administration, which DiPane is seeking to remove.

DiPane previously said he would accept the help of members of the Paulus administration in circulating recall petitions, but he had not commented until today on his view toward them as possible candidates.

As recall agent—DiPane's name appears as such on each petition—he would make the decision as to whether and when the petitions should be submitted.

There have been reports that Paulus and Dailey are prepared to run again.

Paulus has declined to comment on this.

DiPane issued a statement pointing out that he is "in no way connected with ex-Mayor Paulus or any other former commissioner."

Expanding on this he asserted he would not support any of the former commissioners.

"The recall movement is against the present administration. It is the first step of the political process of removing the present city administration from office. I, as recall agent, have not consulted any person with regard to being a candidate for city commissioner. I further state I endorse no candidate nor has the recall committee endorsed or chosen any candidate."

Regardless of candidates, the people of New Brunswick are the ones who will have the final say whenever they vote. Let it be the will of the voters to elect new commissioners or retain the present administration. I only ask that the people of New Brunswick not be misled into thinking I have chosen candidates for office or that I have backed any members of the old administration.

DiPane, a former city policeman, now works as an investigator for Princeton University. He has acknowledged that in 1967 he signed candidacy petitions for the current commissioners. Since that time he has become a critic of the operations of the police department, and has contended that all the commissioners should be removed from office for allowing Commissioner Carl Vanenti to function as director of public safety.

DiPane has said he will be a candidate.

Citizens' Unit Turns Deaf Ear On Plea to Delay Recall Vote

J. Robert Carlucci, chairman of the Concerned and Responsible Citizens, announced today his group would not abandon the recall of Mayor Patricia Sheehan and the four commissioners. A delay in the recall action was suggested last week by Edward McGlynn, a leader of the charter study movement.

McGlynn fears that a recall would interfere with the referendum on the Charter Study Commission report expected in August. His request, asking the charter study unit to urge recall leaders to delay the submission of petitions, has been denied.

Carlucci said the CRC has two objectives — eliminate existing conditions in the city through constructive proposals of action; and the accomplishment of this aim by the recall of the City Hall incumbents.

"As long as the present administration prevails," Carlucci said, "New Brunswick will not be returned to its rightful and responsible position as a law-abiding and respected community."

"It is imperative that we follow through with our two-fold objectives," Carlucci said.

"While the CRC witnesses a frightening increase in the crime rate of our community, the present administration pays homage to the legions of dissent and disorder. They are worshipped at the shrine of expediency."

Carlucci said the CRC possesses "the courage and the fortitude to openly propose and advocate to the community the necessary steps to return this city of ours to its accustomed and deserved position among municipalities."

"It is to this end and for this purpose that our organization was created," Carlucci continued. "The eagerness with which thousands of awakened citizens are signing the recall petitions is a clear indication as to the feelings of the general public, who are determined to do something about current conditions."

"We are thoroughly alarmed that the present administration fails to take corrective action and allows these conditions to exist upon the steering committee's recommendations, we feel that we are left with no alternative but to proceed with our objectives."

THE DAILY HOME NEWS
NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1968

Cooper, Cahill Get Critic's Support

A former supporter of the New Five city administration, who became one of its severest critics, today said he definitely would support City Commissioners Aldrege B. Cooper Jr. and William Cahill if a recall election is held.

But David J. Harris Jr., vice chairman of the New Democratic Coalition in Middlesex County and former president of the Urban League, stated he would not support Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan or Commissioners John Smith and Carl Valentini.

Harris, who said he would not be a candidate, added that if the mayor, Smith and Valentini are opposed by candidates with a "more sensitive outlook," he would "actively work" for the election of those candidates.

"No matter who runs," Harris said, "Cooper and Cahill should be supported, but the voters should not make a decision about Mrs. Sheehan, Valentini and Smith until they see who the other candidates are."

"It is clear that they (the New Five) have not worked as a team and they should not be supported as a team."

As an example, he said that when residents went to the City Commission meeting March 4 following a disturbance outside the Neighborhood House, the commissioners said they would have to wait for Valentini to return from a trip before they could discuss the disturbance and its implications.

However, members of the New Five have insisted that they have worked well as a team, and this is one of the points stressed in the last few months when each of them appeared before the Charter Study Commission.

Harris was asked how he could indict the New Five as a group and yet support Cooper and Cahill.

"It seems to me that Cooper and Cahill have shown very strong leadership qualities. Cooper offers the only hope for harmony in the community. Cahill has been a hard-headed straight businessman who has done his job."

Harris charged that the New Five has left "a series of broken promises, the most critical being that they have not provided a broad program of progress and change in New Brunswick. They quickly slipped into a non-directive laissez-faire type of leadership with no clear goal in mind."

He contended the mayor and Valentini have "renege" on what he considered their promise to change this form of government. They, however, have said they previously campaigned for a charter study, but not necessarily for a charter change.

In addition, Harris said the New Five has not displayed "a sensitive outlook on the problems of a center city like New Brunswick."

He stated, "When a large segment of the population says the city is not meeting their basic needs like housing and education, and they (New Five) respond with stalling and shuffling, it tells me that they are not capable of providing the leadership necessary during this particular time in New Brunswick."

Harris further said that the members of the administration generally "have not been available to the public as they promised they would be."

Final Charter Forum Friday

The second and possibly last public forum of the New Brunswick Charter Study Commission will be at 8 p.m. Friday in City Hall.

The commission, which must make a recommendation by Aug. 5 on whether this city's commission form of government should be changed, has said it believes a public forum "is one of the best means for the commission to evaluate and interpret the real hopes and needs of the citizens of the city."

Only six people gave their views at the first forum Mar. 14.

Thomas Boylan, commission chairman, today said, "The commission is approaching the final phase of its study and wants to afford the public every conceivable opportunity to participate in the work and goal of the study." He said this is the "last planned" public forum.

William Miller, commission consultant, will be present.

The purpose of the forums is to provide citizens with the opportunity to state their views on the existing form of government, other forms, available under the Faulkner Act, or a special charter.

The commission could recommend that the present form of government, adopted in 1915, be retained with or without modifications. Also, the commission could make any of three recommendations that would lead to a change, provided this were approved by the voters.

One of these would involve a special charter tailored to fit the city's needs. This recommendation, before it even was presented to the voters, would have to be approved by the State Legislature.

The other two forms of government available to a city of this size is the council-manager form and the mayor-council form. Each of these forms provides for numerous options based on terms of office, partisan or non-partisan elections, wards, and other points.

At the first public forum, all people presenting proposals said they favored a charter change, with most supporting the mayor-council form of government for this city.

Four of this city's five commissioners this year said they favor retaining the commission form of government. Only Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan reserved opinion on this. When she appeared before the Charter Study Commission Jan. 24, Steve Toth, vice chairman of the study commission, last month was critical of the public

for not attending commission meetings. He noted many people in the city had voted for a charter study.

The largest number to attend any of the two monthly public meetings of the commission was 23.

A total of 5,102 people had voted for a charter study Nov. 5.

The commission meets the second and fourth Fridays of the month.

Won't Tolerate More Trouble At Schools, City Chief Says

Capt. Claude Colligan, acting New Brunswick police chief, today urged that private security personnel be hired immediately by the City Board of Education to guard public schools, the junior high school in particular.

Board President Edward Lipman, who is on jury duty, was not immediately available for comment. Superintendent of Schools Morris Epps refused to comment at this time.

Colligan said that repeated assignment of police to the junior high has hampered the operation of the police department.

He noted that the Board of Education permits police to enter a school building only at the request of the school's principal.

From his contact with school

officials, Colligan continued, he has learned that there has been unrest at the junior high which included milling around in the hallways by groups of students.

The acting chief called on the board to remove "troublemakers" from the junior high.

"The Board of Education must now take a definite stand. They know who the troublemakers are," Colligan said. "They must take definite action to have them removed from the school until further notice."

"We (the police) will not tolerate any further outbreaks and will take definite police action if called to the school by school officials."

Colligan said that he today requested John Hummel, assistant superintendent of schools, to close the junior high in the event of unrest in order to avoid "another outbreak of violence."

Hummel replied that Joseph Marino, junior high school acting principal, has authority to close the school "if there is sufficient unrest or if there is any indication of possible violence," Colligan said.

The acting chief said that children from New Brunswick, North Brunswick and Milltown should not go to school in fear. School officials "must have a security setup from within to protect all of the students," Colligan stressed, urging the Board of Education and Epps to "take immediate action to make this possible."

Colligan said that there was no report to police headquarters or to him personally of a disturbance or fight within the junior high yesterday. An unconfirmed report had claimed that two students fought with a third inside the school about 2 p.m.

As school let out at about 3 p.m. yesterday, there was a minor incident on Comstock Street and Livingston Avenue, where the school is located.

According to Ptl. Thomas Curran, assigned to traffic duty there, a man stopped his car in the middle of Comstock Street and ran toward a side entrance of the school. A group of about 30 students, predominantly black, ran after him.

There appeared to be pushing, shoving and arguing, according to the police report. In the middle of the crowd was Ptl. David Bishop and Lt. John Brokaw, community relations

officer. The crowd quickly dispersed.

The unidentified man claimed that his son had been struck in a fight at the school.

For a Cleaner City

To the Editor:
4-25-68

Once again our mayor in New Brunswick has shown she cares by her three-week clean-up program. This is a very fine and encouraging program to help make our city a better city in which to live. But as I admire the work to be accomplished within the next three weeks I must also stop and ask: How will our mayor continue the clean-up program?

I cannot but feel the program Mayor Sheehan undertakes should be continued with the help of some form of law to help prevent litter and unnecessary waste accumulation.

I would ask the mayor this: Is the clean-up program she undertakes to be a one year program or one to last all year? If it is to be one which lasts all year I strongly feel the mayor must take legal action to help curb litter and accumulation of unnecessary waste within the city.

FRANK J. EVANOUSKAS,
New Brunswick.

The Hub Will Start To Sparkle Again

Shine the Hub '69, the city-wide clean-up campaign, begins this weekend.

According to Jack Gushin, chairman of the Citizens Advisory Committee for Community Improvement (CACCI), the semi-annual anti-litter campaign will follow the same basic format of last spring's campaign, which won plaudits from two national organizations, Keep America Beautiful, and the National Clean-up, Paint-up and Fix-up Bureau.

Frat Men in Action

This Saturday, members of the Rutgers Inter-Fraternity Council, working under the direction of Dean of Men Howard Crosby, will begin cleaning up designated lots in the city. They also will perform cleanup operations at other lots on the following two Saturdays.

The university students are expected to be joined by volunteers from the city's public schools. Cleaning of lots in the downtown districts will be emphasized.

The cleanup campaign will wind up the week of May 19, during which there will be extra refuse collections in residential areas. Details of these collections will be announced.

The campaign is being coordinated by the CACCI, with Gushin as director. The city's department of public works will assist, along with civic organizations, and scouting and church groups.

A total of 2,675 tons of litter was removed from the city in last year's cleanup drive.

Ask Delay in Recall Action, McGlynn Tells Charter Unit

The Charter Study Commission should make an "official" request to leaders of the recall movement to delay the submission of petitions calling for the ouster of New Brunswick's mayor and city commissioners, Edward McGlynn has suggested.

McGlynn, an unsuccessful candidate for the City Commission in 1959, said that if this request from the study commission were ignored, then that agency could contest the recall in the courts — contending the recall actually constitutes an "infringement" on the charter study.

He said the law establishing a charter study — the Faulkner Act — "looks with disdain on any other change in government movements during the course of a charter study."

A Different Viewpoint

City Attorney Joseph Bradshaw this morning said his office's reaction to this was that he doubted whether the recall legally was an effect on a charter study, and therefore McGlynn's interpretation of the law may not be correct.

However, Bradshaw said, "It's a novel idea, and like all new ideas it's worth taking a look at." He said he would look into the legal aspects in a letter sent to the Charter Study Commission yesterday.

McGlynn also said that if his suggested court action fails, then the study group should "present its report and decision to the electorate prior to the recall election, and in effect either offset or nullify the recall election."

Aug. 5 Deadline

The study commission has until Aug. 5 to present its recommendation in whether there should be a change in the present form of government, and if so, what this change should be.

The study group could present its findings before this.

However, since the Faulkner Act does not provide for special elections for a new city administration after a charter change has been approved, the earliest possible election would be in either January or May. This would depend upon what changes were proposed by the study commission.

The petitions for a recall may be submitted at any time, and then the city clerk has 10 days in which to certify them. From that point, an election for the posts held by those named in petitions must be conducted within 30 to 40 days.

McGlynn, in his letter, said, "The recall movement appears to have placed priority on removing certain personages from the city administration in deference to the mandate of the electorate which in November authorized your commission. In short, the recall movement is endangering the future of our city for what can only be a short-run gain as opposed to long-range solutions to our many urban problems."

"Viewed in its proper perspective, the recall movement should delay its efforts until the results of your study can be completed."

McGlynn contends that if the recall succeeds and new city commissioners are elected, the electorate probably will not vote for a charter change — when and if one is recommended.

"New Brunswick needs a drastic change in systems rather than new kings and court jesters," he stated.

City's About-Face on Corner Termed 'Disappointing'

The city has taken a negative attitude which is disappointing," Herbert J. Klar, chief of the state Bureau of Engineering and Planning, stated when he learned the City Traffic Commission had done an "about face" in rejecting a traffic rotary system at the tri-corner intersection of Georges Road, Commercial Avenue and Sandford Street.

traffic light proposal or approving it and "placing the responsibility of future accidents and traffic congestion on the shoulders of the city administration."

Sees Traffic Jam

Klar said today the city would make a mistake by installing a single traffic signal. "It won't do the job required and will result in a traffic jam that will spill over into streets in the area," Klar said.

Douglas S. Powell, director of planning in Middlesex County, Dr. Edward Wilkens, director of planning at Rutgers University and a traffic committee member, and Vincent Cassera, city planner have endorsed the channelization and a traffic control at the intersection.

Although Robert Kane, city engineer, approves the single traffic light system, Cassera said today "it is impossible to design such a system for the area and accomplish effective results." He had the support of Klar and Joseph J. O'Brien, assistant engineer in the state bureau.

O'Brien was assigned to study the muddled traffic problem which has remained unsolved and virtually "talked to death" in the last 10 years.

He recommended that channelization and a semi-actuated pedestrian pushbutton-controlled traffic signal be installed at the intersection of Sandford Street and Georges Road and Commercial Avenue and that channelization be installed at Georges Road and Jones Avenue and Powers Street and Jones Avenue and Sandford Street.

He also recommended that certain roadway widenings be accomplished and one-way streets be established, thereby effecting a traffic rotary in this vicinity. He also suggested that certain pavement markings and signs be provided and that various traffic regulations be adopted.

Klar concurred with these recommendations. They also had the approval of Wilkens, Cassera and Powell and also the city Traffic Commission until Wednesday when the commission did a "Right-about-Face."

Explains Action

Klar said in view of the City Commission's plan to keep land acquisition to a minimum and the shortage of off-street parking, he set forth minimum roadway widening, corner setbacks and stopping or standing prohibitions that are required to effect the rotary design.

The approval given by Klar was issued on a two-year basis with final approval conditioned on the extension of the no-stopping or standing prohibitions to include the entire length on both sides of Sandford Street, Georges Road and Jones Avenue within the rotary area, and the completion of the corner setbacks at the intersection of Sandford Street and Jones Avenue.

"The single signal light is not the solution of the five-

corner problem," Klar said. "The city is not doing a professional job. It is obvious that the city is in the 1910 period and not keeping abreast with present-day traffic problems and how to solve them."

"We are not concerned with vehicle traffic alone," Klar commented. "We are concerned with pedestrians. If the pedestrians are to be protected the rotary system should be adopted."

Wilkins was not present at the Wednesday meeting but he set forth his views and insisted, "the decision of the Traffic Commission should remain unchanged. He said the situation at the five-corner intersection "was intolerable and should be avoided if at all possible under any circumstance."

He added: "It is actually a miracle that no person has been killed to date in this situation. The plan's proposed conversion of Georges Road for a short distance into a one-way street and corresponding conversion of Sandford Street also into a one-way street will reduce the number of potential collision points at the interchange of Sandford Street and Jones Avenue from 16 to three collision points, which will greatly simplify, both vehicular and pedestrian control at this intersection."

Has 'Open Mind'

Klar said today he would make a decision after he receives new traffic plans from the City Commission. "I have an open mind notwithstanding that it is my opinion that the city should adopt the rotary plan."

It is not for the lack of money that the City Commission cannot go through with the project, as recommended by the experts. Some \$70,000 has been in the capital improvement budget for the past two years.

The commissioners, however, are reluctant to spend this sum when funds are needed for other municipal improvements. The commissioners also are reportedly concerned with the mounting tax bill which has caused an in-cipient taxpayers revolt.

Youths Tackle City Problems in Big Way

Youth had its day in City Hall yesterday. New Brunswick High School students as part of the annual Youth In Government week took over the titles of this city's officials. And in 10 minutes of mock government, they passed 19 resolutions designed to make this city a better place in which to live.

No Punctures Pulled

The Youth Board of Commissioners apparently wasn't too concerned with pulling punches. The youngsters called for a cleaning up of the Penn-Central Railroad Station and facilities at Municipal Stadium.

Among the youngsters serving as city officials were Mayor Shannon Brown, director of

public affairs; Commissioner Nick Santoro, director of public safety; Commissioner Sheila Thompson, director of parks and public properties; Commissioner Jackie Young, director of public works; Commissioner Richard Shuey, director of revenue and finance; City Clerk Mark Garth, and City Engineer Mike Haley.

The youth board noted that the appearance of the railroad station does not "present a favorable impression," and therefore should be cleaned up or a new, modern station built.

The youth board called for "immediate steps" to correct "unwholesome conditions at Memorial Stadium." It said the stadium is in need of general repair and that the locker rooms are in "deplorable condition."

Suggest Teen Panel

The board said it supported the creation of a teen-age panel to assist the city in developing programs for teen-agers.

Also, the board called for more buses on the Livingston

Avenue run immediately before and after school hours, and that there be reduced student rates.

In a lighter vein, it was recommended that during future Youth In Government weeks Livingston Avenue be renamed "Zebra Trail."

The youth board said it supported the concept of the youth week and thanked the City Commission for the chance to learn about government.

The youth board called for the construction of a new Raritan River Bridge; a traffic light at the three-corner intersection of Georges Road, Sandford Street and Commercial Avenue; an end to pollution of the Raritan River; stricter enforcement of parking regulations; and expanded recreation program for teen-agers; more downtown parking facilities; and construction of an overpass linking Jersey or Joyce Kilmer Avenues at a central point with Livingston Avenue.

Traffic Remedies

Also, construction of a traffic light at Van Dyke Avenue and

Route 27, the elimination of the present railroad plaza traffic circle or the construction of a series of synchronized lights at that traffic bottleneck, an increased speed limit on Livingston Avenue between Nassau and Sandford streets and better traffic markings at George and Hamilton streets.

In addition, the youth board said it supports the "Shine the Hub" city-wide clean-up campaign, and recommended better traffic markings be provided to eliminate the "hazard" caused by motorists parking vehicles too close to corners at the high school. This creates "blind spots" for pedestrians and other motorists, the youth board said.



FOR CLEANER HUB — New trash receptacles for city were officially installed this morning at Monument Square. Mayor Patricia Sheehan and Commissioner William Cahill, right, join Jack Gushin of Citizens Advisory Committee and George Dailey, public works supervisor, at inaugural.



YOUTH TAKES HELM — New Brunswick's ship of state was in capable young hands today, the annual youth in government day. Seated from left are: Sheila Thompson, parks department head; Shannon Brown, mayor, and Jackie Young, public works head. Standing are Nicholas Santoro (left), public safety director, and Richard Shuey, revenue and finance boss. For today they were the City Commission.

City Pays Lawyer \$750 to Defend Two Policemen

The city paid \$750 to provide a private attorney for two policemen charged with assault by a man they previously had arrested.

The City Commission yesterday voted to pay this bill from John A. Lynch Jr., who served as attorney for Patrolmen John Drury and Thomas Curran. Both were acquitted of the charges brought against them following a disturbance outside the Neighborhood House Feb. 28.

Previously policemen facing such charges were represented by the city prosecutor. But a recent ruling by the ethics committee of the state Bar Association prohibits this.

Meanwhile, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan yesterday issued a proclamation declaring Saturday "Fire Services Recognition Day." All city fire houses will be open for public inspection Saturday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. It was announced that public hearings will be held May 16

beginning at 1:30 p.m. on requested liquor license transfers involving the File 'N' Drum Tavern from 35 to 30 Throop Ave., and the Parkway Hotel from 280 Joyce Kilmer Ave. to 180 Remsen Ave.

Also, the state Alcoholic Beverage Control has ordered the City Commission to hold public hearings May 23 at 1:30 p.m. into alleged violations at Ronnie's Tavern, 268 Somerset St., Szabo's Tavern, Comstock and French streets; and Center Li-

quors, 316 George St. Charles Newman of 3 Neilson St. complained to the City Commission that he and his neighbors have not been getting straight answers to their questions when acquisition of properties in the George Street urban renewal area will begin.

No Specific Answer He said he has asked officials of the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority this question repeatedly but has received no specific answers.

Mayor Sheehan said she believes property acquisitions will begin shortly.

A \$4,961 contract to prepare payroll checks for city employees was awarded to Fox & Buttone of Red Bank.

Installing designated playground equipment

Bids for Paving The following bids were received for the installation of 1,750 square feet of concrete paving at the city's top lot at Richmond and Dennis streets:

Joseph Maimone & Son of New Brunswick, \$2,136; Edward Kalogridis of Edison, \$2,423; Frank Macaro & Sons of New Brunswick, \$2,816; and Atlas Concrete Co. of New Brunswick, \$3,082.

Submitting bids for the sale of 64 water meters to the city were Daniel S. Vetromile Ltd. of South Brunswick, \$3,626, and Rockwell Manufacturing Co. of New York, \$3,657.

Daly Barks at Sheehan's Show: Too Much Rutgers

"Mayor Patricia Sheehan's administration is relying too much on Rutgers University officials for advice and direction in the management of the municipal affairs," Anthony F. Daly, self appointed watch-dog of the public treasury charged today.

"There should be more reliance on city taxpayers who pay the tax bill which is an all-time record despite increased state aid for support of the public schools and the municipal government," he asserted.

"It required some three years to bring Sears Roebuck Company to New Brunswick," Daly said. "The complex in Route 1 has been appraised at \$5,320,000 and assessed for \$2,671,600, a windfall for the city administration."

He said the Greater Eastern super market in Route 1 was another "windfall" which should have contributed to a tax cut for the taxpayers.

'Paying Debts'

Daly said "the Sheehan administration has failed to take the public into its confidence. It is also guilty of paying off political debts to those who played a prime role in the election of the mayor and commissioners."

In support of this criticism, Daly said, "the mayor and commissioners are going to spend \$8,000 tax money for the upgrading of zoning and master plans. It's com-

mon gossip at City Hall that Eugene Orosz, will be employed for the job. He was a booster of the incumbents."

"We have a competent planning official to do this work," Daly claimed. "We do not require a Highland Park resident for the job Orosz resides in the borough. And we have all the Master Plans needed for a long time. The last one was printed in 1967."

Daly recommended that the City Hall administration call a halt to the employment of "non-resident students who are to

be found in many City Hall offices, engaged in studies. It makes no difference whether state or municipal money is spent for their employment, it is still tax money."

Revises Parking

He also urged the commissioners to review the parking situation before they embark on any additional programs; that they give a report on tax collections, tax delinquencies, and the use of city-owned lots in Church and Morris Streets by private business without a rental charge."

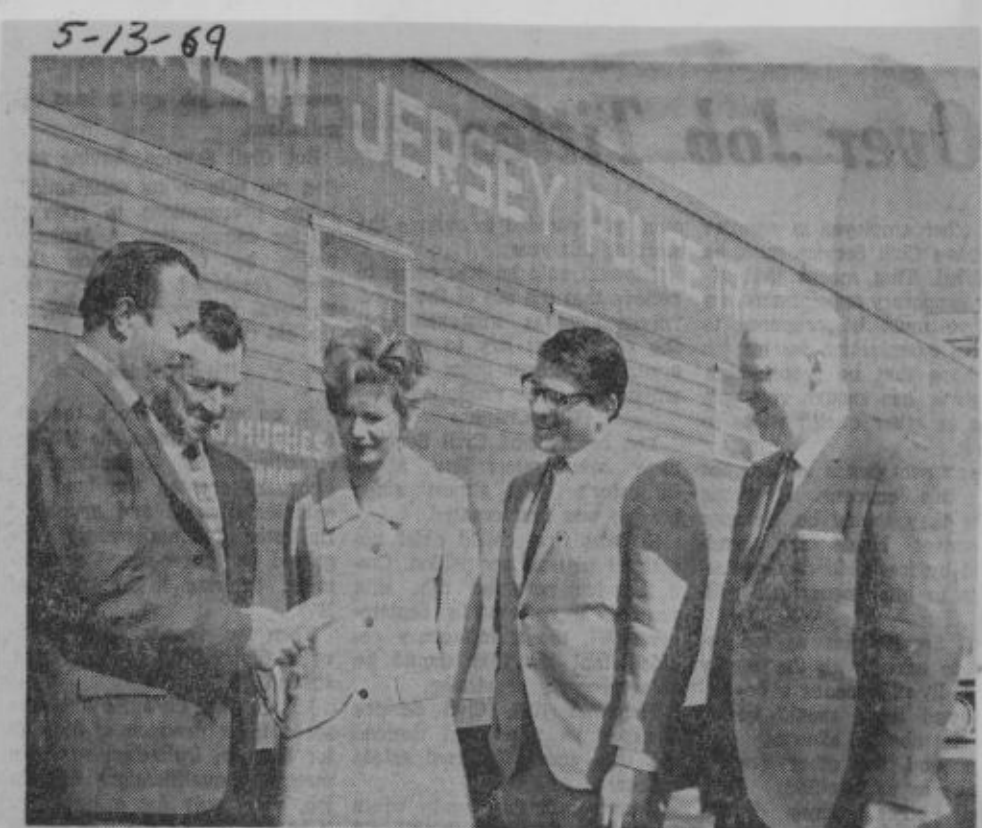
Daly also wanted to know when the administration intends to inaugurate the police cadet training program for which \$8,000 has been included in the budget, when \$32,000 in the budget is to be spent for appointment of additional policemen and \$5,600 for uniforms for the cadets.

"When the incumbents were candidates," Daly said, "they promised to keep the taxpayers aware of their activities and there would be no business conducted behind closed doors. They also promised to have a commissioner in attendance at City Hall during evening hours to answer questions of taxpayers."

"The promises haven't been kept and what's more the mayor and commissioners fail to answer questions at public meetings to the satisfaction of the inquirers," Daly said.

He criticized the spending of \$21,000 for plans for two additional decks on the Church street garage and \$8,000 for City Hall plans. "We are aware these funds were allocated to the city but now that the plans have been prepared they are allowed to gather dust," Daly charged.

Daly said the off-street parking lots were not being used properly because only a small number of parking spaces were allotted to shoppers. "We have too many all-day and monthly tenants," he said.



TRAINING SESSION OPENS—Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan (center) learns of classroom schedule for next four days from Daniel Spisso, East Brunswick police director, left, and James Dunn, coordinator of field services, N.J. Police Training Commission, second from left. Others are City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, and Police Capt. Claude V. Colligan, right.

23 Police Officers Attend Four-Day Training Course

It was back to school yesterday at New Brunswick police headquarters for 23 lawmen from Middlesex, Somerset and Bergen counties.

They represent municipal police departments of New Brunswick, East Brunswick, Franklin and North Brunswick; the sheriff's offices of Middlesex and Bergen counties, and the Middlesex County Park Department.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan was on hand to welcome police officials at the opening of classes at the N.J. Police Training Commission trailer.

Representing the commission was James Dunn of East Brunswick, coordinator of field services. City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, director of public safety, and Police Capt. Claude V. Colligan, acting police chief, appeared for the police department. Daniel Spisso, East Brunswick director of police, appeared for that municipality.

Program Ends Thursday Spisso and Colligan made the arrangements for the training classes, which will continue through Thursday for superior officers.

This is the first time the trailer has been at New Brunswick's headquarters.

It is one of the commission's training trailer units. Originally, it was planned to

send the trailer to the Middlesex County College campus for a new in-service training program for the working policeman.

That program is called LEXICS—Law Enforcement Exercises in Community Services. However, the plan was changed and the trailer will remain next week at New Brunswick headquarters for LEXICS. That course is open to municipal policemen in Middlesex County.

PICK UP—This leaf collector was among the numerous pieces of public works equipment exhibited at the New Brunswick Public Works Department garage yesterday. The occasion was the annual spring meeting of the New York-New Jersey Chapter of the American Public Works Association. Viewing the leaf collector with City Commissioner William Cahill, left, and Superintendent of Public Works George Dailey was Floyd F. Wilcox of Rochester, treasurer of the chapter.



Works Meeting Here Draws Officials From 3 States

About 425 public works officials from New Jersey, New York and Connecticut yesterday attended the meeting here of the metropolitan chapter of the American Public Works Association.

There were about 35 exhibitors at the city's public works garage off Jersey Avenue throughout the day demonstrating products. Also on display were three pieces of city equipment—a front-end loader, a street and catch basin vacuum cleaner, and a sand spreader.

One of the Best

At the association's banquet last night in the Greenbrier Restaurant, North Brunswick, a Long Island man was honored as one of the 10 outstanding public works officials in the nation. He is William D. Phears, deputy commissioner of Public

Works in Hempstead, N.Y.

The meeting was the first of its kind ever held in New Brunswick and the first the association has held in Central Jersey in several years.

The selection of New Brunswick as the site for the meeting is "great recognition for the city," City Commissioner William Cahill, director of public works, said. He said he was pleased with the turnout.

Superintendent of Public Works George Dailey called the event "a great success."

City Engineer Robert Kane assisted in the arrangements for the affair.

Panel Discussion

During the day a panel discussion was held on personnel and labor relations problems. In addition to Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, those participating were Harry F. Stark, professor of management at the University College of Rutgers, and James A. Peck, a labor relations consultant from Maplewood.

Tours of Johnson & Johnson also were conducted.

Mayor Names New Commissioners' Aide

By ALVIN KING 5-16-69

The appointment of George S. Callas, a native of this city and at present a Brielle resident as Deputy Administrator to the City Commissioners was announced today by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan.

Callas, who succeeds Neil Peterson, will assume his duties May 26. He will receive \$11,500, the same salary Peterson was paid when he resigned last month after 14 months of service. Peterson is now associated with a consulting firm in New York City.

Salary for the position is budgeted among the five commissioners. It has a starting range of \$10,000 and a maximum of \$17,500.

In announcing the appointment, Mayor Sheehan said: "We are not only pleased but relieved to have this critical position filled. Mr. Callas brings to this position not only outstanding credentials but also a knowledge of our community, based on his own experience. We look forward to having him work on the many projects of interest and concern to the well-being of New Brunswick."

Kin to Patten Aide

Callas, a brother of Stephen Callas, administrative aid to Rep. Edward J. Patten, D-N.J., is a graduate of New Brunswick High School, class of 1951. He received a bachelor's degree in business administration from Seton Hall in 1955, and his master's degree from the Bernard Baruch School of Public Administration in New York City this year.

Callas has experience as a high school teacher and guidance counselor and college counselor. He is president of Restaurant Investors, and more recently, has been a community affairs officer in the N.J. Department of Community Affairs.

His work in the department included the following activities:

- State representative in Plainfield Model Cities, providing technical assistance to Model Cities areas.
- Conducted administrative studies in Wall Township and Manalapan Township.
- Prepared police community relations report in East Orange.
- Conducted Municipal Court Study in East Orange.
- Worked in conjunction with Plainfield Planning Director pertaining to Urban Renewal.

Callas is married to the former Marilyn Gaskill. They have a daughter, Jennifer.



GEORGE S. CALLAS

'Shine the Hub' In Final Phase

Volunteers were to distribute litter bags and anti-litter bumper stickers in the downtown shopping district today as this city's 1969 "Shine the Hub" campaign sweeps into its fourth week.

Household cleaning is being stressed this week, with special rubbish removals beginning Monday.

The first three weeks of this cleanup campaign had been directed at cleaning designated lots.

Won Awards

This year's campaign is following closely last year's, which won two national awards.

The Citizens Advisory Committee for Community Improvement again is coordinating the effort.

The special rubbish removals Monday to Friday will coincide

Help for Elderly

The citizens advisory committee is making arrangements for volunteers to aid those who need help in removing rubbish from their homes. This service is directed primarily at the elderly.

Those requiring such help may call City Hall weekdays between 3 and 5 p.m.

So far, numerous lots in the city have been cleaned by volunteers and students from Livingston and New Brunswick Junior High schools.

Last week lots were cleaned near Memorial Stadium, and the cemetery along Joyce Kilmer Avenue.

5-18-69

July 18, 1967; 'The Night They Gave Away the City'

"The night they gave away the city."

That's how a number of New Brunswickers describe and remember a span of about 60 minutes the night of July 18, 1967.

Critics of the city's New Five administration—the most vocal include those seeking a recall—maintain stoutly that the then new commissioners "gave in" to lawless black youths who, the previous night, rampaged through the business district, smashing store windows and engaging in looting merchandise.

But others, in and out of New Brunswick, took a different view of efforts by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and her order in the potentially explosive situation and to avoid bloody rioting of the type that spread through Newark and Plainfield.

Notably at odds with the New Five's critics were investigators for the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, which studied violent outbreaks in Detroit, Newark and this city, and the N.J. Department of Community Affairs, which studied disorders in New Jersey.

The federal commission praised New Brunswick officials and reported that "discussions alleviated tension and led to a peaceful settlement."

Paul N. Yivisaker, who heads the state agency, cited Mayor Sheehan as an example of a woman who used her political ability and "just plain human decency" to help the city overcome its racial problem.

Nevertheless, the events of that night in 1967 still provide a basis on which the anti-New

Five forces have built their attack.

Particularly singled out for criticism were Mayor Sheehan and New Brunswick lawyer George J. Shamy, who directed the New Five's successful election campaign and became the city's Democratic municipal chairman.

Shamy was accused of "taking over the police department," along with the mayor, and actually giving orders to police officers over the department's radio system.

Critics, both within the department and others,

charged that "politicians" had "tied the hands of police" and refused to allow law enforcement officers to do their job.

Denies Allegation

The slightly built attorney recently recalled that night's events.

"I've denied it before, but I'll do it again," he said. "I never did take over the police department or give an order over the police radio."

Shamy said all orders that night came from Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone although he readily conceded that he, Mayor Sheehan and the other commissioners discussed the situation with the chief and other police officers.

A curfew had been imposed by the mayor for 10 o'clock. But, at 9:40 p.m., between 100 and 200 persons, mostly black residents and most of them youths, were milling around the intersection of George Street and Remsen Avenue. A fair number were more spectators than demonstrators.

Heavily armed police units were dispatched and moved into the area as the curfew deadline approached. When Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr., other commissioners and a number of black clergymen urged the crowd to obey the curfew and go home, they were met with demands that the police leave too.

Following a hurried conference with the commissioners and Petrone, said Shamy, "everybody agreed it was worth taking the chance."

The police units were withdrawn—they were ordered to nearby locations, out of the crowd's sight—and within minutes most of the curfew violators were headed home.

But about 80 remained and demanded that they be allowed to take advantage of an offer made earlier—a face-to-face confrontation with Mayor Sheehan at police headquarters.

Arrangements were made for the group's safe conduct—it was then after the curfew deadline—and the youths marched to headquarters off Memorial Parkway to speak their piece.

There on the steps of the building, Mayor Sheehan faced the angry and at first hostile youths. She conceded they had some genuine grievances but urged, even begged, them to end the disorder and allow the City Commission an opportunity to go about solving the problems.

On that note the July 1967 disorders ended in New Brunswick.

Shamy said that the results of the New Five's actions that night "cannot be disputed by fair-minded people. We had a highly tense situation that could have led to violence, bloodshed, even deaths and ugly scars that could be with us today. Look at Plainfield."

The Democratic leader also declared that much of the credit belonged to Cooper—"his leadership has been outstanding"—and to the many black clergymen and residents who went out on the streets to cool the situation.

Without their help, our problems could have exploded into the terrible rioting that swept many other cities that summer," said Shamy.

'Don't Want That'

That night in 1967 is still fresh, too, in Mayor Sheehan's memory as are the horrible scenes played out tragically in Newark and Plainfield.

"We did the right thing that night and I wouldn't do any differently today. The shooting, the deaths, the violence and the military troop carriers rumbling through the streets...We don't want that in memory as are the horrible scenes played out tragically in Newark and Plainfield."



PLEADING FOR CALM—Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan pleads for calm amid riot-helmeted police and grim-faced residents during the 1967 violence which struck New Brunswick for three days. Standing beside the mayor is George Shamy, who put together the New Five ticket.

'The New Five at Two'

This weekend marks two years since the New Five took the helm in New Brunswick. The beginning was auspicious. There was an aura of reform, hope.

Today, the city's precedent-setting lady mayor and her associates face a recall movement. They struggle with racial, school, monetary and other problems.

Veteran Home News reporter Reginald Kavanaugh has spent the past month digging behind the scenes. He has interviewed scores of persons of every persuasion. Beginning Sunday, his penetrating series will examine "The New Five at Two", the mid-point in its administration.

This is a series which minces no words. It deals with the key issues. You'll not want to miss it.

5-19-69

'The New Five' at Two: Older and Wiser

Editor's Note: This week New Brunswick's New Five has been on the job two years. They began in an aura of hope and reform. The years have been rough. The crises have been many. In this series, veteran Home News reporter Reginald Kavanaugh takes a hard look at the city and its leaders, now under pressure from many quarters. These are the gut issues.

By REGINALD KAVANAUGH
Home News Staff Writer

Two years and two days ago, the spring sun shone brightly on a happy crowd gathered in front of New Brunswick City Hall to welcome Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and her fellow New Five Commissioners.

Many standing in Bayard Street and on the Middlesex County Courthouse steps expressed an almost personal attachment to the lady mayor and her running mates who had surprisingly ousted an entrenched administration of 27 years.

City's Expectations Great

Optimism was high and expectations great for the New Five. They were something different on the scene and had captured the hearts of the city voters with their fresh approach to problems that had plagued New Brunswick for years.

Perhaps too many who voted for them, however, believed that the new commissioners were more like miracle workers who could set right all of the accumulated ills of this old city in short order. And maybe some of that optimism crept into the thinking of the commissioners themselves.

Threat Changes Picture

Now two years and two days later, the picture is different. The New Five faces a threat to its very existence in the form of a recall movement that has been dangling in a kind of limbo for about two months.

Petitions have been circulated and presumably contain more than the required signatures. Why there has been no filing is locked behind a curtain of silence lowered by the recall backers.

The best guess is a lack of candidates—individuals whom anti-New Five forces believe would have a chance of unseating Mayor Sheehan and Commissioners William J. Cahill, Aldrage B. Cooper Jr., John A. Smith and Carl T. Valenti.

What has happened in New Brunswick during the past two years that has warranted the strong sentiments expressed this year in support of recall?

New Brunswick is little different from most towns in

the Twin-County Area in respect to the day-to-day problems of taxes, planning, parking and the other facets of municipal government that disturb city residents.

Actually these "nuts and bolts" aspects of the city's operations do not count in any great measure as the basis for the proposed recall. Its backers do cite "inefficiency" as one reason for getting rid of the five commissioners.

Law and Order Paramount Issue

But for the most part, it is mentioned almost only in passing.

The over-riding consideration is "law and order" or one of several other euphemisms, any of which boils down to the fluctuating tensions between blacks and whites here.

Coupled almost invariably with the racial issue is the undermanned New Brunswick Police Department, now in the throes of a major reorganization aimed at increasing efficiency and, at least, in part, wiping out factionalism that has at times played havoc with the force's operations.

Add to these a third inter-related problem—a genuine high crime situation which almost daily is manifested

in offenses such as muggings, burglaries, thefts and robberies.

One date—July 18, 1967—is generally mentioned both by the New Five's most bitter opponents and those still more kindly disposed to the administration as a point at which they feel Mayor Sheehan acted unwisely in dealing with racial disorders.

The place was the steps of police headquarters and, according to critics, "They gave away the city."

Just Taste of Plainfield, Newark

That night in July was the second of two nights when New Brunswick got a taste, no more than a taste, of the wild rioting that earlier swept Newark and Plainfield.

While Newark and Plainfield counted their dead and totaled millions of dollars in property damage, New Brunswick on July 17 saw store windows smashed, a relatively small amount of looting and a handful of assaults on whites, none of which involved firearms.

Those most vocal in declaring that the then fledgling commissioners "gave away the city" refer to the relaxation of a 10 p.m. curfew on July 18 and a march by some 60 youths to police headquarters where they con-

See MANY, Page A-9

5-19-69 Most Black Leaders Opposed to Recall

EDITOR'S NOTE: This week New Brunswick's New Five has been on the job two years. They began in an aura of hope and reform. The years have been rough. The crises have been many. In this series, veteran Home News reporter Reginald Kavanaugh takes a hard look at the city and its leaders, now under pressure from many quarters. These are the gut issues.

By REGINALD KAVANAUGH
Home News Staff Writer

On the subject of New Brunswick's New Five administration and the proposed recall election, David J. Harris Jr., is an exception in the black community.

While some black residents and leaders are less than 100 per cent behind the city commissioners headed by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, Harris says the recall is a good idea.

"We need to bring the New Five back before the voters and vote them up and down according to their performance," said Harris, vice president of the New Democratic Coalition in Middlesex County and a former president of the Urban League of Greater New Brunswick.

Harris, a former worker for the administration and now one of its most severe critics, went so far as to say, "I would not be afraid if Vincent DiPane was elected to the commission and took over as police commissioner."

DiPane, a former city patrolman, initiated the recall movement aimed at ousting all five of the commissioners.

Harris reasons that DiPane would probably not take the hard line attitude he has espoused should he win a seat on the City Commission.

"And if he does... well, there will be another election in two years," Harris said.

Harris has already said he would retain Commissioners Aldrage B. Cooper and William J. Cahill. "But the others should be punished. They should be taught that the black community cannot be taken for granted," he added.

But Harris is an exception. Although others in the black community may share his criticisms of the Sheehan administration, they are solidly opposed to a recall.

Racial Issue

"It's a racial issue. There is no question about it," said Joseph H. Wyke, executive director of the Urban

League of Greater New Brunswick.

Blenda Wilson, until recently executive director of the MCOOC, said that if the recall leaders were "proposing constructive candidates, those better qualified, those more interested in doing a job, I might concede there was a valid reason for the recall."

But Miss Wilson added:

"I am forced to conclude that the recall is just a manifestation of the problems more complicated than the New Five could solve in two years."

Victim of the Times

New Brunswick attorney Gilbert L. Nelson Jr., believes the New Five is no more than "a victim of the times. They haven't done anything that wrong."

Nelson, a deputy in the Public Defender's Office and a member of the city's Charter Study Commission, says that the Sheehan administration has made mistakes.

"But if we had somebody else in City Hall, we probably would now have some real problems in New Brunswick," he added.

Nelson said flatly, "I don't believe the recall will solve the problems."

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522 69 City Peace

Formula:

Get Involved

If New Brunswick's racial tensions are going to be eased to a great degree, Ernest N. Scott, a school board member, says, "The comfortable citizen is going to have to get involved."

City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. has a similar view. He feels that "the silent majority has to become the vocal majority and they have to shout louder than that very, very vocal extreme group in both the black and the white communities."

Getting involved, according to Scott, is joining a PTA, serving the YMCA, the Neighborhood House, the YWCA or urging church organizations to take a broader role in community life.

"If a tension situation crops up, we hear mostly from one side. Get in there, donate yourself, demonstrate for good, make a call, support the people you think are acting in the best interests of the public. Using the voting machine isn't enough," Scott said.

Scott contends that New Brunswick is no different from any other city in respect to the racial problem:

"With some people the whole thing is color. It really is color. Some white people just don't like anything blacker than white."

No Polarization

Scott denies that the disturbances in the schools here were "black vs. white. In this particular situation there is no polarization. Our students are together, they are on committees, they work well together and this was more prevalent during the tension that at any other time."

During the recent trouble, said Scott, "We saw some of our students really unite against some of the heat that was going on. Some of the students told us as board members that they are not listening to their parents any more because the parents haven't been telling them the right things about black and white relationships."

Scott does not believe that New Brunswick has "hard core racism." There are people who don't like black people. There is also a lot of talk but I believe this city is not in a violent state."

He conceded that while some expressed attitudes are violent, "I still don't think those people want it to come alive."

Cooper says that the City Commission cannot possibly "solve" New Brunswick's racial problem.

"But I think this group has worked more effectively with the community to at least be sensitive and understanding—more than any other group we have had in the city," Cooper said.

The commissioner said, "There are those who don't want to work on these problems. And it's almost impossible for the city commissioners to change attitudes that have been in existence longer than we have been alive."

Cooper added, "We can't waive a magic wand and change the attitude of 30,000 white people in this town. You can't do that. It's impossible." The commissioner doubts that racial tension is the overriding consideration in the proposed recall of the New Five.

"I think the racial issue is only the issue that they're using to help them get a foothold. In getting elected maybe we made it look too easy. But we had good candidates. Some of these people have tried getting elected before and failed."

'The New Five' at Two: Most Black Leaders Spurn Recall

Continued from Page One

make it, I believe there is enough level-headedness on the part of the white community to reject it."

One white critic of the New Five, who nevertheless opposes the recall, is Mrs. Milton Kleinman, an organizer of the Citizens for Constructive Action.

The CCA was formed in March, partially as a counter-balance to the Concerned and Responsible Citizens which supports the recall. Mrs. Kleinman charged at the time that aims expressed by the CRC could lead to a "police state."

Mrs. Kleinman concurs with many "middle-roads" who feel that the New Five cannot be held responsible for solving the varied problems that have troubled New Brunswick for decades—"certainly not in two years."

"We can't blame the commissioners for the polarization that has developed in the city. But perhaps they should have given a better quality of leadership," she said.

Animosities Not Personal

Harris says his, at times bitter opposition to the New Five is not personal:

"I like them as people. They're basically decent, honest people. But they are not able to move the city ahead. They look for magic solutions without any overall plan."

Harris concedes the Sheehan administration made an honest attempt originally to place black people in all levels of the city government "and they developed a rapport with the colored-skinned population. They opened lines of communication."

This, according to Harris, counted heavily in the New Five's ability to meet New Brunswick's biggest crisis—the 1967 civil disorders.

"If we had the old administration, we'd still be trying to overcome the problems left by the bloodshed. Their willingness to meet with people and discuss the issues saved New Brunswick," Harris declared.

But Harris said that once the pressure was off, "They moved from an activist, advocate role to one of passiveness, a wait-and-see, non-directive style of leadership."

He contends this was partially the result of the commission's inability to deal with criticism from white conservatives and references to Mayor Sheehan as the "African Queen."

Harris charged that during the 1967 disturbances when Roosevelt Junior High School students complained about racism in the school administration, they were assured that changes would be made.

"Instead," said Harris, "the commissioners went for swimming pools—the middle-class preoccupation with recreation."

This, however, was one of the demands black youths were making at the time.

Harris criticized the city's Human Rights Committee as designed to be "invisible," "doomed to failure from the beginning" and "a total waste."

When the commission urged Mayor Sheehan to speak out strongly against housing discrimination, Harris charged the mayor waited three months to deliver a "weak and uninspired pronouncement."

Weak Committee

Wyke too hit the structuring of the Human Rights Committee as weak.

"It never built up enough credibility in the black community. It should have been given subpoena and review powers. It should have the power to make someone do something."

Responding to this criticism, Cooper said, "We gave it all the authority we were allowed to give it. There are certain powers that people would like to see in the hands of the committee that they just cannot have by law, not by our law but by state statute."

"We did not deprive them of any authority and we have urged them to be as strong as they possibly can be," said Cooper.

The commissioner added, "Despite the feelings of some individuals, I think the HRC has done a very effective job of calling to our attention some of the problems we have in our community."

Both Wyke and Harris were also critical of the New Five's failure to continue with the establishment of a community relations bureau in the police department following the 1967 disturbances. Detective Lt. John Brokaw served temporarily in that role at the time.

Brokaw, who is highly respected in both the black and white communities, has now been appointed to head the bureau which will eventually include three or four other black and white officers.

Harris said the New Five's failure to get ahead with the bureau in 1967 "was a sign that they really did not understand the depth of the problem."

Wyke welcomes Brokaw's new assignment because he feels that too often "the community sees a policeman as a man in blue with a badge. They don't see him as a man with ordinary problems, a man with a family, especially the young people."

Need for PAL

"This town needs a Police Athletic League. I think it would help a heck of a lot. Sure it wouldn't stop the racist but it might help him see that the police department is not the kind of place he would want to work," Wyke said.

On the subject of black complaints about "police brutality," Harris said, "I prefer the phrase 'excessive force'—he contends that some type of police review board should be created."

"It is obvious that a police department cannot handle such complaints in an objective manner," Harris said.

Harris insists, "It is possible to set up some type of agency in which both the police and the public have faith. If it doesn't work, get rid of it. But at least give it a chance."

Miss Wilson believes that the nation's old urban centers are incapable of solving their own frustrating problems, that despite the willingness of their leaders they

cannot be successful without help from the federal and state governments.

"Another administration in New Brunswick would be no better equipped than the present commissioners," she said.

Leadership Lacking

Nevertheless, Miss Wilson feels that the New Five has not exhibited the degree of leadership necessary.

"There is a marked difference from the attitude of the old administration. That's what prompted the voters to get rid of the old group. The New Five projected a liberal-thinking trend, a youthfulness," she said, adding: "Perhaps they are more open to criticism because the people expected they would be more successful."

Miss Wilson says that the black community knows

5/25/69
HER HONOR—Mayor Patricia Sheehan, of New Brunswick participates in the recreational programs at the Hoffman Pavilion for the Elderly.



She is among the favorite visitors at the programs. Mrs. Guy Bolam, left, of the Zonta Club and Angelo Biondo of the firemen's organizations run the programs.

City Code Revision Work OK'd

An ordinance calling for the first revision and codification of this city's ordinances since the turn of the century was adopted last night.

The City Commission said the work will be done by National Code Consultants of Trenton for \$21,000, and that the codification probably would be completed nine months after the contract is awarded.

Anthony Daly, former city assessor, pointed out that the cost of the work is \$10,000 more than the city had anticipated in its long-range capital budget of last year.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said the figure in that budget was only an estimate that did not pan out.

Gregory "Zip" Mackaronis, a former City Commission candidate, urged the commission to defer action on the codification ordinance. He said the city might be able to get organizations to do the work on a volunteer basis.

Mayor Sheehan said, "We investigated the volunteer market and this is too technical an area for that."

Meanwhile, the commission rejected liquor license transfer applications which had come under fire from city residents at public hearings Friday.

These involved the relocation of the Five 'N' Drums Tavern from 35 Throop Ave. to 30 Throop Ave. and the transfer of the license of Parkway Hotel Inc. to Gross Bar Inc. at 180 Remsen Ave. The commissioners noted that, in both cases approval of the transfers

would not be in the best interest of the neighborhoods involved.

A special use variance was approved for Humble Oil Co. to construct a new service station at 176 George St.

The commission authorized the hiring of E. Eugene Gross Associates of 235 Livingston Ave. as planning consultants to update a portion of the city's master plan for \$8,000.

Daly and City Planner and Traffic Coordinator Vincent Cassera questioned the legality of this resolution, contending they believe city regulations only permit the Planning Board

to hire planning consultants.

Daly contended the city is compounding a 1968 error by the amount allocated for election expenses this year. City Commissioner John Smith, director of revenue and Finance, said he would look into this.

Daly also struck out at several other financial matters, accusing the city administration of "loose handling of money."

Mackaronis also criticized the commission's handling of money. "You have not lived up to your election campaign promises," he said. "You are

spending more and we are getting less."

Mackaronis asked City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr., director of parks and public properties, how the city plans to use the former Circle Line boat given to the city in September, 1967.

"I don't know," Cooper responded.

Cooper said he has tried to not avail to get the Citizens Advisory Committee on Recreation to hold a public meeting and to meet with the Citizens Advisory Committee for Community Improvement.

It was announced officially

that Dr. Alfred J. Santangelo has been appointed city physician at a salary of \$7,000. He replaces Dr. A. Marshall Smith Jr.

The commission authorized a tour and three-day study of the city by the Central Jersey Society of Architects. This was arranged by the Planning Board. The chapter will pay the \$500 costs for this and a report and recommendations on how the city may be improved will be submitted to the commissioners after the three-day study is completed.

Four bids for the construction of storm sewers on Home News Row were received and turned over to the city engineer's department for study. They are: C. J. Pardon & Sons Inc. of North Brunswick, \$3,844; Peter Roehsler Constructors of Trenton, \$4,710; McGovern Paving Inc. of Highland Park, \$4,900; and Bellizzi Brothers Inc. of New Brunswick, \$5,436.

The only bid for the city's purchase of two remittance control and receipting machines for the tax department was \$7,900 from International Cash Register, in North Brun-

swick.

DiPane Asks for Ordinance On Police Manning System

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

An ordinance requiring a minimum number of policemen on every shift was requested by a former city patrolman at last night's City Commission meeting.

City Commissioner Carl Valenti, director of public safety, later said such a regulation could "handcuff police administration" because "police work must be flexible to respond to conditions at a given moment."

Vincent DiPane Jr., a leader in the move to recall the present commissioners, made the request for the new city legislation, charging that during the early morning hours of May 12 there were only two policemen on patrol duty in the entire city, and that there had only been four men patrolling the streets earlier that night.

DiPane said he had been told by a desk sergeant that shifts were undermanned then because members of the force were attending a tactical training school in East Brunswick.

He said he was in favor of such training, but that men from other shifts should have been brought in on overtime pay to replace those attending the school.

Instead, he said, "a calculated risk" was taken.

He said police "shifts work undermanned and sometimes with critical shortages of manpower. As a result of personnel shortages, the safety of the citizens is affected."

Valenti said the police department now has authorization to call in men and pay them overtime and that it is up to the police brass to exercise this authority when the situations are such.

DiPane emphasized that the point of his proposed ordinance is not to leave this up to police officers, but rather to make it mandatory that shifts be manned by a minimum number of men.

"Let's guarantee the citizens of New Brunswick a constant deployment of manpower," he said.

Valenti said, "I think this is generally regarded as poor police policy to have mandatory minimums. I know of no other municipality that has this."

Asked after the meeting about DiPane's contention that there were only two men on duty during the early morning

hours of May 12, Valenti said, "I don't know the source of his information."

No Further Comment

Pressed further, he said he would check the records of who was on duty that night and then probably would have further comment on the matter.

DiPane also raised questions about the efficiency survey of the police department begun 16 months ago.

Valenti said to his knowledge this survey has not been completed and that no recommendations have been received.

"I think this is long overdue," DiPane said.

"I think it's long overdue, too," Valenti added.

DiPane Claims Some Police Shifts Undermanned

Continued from Page One

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The survey team is headed by Jack Mark, director of the Rutgers police science program. After its report is completed, the team is to be paid by the state Department of Community Affairs.

Valenti said the city at one time did not initiate new programs or make other changes in the police department because the administration was awaiting the recommendations of the survey team. This is no longer the case, he stated.

After last night's meeting, Valenti was asked by The Home News if he would recommend the state refuse to pay the survey team.

He stated, "I will have no recommendation until I check

with Rutgers as to why it (the survey team's final report) is so long overdue."

Two city residents who reside near Rutgers College complained about rowdiness of fraternity members and the noise made at fraternity houses during weekends. A petition signed by some 100 people in the area asking for police crackdown on this was presented.

Given Runaround

The two residents contended their complaints have been given the runaround both by the Rutgers Campus Patrol and by city policemen.

Valenti advised that in the future they personally sign complaints against Rutgers stu-

dents breaking the city's disorderly persons laws.

Mrs. J. Robert Carlucci of 17 Hale St. suggested the campus patrol be given more authority to enforce the city's laws as they apply on campus.

DiPane said he believes the city may be in violation of one of its ordinances prohibiting policemen from working more than 40 hours in a given week.

Valenti acknowledged that some men do work more than 40 hours in one week, and less in other weeks, and that this is part of an agreement previously reached with the PBA regarding shift work. He said he did not think this is in violation of any city ordinance.

5-21-69

EDITOR'S NOTE: This week New Brunswick's New Five have been on the job two years. They began in an aura of hope and reform. The years have been rough. The crises have been many. In this series veteran Home News reporter Reginald Kavanaugh takes a hard look at the city and its leaders, now under pressure from many quarters. These are the gut issues.

In the past 1 1/2 years the crime rate has been a deciding factor in the closing of at least two stores. Benjamin Zall was one of the merchants. He had operated a small grocery at John and Hassart Streets for more than a quarter of a century and got along fine with his customers, many of whom were black.

gave up and the targets of street assaults are not the only ones complaining about lawless elements in New Brunswick. Take Mrs. Mary Schenk for example. A black resident of Memorial Homes, she is president of the Tenants Council there and has been urging the City Commission for months to provide adequate police protection in the low income project of Memorial Parkway.



LAW AND ORDER — Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, whose responsibilities include the New Brunswick Police Department, has had some tough problems. One of them grew out of a Commercial Avenue street brawl the night of Feb. 28. Here Valenti is pictured at a City Hall hearing with Mrs. Martha Wilson, who charged police brutality in the injury of her daughter Janet. The officers were cleared of the charges in court, and her son Ernest was later found guilty of resisting arrest and using offensive language.

The New Five: Pro and Con...but Not Recall

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looking for them when the trouble starts. They're out of town. He is optimistic about the future of New Brunswick's racial differences and says his hopes are based on the contributions to the city by the administration of Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan.

problem than is Mrs. Jones, who is highly critical of the hazards of walking on the streets here at night. The veteran barber said, "What I want is to feel safe if I do any walking. I used to feel that way, going back home from my shop at night. But not today. I usually take my car or a cab."

Some Rip New Five, but Recall's Something Else Again

Continued from Page One accomplish things. Feaster commented, "I don't agree with everything they have done and I've told some of them. But they are sincere. They have made an honest effort for the people."

10th grade, but Maurice Jr. is graduating in June from Colgate University and intends to be a lawyer. He counts that as progress but says, "Black people don't want the crumbs any more. They want the same things that white people have enjoyed all of their lives—housing, education, jobs."

are "no different from any other city of the same population and make up, and it's time people realize it." Campbell said there has been much over-reaction to the crime problem "but there are a lot of factors that go into the picture—Rutgers University, the Job Corps, hippies and the central location of the city."

cial out-break here on March 18, following the disorders at the New Brunswick Junior High School. Verbally abused and heckled when he tried to calm angry spectators at one CRC meeting, Diggs said, "I was really surprised that there were people in New Brunswick who could believe the way they did—accusing the high school kids of being communists and depriving them of the right to speak about their togetherness."

Mayor-Council Form Leads City Race

While the Charter Study Commission will not complete its deliberations until possibly the second week in July, the Sunday Home News learned the commissioners are virtually committed to a strong mayor-council form of government under the Optional Municipal Charter law.

form is adopted by the voters tied to partisan government, candidates will be nominated at the 1970 primary election and elected that November. It will have the effect of keeping the incumbents in office for 3 1/2 years of their 4-year term, barring a recall in the meantime.

mayor as chief executive responsible for over-all administration. He appoints department heads (including a business administrator who has responsibility for budgeting, personnel and purchasing), submits the budget to the council and recommends policies for council action. He has veto power over ordinances enacted by the council.

partment heads. The council appoints the municipal clerk and may investigate the conduct of any agency of the municipal government. The commission hasn't taken a vote on the form of government but the Home News learned that a consensus favors the strong mayor-council plan. The commission is now in the throes of deciding whether to recommend a partisan or non-partisan government.

Commissioners Already Strong for Mayor-Council

Continued from Page One government; local issues can receive proper consideration and not become subordinated to state and national issues; a minority party will remain a minority in partisan city elections because it is a minority in state and national elections; absence of party considerations will facilitate broader unity in civic effort.

although it is divided on the question of partisan vs. non-partisan government and also on the election of candidates on either a city-wide or ward basis with some candidates being elected at large. Commission government has been condemned by every responsible commentator on municipal government in America.

...tolerate padded payrolls because he needs campaign workers and campaign contributions. "Experience across the nation with the commission form has revealed three other inherent drawbacks to this plan. The first results from the absence of a separation of powers...a second drawback is the absence of a chief executive...a third drawback is the absence of professional department heads."

While present Democratic leaders favor a partisan election there is considerable sentiment within the party framework in support of non-partisan government. It is based on an earlier election and elimination of a primary to select candidates. If a non-partisan government is adopted the election of candidates would be held next May, a year before the expiration of the term of the incumbent mayor and commissioners. It would also eliminate party labels and encourage independents to become candidates.

New Generation Sizes Up the New Five

EDITOR'S NOTE: This week New Brunswick's New Five have been on the job two years. They began in an aura of hope and reform. The years have been rough. The crises have been many. In this series veteran Home News reporter Reginald Kavanaugh takes a hard look at the city and its leaders, now under pressure from many quarters. In this final article the city's youth have their say.

By REGINALD KAVANAUGH
Home News Staff Writer

Five students who played important roles in resolving racial differences at New Brunswick High School in March are less than optimistic about either the ability or inclination of the "older generation" to take similar actions.

Most believe that changing adult attitudes is by far the greatest obstacle to racial harmony but they are hopeful enough in that they haven't given up on persons over the age of 35.

And they believe that if those who are seeking the recall of the present city commission were successful the result would probably be a worsening of race relations locally.

Anyone who harbors the delusion that teen-agers don't pay attention to what goes on in their community and are un-

ware of the nation's social ills should sit down with youngsters such as this group:

Beth Kelle, Miss New Brunswick High School and secretary of the Student Council; James Neal, a halfback on the Zebra's football squad; Peter Marshall, winner track team captain and a football end; Edward Williams, Student Council representative, and James Gandy, president-elect of the Student Council.

All had a hand in calming the racial disorders at the school, either as members of the "10 and 10 Committee" composed of 10 students and an equal number of faculty members or the Committee of 42 which staged the inspiring "Walk Out, Walk In" on March 21.

That demonstration, which gained national news coverage, was designed to show the unity of black and white students at the school, that the preceding unrest had been misunderstood by the public and that the teenagers were capable of at least helping solve their own problems.

While the "Walk Out, Walk In" was rated a tremendous success, none of the five students sees it as any kind of a milestone in better racial relationships

outside the school.

Marshall believes "many of the students feel differently about the racial situation than their parents and it's a shame that a lot of kids have prejudices which they didn't create themselves."

He holds adults directly responsible for instilling fears of blacks in their children as do the other students and they too agree with Marshall's opinion that their generation "will be the one that takes the biggest steps for equality for all people."

Miss Kelle said that adult-induced fears "are really illegitimate because there are so many kind people in the world and so many that are just people and you love them just because they are people."

Williams feels that many parents recognize their own prejudices "but they don't like to admit to their children—'Sure, I'm prejudiced. I don't like blacks. I'm a bigot.'"

But he added, "They drop snide remarks at the dinner table and the kid has got to pick it up. It's part of his environment."

Gandy conceded that in many instances "parents don't listen to their children," but he said, "It's up to the youth of this city to persuade them, for us to set the example so they won't have any

way to turn except to join us. If we could really get started, it would develop into a boom."

Although Williams rated the "Walk Out, Walk In" as accomplishing "good results—we brought the kids back together again." But he said, "We were dealing with high school kids—they're more receptive to ideas than parents who are 35 to 50 years old.

"These people have had a heck of a lot more time to be set in their ways. They have certain set patterns and I don't think one demonstration or any one action is going to change a city overnight."

"The only way this city is going to change is by having kids like us who have had problems and solved them, grow up and settle here. They will be the adults who will change something. You're not going to change many of the people who are adults now," Williams said.

Neal agreed that the students' demonstration was probably limited mostly to the school and he said, "I feel we ought to start preparing ourselves for the summer now—to show that kids can get along outside of school, too."

And he said, "Clergymen and parents See NEW, Page 30"



THE WAY IT IS—These student leaders at New Brunswick High School discussed the city's problems with Home News reporter Reginald Kavanaugh. From left are Beth Kelle, Edward Williams, Peter Marshall, James Neal and James Gandy.

New Generation Sizes Up Adult World and New Five

Continued from Page One

should get together and have meetings and help us out. If we wait until the summer and problems develop, it's going to be pretty hard to straighten them out."

Could the processes developed at the high school be applied directly in the city to a non-school situation?

Miss Kelle was not sure but said, "Just getting people together, black and white, is a start—I learned more about people this year in those few days than in all of my time in high school."

Williams paid tribute to a group of black fathers who helped quell an outbreak by black youths the night after violence broke out at New Brunswick High School.

"I think it was great," he said. "It really thrilled me inside to see the parents of the kids doing this—But where were the white parents when he heard there might be trouble from militant white kids? The students had to get out there themselves."

Williams said the "only real deep involvement I saw among white parents was at CRC (Concerned and Responsible Citizens) meetings. Even when we went to the Board of Education meetings and there were people saying 'Give the kids a vote of confidence' and everybody stood up automatically. It was nice, but I don't think we've got any real support except from the Board of Education."

Williams' mention of the CRC touched off sharp responses from the youngsters.

"It seemed to me that after we pulled off our 'Walk Out, Walk In' they didn't have as many people at the CRC meeting that night. And after they saw they really didn't have it, they stopped meeting. I feel some of these people are more open-minded now," said Neal.

"And," he added, "I'm willing to bet my life that they would really come out if we asked them. We've talked about trying to get white people to help us many times."

But Marshall would not go that far.

"I'll never forget that night I went to a (CRC) meeting after the 'Walk Out, Walk In' and some kids called me over and said, 'Pete, they won't let us even speak tonight. I knew right then and there why the leaders of the CRC wouldn't let us speak.'"

Says Success Not Wanted

In his opinion, "It was because we had a big success and they didn't want to hear about anything that was successful, that would bring the people together. They were trying to split the school and they wanted to see the school split more and more apart."

Marshall said that as he was suggesting that the students attend another meeting in progress that same night—it was sponsored by the Concerned by the Citizens for Constructive Action, a group formed to counter-balance the CRC.

Although, as Marshall put it, "people were yelling out and screaming in the audience, the leader of the CRC felt it necessary to stand up and say that if the students weren't quiet, we would have to leave. So we all got up and walked out."

As the racially mixed group trooped from the high school auditorium, according to Marshall, "A man actually got up and kicked a girl for no reason. The were cursing at us, swearing at us, calling us Communists."

But Marshall said he was pleasantly surprised when a group of adults also walked out "because they said they were not going to be part of a group that acted this way."

Of those who remained—about 200 of the original 300 stayed in what was the CRC's smallest turnout—Marshall said, "People like this don't really understand and never really listen to what's going on. You can hear a lot in school but you have to go home and if your parents are so prejudiced, then it's awfully hard for a kid to change an attitude."

"It Was Frightening"

Williams told of attending one of the CRC's meetings at the Hungarian American Athletic Club "and I saw 600 people cheering and calling for blood and asking why (Anthony) Imperiale didn't come down from Newark. It was frightening."

Of the organization's first meeting at the high school, Williams said, "Unless you were cutting apart the Board of Education, the mayor and the commissioners and feeding them to the audience, they didn't want to hear you."

End of Series

Said Williams:

"The greatest statement that night was by Sal Lucarello (a high school alumnus and Rutgers University student) when he told the crowd that this was 'the most graphic example of white racism.'"

Williams said, "He was right. Absolutely right. I was booed and jeered and people were calling me a Communist just because they didn't agree with me."

Marshall, who considers myself a patriotic American, was also struck by what he described as the "hypocritical way the meeting was run. Anyone who disagreed with the CRC was immediately called a Communist."

He also remembered that the meeting was opened with a prayer by St. Francis of Assisi and included hope that wherever there is hate, let there be love.

"I saw nothing but hate and hate created where there was no need for hate. I was actually scared," he said. "I've never seen people act this way. It was a mob. All they wanted, to hear was each other's opinions."

Marshall said that from the beginning, the crowd's attitude was evident as he sat with several black students. "I never got such stares in my life. This doesn't bother me any more. If that's their hangup, they're not going to go hanging me up. I stay with my friends."

Neal, Gandy and Williams mentioned similar reactions when they have been in the company of black and white students.

"People just aren't used to seeing black and white students."

"People just aren't used to seeing black and white kids together, especially if there are girls included. You can tell by the look on their face," Neal added.

Roots in Racial Problem

The four boys were in agreement that the proposed recall of the City Commission has its roots in the city's racial problem. They also felt that the race issue was being used for political ends.

Williams said, "Their basic hangup is their own political aspirations—(J. Robert) Carrucci and his gang pulling off this garbage—they're trying to climb the ladder of political success."

All were pessimistic about future racial relations should the New Five commissioners be recalled.

"If the recall is successful and Carrucci's gang gets into office, then I would say there definitely would be racial trouble in this school and in the city," said Gandy.

When Williams doubted that many black high school students would become involved, Gandy agreed. "I don't have to be 90 per cent. It could be only five or 10 per cent, but that's enough to do it."

Neal too predicted trouble should a recall succeed.

"In the past colored people in this city just didn't have anything to riot for. There wasn't any hard core reason for doing it. But you give people a reason and something is liable to happen."

When Miss Kelle asked what happens to the moderates among the black and white during such times of racial tension, Williams replied, "They sit in the background and wait till something happens."

"Bad for the Moderates"

"Then we're at a stalemate if we don't have any adults to listen to us," she said. "The radicals are making it bad for the moderates."

"You know something, man, I am scared," Gandy commented.

Neal replied, "If we start screaming now for the summer, we shouldn't be scared. But if we just let it go and wait till the problem breaks, he scared then."

"Sometimes I can't sleep at night. I keep thinking about this business," Gandy said. "I'm not a coward, you know, but I am scared."

Both Neal and Williams assured Gandy of their confidence that as the incoming president of the Student Council, he will do the "right thing."

Marshall likened the situation to the need for a traffic light at a dangerous intersection and that nothing is done until a death has occurred.

"People have to start listening to kids now, right from the start, not after you've had riots. You can get changes that way but a lot of time, you've had to pay a dear price."

Cassera: No Dimes, No Lines

Criticism of his department for neglect in failing to repaint street stop and center lines on many city thoroughfares was resented today by Vincent Cassera, director of planning and traffic.

Cassera acknowledged that he has been the target of taxpayers who called his office to censure him for failure to reestablish the traffic lines. "I cannot deny that the lines are obliterated and that a hazard now exists to motorists and pedestrians," Cassera said.

"Without the processing of funds for the work," Cassera noted, "the lines cannot be repainted although they are required by law." He explained a request to Public Safety Director Carl Valenti to process requisitions for the work has gone unheeded.

"I have been waiting since March to receive authorization for the work," Cassera said. "Mr. Valenti is the boss when it comes to traffic and without his approval, my department cannot proceed with this work which is so urgent."

Cassera was asked by The Home News to explain why the center lines have become illegible. They serve as a guide to motorists. Citizens have complained that the absence of the street lines and traffic signs has resulted in confusion.

Cassera said the installation of traffic signs and delineation of pavement markings should have been in progress with the arrival of spring. He pointed out the absence of a traffic sign can cause confusion as to who has the right-of-way, and result in traffic accidents.

"This dangerous situation, which adversely affects the welfare of the community, and may have legal consequences for the city, should have been corrected many weeks ago," Cassera noted.

To add to Cassera's problems, Robert Buckalew, traffic technician, was transferred from his department to police headquarters to replace Joseph Puleo, custodian who is on sick leave.

He also needs a senior planner which so far has been denied him.

Cassera also is without a secretary since the retirement of Mrs. Agnes Freis. He has asked for a replacement but no avail.

"The dilution of the office staff is bad for the property owners," Cassera said. There is money in the current budget for both positions but if they are not filled the salaries will either become surplus at the end of the year or transferred to other accounts should a deficit exist.

Cassera reportedly has been in trouble with the city administration since he released the report on the master plan without clearance from the City Commission, although he said today he was not in the "dog house."

Sister Cities 5-24-69 Exchange Bows, Gifts, Goodwill

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan presented Dr. Mitsui with a plaque and a gavel for the mayor of Tsuruoka. It was catching.

The Japanese doctor bowed. His wife bowed. And responding to the greeting, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and the city commissioners also bowed.

Dr. Mitsui and Mrs. Mitsui were accompanied by Mr. Tetsuo Mitsui, city mayor, and Mrs. Mitsui, city commissioner. They were at the Greenbriar Restaurant in North Brunswick. The Tsuruoka club and the one here are sister clubs.

Dr. Mitsui presented a letter to Mayor Sheehan from her counterpart in the seasoon city of Tsuruoka. That city's Mayor, Kenichiro Adachi, wrote that it was his hope the visit of the Mitsuis "will deepen the understanding between the two cities."

He added, "We hope that the bonds of friendship between the two sister cities will grow stronger year by year through the mutual understanding and goodwill between the citizens of both cities and countries."

Mayor Sheehan presented a dozen roses to Mrs. Mitsui, who was dressed in a beige kimono. Dr. Mitsui wore a business suit. This is their first trip to the United States.

Accompanying them was Mrs. Mitsui's cousin, Yoshiko Bright of Valley Stream, N.Y., who acted as interpreter.

Dr. Mitsui said an American exchange student recently lived for a year at his home, and he added he planned to open his home to more exchange students in the future.

City Commissioner Carl Valenti suggested that he might want to study in Japan under those conditions.

Dr. Mitsui laughed.

Mayor Sheehan, noting that Valenti has five children, asked if the Mitsuis had enough room for Mr. and Mrs. Valenti and their youngsters for a year.

Dr. Mitsui laughed even harder.

Mayor Sheehan presented Dr. Mitsui with a plaque and a gavel for the mayor of Tsuruoka.

Dr. Mitsui was expected to present gifts to the city later today. He is to be honored at a reception at Woodlawn at Douglass College tonight.

After this morning's receptions in City Hall, Dr. and Mrs. Mitsui visited graves in Willow Grove Cemetery of Japanese Rutgers students who had died in the 1870s and 1880s. The Mitsuis purchased and placed flowers on the graves which were restored by the New Brunswick Rotary Club in 1967.

At the Rotary Club meeting this afternoon, Henry Dougherty, president of the club, presented Dr. Mitsui with an album containing photos of members of the club restoring the graves. In addition Dougherty gave Dr. Mitsui a tape recording in Japanese and English of a special message to the president of the Tsuruoka club.

At tonight's reception, Rutgers officials are to present to Dr. Mitsui three books on the history of the university, and a set of glasses with the Rutgers seal.



BOWING IN — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan greets Mrs. Tetsuo Mitsui as she and her husband arrive at City Hall for an official visit.

Weaker Sex—Strong Force For Meyner

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, unopposed candidate for Democratic state committeewoman in Tuesday's primary, has marshaled a large "Women for Meyner" battalion to work for former Gov. Robert B. Meyner's nomination.

The battalion includes leading Democrats from all areas of the county, according to an announcement today by H. Mat Adams, county "People for Meyner" campaign manager.

Mayor Sheehan said, "Women find it easy to have confidence in Gov. Meyner. His firm hand and cool head guide New Jersey superbly through his two terms as governor."

"We have the opportunity to secure this man's services again in 1969; we need him now, so we're going to nominate and elect him. All of New Jersey will thereby benefit."

The mayor will work hand-in-hand with a New Brunswick "People for Meyner" committee under the chairmanship of former Mayor Richard V. Mulligan. The Democratic leaders are hopeful of producing a 2,500 plurality for Meyner in the six-man race for the gubernatorial nomination.

Mulligan said factual lines, have been erased in New Brunswick "to assure an outpouring of Democrats who want Meyner nominated."

"Our working committee includes New Five leaders, Old Five leaders, and scores of Democrats unattached to either group."



IN THANKS—Mrs. Claudine Marsh, president of Lord Stirling School PTA, receives a plaque for her many years of loyal service from Mrs. Patricia Q. Sheehan, mayor of New Brunswick. The presentation was made at the school's annual awards assembly yesterday.

Girls Urged To Be Active In Politics

NEW BRUNSWICK Mrs. Patricia Q. Sheehan, the mayor of this city, addressed the 23rd annual Girls' State at Douglass College yesterday and urged the high school juniors to take an active part in politics.

Mrs. Sheehan told the girls that women play an important role in politics, especially on the municipal level, and said they should participate as much as possible.

The students taking part in the week-long activities, elected five girls as mayors of mythical cities in elections yesterday. They were Ella Harris of Newark, Denise Duchnik of North Plainfield, Eleanor Schwarzwalger of Collingswood, Donna Orr of Keyport and Donny Bryan of Trenton.

To get their support, the girls staged political campaigns which included getting nominating petitions.



MEYNER FRIENDS—Governatorial candidate Robert B. Meyner's backers at New Brunswick Democratic Club cocktail party at King's Inn. From left, Daniel E. Horgan, Assembly candidate; Richard

Mulligan, Citizens for Meyner chairman; Herbert Tanaman, Highland Park mayor; Meyner and New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan.



CIRCLE OF SUPPORT—D. Louis Tonti is surrounded by well-wishers on arrival last night for election eve dinner party in his honor at the Greenbrier Restaurant.

Note gloves on bruised hands after eight long weeks of handshakes. Behind him, hand to head, is Mrs. Tonti.

Federation Hears Pat Sheehan *Philadelphia Bull* 6/14/69

Woman Mayor Assails Apathy of the Fair Sex

By NANCY BURDEN
Of The Bulletin Staff

CLEVELAND—There nothing like a few statistics to get across a point and Mrs. Patricia Q. Sheehan, mayor of New Brunswick, N. J., had a few for some 700 clubwomen here yesterday.

The topic was what women volunteers can do to help improve their communities.

"Vote," was one way Mrs. Sheehan would have them do it. But, so far "women haven't lived up to their responsibilities," she said.

Here is some of her bad news:

- In 1968, 35 million people of voting age didn't vote.
- Seventy-seven percent were not registered.
- Nineteen million, nine hundred and twenty thousand were women.
- Thirty-two percent of the women of voting age in this country didn't vote.

And she threw in these bits of information:

- In 1968, more money was spent on hair spray than on the model cities program.



Mrs. Patricia Sheehan

... "We need the mix in politics."

MRS. SHEEHAN, a widowed mother of three, was elected mayor two years ago last month at the age of 33. She was addressing the 78th annual convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, an organization which she noted with pleasure has had a go-out-the-vote program.

"Inactivity gives aid and shelter to the problems and ills that plague us," she said.

"And after you vote," she continued, "stay with it, support the office-holder you've voted for, help him in carrying out his programs. A mayor can't do it alone."

She also decried the "silent majority" in communities, a group which includes many women. Get on community boards, attend public meetings or at least send a representative from your club who will report back to the membership, she urged.

Tall, attractive Pat Sheehan, who is chief executive in a town of 43,000 citizens, talked in the quiet, direct manner that must have convinced the New Brunswick voters to sweep her, then a newcomer to politics, into office with 6,149 votes.

Mrs. Sheehan ran on a nonpartisan ticket as one of the "new five," a slate of young freshmen in politics. She got the most votes of the five and therefore took the top office. The victory of the slate ended the 27-year reign of Mayor Chester W. Paulus.

light, but because of bureaucracy it takes that long.

"BUT THE PEOPLE I've met are great fun and I've met all sizes, shapes and persuasions," said the Newark-born mayor who was graduated from Trinity College, Washington, D. C., with a major in history and government.

Mrs. Sheehan's term thus far might not have been "tough" but she had a trial by fire only a couple of months after she was elected when about 250 youths marched on the New Brunswick police station. Mrs. Sheehan turned them back successfully.

"I just talked to a couple of fellows who appeared to be leaders and told them I didn't want any violence," she is reported to have said. The group dispersed and she later toured the neighborhood telling the residents to "cool it."

The office of mayor in New Brunswick is a part-time affair and Pat Sheehan combines it with a job as a compensation analyst at Johnson & Johnson and the rearing of her children, Betsy, 11 ("It's Elizabeth Mary when I'm angry"), Danny, 10, and Michael, eight.

She spends all of Tuesdays at City Hall and every Friday afternoon and at least an hour every day, either on her way home from Johnson & Johnson or at the lunch hour. She said she works many weekends, and evenings are frequently taken up with dinners or meetings.

She manages with a part-time housekeeper and a "series of teen-age baby-sitters." Her mother, recently widowed, lives with her now and watches the children.

She tries to fit in sightseeing weekends with the children. And Washington, D. C., is a favorite spot. They see everything they can.

She made a mistake at the Washington Monument, though, she said.

The children conned me into walking down all those stairs," she said. "And oh, the charlie-horses I had for the next two days."

\$\$\$ Woes Cited By Mayor

PRINCETON—The financial plight of New Brunswick and other core cities of similar size was explained by that city's mayor to some 100 newspaper editors and publishers attending a private governor's conference at Morven yesterday.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan was among the speakers at the meeting arranged by Gov. Richard Hughes to explain his reasons for calling the State Legislature back into session.

Aid for All

She called for increased state funds to all cities facing today's urban crisis, not only just the larger cities.

The legislature's recent \$16.2 million urban aid program provides assistance for only the state's six largest cities.

Earlier, yesterday Hughes asked Republican legislators to enact a new \$25 million municipal aid program for 400 municipalities.

Cities Scramble

Mayor Sheehan pointed out that this states smaller cities literally are "scrambling for nickels and dimes" to pay for the rising costs needed to meet today's intensifying urban problems.

She noted that small cities, not only the large ones, are being strangled by tax rates skyrocketing often beyond the means of the taxpayers, that many citizens, especially those in fixed incomes—New Brunswick has many such people—cannot afford to pay any higher taxes.

Salary Dilemma

At the same time, she said, the need for more and better services has intensified. She noted this has caused, for example, a dilemma over the salaries of key municipal personnel.

Many, she said, are underpaid, have to work without assistants or secretaries and therefore are leaving their municipal jobs.

"We are not only losing the people we have," she said, "but we cannot even hire new people." In addition, she said, the quality of services to residents in many cases is diminishing at a time when these services may be most crucial.

Out-Bid by Industry

She pointed to the inability of New Brunswick and other cities to pay higher salaries for police and firemen, and she noted that many college graduates today are receiving higher starting salaries from industry than top-ranking municipal employees receive.

Mayor Sheehan consistently has requested that the state increase its payment of \$110,000 to New Brunswick in lieu of taxes from Rutgers.



PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN

Campaign Windup Tops Meyner's

Tonti Carries the Day on Election Eve

By GORDON SHARP
Home News Staff Writer

At this hour people are still going to the polls, but if political campaigns were won at election eve dinner parties, D. Louis Tonti would be New Jersey's next Democratic gubernatorial candidate.

And if he didn't get it, a standup comic named Van Harris would.

Harris kept a couple of hundred happy Tonti supporters in their seats with a steady stream of one-line jokes and funny stories of all colors—red, white, blue and off—while they waited for almost two hours last night at the Greenbrier Restaurant for their man to show.

The audience howled, at Harris, but when Tonti finally arrived at about 10:30, the decibel level rose considerably.

The din was barely perceptible, however, down Route 1 a few miles at the King's Inn, where the New Brunswick Democratic Club regulars were hosting another candidate, ex-Gov. Robert B. Meyner.

He was long gone by the time Tonti arrived in town, off to another rally in Parsippany.

The cocktail party for Meyner, in a

small side room at the inn with only one-sixth as many people as attended the Tonti affair, was a pleasant but comparatively somber affair.

"I feel this turnout is a very good indication of strong organizational support," commented the ex-governor, looking around the small crowded room.

Meanwhile, back at the big crowded room, Comedian Harris had been replaced by a singer, and then the four (count 'em) four Tonti Girls led a sing-along for Tonti, interspersed with brief announcements from chairman Frank Maltese and George Pucci that Tonti was due to arrive at any minute. Finally, he did.

Mobbed by well-wishers, Tonti bounded to the podium and in one stroke eliminated all contenders save himself and Bob Meyner.

In the rapid-fire delivery characteristic of his campaign, Tonti declared that the TV people have decided the race is between Meyner and Tonti and that their would be the only headquarters covered by television cameras today.

Big Surprize Predicted

Asked how he thought things looked at the moment, he reminded his audience that the political leaders of 16 of the state's 21 counties had endorsed Meyner, but that only one county backed the ex-governor when he first ran for the office in 1954.

Tonti predicted he would take Union County, "a big surprise for Bob Meyner."

The results would be 4-1 against Meyner in Monmouth and Cape May and Passaic looked good too.

Where was Middlesex? A unanimous roar from the audience greeted the question and Tonti forged on to reiterate his stands against an income tax, for accelerated educational building programs, against bad highway planning, for a student-adult dialogue, against the narcotics traffic, for federal standardization of welfare.

Finally, after the audience erupted into an impromptu question and answer session aimed at provoking the candidate into even stronger blasts against the "political leaders" and their ilk, Chairman Maltese called a halt.

Divo Louis Tonti, his handshake-worn hands clothed in white gloves, one infected foot wrapped in bandages, a 15-year career as executive director of the New Jersey Highway Authority behind and his devoted wife by his side, fell silent.

A long, grueling eight-week campaign was over. Van Harris was a hard act to follow, but he had done it. Bob Meyner might be a harder act to follow, but Tonti knew this audience was with him—whatever the morrow would bring.

THE DAILY HOME NEWS

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1969

Rx. for N.J.'s 'Sick Cities'

By GEORGE KENTERA
Newark News Staff Writer

PRINCETON—This university town, green and quiet and affluent, is one of the most beautiful communities in the United States. It is jarring to be told, amid this beauty, that scores of Princeton's sister communities in New Jersey are near death.

"Newark . . . is sick unto death . . . and everybody in the country knows it," said Gov. Hughes.

"We desperately need money," said Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick. "I want you to know that, besides Newark."

There are lots and lots of cities at their limit.

"I dare say I could bring 200 other (New Jersey) mayors here, and they'd tell you the same story."

"I will observe," said Frederick L. Hipp, executive director of the New Jersey Education Association, "that in New Jersey we have some schools almost as bad as those in the jungles of Brazil."

These expressions, and more, were made to about 55 editors and publishers on Friday. They had been invited to lunch at Morven by Hughes to hear testi-

mony that would support the "emergency" legislation— including extra state aid to cities — he proposes that the Legislature pass during the special session beginning July 2.

If the Legislature does not pass the emergency measures—and it is heavily Republican while the lame-duck governor is a Democrat—then Hughes threatens to bring it back to Trenton for a second special session in August.

Hughes denied Republican charges that his call for the

Continued P. 22, Col. 1

Gov. Hughes Tells Editors of Cities' Needs

Continued From P. 1

special legislative session was a politically motivated move by which he could assail the Republican party during the forthcoming gubernatorial campaign for failing to provide enough help for the cities.

"This is not political in purpose," he said. "If it were political in purpose, I could reserve them (the proposals he made) and use them against the Republican legislators in November."

A major proposal by Hughes is that the special session approve legislation that would triple two taxes on banks and other financial institutions to provide \$25 million extra in urban aid this year. That would

mean an added \$3.3 million for rights" for New Jersey consumers.

The governor also seeks passage of four "essential" anti-crime measures and of his bus subsidy program; changes to correct "grave defects" in the student loan program; the establishment of a general state authority to help raise money for certain capital projects such as new motor vehicle inspection stations and sewerage facilities; passage of a municipal bond bank law to help municipalities borrow money for needed projects; another \$80 million for emergency school building aid; a supplemental appropriation of \$1 million for the Educational Opportunity Fund that helps institutions of higher learning; a program of narcotics control and rehabilitation, and a "bill

Caufield said he dreaded to inform his men to tell them the pay increase they anticipated from the urban aid program was not yet available. He suggested the possibility, even, of a police and firemen's strike in Newark since if the increased pay was not forthcoming, although he expressed his own unalterable opposition to such an action.

And Bossert said the crime rate in Newark was five times the rate of crime in the next five major cities combined in New Jersey, that assaults on policemen last year increased 415 per cent and cost the Newark department 3,379 workdays, and that for all the danger and their work, Newark policemen get \$6,900 a year to start.

Here are some other bits of thinking people. We have ham-

mers, bottles, rocks and two-by-fours thrown at us. We are four men are spit on while collecting money for retarded children, for whom we raised \$100,000. And they are the lowliest paid firemen in Essex lines, some of which are 100 County, paid \$2,000 less than years old. How can you tell firemen in Westfield.

Loss of Personnel

Bossert—"Last year the Newark department lost 124 men to other law enforcement agencies. We have, relatively speaking, far fewer men than in 1941, despite the great increase in experience."

Caufield—"In the last couple years, one phenomenon has stunned and shook up firemen who bought a second-hand car pretty badly. They are the tax-and didn't have the vocabulary to get of stupid, malicious or un-use it. We've told this story over and over. Where we need

Woe Is Livingston Avenue: A New Traffic Snag

By ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writer

authorities with another woe in the area of Elizabeth Street where a mini-shopping center has replaced the site of a swimming pool. This latest headache was aired at yesterday's New Brunswick Traffic Commission meeting.

Actually, the avenue is a victim — rather than the offender — in this instance. It seems that shoppers use a

lane that parallels the parking area in front of a row of stores to head for home. They use the lane to reach Livingston Avenue in direct violation of the provisions of a building permit the owners had been issued. The terms clearly stated: Traffic must exit from the lane into Joyce Kilmer Avenue, which runs in the same direction of Livingston Avenue.

Cars, however, may go into Elizabeth Street, a two-way thoroughfare fronting the lane, to go to either Livingston or Joyce Kilmer.

The issue came up in a letter from Jacob Fisher, who listed a post office box number as his address. Fisher urged the traffic group to convert Elizabeth to a one-way street from Livingston to Joyce Kilmer. He said the shopping center had created serious problems, and that ultimately, there will be serious or possibly fatal accidents.

Asks On-Site Inspection

Milton L. Strauss, the traffic agency's chairman, recommended that members make an on-site inspection and consider action at their next meeting in September.

Constantine (Gus) Mackaronis said there was some merit to Fisher's suggestion.

Vincent I. Cassera, city planning and traffic director, reported that the city commissioners have taken further steps to cut down vandalism of parking meters by deciding to replace 20 that were destroyed on Morris Street, between Livingston Avenue and George Street, with tamper-proof meters.

Problem Reduced

Cassera said the new type had been tried out on Hiram Street and it was found that the problem was reduced.

Kane then suggested that the fee be raised to 10 cents per half hour "to help defray the cost of replacing the vandalized meters." It is estimated that the city lost about \$1,000 when the 20 meters were destroyed, and that it will cost between \$75 and \$100 each for the tamper-proof ones.

Recommending that the meters be eliminated and that the specific portion of Morris Street be returned to a two-way traffic system—it's now one-way from Livingston to George—Kane said: "The meters are an accommodation for and provide preferential treatment to employees of the N.J.

Employment Service and most of them are from out-of-town." The state agency is located on Morris Street.

To Aid Jobless: Cassera

Defending the city commissioners, Cassera said the reason the time has been extended is to provide the unemployed with ample opportunity to fill out required forms for unemployment payments or for whatever business they might have with the agency.

Kane then suggested that the fee be raised to 10 cents per half hour "to help defray the cost of replacing the vandalized meters." It is estimated that the city lost about \$1,000 when the 20 meters were destroyed, and that it will cost between \$75 and \$100 each for the tamper-proof ones.

Cassera countered that to remove meters or raise fees would be "getting away from the principal objective of meters, to provide a quick turnover for parkers and adequate parking."

City Property Owners Told How Tax Dollar Is Divided

Tax Collector Elizabeth Ewing attached an explanatory statement to all city tax bills received over the weekend by some 8,000 property owners in which she points out that 49 cents of every tax dollar will be spent this year for education.

The City Commission has appropriated 34 cents of every tax dollar for municipal expenses—which includes fire and police, health, recreation, public works, municipal court, library, and other city operations.

City taxpayers will contribute 14 cents of every tax dollar for support of the county government and a penny of every dollar for \$50 tax credit for veterans and \$80 for elderly property owners whose income is less than \$5,000.

Although the tax rate is 14 points lower than last year, the cost of education and county and municipal governments has gone up to \$8,381,242.41 compared with \$8,343,986.21 last year. The city rate struck by

the Middlesex County Board of Taxation is \$7.44 per \$100 assessed valuation.

Property owners whose assessment has not been increased have a lower tax bill. But property owners with a higher rate will have to pay more taxes. The taxpayer can determine whether he has been singled out for a higher assessment by comparing the current bill with the 1968 assessment.

The taxpayer has the right to appeal his assessment—but not his taxes—to the county tax board. Taxpayers also are privileged to examine assessments of their neighbors at the county tax board offices in the Administration Building in Kennedy Square. If they find that they have been discriminated against they have a basis for appeal.

It has been recommended that those who purchased dwellings last year make the trip to the county tax board certain if the 1969 assessment was based on the selling price. The assessor has the right to

use the selling price provided comparable dwellings are assessed at the same value.

The City Commission requires \$2,932,992.18 in direct taxation for city operation, including \$1,084,858 to pay the cost of police department and \$831,245 for fire protection. In addition, costs for firemen and police approximate \$275,000.

The city's share for support of county government totals \$1,353,113.86 and schools, \$4,147,936.37. Aid to veterans and elderly citizens total \$127,200.

While the schools account for nearly half of the \$7.44 rate, indications are that the school costs will show an appreciable increase next year along with municipal costs—should there be another round of salary hikes for police, firemen and other municipal employees.

The tax bill received by property owners is the only one they will receive for the balance of 1969 and the first half of 1970, Mrs. Ewing announced.

New Brunswick adds up 2 grants for summer fun

Approval yesterday of two state recreation grants totaling \$32,250 will allow New Brunswick to expand its summertime activities for area youths.

City Parks and Recreation Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper announced the finding from the state Department of Conservation and Economic Development.

Cooper revealed the larger grant (\$25,000) will go toward the purchase of recreational equipment and acquisition of additional facilities. New Brunswick has plans to add two swimming pools to meet increasing recreation needs.

The commissioner said the grant will enable the city to purchase a portable bandstand, liners for an ice-skating rink and basketball backboards for playgrounds.

The smaller grant (\$7,250) will cover the cost of transportation for disadvantaged youths to various recreational spots.

The youngsters will be accompanied by adult supervi-

sors or counselors on the daily summertime excursions, Cooper explained. The grant authorized transportation for an estimated 100 round trips and is covered by the Youth Conservation and Recreational Development Program Act.

Cooper feels the grants will act as an aide in "providing city residents with expanded and improved recreational programs and opportunities—especially for youth."

The City Commission completed its hearing yesterday on the license application for Tony's Campus Steak House, 32 Easton Ave. Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said decision would be reserved until next week.

The restaurant had been closed by city police on May 29. Police said the manager, Anthony Georgianni of Trenton, was operating the restaurant without a license.

Injunction Granted
Superior Court Judge David D. Furman granted an injunction June 13 prohibiting the city from interfering with the restaurant's operation until June 27. The city has agreed not to proceed against the restaurant pending the commission's decision.

City Prosecutor George Pauk yesterday called as witnesses two nearby residents and acting Chief of Police Claude V. Colligan.

Mrs. Dorothy Spadaro of 50 Easton Ave. complained of loud noises, fights and other disturbances which she said took place almost every week end. She claimed the disturbances were always after midnight.

Mrs. Spadaro said she never complained to Georgianni personally, but made several calls to police.

Joseph Inzano, owner of the Mayflower Restaurant at 129 Somerset St., across from Tony's Steak House, also complained of constant noise. He said the disturbances took place from 2 to 5 a.m., especially on weekends.

Several Complaints
"I've asked Tony several times why he has to have a crowd all the time," Inzano said. "I told him he could have a good business here if

Steak House Licensing Decision Due Next Week

Tony just says he can't do anything about it."

Inzano said he has called police two or three times a week, sometimes as many as three times a night to complain about the noise. He denied he was trying to put the steak house out of business.

Pauk then called Colligan and asked him to examine official police records. After Colligan agreed it was the file upon which he based his decision to close the restaurant, Pauk asked that it be admitted as evidence.

Georgianni's attorney, Clifford Griggs, contended the reports contained a large amount of hearsay, and asked that the reports be admitted individually. He also asked that the officers making the reports be present and available for cross examination.

Pauk, after conferring with Colligan, agreed to withdraw the file and rest his case.

Questions Clerk
Griggs asked the city clerk, Mrs. Anna Murphy, to produce any previous applications from the steak house. Mrs. Murphy said she had no record of applications, but brought copies of licenses granted from 1964 through 1967. She said no license was granted for 1968.

Griggs noted that the dates of issue on the licenses varied greatly, and Mrs. Murphy agreed it was not uncommon for an application to remain pending for several months before being approved.

Joseph Georgianni, Anthony's brother, said he worked at the steak house from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m., six days a week, and never saw any narcotics being exchanged. "I don't even know what it looks like," he said. He also denied ever seeing

any illegal activity take place within the restaurant. "I don't allow anyone behind the counter or in the back room. I don't let the kids hang around either. Either buy or leave—that's my slogan."

At a prior session, a juvenile had contended that cigarettes were being bought and sold below the legal price in the restaurant. Georgianni denied this. He said one customer wanted to sell some cigarettes he had won at the Jersey shore for 39 cents a package, but he was not allowed to do so.

Presents Petition
Georgianni said there were about 10 or 15 times during the past year when employees or well-known customers were allowed to run the store.

Griggs then produced signatures of approximately 300 people who stated they never saw illegal activity in the steak house.

Griggs asked the commission to consider the petition in the same light as the one produced by Pauk asking that the restaurant be closed.

In summing up, Griggs said there was no admissible evidence presented which would warrant denial of a license. "Mr. Georgianni is in business. He is not responsible for every fight or disturbance that takes place in the neighborhood."

Pauk said that certain acts must take place and certain procedures followed before a license can be granted. He urged the commissioners to study all the facts and judge the credibility of the witnesses before rendering a decision.

Mayor Sheehan said all interested parties would be notified by mail of the commission decision.

Mayor Invites 'Em To See Our Plight

Come to New Brunswick and see for yourselves the financial plight of urban centers such as this city, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said this week in a letter sent to every assemblyman.

The mayor issued this invitation, urging the legislators to support Governor Richard J. Hughes request for a \$28 million urban aid package over and above a previously approved urban aid bill directed at only the state's six largest cities.

Also, in a message to residents of this city, the mayor urged them to write their own letters to legislators and to demand action from the representatives.

She said benefits from the governor's requested urban aid package and "a reasonable payment" in lieu of taxes from Rutgers would "go a long way in providing the means to answer" New Brunswick's needs.

In her letter to the assemblymen, the mayor said:

"On behalf of the urban centers that are not part of the big six I would like to plead for legislative action on the urban aid proposal.

"I cannot believe that you are unaware or unimpressed with the daily crisis facing cities such as New Brunswick.

"The administration and the citizenry at large are beyond the limit in their ability to solve the problems and meet the needs without some meaningful outside assistance.

"As a responsible legislator, I feel it is your duty to act favorably to meet this need. The alternative is to ultimately lose the cities — as the mayor of one such city, I cannot stand by and watch this happen....

"If there is any small doubt in your mind as to the justice of our cause, I would invite you to come to New Brunswick. Spend a day with us and take the opportunity to examine our records — measure our salaries for policemen, firemen, the city engineer, the comptroller, the inspectors.

"Tell us how they can support their families adequately, tell us how we can attract the additional personnel we need. Talk to our tax assessor, our senior citizens and tell them how they can pay ever higher taxes and receive ever lessen-

ing services. Look at our needs in fire equipment and fire houses; at our water filtration plant working at double its capacity; at our drainage and sewer problems; at our inadequate offices.

"Tell us how we can do more without state help. Tell us how we can continue to manage with one-third of our land tax-exempt and the remainder at a level that is practically confiscatory to those on fixed incomes.

"I invite you to New Brunswick to see for yourself...."

Aldrage Cooper tells of \$32,250. summer grant

Approval yesterday of two state recreation grants totaling \$32,250 will allow New Brunswick to expand its summertime activities for area youths.

City Parks and Recreation Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper announced the finding from the state Department of Conservation and Economic Development.

Cooper revealed the larger grant (\$25,000) will go toward the purchase of recreational equipment and acquisition of additional facilities. New Brunswick has plans to add two swimming pools to meet increasing recreation needs.

The commissioner said the grant will enable the city to purchase a portable bandstand, liners for an ice-skating rink and basketball backboards for playgrounds.

The smaller grant (\$7,250) will cover the cost of transportation for disadvantaged youths to various recreational spots.

The youngsters will be accompanied by adult supervi-

sors or counselors on the daily summertime excursions, Cooper explained. The grant authorized transportation for an estimated 100 round trips and is covered by the Youth Conservation and Recreational Development Program Act.

Cooper feels the grants will act as an aide in "providing city residents with expanded and improved recreational programs and opportunities—especially for youth."

'Loan Shark, Security Leak' Tips Led to DiPane's Move

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

Reports of a security leak in the New Brunswick Police Department, and that a person closely associated with the city administration was a victim of loan sharks led former city patrolman Vincent DiPane Jr. to make public a confidential police report last month, he said last night.

Taking up an earlier challenge, DiPane explained at the City Commission meeting last night why he gave copies of this report to The Home News and radio station WCTC, and why he in April made a copy for himself of the report allegedly stolen from the files of police headquarters.

City Commissioner Carl Val-

enti on July 1 had criticized DiPane for making public the contents of the confidential report on gambling activities in the city, and had challenged DiPane to declare why he had kept a copy of this report.

Made Copy Public
DiPane has contended the report was put on the front seat of his car in April and that soon after he brought this to Valenti's office. But Valenti on July 1 said he could not understand why DiPane had made a personal copy for himself before returning the report. It was this personal copy that DiPane made public.

After last night's meeting, Valenti was asked about DiPane's statement about a leak in the police department here.

"I don't know what he is talking about," Valenti answered.

DiPane also declined to identify the person whom he said is close to the administration and a victim of loan sharks. DiPane said he had learned about this from State Police.

Gambling Drive Slowed
He explained that at about the same time he came in possession of the police confidential report, he tried to pass some information to a policeman about a person being involved in gambling activities. He said he was told by that city policeman there was no longer "an all out drive on gambling" here, and that if a report regarding DiPane's information were written,

"whoever the report referred to would find out about it because there was a leak in the police department."

DiPane told the commissioners he then called the State Police to pass along his gambling information and a trooper there inadvertently disclosed that "a person closely associated with your administration was involved with loan sharks."

Factors In Decision
The reports on the leak in the police department and the man associated with loan sharks were all factors in his decision to make a personal copy of the confidential report, DiPane said.

He said when the FBI made

public its wiretaps involving organized crime, he then decided to make public the confidential report.

"My motive was that if there is anything unusual going on, it should be brought to light," he said.

Doubted City Involvement
He said he did not believe the city administration was involved in illegal activities.

DiPane also said he believed whoever put the confidential report in his car "had some kind of motive for putting it there and wanted me to have access to it."

Valenti on July 1 said a police investigation into how the report got out of police head-

quarters had failed to turn up any culprits.

In other matters DiPane praised the work of Patrolman Edward Selby, who has been functioning as head of the police department's juvenile Aid Bureau since April.

DiPane also urged the City Commission to pay special tribute to a deceased Vietnam soldier whose mother resides in this city, Mrs. Margaret David of 389 Somerset St., was present Friday at White House services when the medal of honor was posthumously awarded to her son, Staff Sgt. Frank Molnar. The 26-year-old soldier was killed in Vietnam May 20, 1967, when he threw himself on a hand grenade to save his comrades.

New Brunswick to Vote On Governing Change

By VINCENT R. ZARATE
Evening News Staff Writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city's 17,000 voters will decide in November whether to replace the commission form of government with a mayor and four councilmen.

The order to place the question on the ballot will be given to city clerk Mrs. Anna Murphy within seven days by the charter study commissioners, it was reported.

If the proposal carries, the commission form of government, in existence 54 years, will end.

The first step would be approval of the change and the second step would be election of mayor and four councilmen in the 1970 general election.

If approved, it would be the first time since 1915 the city would have a partisan election.

The change, if approved, would affect the present administration by shortening terms five months.

Staggered Terms
The term of the present administration under Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, runs until May of 1971. If a mayor and four councilmen are elected, they would take over in January of 1971.

The Charter Study commissioners recommended councilmen would be elected on "staggered terms," with the first election selecting an official for one year, another for two years, a third for three years and a fourth for four years. The mayor would be elected to a four-year term, and subsequent elections would elect councilmen to four-year terms.

Under the commission form of government, the commissioners



MAYOR SHEEHAN

in 1967. In 1963, however, when John J. Hoagland, now a freeholder, got the top vote, the commissioners elected Chester F. Paulus as mayor.

In council, mayor types of government, committees are established to handle departments so that when the chairman is absent another person on the committee can act. Under the commission form, each commissioner heads a department.

Propose Administrator
The charter study commission recommended that the mayor council form of government, if approved, be empowered to name a business administrator.

Theoretically, the commission form of government, as practiced in this city, cannot name an administrator. The present administration got around that, however, by naming one man as deputy to all five commissioners and, in effect, the administrator, Mayor Sheehan, who can-

decide which one shall be mayor. Normally the candidate with the highest number of votes is selected, as was Mrs. Sheehan

The Evening News

• COMMUNITY NEWS
• EDITORIAL
• COMMENT

Wednesday,
July 16, 1969
Newark, N.J. 25



SWIM-IN OPENER—Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick talks with local Boy Scouts celebrating reopening of the newly-renovated Howard Johnson's Motor

Lodge, Routes 1 and 18, New Brunswick, yesterday. Looking on is general manager George Hillier.

Children Defended

To the Editor:

In regard to the complaints of Mrs. Carole Gloglio who finds it necessary to voice against the ninth grade graduates and their guests that attended the dance given at the army, and her statements that of the children not being properly chaperoned, I would like to suggest that she get her information from truthful or more reliable sources before she goes to such extremes as to petition the City Commission to close up recreation facilities for our city's youth.

Let us not be guilty of building up tension to cause dissension in our city.

MILDRED SMALL,
New Brunswick.

Mayor Sheehan Fires Salvo At Rutgers Land Sale Critic

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan today hit at the criticism registered Sunday by Assemblyman Peter Garibaldi, R-Middlesex, of a proposed sale of 49 acres of Rutgers property off Route 1.

The city is also seeking to sell 20 of its own adjoining acres at that location across from Sears Roebuck.

Mayor Sheehan accused Garibaldi of seeming to "jump on a publicity bandwagon without first determining the facts" of the perspective sale, a sale the city has said is necessary to obtain increased rates which would provide the funds for augmented services and several needed projects.

Mayor Sheehan said Garibaldi's "sudden concern for New Brunswick comes as a surprise to me. When the administration appealed to the Legislature for increased payment in lieu of taxes for our state-owned properties (Rutgers), Mr. Garibaldi showed no sign of working in Trenton for the benefit of the people" of New Brunswick.

For Recreation

On Sunday Garibaldi said he wants the property preserved for recreation.

"If he had only taken the time to investigate," the mayor said, "he would have dis-

covered that the people of New Brunswick have in fact been involved in this project since its inception. He would have discovered that the city Planning Board and the city's Citizens Committee for Community Improvement had actually walked the site in question before endorsing the sale.

"He would have discovered that the site does not include a continuation of the Frank R. Helyar Woods and Nature Trail. He would have discovered that the sale does not include the city's watershed.

He would have discovered that the sale is to be done under the city's zoning code which provides for light industry and/or research, not commercial development.

"He would have discovered that the tract is located so as to not be easily accessible to the majority of the residents of New Brunswick due to the highways. He would have discovered that it would cost well beyond \$100,000 to develop the tract into what he refers to as 'valuable scenic parkland,' plus the annual cost of maintenance.

"This city administration is pledged to work for the well-being and best interests of all the citizens of New Brunswick. In our judgment, the sale of this tract fills this aim," Mayor Sheehan concluded.

Solving School Problems

To the Editor:

We, the concerned citizens of the black community of the city of New Brunswick will support the Board of Education, the principals and the teachers in administering firm and fair disciplinary action against black children when they are wrong. We will also support our children when they are right. We believe that parents both black and white must go to the schools when there are problems with the children.

We realize the urgent need of restoring the place and influence of the home. Therefore, we shall restore it. We condemn after-school fights, violence and vandalism in the streets. We shall talk with our children. We shall use restrictions when they are necessary. We shall let them know what is expected of them and clearly point out that they are not to take matters into their own hands.

We will let them know that the administrators have been charged with the responsibility of running the schools and that all problems pertaining to the schools should be promptly brought to the administrators.

We ask that individual teachers contact parents immediately when they have serious problems with our children. Whether they be on the school grounds, in the cafeterias, in the rest rooms, in the class rooms, in the assemblies, or in any area that affects the school's programs.

We believe that all areas of the community, both white and black, must come to the surface to define the ways that we can effectively work with the Board of Education and the schools in carrying out the educational activities. We must work for peace and calm in the schools so that teaching and learning will once again be a happy experience.

We are aware that there are problems in the schools. Perhaps there will always be problems. White citizens and black citizens must work together to eliminate these problems from the educational setting permanently. We hope that all citizens, black and white, will join in this adventure.

MRS. MARY PATTERSON,
H.O.P.E. Organization
7/17/69



BRIDGING A PROBLEM — Traffic moves slowly in one north bound lane of Morris Goodkind Memorial Bridge as crews work on temporary repairs.

Reconstruction Still in Future For Aging Raritan River Span

By CAMPBELL ALLEN
Evening News Staff Writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Despite recent work on the aging Morris Goodkind Memorial Bridge, Route 1, State Highway Department officials said yesterday that permanent repairs are at least three years away, perhaps longer.

Department plans call for a parallel span over the Raritan River before proceeding with rebuilding the old bridge. Highway officials concede the span is "deteriorating."

Yesterday, road crews worked

to finish repairs on a large hole in the northbound lane of the 30-year-old concrete arch bridge. Traffic was funneled through one northbound lane, and vehicles were backed up for a half mile.

State highway officials said plans for the parallel bridge are now in the preliminary stages. A bridge design contract was recently awarded to a Montclair firm, Goodkind & O'Dea.

Donald Goodkind, a senior partner in the firm, is the son of Morris Goodkind, the designer for whom the bridge was named.

Officials said the contract calls for plans to be completed by early 1971.

The bridge is 1,893 feet long, 72 feet wide, and clears the river by about 40 feet, allowing passage of most maritime traffic.

Longer, Higher Bridge

The proposed companion span will be three-tenths of a mile in length, and is to be constructed about 60 feet upstream and will have a river clearance of about 90 feet.

Once the new span is constructed, the old one can be rebuilt for modern service and both will become one-way arteries.

The seemingly slow pace of road and bridge reconstruction is not new to Route 1 through Middlesex County. Extensive delays were caused last year by the construction of an overpass at Ryders Lane.

The overpass was the scene of one of the state's worst accidents more than eight years ago, when a truck crashed into a bus, killing 11 college coeds and a professor.

Major traffic congestion is expected when the state gets around to widening Route 1 to six lanes between Route 287, Metuchen, north to the Union County line, a six-mile stretch.

State highway officials estimated the project is no closer than three years away, however. The first widening phase is planned for Route 287 to the Garden State Parkway in Woodbridge.

City to Hire Watchdog for State, Federal Funds

An \$18,000 state grant to the city will provide for the hiring of an individual to coordinate numerous city programs and to constantly be on the alert for any federal or state funds that may be available to this city.

The City Commission last

night accepted that grant from the state Department of Community Affairs.

In addition to the \$14,150 for the salary of the "program development officer," the grant provides \$3,850 for the police department's community relations program.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said the administration at this point has no idea who will be hired for the post.

Coordinate Social Services

One of the functions of that person will be to coordinate all existing social service programs in the city, and to develop new programs that may be deemed necessary.

Meanwhile, the commission introduced an ordinance creating the position of deputy city clerk. That post will have a salary of \$7,300, according to the proposed ordinance. A pub-

lic hearing on this will be held Aug. 5 at 10 a.m.

License Suspended

The commission announced it was suspending the license of Lark Liquor Store of 96 French St. for 10 days, effective Monday, for selling alcohol to a minor.

Mayor Sheehan proclaimed July 25 as Puerto Rican Day and said there would be a flag-raising ceremony outside city hall.

The commission was informed the state Civil Service Commission has agreed to hear the case of Patrolman Jacob G. Karl, who is appealing a previous 21-day suspension from the police force.

An ordinance expending the parking meter times on Morris Street and raising the price for this was adopted.

Gregory "Zip" Mackaronis,

urged the city to conduct an "open and joint meeting" with the council and pay dues to the council and pay dues to the council and pay dues to the council.

Mayor Sheehan told Mackaronis she recently met with Freeholder Stephen Capestro and discussed parking in New Brunswick, but she had no report to make on what went on at that meeting.

Mackaronis and the commissioners clash over the intentions of the city to sell some 20 acres of city property on Route 1, near the Route 18 interchange. He contends this should be reserved for recreation.

Police Van Bids

Bids for a new police van were received from Landis Ford, \$6,845, and Lee Chevrolet, \$7,165.

Bids of \$3,440 for the 300 tons of rock salt were received from Morton Salt Co. of New York, F. W. Schaefer Co. of Elizabeth, and C. G. Winans Co. of Newark. Also submitting a bid of \$3,500 was Highway Materials Co. of South Lansing, N.Y.

Those presenting bids involving the sale of road construction materials were Trap Rock Industries of Kingston, \$6,500; Bartlett Paving Co., of Bound Brook, \$6,500; Edison Asphalt Co. of Edison, \$6,600; and Candel Inc. of Keansey, \$6,900.

Employee Representation Drive On

A special invitation soon will go out to Middlesex County's 1,800 employees.

They will be asked to grant authorization to the N.J. Civil Service Association to represent them in contract bargaining talks with the Board of Freeholders.

Cards Ready

Mrs. Emma M. Chalker, recording secretary of the county council of the association, announced yesterday that she has received 2,000 authorization and designation cards from the printers.

She said she intends to type in the name and employer of each employee before the cards are distributed among the more than 40 departments.

All any employee has to do is add his job title, home address and sign the card. In doing so, he or she would designate the association as "exclusive agent

and representative for the purpose of collective negotiations with respect to terms and conditions of employment, the negotiations of collective agreements and any questions arising thereunder."

If 50 per cent plus one of any department sign, the association will furnish an attorney to initiate negotiations for a 1970 contract with the freeholders.

This is the latest step in a mild case of "collective bargaining fever" that has belatedly overtaken several employee groups in the wake of last year's passage of the Public Employee Relations Act.

Private Attorneys

Negotiations have been under way with the uniformed sheriff's officers and jail guards. Both groups are being represented by a private attorney. The juvenile detention home

personnel and park police are also legally represented and are awaiting the start of bargaining.

Probation officers and clerks have signed union cards with the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, as have most county clerk's employes and court clerks.

Park Department employes have signed Teamsters Union cards, while the welfare case-workers and supervisors have signed union cards with the Communication Workers of America.

Mrs. Chalker feels that the Civil Service Association can legally represent employes as well as any union.

Approximately 300 county employes—including 200 of 225 road department employes—belong to the county council.

Mrs. Chalker, a supervisor in

the road department, said it is not necessary to belong to the council and pay dues to be represented by the state association.

Seek Membership

But the council is looking for more members, and employes will have the opportunity of stating their interest in joining on the authorization cards to be distributed within the next week or so.

The Teamsters, having recruited a majority of the park employes, are reported to be distributing union cards among the road personnel.

Most road workers have not yet signed and Mrs. Chalker believes that a majority, in fact, will not be gained. "The men I have talked to are not in sympathy with the Teamsters," she said.

The road department is the only county department for

which the association already has a majority representation.

The authorization cards specifically state that the signer must revoke any other previously granted designation or authorization.

Thus if a park worker who joined the Teamsters signs a Civil Service Association card, he automatically revokes his union representation.

Optimistic

Mrs. Chalker is optimistic about gaining the representation of most departments, save possibly those who have signed union cards or made arrangements with attorneys.

"Our big problem is convincing people that the Civil Service Association is a private organization of employes and has nothing to do with the state Department of Civil Service," she said.

Parking Answer, Anyone?

The Middlesex County Board of Freeholders has decided to settle for an inexpensive, temporary solution to the county's parking problems in New Brunswick—if such a solution can be found.

"We are not going to burden the homeowner with \$4 million for a parking facility," said Freeholder Director George J. Olipowski. "But if you can show us how it can be done, we'll do it tomorrow."

Olipowski directed his retort to Gregory (Zip) Mackaronis of New Brunswick, who claimed "a temporary solution is the wrong direction."

Freeholder Stephen J. Capestro, the public property chairman, said he recently had a "casual conversation" with Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan on the subject.

"I have asked County Planner Douglas Powell to contact the city parking authority and get a copy of its future prospectus so we can see what it is doing," said Capestro. "We want to see if we can go in the same direction."

No Comment

The critic then suggested that "rather than have all these individual meetings, Freeholder Capestro should schedule an open joint meeting of city-county officials to solve this serious problem."

The freeholders had no comment to the recommendation that "an official, full-scale cooperative review" be launched.

Deputy Ward James Cahill and Captain Richard Parmley were named coordinators of the planned work release program at the workhouse. Freeholder Thomas Molyneux said the experimental effort to release selected inmates on good

behavior to work days at their outside jobs will begin in five or six weeks.

Freeholder John Hoagland had a comment on welfare case-workers and supervisors complaints that the welfare board was stalling the resumption of contract negotiations.

No Delaying Tactics

"The state Public Employee Relations Commission is in the process of deciding the unit recognition question. We were told that negotiations will not continue in the meantime. The welfare board is employing no delaying tactics whatsoever."

Welfare personnel picketed in demonstration of their protests last week in front of the courthouse.

The Metropolitan Region Council will pay the salary of a college student to be hired by the county to work on study projects in the engineering or planning departments.

The freeholders authorized an agreement accepting the student as part of the MRC's college work-study program.

No questions were raised at two brief public hearings that preceded adoption of a \$76,000 bond ordinance for purchase of 38 new voting machines and vacation of a portion of the old Plainfield Avenue in Edison.

Plainfield Avenue was re-routed many years ago, leaving a paper street still owned by the county. By releasing ownership, the freeholders are allowing an industrial park to be built on the site.

Carlucci Seeks Way To Challenge Election

The leader of the Concerned and Responsible Citizens Committee has consulted attorneys in the hope of "finding a way" to have the recent reelection of George Shamy as Democrat municipal chairman of New Brunswick challenged.

J. Robert Carlucci, committee chairman, said "the open ballot election of Shamy by the Democrat city committee was undemocratic and an infringement on the voting rights of the committee."

Commissioner John A. Smith,

who presided at the meeting, asked for a vote on a "closed" or "open" ballot and a majority—including some 10 city employes—voted for the latter. "We have nothing to hide," he said in putting the question to a vote.

Carlucci also said he was asked if I was grandstanding in asking that the American flag be displayed at the meeting.

The meeting was held at Chick's Inn with committee members, committeewomen and non-members in attendance.

The presence of outsiders was questioned, although it had been practice for party leaders to attend committee meetings.

"It certainly is not grandstanding to ask that the flag be displayed," Carlucci said.

Carlucci, who produced a small flag for display, said he has done the same thing at other public meetings. "Never before was I insulted for asking that the flag be displayed," Carlucci said.

Carlucci, who is not a member of the committee, said the group should have by-laws and the election of officers should be by private ballot to avoid intimidation of city employes who may be committee members.

The Shamy forces carried the election by a 28-21 vote. Former Commissioner Felix Cantore was put in nomination to oppose Shamy, but his supporters withdrew his name when the "open vote" prevailed.

Cantore, who was not present at the meeting, said yesterday he had been requested to permit his name to be presented to the committee by a group of Democrats who are opposed to the Shamy leadership.

"I was confident that with a secret ballot I would have won easily," Cantore said. He didn't think the election could be set aside by a fight because the election law is vague on the election of municipal officers, he said.

Garibaldi Defends Record on His Interest in New Brunswick

Republican Assemblyman Peter Garibaldi said yesterday Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan "rated a zero in her homework" when she expressed surprise at his sudden concern for New Brunswick as an assemblyman. Garibaldi said that "had she kept abreast of his activities in the Legislature, she would have become aware that he had offered legislation to reimburse the city for lack of tax money on Rutgers University property.

"Mayor Sheehan obviously was unaware that I voted for the 1969 state sales tax aid per capita that gave the city approximately \$158,000," Garibaldi said. "She also failed to mention in her criticism of my

record that I voted to increase the city's educational aid by some \$150,000."

Garibaldi said he didn't vote for the \$12 million appropriation for six large cities because "the bill omitted New Brunswick and Perth Amboy." He added "New Brunswick has received more state aid in the last two years than in any time in its history."

But the assemblyman said he was more concerned about the proposed sale of 20 acres of dedicated city parkland and 49 acres owned by Rutgers University in the Weston's Mills area.

Cities Petition

"For the record," the assemblyman said, "it should be noted that upwards of 1,000 residents of Rutgers Villages, Edgebrook, Raritan Gardens and Dewey Heights have signed a petition opposing the sale."

"This property is virtually in their backyard," Garibaldi said. "These people are my constituents and many of them have turned to me for help. If the proposed sale can be stopped by legislation, I will certainly sponsor it."

"Since the criticism of Mayor Sheehan who stated 'the people of New Brunswick have in fact been involved in this project' (the proposed land sale) since its inception . . . I have taken the time to examine the records."

"I found that the land in question has been reserved for a park in three successive Master Plans for the City of New Brunswick, and in every County Park and Open Space Plan since 1930, when the recommendation first appeared in a county plan prepared by Russell Van Nest Black."

"I learned that the city's Master Plans were prepared in 1925, by Herbert S. Swan; 1947, by Russell Van Nest Black; and 1963, by the city planning board; all dedicated professional planners whose reports impressed me."

"Furthermore, the comprehensive plan for park development from the 1963 Master Plan, was filed as supporting documentation with the city's application for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, for funds for the acquisition and development of a lot on Lawrence Street."

In Master Plan

"It was shocking to learn that among the items listed in the comprehensive park plan was the development of the 20-acre Weston's Mill tract for scenic and passive recreation, picnic areas, canoeing, etc. when the mayor and her colleagues were committed to the sale of the tract."

"I also learned that all of the Master Plans, prepared by the city and the county, were subjected to due process of law, including public hearings for the city plans held by the city planning board and the board of commissioners. The public at large was given every opportunity to voice its opinion, and the approval of the public at large was attained in each case," Garibaldi said.

"The newspaper articles and other records show that the planning board recommended that a strip of land 25 feet wide be retained along the bank of the pond, for the protection of the watershed and use of a pedestrian walkway."

"This recommended width," Garibaldi said, "is about half that of the average city street in New Brunswick. The citizens committee, apparently realizing that the entire 25 feet was within the flood plain of the waterway, recommended that a 200-foot strip be preserved from the development."

Poses Question

"I now ask Mayor Sheehan are you working for the interest of the city taxpayers or Rutgers University?"

"The mayor also argues that the site proposed for sale

"does not include a continuation of the Frank R. Helyar Woods and Nature Trail" or the city's watershed. We would be naive to expect these beautiful wooded areas and the wildlife which presently abounds in them to remain unaffected by an industrial use developed in the intervening land."

"In the first place," Garibaldi said, "the developed area would have the effect of fragmenting the wooded lands, and isolating various sections from one another. This could render them totally useless for recreation, especially if a narrow strip of only 25 feet, subject to flooding, is retained along the waterway."

"There also is the danger that vegetation and animal life may be destroyed by industrial fumes; and that waters, which

now form the major source of supply for New Brunswick and other communities, will become polluted," Garibaldi noted.

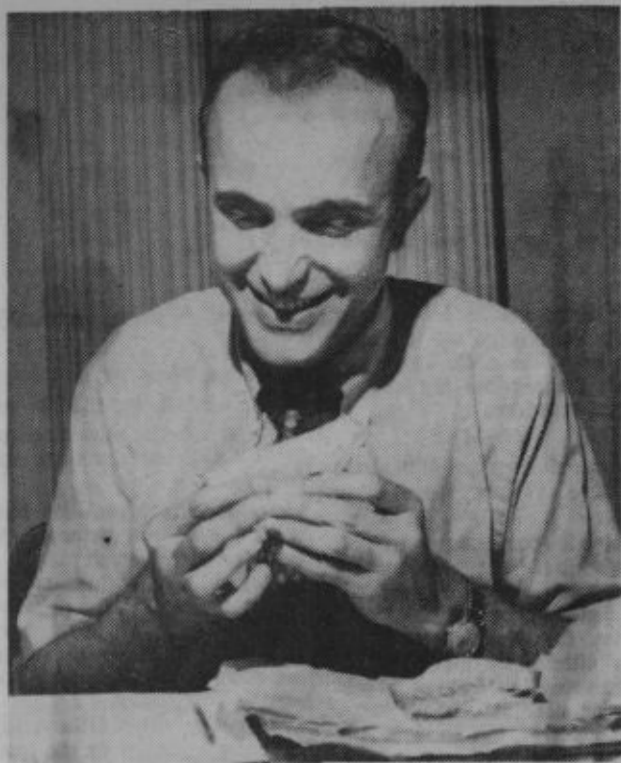
"Even if the industrial wastes are not actually dumped into the watershed, development in the immediate vicinity threatens the quality of the water supply, because the construction of roofs and pavements encourages fast runoff and denies percolation into the soil."

"In addition, the land adjacent to Weston's Mill Pond, once you got beyond the flood plain, is on much higher ground than the watershed. Since sewage naturally drains downward, the watershed would be in grave danger of contamination from industrial, commercial, or even residential uses."

Werns Against Sale

"For this reason," Garibaldi said, "any form of development in this area is undesirable, even if, as the mayor hopefully states, it will be limited to 'industry and/or research'." Once the land has passed out of public ownership, the city will not be able to effectively limit its use.

"Finally, the mayor states it would cost \$100,000 to develop the Weston's Mill tract as scenic parkland. I do not know how this figure was derived, since, to the best of my knowledge after research, no design has been prepared for the park, and specific improvements have not yet been decided," Garibaldi stated.



TOO LITTLE TIME — Busy ironing out this city's problems, Deputy Administrator George S. Callas makes the most of a 12-14 hour day by having a bite of lunch in spare minutes at City Hall.

July 30, 1969
Personality in the News

Callas Is the New 'Man in City Hall'

By WALTER L. SHEPARD
Home News Staff Writer

Local boy works for home town's good.

That, in a nutshell, tells of the hopes and aspirations of 35-year-old George S. Callas as New Brunswick's deputy administrator who's chore is solving problems and meeting challenges in behalf of the city administration.

As deputy administrator, a post created by local ordinance, Callas is responsible for carrying out plans and policies set up by the City Commission—with the added responsibility of acting as a liaison between city officials and agencies, also between the agencies themselves.

Challenging

"It's an overwhelming job, but it's challenging. That's why I took it," the serious yet friendly, dark-eyed Callas explains.

He's not at all apprehensive about the fact that, if it doesn't work out, the deputy administrator's job can be abolished by Mayor Patricia Sheehan and her colleagues on the City Commission. Such is his dedication to his job.

By contrast, the job of city manager of business administrator—somewhat comparable to his—is a permanent job under the Faulkner act, but it also has a lot more administrative muscle and authority, he explains.

On the job only a few weeks, despite the 12 to 14 hours a day he gives to his work, he can't honestly give an opinion on what has to be done or how to do it.

But he's sure of one thing, the city's biggest problem is lack of money. And it doesn't help that about one-third of the city's rates are tax-free, placing the financial burden on many of those who can least afford it.

'Streamline'

On the basis of his relative newness in his important job he's not in a position to list specific goals. But, he admits, "I hope to help streamline the local government and its operations."

He graduated into municipal administration from a 12-year career in education in an interesting manner. While working on his master's degree in public administration at the Bernard Baruch School in Public Administration in New York, he was offered a job with the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs with which he spent about a year.

As a member of a technical assistance group, he had a varied and valuable experience in all phases of municipal administration ranging from urban renewal and its financing to such things as police-community relations.

Even more valuable training, however, was working with Paul N. Ylvisaker, head of the department.

"That was quite an experience," Callas said. "Anyone who has worked with him can't help but be motivated to help his fellow men."

As a result, men with that experience are in demand and he was asked to come here to replace Neil Peterson in the deputy administrator's post.

It's another phase of his personal interest in working for others, the motivation for the teaching career he undertook on graduation from Seton Hall College in 1955 with a degree of B.A. in Business Administration.

Six Years a Teacher

He taught for six years—in Milltown, East Brunswick, Woodbridge and Neptune, then took up guidance. And it was in this work that he met his wife, the former Marion Gaskill, of Toms River. They had worked at Point Pleasant Beach High School for about a year, but were unaware of each other until called upon to jointly chaperone a class trip.

Incidentally, Callas also credits his older brother Stephen, legislative aide to Rep. Edward J. Patten, with an example of activity and conscientiousness that is both an inspiration and a challenge.

The Callas family, Stephen, George and their four sisters, are all natives. Their father, Stephen, was a chief here most of his life.

George was born in John Street, subsequently living in Rutgers Street and Throop Ave., so he came to know at least three areas of the city well.

At New Brunswick High School, from which he was graduated in 1951. He played basketball and baseball, also was vice president of the Spanish Club. He still retains his interest in sports and remembers enough Spanish that it's helpful from time to time.

As far as other interests are concerned, there's a six-month-old daughter, Jennifer Rebecca, and week-end relaxation and reading at his home at 632 Valley Rd., Brielle. But that means commuting—sometimes after 12 to 14 hours at his job—so he's looking for a residence in this area.

The long hours are due to a variety of responsibilities, including his evaluation of his job as including "I'm the man in City Hall who's here to handle the day-to-day problems. That's almost a full-time job in itself."

He keeps so busy that, much as he'd like to, he seldom can break away to attend a Rotary Club luncheon—a make-up here for missing meetings of the Spring Lake-Brielle Club to which he belongs.

"I've only been able to get away for lunch once in the past two weeks," he explains.

Not much of a jiner, he lists membership in the Shore Council of the Navy League as one outside interest—and he continues his membership in the Council of Deans and Advisors to Students, a reminder of his guidance activities.

But for now he has all he wants to tackle in being "the man in city hall," particularly in any part-time government.

New Brunswick to Vote On Governing Change

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city's 17,000 voters will decide in November whether to replace the commission form of government with a mayor and four councilmen.

The order to place the question on the ballot will be given to city clerk Mrs. Anna Murphy within seven days by the charter study commissioners, it was reported.

If the proposal carries, the commission form of government, in existence 54 years, will end.

The first step would be approval of the change and the second step would be election of mayor and four councilmen in the 1970 general election.

If approved, it would be the first time since 1915 the city would have a partisan election. The change, if approved, would affect the present administration by shortening terms five months.

Staggered terms

The term of the present administration, under Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, runs until May of 1971. If a mayor and four councilmen are elected, they would take over in January of 1971.

The Charter Study commissioners recommended councilmen would be elected on "staggered terms," with the first election selecting an official for one year, another for two years, a third for three years and a fourth for four years. The mayor would be elected to a four-year term, and subsequent elections would elect councilmen to four-year terms.

Under the commission form of government, the commissioners



MAYOR SHEEHAN

decide which one shall be mayor. Normally the candidate with the highest number of votes is selected, as was Mrs. Sheehan

in 1967. In 1963, however, when John J. Hoagland, now a freeholder, got the top vote, the commissioners elected Chester F. Paulus as mayor.

In council - mayor types of government, committees are established to handle departments so that when the chairman is absent another person on the committee can act. Under the commission form, each commissioner heads a department.

Propose Administrator

The charter study commission recommended that the mayor-council form of government, if approved, be empowered to name a business administrator.

Theoretically, the commission form of government, as practiced in this city, cannot name an administrator. The present administration got around that, however, by naming one man as deputy to all five commissioners and, in effect, the administrator.

The charter study commissioners have been on the job nine months, and they have until Aug. 5 to present their recommendations to the voters.



STEPPING OUT—Sharon Bailey, left, a student at New Brunswick High School, teaches twirling and marching skills at Brandis Playground, Somerset and Water streets, as part of the Recreation Depart-

ment's summer program. Preparing for an exhibition they will give at the annual awards night in late August are Lois Cladd, second from left, Edna Davis and Anna Buckingham.

City Gets U.S. Grant For Police

A \$6,460 comprehensive law enforcement planning grant has been approved for New Brunswick, Commissioner Carl T. Valentini has announced.

Valentini, who heads the Department of Public Safety, was informed of the federal award by James A. Spady, executive director of the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency of New Jersey.

The grant can be used for the federal Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 and will cover a period of eight months.

The grant can be used for salaries of law enforcement planning staff personnel, for a consultant study of local law enforcement needs, or for other related planning purposes.

Valentini said he has not decided in what areas the funds would be spent. One possibility, he said, is to plan a police community relations program.

The commissioner said that the city will not have to allocate a matching share since the state has supplied the necessary 10 per cent.

Barbershop Singers Set For Concert Series

For the seventh of its series of summer concerts, the New Brunswick Recreation Department will present the Brunswick Chapter of the S.P.E.B.S.Q.S.A. Inc. Society for the Promotion and Encouragement of Barbershop Singing of America Inc.) in a program at the bandshell at Buccleuch Park.

This series of concerts has been made available through the cooperation of the New Brunswick Recreation Department, Local 204 A.F.M. and the Music Recording Industries Trust Fund.

Opening the concert at 7:30 p.m. will be two quartets who will render some old favorites including "O How I Miss You Tonight," "Sweet Roses of

Morn," "Yona from Arizona," "Somebody Stole My Gal," and "Coney Island Baby."

Making up the two quartets are Max Minor, Sal Gallo, Ted Tarr, Don Kolbach and Garnett Beamer.

The Raritan Valley Chorus with Bernice Bard as master of ceremonies will take over the second half of the program.

They will sing "When I Wore My Daddy's Brown Derby," "Now is the Hour," "California Here I Come," "When You and I Were Young, Maggie," and "God Bless America."

If time permits there will be an audience sing-along led by Beamer during the program. This concert, as are all others in the series are presented free of charge to the public.

Tax Clerk Tapped for Post Of Deputy City Clerk

Eugene A. McLaughlin, a member of the Charter Study Committee and tax clerk in the city's finance department, will



EUGENE A. MC LAUGHLIN

be appointed deputy city clerk when the office is officially created within the next few weeks. The Home News learned yesterday.

The City Commission has started the machinery moving for the creation of the post with the adoption of an ordinance on first reading which will carry a salary tag of \$7,500, the same salary now received by McLaughlin.

Revenue Director John Smith in whose department the tax office and city clerk are assigned, was unavailable for comment on the McLaughlin appointment. However, a usually reliable source said McLaughlin will be named after the adoption of the ordinance.

McLaughlin, 50, of 92 Easton Ave., will be an aide to Mrs. Anna Murphy who has been in the city clerk's office for 38 years. She served as a deputy to the late City Clerk Harry W. Dwyer and at his death in 1965, she was named acting municipal clerk.

Mrs. Murphy's chief aide at the present time is Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman who was appointed 28 years ago as a clerk in the office. She was an active candidate for the deputy appointment.

Started Under Paulus

McLaughlin was brought into the City Hall by the former city administration under then-Mayor Chester W. Paulus. He was appointed chief clerk in the sewer rental office.

A graduate of St. Peter's High School, McLaughlin has taken extension courses at Rutgers University. He is a Democratic committeeman in the Sixth Ward and for many years has been active in the Democratic organization.

It is not expected that his recommending a strong mayor-appointment will affect his status as a member of the Charter Study Committee. The committee will have filed its report councilmanic form of government before he assumes the deputy clerkship.

The committee signed the report Thursday night. It is now being whipped into final form by Dr. William Miller, the committee's consultant. It will be released to the news media prior to Aug. 5.

Barring last-minute changes, the voters will be asked to ap-

prove the abandonment of the 53-year-old commission form of government and substitution of a modern form of government as prescribed by the Faulkner Act.

If the voters accept the recommendation of the committee, five councilmen and a mayor will be chosen at the 1970 general election. The mayor and councilmen will be picked on a partisan basis.

July 25, 1969

They Talk, They Hope, They 'Wait-and-See'

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

White man, you are on a revolving stage, and you got a big black audience in New Brunswick.

This is the basic finding of a month-long Home News examination of present attitudes of black people in this city.

Based on interviews with black people of all ages and walks of life in this urban center, a wait-and-see attitude appears to prevail in the black community. It is almost as if the black community is in transition and the pendulum could swing either way on any given day.

Most of the people interviewed said they were apprehensive about the city avoiding violent racial confrontations this summer.

Nevertheless, there does not appear to be the open hostility that existed here on previous occasions.

A reporter walking through the black ghetto day after day and interviewing people at random on the streets is not greeted with the same cold stares that pierced his white skin when tensions boiled over in July 1967, and when Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated the following spring.

Now black people are willing to talk, and many of the young blacks interviewed did not display the militant characteristics ascribed to them by their elders.

In fact many of the young blacks expressed a hope—a desire—that the two



DAVID J. HARRIS JR.
No comment on this summer

is not necessarily considered progress by many black people today, according to those interviewed.

No Main Spokesman

In fact, one of the major findings of this "Black New Brunswick" series is that there are no spokesmen for the black community, that black people have a variety of different views, and those people who generally appear to be closely-aligned on most issues, may be miles apart on specific issues.

Almost every one of the 33 persons interviewed for this series emphasized he was speaking for himself and said it was ridiculous that white people believe there are certain blacks who could speak for the entire black community.

This was but one of several possible white misconceptions the interviews spotlighted.

Those interviewed contended that simply because they are black does not mean they could predict whether there would be a hot summer—a question they said they repeatedly were asked by white people.

Also, the black people almost unanimously said they did not believe or did not know of any one black person in New Brunswick who commands so much respect that he could stop a riot in its tracks.

Some black people said they believe some whites are "hung up" and take

See **THERE IS**, Page A-8

removing the causes for this all year 'round."

Harris' remarks were echoed by several other black people who slumped in general at this city's clergy and "white do-gooders" who, they said, try to "cool" tensions during a racial crisis, but do little at all other times to solve the racial problem.

Little To Do

One of the immediate problems pointed out repeatedly, particularly by youngsters, was that older teen-age blacks and those in their early 20's have little to do in this city, that they believe there are few activities for them here other than standing on street corners and possibly getting in

trouble.

"Like you come home from work and you are not exactly tired and you want to do something, but there's nothing to do," explained Sharon Meyers, 15 of 92 Sandford St.

Lee Fordham, 22, of 147 Redmond St., said the same thing. Yet his brother, Michael, 13, was interviewed on another occasion and said he believes there have been improvements in the city for black people—like the summer pools and the opportunity to go places like to the Rutgers sports program.

When the elder Fordham was told of this, he smiled and said, "He's 13. For him there is something."

Monday: Have There Been Any Real Changes?



GREETINGS — Rep. Henry Helstoski, D-N.J., second from right, munches on hot dog as he is greeted by friends at the picnic in Johnson Park sponsored by the American Hungarian Men's and Women's Democratic Club. From left, Ernest Kovacs, picnic chairman, New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, and at right, Highland Park's mayor, Herbert Tanzman. Helstoski attended the all-day outing in behalf of Democratic gubernatorial candidate Robert B. Meyner.

Black New Brunswick — Part I

July 25, 1969

There Is No One Spokeman Now

Continued from Page One

comfort in this belief that there is always some black "leader" who can stop things from getting out of hand.

"I don't think any one person can stop a spontaneous riot," said City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr., the highest ranking black municipal official here.

Kwame James McDonald, an assistant dean at Rutgers, agreed. "The fact is that when these kids make up their minds to do something, there is little we can do but try to redirect it. Often the only place it can be redirected is at us. And we ain't gonna do that," McDonald commented.

Dennis Garrison, president of the Urban League of Greater New Brunswick said he has been told by youngsters that if he goes on the street at the last minute to try to stop a disturbance, then he would be "the first one to go." Garrison describes himself as a "constructive militant."

McDonald Philosophy

McDonald put it this way: "I've often said that a lot of us are in the position of having our finger in the dike while the water is racing up against the wall, and if we don't get our finger out and get up on the high ground, then we are going to be consumed by the water."

There are some who believe that if any one man can bridge the gap between racial animosities it is Lt. John Brokaw, who since this spring has been functioning as a one-man community relations department for the city police.

"I don't think any one individual can stop anything," he said. "What we should be concerned with is having programs to prevent things like this. We should work at the cause of disturbances."

"I really think you have to have programs geared to rectify this. My basic job here is to try to work out something in the community that will be a lasting thing, that will not be a stopgap for one particular incident or one particular summer."

"I believe that if you build a good foundation here, have good community relations, this is the answer. Putting out a fire for the time being isn't the answer."

David J. Harris Jr., former president of the Urban League, took the same view. "There are many black people," he said, "who can do something of a preventive nature, but after something starts, it is foolish to go out there and try to stop it. It's foolish to think you can stop it."

Harris refused to answer a question about the possibility of more racial violence this summer.

"I believe this is a white middle-class preoccupation," he stated. "Whites are preoccupied with such peripheral questions as 'What is black power?' 'What is racism?' 'Is there going to be a hot summer?'"

"I believe that if organizations recognize once a year (Christmas) that kids are starving and they (organizations) do something about it, then they need to be about the job of feeding them not once but all year. And if we recognize that there is a chance for trouble in the summer, then we need to be about the job of

removing the causes for this all year 'round."

Harris' remarks were echoed by several other black people who slumped in general at this city's clergy and "white do-gooders" who, they said, try to "cool" tensions during a racial crisis, but do little at all other times to solve the racial problem.

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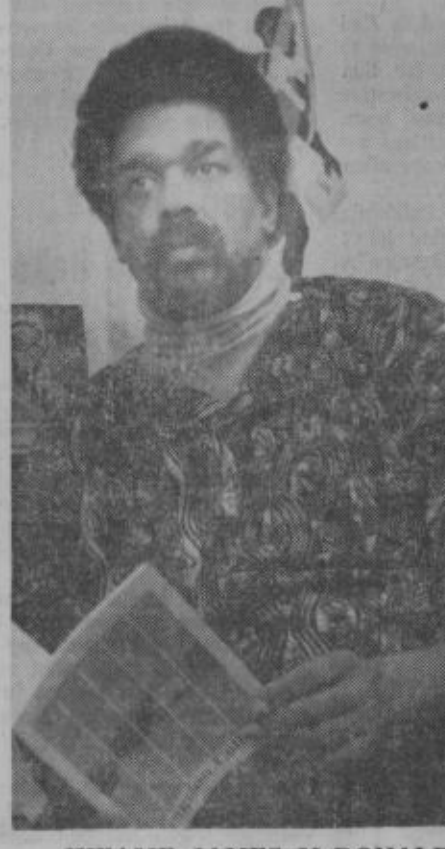
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Monday: Have There Been Any Real Changes?



KWAME JAMES McDONALD
'Little we can do'

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Monday: Have There Been Any Real Changes?

Real Grass Roots Not Identified

City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. was among those interviewed for the "Black New Brunswick" series who said there is no "spokesman" for black people.

Cooper explained: "White people should realize there are no formal spokesmen for black people by simply asking themselves who are the spokesmen for them? Or do they speak for themselves?"

Cooper continued: "I think one of the difficulties with our racial problems is the inability of the powers-that-be in the white community to identify the real grass roots black people of the various communities."

"I think the white people have a tendency to pay attention to the so-called spokesmen for the black community, and not to pay attention to people who have resided in the community for years and years, who have children going to the school system, whose children may have been in trouble with the police, people who have been on welfare, not just people who talk about welfare."

"Therefore, they are not really aware of how the grass roots black people really feels about the situations that exist."

Fiddler on The Roof

Show Goes on Despite Downpour

By PATRICIA FERRARA
Home News Women's Editor

The wonderful enduring qualities of the hit musical "Fiddler on the Roof" were responsible for the only sunshine in the area during Wednesday's torrential rain storm.

For the national company of the long-running musical ignored the weather and put on a performance for New Brunswick youngsters at the Garden State Art Center, the equal of which can be seen in New York City nightly.

Over 400 teen-agers attending the summer Fine Arts School sponsored by the New Brunswick Board of Education were taken to Holmdel, together with a group participating in the city's recreational program and the weather failed to dampen their enthusiasm.

For some it was the first time they ever saw any type of live theater.

For others it was nothing new, and even a few had seen "Fiddler" previously.

But for the young people who daily are studying music, drama and art at the school, it was a performance which they looked forward to eagerly, and their interest during the acts proved the experience to be worthwhile.

They didn't even get discouraged when, after planning to have a picnic lunch on the lawn prior to the performance, the grey skies of early morning signaled an end to this idea.

Instead, they munched on sandwiches from home while sitting in the buses.

The open air center is

no place to be when the weather is bad. The overhanging roof keeps the rain out, but the wind whistles through bringing the dampness in and chilling both the audience and the performers.

But even though the heavy rains continued throughout the afternoon, the teen-agers were captivated by the

story which represents not just one ethnic group but all of them. Based on a Sholom Aleichem story from Joseph Stein, "Fiddler" captures the special flavor of stories of poor Russian Jews, who have accepted their position in life with humility and humor.

Paul Lipson, who plays the role of Tevye in the

musical enchanted the youngsters with his gentleness and gruffness at the same time as he attempted to wrestle with the problems of daily life and raising a family.

The students who have been participating in the drama classes were given an example of superb acting by Lipson, Mimi Randolph as Golde, Tevye's

wife; Susan Lehman, Chris Callas and Elizabeth Hale as the daughters; Peter Marklin as Motel, the tailor who marries the eldest daughter and Jennie Ventress, cast in the role of the matchmaker.

The music, which has become a standard album since it was first heard when the play opened on Broadway in 1964, is such that the boys and girls were humming it together with the cast, singing it on the way home and the tunes have been cropping up in their thoughts ever since.

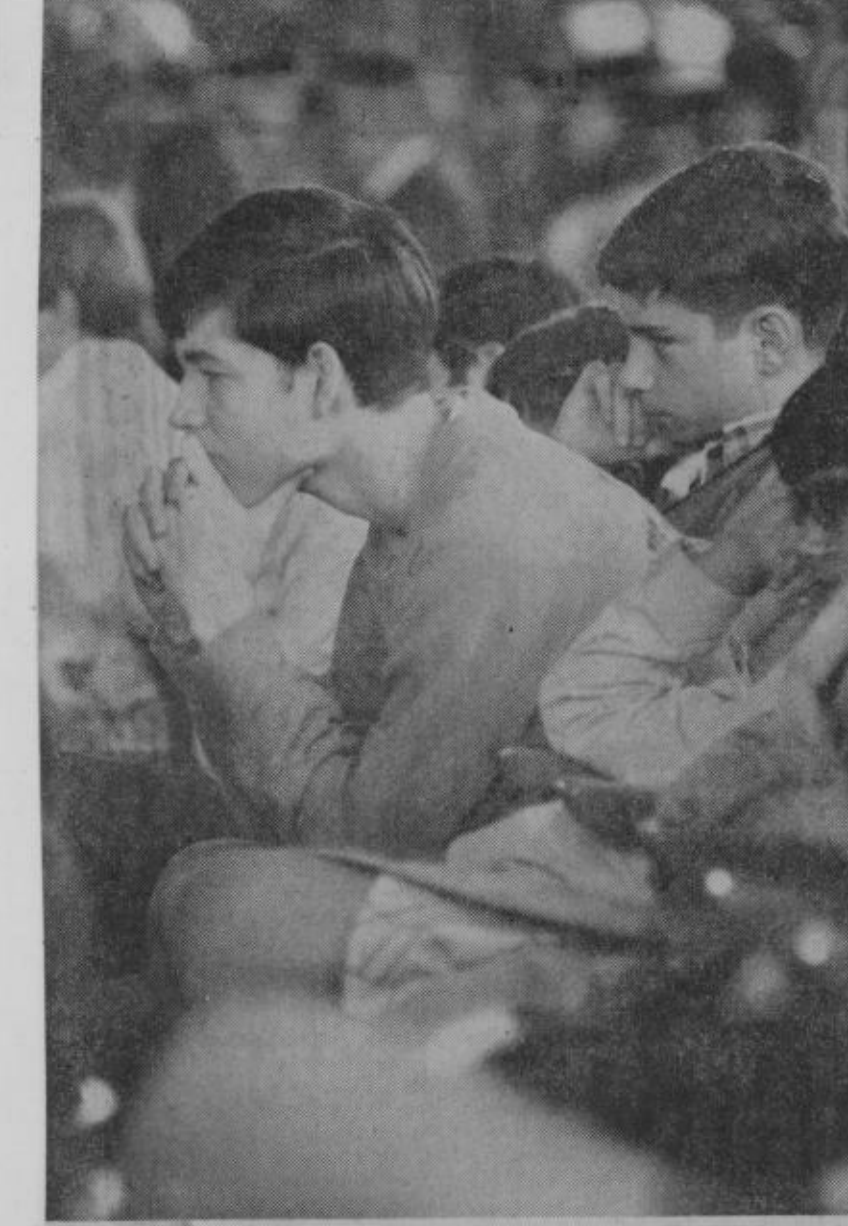
A brief glimpse of the activities backstage were afforded some of the teens. And others, those who play in the various orchestras and bands formed in the school, watched every movement of the players in the orchestra pit.

The fine arts school has classes daily at Roosevelt Intermediate School and the students have been performing at a weekly concert each Friday. Thursday night, they will give the final formal concert in the New Brunswick High School auditorium. The art department will have samples of its work on display also.

In addition to the daily schedule of classes the students have been treated to such learning experiences as the visit to the Garden State Art Center. And on Thursday, the older students were taken to Lincoln Center where they went on a tour of the Philharmonic Hall, and the younger ones were taken to see the exhibits at the Trenton Museum.



Dashing between the raindrops on their way from the bus to the sheltered area of the arts center were Pat Ferrara, Carmen Santoro and Pauline Galea, juniors at New Brunswick High School, and students at the summer fine arts school sponsored by the New Brunswick Board of Education.



Intense concentration on the part of the students from the New Brunswick Summer Fine Arts School, above, proved once again the popularity of the musical "Fiddler on The Roof." Left, Paul Lipson and Mimi Randolph, who are playing



the lead in the national company which performed this past week at the Garden State Arts Center, pose in costume. Youngsters participating in the city's recreation program also attended the performance.



TIME OUT—Three of New Brunswick's commissioners took time off from their official duties in the city yesterday to spend a fun filled day at Johnson Park at the annual picnic held by the Hungarian club. Left, Aldrage Cooper Jr., gives a toast to his eating buddies, John Smith and William Cahill.

7/28/69

New Weapon Introduced in Redevelopment 'War'

The New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority has added another weapon in its war on owners who are holding out for more money for their buildings and land in the George Street redevelopment program.

The authority's chairman, Richard V. Mulligan, said today that authority will ask the city to check every dwelling for possible violations.

Since most of the houses are old, and many do not meet requirements set forth in city ordinances, the owners could be forced to close them at once, thus losing rents—many of which are high, considering the conditions of the property.

And Mulligan had backing from Capt. Thomas Lyons of the city's Fire Prevention Bureau. Lyons said "any building that is boarded up or unoccupied is either a fire or a health menace. He said the city should institute proceedings to rid the area of every building considered to be unsafe." That policy, Lyons continued,

should apply to every section of the city.

The authority fired the first salvo at its meeting last Tuesday after its executive director, Richard M. Keefe, reported that 14 owners have rejected prices established by appraisers hired by the authority. In each instance, Keefe said, the prices were higher than the assessments made by the city's assessor.

"No Choice" Mulligan said that because of the stalemate, "we have no choice but to go to condemnation proceedings."

Mulligan blamed the "unfortunate delay" on the property owners who are holding out for unrealistic payments for substantial and in some instances "dwellings that are unfit for human habitation under city health, fire and building codes."

Mulligan said the authority wants to be fair with the property owners but "the commissioners are in no mood to pay exorbitant prices for dwellings that would bring far less in the

market place if there was to be no renewal development."

There are many buildings in the project area that are boarded up and unoccupied. The owners are believed hopeful of getting a better price for their property if they maintain the "present status."

"The authority has acquired only one property in the project area as an additional property," Mulligan noted.

"Negotiations for the acquisition of 14 other properties have bogged down because property owners are holding out for more money; even though our negotiators, in making the initial offers to the owners, fully explained the policy of offering owners initially, and without bargaining, the full price determined on the basis of competent appraisal to be fair compensation for their properties," Mulligan said.

He said the total of the prices offered for the 14 properties was \$166,400 while the

city's Fire Prevention Bureau. Capt. Thomas Lyons, head of the bureau said "any building that is boarded up or any other building unoccupied is either a fire or health menace.

Lyons said, "The city should institute proceedings to rid the area of every building determined to be a hazard to the public safety." Lyons said, He added: "demolition process should apply to every section of the city."

Mulligan declined to list the properties under negotiation but The Home News learned that a vacant lot in the ghetto area which was purchased for \$750 carries a price tag in excess of \$4,000.

The authority's negotiators offered \$4,000 for the vacant piece of land which was rejected. Mulligan said "it may be considered best to proceed with the demolition of all properties determined to be unfit for human the city health, fire and building codes."

In respect to the demolition, Mulligan had the support of

this policy is to provide additional protection for the interests of property owners and to put all negotiations on a basis that acknowledges and accepts the obligation of the authority to treat all owners fairly, impartially, and consistently in negotiating the acquisitions of their properties," he stated.

Mulligan noted this policy is based on the principle that the owner of a property to be taken should not be forced to bargain with the authority. Rather, it is designed, he said, "to give fair value for property acquired, which value is determined by competent, independent appraisers."

Mulligan added "the policy thus recognizes that the authority, as a public entity, armed with the power of eminent domain has a public duty in its negotiations with owners, not only to protect the public interest, but also to safeguard the rights and interests of the owners.

"The principal purpose of

"The authority's negotiators, accordingly, fully recognize the primary purpose of their negotiations is to assure each owner that the fair price offered for their property is equal to that which they would receive from a condemnation proceeding. With that objective in mind, negotiations are conducted as they should be—from the viewpoint of seeking agreement as to fair compensation, rather than as a bargaining procedure that pits the power of the authority against the negotiation ability of the owner," Mulligan said.

Stating the authority has negotiated with the property owners in good faith, and assumed that the acquisition policy which removes inequities would speed acquisitions by eliminating time-consuming bargaining sessions, Mulligan said "we have no place to go except to condemnation proceedings or to the city for the purpose of seeking strict code enforcement

Mulligan revealed the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has so far approved acquisition prices for 46 properties to be acquired for the project. The total of the prices approved is \$481,575, where, the 100 per cent assessed valuation of these properties is only \$385,610, or approximately 20 per cent below the approved prices.

These assessed values include those placed on buildings condemned by the city subsequent to establishment of the latest assessments, according to the authority chairman.

The project, bounded by Neilson Street, Memorial Parkway, New Street and Commercial Avenue will be redeveloped in stages. The property of the 14 owners delaying the project are located in the first stage.

Unless this stalemate can be overcome," Mulligan said, "the project cannot proceed."

The Rev. Henry Hildebrand, pastor of Mt. Zion AME Church believes there generally has been change or progress for black people in many areas since 1967. But he added, "In my opinion perhaps the major need in the black community would be in the area of housing, and there has been so very little done in that area.

"But there are so many complexities you are faced with in trying to get housing either public or private. This remains the number one problem area of concern in the

Black New Brunswick—Part 2

How Much Change Has There Been?

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

It was late in the evening of May 9, 1967, hours after the polls had closed and the electorate had cast the New Five administration into office.

Oliver Haggins, one of this city's original black activists, spotted a reporter at the victory celebration of the new administration, and the black was all smiles as he threw his arms around the white newsman.

"This is a great night for my people," he said. "A great night! Wait till you see all the changes that are going to happen. We've waited so long for this."

Then, less than two months later, New Brunswick had its first major racial outbreak. Haggins and other black people of this city heard the new mayor ask the young black people to give the new administration a chance, some time to make things better.

Haggins was confident then there

would be a change.

Now there almost is a bitterness in his voice, a resentment.

"There has been no change. None whatsoever," he said. "The same conditions exist. I listened to Mayor (Patricia) Sheehan say, 'Give us more time,' but the fact is she and the other commissioners have done nothing... Some of the complaints that might have been solved were about the prices of food, goods.

"Well, they've gone up and the rents haven't come down. There's something like 15 or 20 landlords in this city raking these people over the coals for years and years."

He talked about the expectations he had in 1967 when Aldrage B. Cooper became the city's first black commissioner and into office with him went the mayor and the other New Five commissioners.

"The first thing I expected was for her (Mayor Sheehan) to come out and to go down in the ghetto and begin to push the

housing authority to change the conditions."

"I expected her to at least make some statements about the high rents people were paying. It seems to me that she is the mayor and it is her job to speak out on these issues.

"I expected also that she would set up a human rights commission that would have a little teeth, that could bring people before it and really get on them. But this didn't happen... I also expected Cooper himself to make a bigger impact on the black community. The opportunity was really there for him to make a start in their behalf."

Cooper himself said, "Basically, the biggest problem in this country and this city remains. And that is that the black man suffers from a lack of respect from his common man. And I don't think in the last two years we have arrived at the point where we can say we are being given this respect."

He said he believes some of the significant changes have been the hiring of black people for municipal jobs and the appointment of blacks to city agencies and boards.

"To many black people this is not progress," he said. "They feel this is only individual progress. To me it does represent progress because it represents a point of identification for our youth and I'm more concerned about our youth than anything else... I think the greatest thing about being a commissioner is that kids now in the schools can see a black commissioner and can aspire to be a commissioner themselves. I think this is damned important!"

Ernest Tuggle doesn't live in New Brunswick, but he does drive an ice cream truck in the city. He does not believe black people are "better off" today than they were two years ago.

"Whatever you get, it's a struggle all the time."

See HOW MUCH, Page 16

How Much Change?

Continued from Page One

the way—education, housing, jobs—right down the line... There's a few black people who are making a little headway, but there aren't enough of them to benefit the entire community."

"I would say there seems to be an improvement, there seems to be an effort on the part of the governing body to make improvements," explained police Lt. John Brokaw.

James Scott, who was appointed relocation director for the George Street Urban Renewal Project last year, believes there has been change in the city. He contended those who downplay this change are not being realistic.

"I think more could have been done," he said. "I think there is room for improvement. But there are so many factions involved that there is a tendency to slow the degree of change or progress down because it starts affecting the white community. You know, with change comes competition and then reaction sets in."

"I think a lot of change in slowed down by the white backlash all over the country and in this city, too. As things start rolling, the white backlash comes in and slows things down. People say, 'Hold it; you are doing things too fast.' They make their presence felt — political power, finances."

He said it is the job of the black community to make the black people in city government "work to the advantage of the black community." He added, "The tools are there to be used. The representation is there."

But Kenneth Kelton, executive director of the New Brunswick Black Unity Organization, contended it is the responsibility of those blacks in high city positions automatically to perform for the black community without any pressure from the black community.

Kelton said there might have been change these past two years if "some of the (black) people in positions, the representatives of the black community" had headed the power structure into change.

"But you are dealing with human nature," Kelton said. "When you take a poor person and give him a job that he could not have attained before this, it's hard for him to do what has to be done because he doesn't want to lose his job. But he should realize that his people would be behind him."

Jerry Harris, a 23-year-old Rutgers graduate student, stated that even if there were 10 times the number of black people in municipal positions this would be "nothing but tokenism because we don't have the mechanisms for dealing with the problems."

He said he was referring to methods of approach, practices, ways of doing things.

"I don't see the mechanisms to change our institutions. Institutions as they exist today cause people to go out into the streets. I haven't seen the mechanisms changing. Therefore the institutions are not changing."

He declared, "A change for white people is getting a new TV set or putting another rug on the floor. These are individual changes. But to black people change has to be something that affects the whole black community."

"The frustration of not understanding this idea of change is the main impression I get about the mood of white people. And this frustration has been channeled into a number of things — hostility, apathy and a kind of pseudo-I understand."

John Grier, a community organizer at the New Brunswick Multi-Service Center said:

"People are still crying today for the same things they cried for at police headquarters — decent housing, a better education, a better job." He referred to the confrontation on July 18, 1967 between Mayor Sheehan and some 75 black people at the steps of the police station.

"Really, there has not been a change," he said. "This town is still as racist as it ever was. You can be a middle-of-the-roader, but eventually you wind up being a militant."

Sam Way, personnel director for Herman Heide Inc., declared:

"When a black man walks into a furniture store downtown are they still charging him the same interest and seeing that he pays for the furniture for the next 10 years? You better believe they are still doing it... So if you want to know how much progress the black man in New Brunswick has made since 1967, I can just use this one phrase—only the strong survive and so only the strong have succeeded."

For the most part, Louis Diggs, president of the Nathan Hale PTA, believes there has been significant progress for black people in New Brunswick since 1967.

He stated: "I think what is really interesting is that until the trouble in July 1967 there supposedly was no money in existence for programs right up until that time. But all of a sudden fantastic summer programs have been offered, especially this year. I wonder if we shouldn't have a riot every two years."

"I do think there has been a change," Russell Van Liew, 16, of 101 Howard St., said. "I guess they are trying to get the whole thing together with the different people. I guess they are trying to get a better understanding. I, myself, don't dig living in a city with racial tensions every night."

Tuesday: Conflicting views within the black community.

Should Aldrage B. Cooper Jr., the first black man to be elected a city commissioner in New Brunswick, function primarily as the representative of this city's black population?

Several black people interviewed for the "Black-New Brunswick" series registered conflicting views on this.

Sam Way, personnel manager for Herman Heide Inc. said he believes Cooper made a mistake by making statements about police brutality this spring, that by so doing Cooper cast himself in the role of defender of the black people, while in reality Cooper should be "the commissioner of all the people."

Cooper, like New Brunswick's other commissioners, was elected at an at-large basis.

But Oliver Haggins, president of the New Brunswick Credit Union, contended that to look upon this only from a legal standpoint is unrealistic.

Haggins said, "He (Cooper) is supposed to represent all the people, but we know—and everybody else in the city knows — he was elected to represent black people."

It is in this context that Dennis Garrison, president of the Urban League of Greater New Brunswick, said, "I think Cooper could do more, much more for black people. I see Commissioner John Smith do a lot for Hungarians. It is all right for white people in office to do something for the people they represent, but let a black man do something and the white people scream. I don't see black people benefiting from where he (Cooper) is... Black people's problems are still there, and he is still in office."

"We got a lot of Negroes who say, 'Look, we got to support the (black) people we want to have in jobs' (in the city gov-



ALDRAGE COOPER JR.

Aldrage B. Cooper Jr.--

Whose Man Is He?

But Mrs. Major Jackson Jr. of 42 John St. and others claimed they are ready to move out of this city's ghetto, but whites are not willing to sell to them.

"It's been so long since we've been talking about urban renewal," Oliver Haggins, president of the New Brunswick Credit Union, said. We got this big office building (downtown plaza), but people are still living in rat-infested houses."

And City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. said, "I don't think the housing situation has gotten any better. There still is the situation where people live in substandard housing, overcrowded, and they are continually being charged exorbitant rents. In general, the housing situation has not gotten any better, and has probably gotten worse in the last two years."

Semmon Horne, president

of the New Brunswick Area branch of the NAACP, put it this way. "Look, two years ago I had about five or six contacts a week saying (black) families of five or six and larger had to get out and didn't have any place to go, and what should they do. Well, it's the same thing now."

The Rev. Henry Hildebrand, pastor of Mt. Zion AME Church believes there generally has been change or progress for black people in many areas since 1967. But he added, "In my opinion perhaps the major need in the black community would be in the area of housing, and there has been so very little done in that area.

"But there are so many complexities you are faced with in trying to get housing either public or private. This remains the number one problem area of concern in the

Aldrage B. Cooper Jr.--

important. But I say this is important, I say they have the jobs, but they are not doing the jobs."

On the other hand, Mrs. Emma Twyman, a member of the New Brunswick Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Improvement, stated, "I believe we (black people) could stand more Commissioner Coopers."

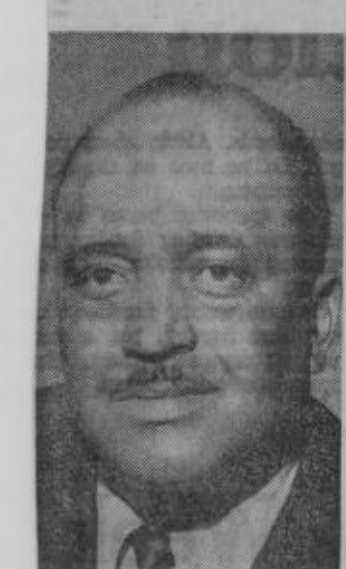
And Lee Fordham, 21, of 147 Redmond St., also praised Cooper, Fordham, who was arrested and later found not guilty on a charge of loitering during the July 1967 racial disturbance said, "A lot of people respect him (Cooper) for some of the things he said."

In a related matter, there were other black people who contended that even if there are blacks in high offices, they cannot speak their minds without threat of being ousted from office by an angry white electorate.

Cooper was asked to comment on this. He said:

"I think, generally speaking, elected officials on any level of government are reluctant to take strong stands concerning a minority point of view, particularly when the minority point of view is in behalf of Puerto Ricans or black people. I think the indications are throughout the county that it is not good politics to do this."

"But I believe I'm different. I really believe I'm different. As an individual, I feel that we any position I take I want to take because I believe in it."



LT. JOHN BROKAW



LOUIS DIGGS

Mayor-Council Proposed for New Brunswick

The same form of government now operating in Edison and East Brunswick has been recommended for adoption in New Brunswick.

This city's first Charter Study Commission, elected almost nine months ago, this morning submitted its expected recommendation for a mayor-council form of government.

The Charter Study Commission in its 37-page report proposed that the present commission form of government be changed to mayor-council Plan E as outlined in the state's Faulkner Act.

The non-partisan commission form of government has been in effect here since March 2, 1915.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said she would not comment on the recommended

change until she has had time to read and study the report.

The recommendation calls for an elected mayor, five elected councilmen with four-year terms, all elections conducted at-large and on a partisan basis, and staggered terms of office for the councilmen.

A government following this form, the study commission said, "offers the best opportunity for New Brunswick to rejuvenate its economic and sociological atmospheres."

The commission's recommendation will be presented to this city's electorate in November. A "yes" vote will mean that candidates for mayor and councilman would be nominated in the 1970 political party primaries and run in the November, 1970 election. The new charter and offices would take effect Jan. 1, 1971.

This would mean that the present

terms of Mayor Sheehan and the four other city commissioners would be cut short by six months. They could, however, run for council or the mayor's seat.

Although there had been some early indications of the possibility of a minority report being issued along with the main recommendation, the study commission was unanimous in its proposal.

In addition to its chairman, Thomas F. Boylan III, the study commission, which had until Tuesday to report, includes Eugene A. McLaughlin, Gilbert L. Nelson, Joseph A. Scranton and Steven J. Totl. William Miller of Princeton is the commission's consultant.

The study commission also made recommendations regarding the salaries of the mayor, councilmen and business administrator.

However, even if the mayor-council plan is adopted, the recommendations on

salaries need not be followed. Salaries and other administrative aspects of the new government would be determined by an administrative code adopted by the new council.

The study commission recommended that the mayor, who would be considered a "part-time" chief executive, receive \$10,000; the full-time business administrator, \$17,500; and councilmen, \$1,500 each.

The study commission noted that by providing for these salaries and eliminating the secretarial posts to the present commissioners — as proposed, only the Mayor would continue to have a secretary — there could be a financial savings of \$19,850 annually to the city.

Mayor Sheehan now receives \$5,500 and the other four commissioners \$4,500 each. The deputy city administrator receives \$11,100.

When Mayor Sheehan appeared earlier

this year at a public hearing of the study commission, she was asked if she favored retention of the present form of government. She said, "I don't know." However, the other city commissioners — John Smith, Carl Valenti, William Cahill and Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. — said they favored the commission form of government, provided for in the Walsh Act.

The study commission concluded, "We have faith in the citizens of our community, and trust that they will accept our recommendation as a step forward to a brighter future for our city."

The commission's report noted that there are only 13 cities in the state, and a decreasing number of boroughs and townships, which still have the commission form of government, a form that became very popular after the Walsh Act was adopted in 1911.

See MAYOR, Page 22

Policy's Key: Fairness

The procedure followed by the New Brunswick Housing Authority in the acquisition of properties in the ghetto area for development was in accordance with a directive of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, according to Richard V. Mulligan, authority chairman.

The redevelopment project, in the planning stage for several years, has been stalemated by refusal of property owners to sell at what the authority claims is "premium prices" without negotiations.

The authority has received letters from lawyers whose clients want to negotiate. However, the federal policy for the acquiring real estate for HUD-assisted projects is intended to eliminate a past practice of offering owners less than the full price considered to be fair compensation for the property.

Mulligan noted, "This policy," according to the federal directive, "will avoid penalizing property owners of marginal status, who are being required to make an economic sacrifice to facilitate community improvement, but whose ability to negotiate with local agencies is limited."

HUD officials added: "The principal objectives of the department's policies on real estate negotiations has been and will continue to make HUD-assisted real estate acquisition programs 'models of fairness and efficiency.'"

The authority has acquired only one property in the George Street Project area. HUD has approved acquisition prices for 46 of the 152 properties to be acquired. They total \$481,573, compared with their assessment value of \$192,950.

Court on Church St. Sites: 1 Down, 1 Shored Up

The way has been cleared by County Judge Abraham S. Schwartz for the city of New Brunswick to have the building at 86-88 Church St. razed and to compel the owner of the adjacent structure, at 90 Church St., to have that building shored up.

The building at 86-88 Church St. was occupied formerly by Harry Straus & Sons.

Schwartz ruled that the building at 90 Church St., owned by Lillian Pargot, is unsafe and that the city can proceed with having the Straus building, now owned by P&S Holding Co., demolished. It was extensively damaged by fire March 10, 1968.

The city ordered the demolition of the Straus building on May 14, 1968. The owners received a demolition permit from Building Inspector Andrew Connolly.

However, it was determined by construction engineers that if the Straus building was torn down the Pargot building would collapse. Mrs. Pargot was ordered to shore up her building Aug. 22, 1968.

Since she did not comply, the city proceeded against her in Municipal Court. The case was postponed nine times on application of the defendant and of the city.

Finally on Jan. 9, 1969, Mrs. Pargot was fined \$100 by Judge Meyer Cohn. The case was appealed to County Court resulting in Schwartz decision in favor of the city.

George Pauk, city prosecutor, appear for the city and Morris Spritzer for the defendant.

Pauk announced today that he had filed the court decision with Connolly.

Spritzer raised the sole question of interpretation of the city code pertaining to unsafe buildings. He argued there is no violation as long as the building at 90 Church St. is not currently in an unsafe condition.

He also argued that the danger feared from the demolition of the wall at 86 Church St. (Straus building) is but a prediction and until it is removed there is no danger to the Pargot building.

Pauk argued that the wall of the Straus building supports the Pargot building which is leaning on it and therefore the demolition — including removal of the wall — cannot proceed without danger, in the absence of the defendant's taking steps required by the code to render the Pargot building secure.

Schwartz concluded that "the code cannot be interpreted as narrowly as the defendant contends. The municipal official (Connolly) charged with duty cannot wait until the feared danger becomes substantiated by a tragedy resulting in damage to persons or property or both."

He added, "The governing body has the right, power and the duty to look to the future. It need not wait until the menace requires suppression but can take prophylactic measures to prevent."

Schwartz noted "the defendant's building is in unsafe condition as contemplated by the ordinance. He upheld the \$100 fine and added \$7.75 costs of the court."

Mayor-Council and Partisan Elections Proposed for City

Continued from Page One

Adopted in 1911.

The study commission said, a change is needed because the present government "neither provides strong political leadership, nor a chief executive officer. The commission form of government, in effect, results in five 'mayors' and five 'chief executives'."

Need Revitalized Economy

The report continued, "New Brunswick is at a stage in which it needs both capable leadership and efficient management in order to revitalize the city's economy and meet its challenging social needs."

"The mayor-council plan offers effective political leadership in the form of an elected mayor, and a chief administrative officer in the form of a business administrator, chosen solely on the basis of his executive and administrative qualifications."

"The council of five would not be concerned with the administrative details of running the daily operation of the city and could concentrate its efforts on the job of legislating and making policy."

Under the Walsh Act, commissioners have both legislative and administrative functions. The study commission contended the "most obvious administrative weakness of the present city charter is that it makes no provision for a chief executive of the city," and that "more effective direction and supervision could actually be provided with less expense, if the legislative role of the commissioners were separated from the administrative role. . . and provision were made for a single responsible chief executive."

"partisan elections will make the political parties responsible for nominating and electing the best possible candidate."

The commission stated that the at-large elections should be retained because it would be "impractical to divide the city into the number of wards of equal population, which would be required in order to provide for the diverse groups within the city."

Also, the commission held that overlapping terms would "provide a continuity of experience which is lacking under the present concurrent terms."

The study commission also pointed to the city's financial picture, stating, "New Brunswick has entered a transition phase in its history — it must either accept a constant decline in the percentage of its tax base represented by industry or it must succeed with an imaginative and vigorous program to hold and restore its industrial base. This must be a prime responsibility of the city government."

The commission's report also said the job of deputy city administrator, created in late 1967, has helped in certain aspects of the city's administrative network, but the post "at no time" can serve as a "substitute for a responsible chief executive."

The deputy administrator has no administrative authority and serves primarily as a liaison between each commissioner and his respective department.

Based on a state statute adopted last year, the study commission's report also questions whether the ordinance establishing the post of deputy administrator still is valid.

Edison changed from a commission form of government to mayor-council Plan E in 1958, while East Brunswick made the switch from a township committee form in 1965. A referendum to adopt Plan E in South Brunswick was defeated in 1964.

'Lightning Rod of Opinion'

The report said, "Above all, city government today, with all of its potential for conflict, needs a strong and responsible political leadership — as one mayor put it, 'to serve as a lightning rod of public opinion.' Such a strong executive can provide both policy leadership and administration of a professional qualified administrator."

The commission asserted that the "key issue" in its study was whether there should be an appointed chief executive as in the council-manager form of government, or an elected chief executive, as in the mayor-council form. The commission said it decided that a mayor with an appointed business administrator serving as chief administrative officer would "provide the best basis of executive organization for the present and future needs of New Brunswick."

The business administrator and department heads would be appointed by the mayor with the advice and consent of the council, and the council could override that veto by a two-thirds vote.

Thus, the mayor-council form of government follows many of the features of the state and federal governments — separate legislative, administrative and judicial branches, and a system of checks and balances.

The commission noted that, in reality,

Hearings, Copies Of Report Slated

Residents will be given a chance to question the New Brunswick Charter Study Commission about its recommendation for a new form of government.

Thomas F. Boylan III, chairman of the study commission, this morning said several more public meetings will be held by the study commission, and the commission during those sessions will answer questions from the public.

Boylan also said the commission plans to mail a summary of its report, which was delivered to City Hall today, in every register folder in the city in late September or early October.

He said copies of the complete report would be available to the public at about the same time in the city clerk's office in City Hall.

MUNICIPALITY	LAND AREA (Sq. Mi.)	POPULATION				TAX RATE	% ASSESSED OF TRUE VALUE	COMPARISON RATIO *	FORM OF GOVERNMENT	MAYOR	GOVERNING BODY MEETS	
		1950	1960	PROJECTED 1970	PROJECTED 1980							
CARTERS	4.4	13,003	20,302	24,400	28,000	\$6.10	\$6.82	49%	\$12.44	Mayor/Council	Thomas J. Deverin	8:00 p.m. - 1st & 3rd Wed., Borough Hall
CRANFORD	12.6	1,803	3,039	3,300	3,930	5.55	5.44	47%	25.37	Twp. Committee	Robert G. Kogler	8:00 p.m. - 4th Mon., Fire House, So. Main St.
DUNELLEN	1.0	6,288	8,840	7,475	8,100	6.41	7.05	46%	32.43	Mayor/Council	Lawrence Anzovino	8:30 p.m. - 1st & 3rd Mon., Municipal Bldg.
EAST BRUNSWICK	23.0	5,888	19,965	36,000	51,500	7.33	7.23	50%	36.15	Mayor/Council	Joseph A. Masnon	8:00 p.m. - 2nd & 4th Mon., Municipal Bldg. Annex
EDISON	34.0	16,343	44,789	71,000	95,250	6.30	6.66	42%	27.97	Mayor/Council	Anthony M. Telestaco	8:00 p.m. - 2nd & 4th Wed., Municipal Bldg.
HEBETHA	1.1	378	779	1,000	1,200	5.12	7.23	44%	31.81	Mayor/Council	Ronald G. Wilson	7:30 p.m. - 2nd Wed., Borough Hall
BEIGLAND PARK	1.8	9,706	11,049	12,350	13,500	8.13	8.14	45%	36.63	Mayor/Council	Herbert M. Zanman	8:00 p.m. - 1st & 3rd Tues., Borough Hall
JAMESBURG	1.0	2,302	3,833	3,650	4,900	7.29	7.33	48%	35.18	Mayor/Council	Walter Nychalczyk	8:00 p.m. - 2nd Tues. & 4th Mon., Municipal Bldg.
MADISON	40.2	7,385	22,772	41,425	63,250	7.55	9.98	45%	44.91	Mayor/Council	Spinos E. Columbus	8:00 p.m. - 1st & 3rd Mon., Municipal Bldg.
METUCHEN	2.8	8,858	16,041	16,375	18,300	8.00	8.22	42%	34.52	Mayor/Council	Walter J. Duff	8:00 p.m. - 1st & 3rd Mon., Borough Hall
MIDDLESEX	4.0	5,933	10,520	13,750	17,000	6.42	6.87	49%	33.66	Mayor/Council	Charles S. Judson	8:00 p.m. - 2nd & 4th Tues., Borough Hall
MILLBURN	1.6	3,798	5,435	6,875	8,300	5.36	5.53	49%	27.10	Mayor/Council	David E. Crabel	8:00 p.m. - 2nd & 4th Tues., Municipal Courtroom
MONROE	43.8	4,092	3,831	7,250	8,750	6.08	6.74	42%	28.31	Twp. Committee	Michael J. Dipierro	8:00 p.m. - 1st Mon., Town Hall, Prospect Plains
NEW BRUNSWICK	5.1	38,768	40,139	43,750	45,900	7.58	7.44	46%	34.22	Commission	Patricia Q. Sheehan	10:00 a.m. - 1st Tues., City Hall 7:30 p.m. - 3rd Tues., City Hall
NORTH BRUNSWICK	13.1	6,461	10,099	13,125	16,350	4.86	5.52	44%	24.29	Twp. Committee	Kenneth Epprecht	8:00 p.m. - 1st & 3rd Tues., Limestone School
PERKIN AMOY	5.4	41,291	36,007	35,400	33,000	16.14	17.72	24%	42.53	Commission	James J. Flynn, Jr.	11:00 a.m. - 1st & 3rd Wed., City Hall
PISCATAWAY	22.0	10,194	19,690	32,200	45,800	7.04	7.52	46%	34.59	Mayor/Council	Francis J. Knight	8:00 p.m. - 1st & 3rd Tues., Twp. High School
PLAINSBORO	12.0	1,118	1,171	1,325	1,850	3.87	4.12	43%	17.72	Twp. Committee	Henry W. Jeffers, Jr.	8:00 p.m. - 4th Mon., Except July & August, Township Hall
SAVERVILLE	15.0	10,323	22,553	35,000	47,250	5.48	5.54	41%	22.71	Mayor/Council	Mary M. Kerr	7:30 p.m. - 1st & 3rd Wed., Borough Hall
SOUTH AMOY	1.4	8,430	8,422	8,125	7,850	5.87	6.80	44%	29.92	Mayor/Council	F. Joseph Rush	8:00 p.m. - 1st & 3rd Tues., City Hall
SOUTH BRUNSWICK	39.5	3,998	10,278	22,525	38,300	6.86	6.92	50%	34.60	Twp. Committee	Richard Elnicki	8:00 p.m. - 1st & 3rd Tues., Municipal Bldg.
SOUTH PLAINFIELD	9.0	8,012	17,879	24,850	31,900	6.41	6.95	48%	33.36	Mayor/Council	Henry E. Tellone	8:15 p.m. - 2nd & 4th Mon., Municipal Bldg.
SOUTH RIVER	1.9	11,323	13,397	15,775	17,950	6.67	7.04	47%	33.09	Mayor/Council	Frank A. Erazmo, Jr.	8:00 p.m. - 1st & 3rd Mon., Borough Hall
SPOTSWOOD	3.0	2,324	3,788	7,800	9,900	7.68	8.22	46%	37.81	Commission	Donald J. Brundage	8:00 p.m. - 2nd & 4th Mon., Con's Chambers
WOODBRIDGE	27.0	35,840	78,846	99,800	120,200	7.49	7.74	36%	27.88	Mayor/Council	Ralph Barone	8:00 p.m. - 1st & 3rd Tues., Municipal Bldg.
		325.7	269,659	436,914	584,925	737,950						

THINK YOUR TAX RATE IS HIGH? — Compare it with communities around you. The Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce has compiled a neat pack-

age of statistics on the 25 municipalities in Middlesex County, everything from land area to population, tax rates and information on when their governing bodies meet.

The Ambroys are declining in population; every other area increasing—still their taxes rise. The county's population has more than doubled since 1950. Have a happy comparison.

Alternate Parking Ahead

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

Alternate side of the street parking to allow for street cleaning two days a week in sections of the Fifth and Sixth Wards may begin sometime next month.

The City Commission introduced an ordinance for this at its meeting this morning. A public hearing on the proposed ordinance, which actually would be a trial run for the remainder of the city, will be held at 7:30 p.m., Aug. 19 in City Hall.

A complete list of the times and days it is proposed that alternate side of the street parking be in effect in sections of the Fifth and Sixth Wards will be published in tomorrow's Home News.

The commission also introduced an ordinance calling for the \$121,000 purchase of Remsen Park, now leased by the city from Elmwood Cemetery Association. The ordinance also calls for the bonding of \$124,000 for this purpose.

The city previously received a \$63,000 federal grant to cover half the costs for the purchase of the 6.81 acre park.

In addition, an ordinance providing for the post of deputy city clerk at a salary of \$7,300 was adopted.

In other business, City Commissioner William Cahill, director of public works, said the city is seeking ways to alleviate flooding problems in Drift Street area — between New and Welton streets — and that he has informed the other commissioners that this may be a costly undertaking.

He declared, "We will do everything in our power to alleviate this. I've already warned the board of commis-

ioners this may be an expenditure problem, but we are going to have to do it."

He said City Engineer Robert Kane has been asked to draw up recommendations to alleviate the problems caused primarily by poor surface drainage.

At the same time, Cahill reported that he also has asked other city officials to determine if the city can force property owners to put in surface drainage when they blacktop areas for parking or other purposes.

Mrs. Emma Twyman of 8 Drift St. and James Coleman of 12 Drift St., appeared before the commissioners to complain about these drainage problems. Cahill noted that some homeowners in the area last week were beset with about six feet of water in their basements. He said this also has occurred on several previous occasions.

Meanwhile, City Commissioner Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. announced that the city's summer playgrounds would close Aug. 10, but all municipal pools would remain open through Labor Day.

Cooper reported that some 700 youngsters were transported to Palisades Park today in 14 buses paid for with a grant the city received from the state. He said WCTC provided the admission tickets to the amusement park, and he thanked the radio station for this.

In response to a question from Edward McGlynn, former city commission candidate, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said the administration in the future expects to receive budgetary worksheets from the Board of Education. The school board is now appealing the city administra-

Alternate Parking

Continued from Page One

tion's cut of the 1969-70 education budget.

Cahill said he has asked Kane to draw up recommendations to deal with a flooding problem on Columbus Street. The street there is higher than the curbing, Joseph Havyda of 295 Columbus St. complained about this.

And Alex Blattmann of 20 Division St. complained that the contractor for the construction of St. Peter's High School was using about a third of Division Street to park trailers and that this and other conditions were causing a great deal of inconvenience to people in the area.

A resolution giving the city's auditor an extension in time — until Sept. 30 — to complete the audit for last year was passed.

Bonus Inc. of South River was hired as surveyors for various city projects. The firm will work under the direction of Kane.

Jersey Testing Laboratories of Newark was hired to inspect the condition of the interior of the water stand-pipe or storage pipe at the filtration plant. This inspection is required once every five years by the state.

Lee Chevrolet of 246 George St. was awarded a \$7,165 contract for a police van.

A \$2,440 contract for the purchase of 200 tons of rock salt went to Charles Schaefer and Son of Elizabeth.

Those presenting bids for the city's acquisition of a material spreader were Cummings Co. of Garwood, \$3,495, and Dianem Co. of Edison, \$3,972.

Nurturing the Gross Rate

Nixon to Unveil Plan to Share Tax Revenue With States, Cities in TV Talk Tomorrow

By ALAN L. OTTEN Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL WASHINGTON — For years, both Democratic and Republican Administrations have talked long and eloquently about the need to strengthen state and local governments. And back from the state capitols and city halls always has come the pointed message: "Skip the sweet talk. Just send money."

Tomorrow night, President Nixon is to unveil to a national television audience his plan for doing just that: Sharing about \$500 million of Federal tax revenue, no strings attached, with financially strapped states, cities, towns and counties in the fiscal year starting next July 1. Faced with the hard, political reality that a united front is needed if revenue-sharing was to have any chance of becoming law, the Governors, mayors and county executives appear to have gone a long way toward compromising differences among themselves and agreeing with White House officials on the broad outlines of a plan.

This is indeed a major breakthrough in the long, uphill struggle to enact revenue-sharing, yet the hurdles ahead still loom ominously high. Some mayors may back away and oppose the plan as inadequate once details are known. Powerful Congressmen, including the House Ways and Means Committee chairman, Rep. Mills (D., Ark.), and ranking committee Republican Byrnes of Wisconsin, oppose the idea. Potent lobbies, such as the AFL-CIO, prefer new, or expanded, grant programs in which Congress specifies the projects for which the money is to be spent; probably they will fight revenue-sharing.

"Odds Against Us"

"The Governors will be for it, most mayors will be for it, the county executives will be for it," says a White House man; "The question is whether all these people will still be enough." Declares a state official active in the fight for revenue-sharing: "The odds are still against us."

The approach Mr. Nixon will put before the nation was worked out by a task force headed by Assistant Treasury Secretary Murray Wendenbaum. It has been refined in White House huddles masterminded by Presidential counselor Arthur Burns. It would earmark and automatically turn back each year to state and local governments, to use however they see fit, a small percentage of the individual income tax base—the total taxable income reported by all individuals.

For the calendar year starting Jan. 1, 1971, the amount probably would be 0.25% of the individual income-tax base. Because that base could be as high as \$400 billion, the revenue-sharing kitty would be close to \$1 billion for the calendar year; the figure would be only \$500 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, because the sharing would be in effect for only half of that year. The earmarked percentage gradually would increase over the next two-to-three years until it reached 1% of the base, at which time it probably would be turning back almost \$5 billion a year to state and local governments.

Governors, mayors and county executives wanted a larger turn-back right away but the Administration, trying to hold down total Federal budget spending, argues it's better to start small, get the precedent established, and increase the amounts later. The initial revenue-sharing fund would be larger only if Mr. Burns wins a last-minute victory in another area and succeeds in cutting down the cost of a proposed welfare-reform plan. Then, some of the money "saved" there might go into a larger initial revenue-sharing fund—perhaps starting with 0.50% or closer to \$2 billion.

Two Adjustments Outlined

The shared money would be distributed to the states basically in proportion to their population, but with two adjustments. One would lift payments above this base for state and local governments already making an above-average effort (as determined by a series of complicated mathematical formulas) to pay for broad public services with their own tax revenue.

It would lower payments to those making a below-average effort. The other, an "equalization" adjustment, would flatten somewhat the share of lower-income states and slim down the share of wealthier ones.

Each state would keep part of its Federal payment, but would be required to relay automatically, or "pass through," the rest as an allotment to cities, counties and towns. Though the pass-through portion would vary widely from state to state, depending on the relationship between state and local-tax efforts, nationally it would work out, quite coincidentally, so that the local units get just about half the total Federal revenue-sharing pot.

"We are pretty firm on the broad principles," a Nixon lieutenant asserts, "but very flexible on details. There's really no right or wrong in this area." The White House is sending its plan to Congress now for study and discussion; even the most optimistic Nixon men don't expect any action until well into the 1970 session.

The rationale for revenue-sharing is simple. The Federal Government's progressive income tax has proven a highly efficient tool for raising more and more revenue from an expanding economy, while state and local governments have been hard-pressed to find money to cover outlays swelling almost 10% a year. So Uncle Sam should turn back some of his fast-multiplying dollars, but without tying any strings at all to the largesse—unlike grant programs that will continue to provide Federal funds specifically to build highways, or hospitals, or help pay welfare or school costs. The no-strings funds would not only help state and local governments out of their financial hole, but also would tend to decentralize decision-making by reducing the Federal role in local affairs and encouraging state and local initiatives in developing new approaches and programs.

States long have been enthusiastic about revenue-sharing, provided that all the money would go to them; cities and counties have been similarly enthusiastic, provided that half the pot, or more, would go to them without the states getting their hands on it. The Nixon Administration has leaned toward the state side—partly because more governors are Republicans and more mayors Democratic, partly because the President and his aides honestly believe in the need to shore up the Federal system by giving the states a larger role.

A surprising degree of consensus was reached at a White House meeting last month; the automatic pass-through arrangement was the vital compromise, and the Administration has been working out details ever since.

White House officials met with representatives of the governors Tuesday, and will meet with a group of mayors today, and preliminary signals suggest trouble ahead. Governors of wealthier states may feel they are being cheated, and fight the plan in Congress openly or quietly. Some mayors may balk at the small size of the total pot, or at the states' half of it, and decide they can use their political muscle better by fighting for income maintenance, or other specific grant programs. Larger cities may decide too much would go to smaller cities. Many local leaders may conclude all the funds are too "lumpy" to warrant much of a lobbying effort.

Declares John Gunther, executive director of the U.S. Conference of Mayors: "Our members' first reaction is going to be, 'Hell, we can do better some other way.' Now if there's really a pass-through, if the governor simply takes one check from David Kennedy and sends out a batch of smaller checks to the cities and counties, maybe they'll buy it. But if it looks like it has any catches or gimmicks, they'll oppose it. Some may oppose it, anyhow."

Among the Senators and Representatives who must vote to impose the Federal taxes, there's some reluctance to let governors and mayors grab the glory for spending the resulting money. "And this is going to be underlined by all the recent agony over extending the surtax," a Democratic Senator predicts.

Rep. Mills Is Opposed Two key lawmakers already have indicated strong opposition. Ways and Means Chairman Mills proclaims himself "unalterably opposed" to revenue-sharing. "I've told the states I'll make a deal with them," he snorts. "We'll share our revenue if they'll share our deficit. But they say they've got all the deficits they need." Republican colleague Byrnes doubts the Administration could dream up any plan that would satisfy him. As do many conservatives, he argues that, if the Federal Government has any extra tax dollars, it should reduce its income-tax rates—and then the states and cities can increase their taxes. (The Administration poeal to some other committee, to bypass Mr. Mills and Mr. Byrnes.)

Many special-interest groups, and quite possibly some Federal bureaucrats, would prefer to see any loose Federal dollars spent to expand specific grant programs with which they're concerned. The Administration promises that existing grant programs won't be trimmed as a result of revenue-sharing—but doubters envision these programs growing at a slower pace in the future if revenue-sharing is on the books.

"The budget is going to be tight for many years," a cities lobbyist argues. "Now just suppose there's a White House meeting on a new hospital program or school program, and it's going to cost \$500 million. Won't Byrnes, or some other economizer, argue, 'Well, they have all that money from revenue sharing; why not just make this \$250 million instead?'"

The Administration counts on the mayors to line up labor support for revenue-sharing but, even if the mayors do go along, chances are

the AFL-CIO won't. Labor leaders like having Washington specify the projects for which Federal funds are to be spent; few state legislatures, even after considerable reapportionment, share labor's preoccupation with urban problems.

Yet pressures slowly may build for the Administration proposal, or some variant of it. Mr. Nixon will push hard for enactment; "He sees it," an aide says, "as a domestic program uniquely his own—not a continuation of something started by Roosevelt, Truman, Kennedy or Johnson." It also could be advanced as a concrete token of his urban concern.

More than 100 members of Congress have sponsored revenue-sharing bills, providing a sizable nucleus of support. As time goes by, state and local officials may find appealing even a small amount of extra Federal funds. "As a practical political consideration," one urban leader remarks, "it isn't going to be easy to argue that we don't want \$1 billion because we really think we're entitled to \$2 billion." Once the principle is established, too, the shared funds would grow, and that envisioned \$5 billion would be a very substantial addition to existing state and local tax revenues, which reached \$76 billion in the 12 months ended March 31.

Further Details Outlined

Here's further details on the plan the Administration probably will propose:

Division of the total revenue-sharing pot among the 50 states would be based on population and would be recomputed each year, with each state's basic share augmented, to reflect the special-effort and income-equalization formulas.

A low-income state making a high tax ef-

fort, such as Mississippi, would benefit from both formulas and find its per-capita allotment substantially higher than the base. A rich state making a low tax effort, such as Ohio, might be penalized by both formulas and find its per-capita allotment substantially below the base. A low-income state making a low tax effort, such as Alabama, or a rich state making a high tax effort, such as New York, might find the two factors just about offsetting.

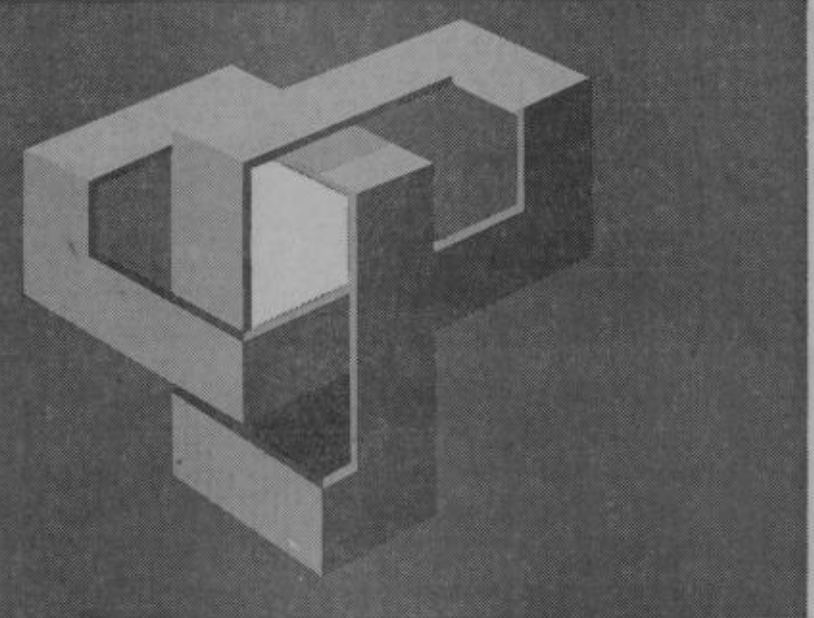
Each allotment would be split between the state and its local governmental units in the proportion at which the state, on one hand, and all the localities, on the other, contribute to total state-local tax revenue. The state-local division could vary widely from the national norm of about 50-50. In New Jersey, for example, where the state has been accounting for only about 33% of total state-local tax revenue, the state government would have to pass the other 67% of the Federal allotment along to cities, towns and counties. In contrast, Hawaii, which has been raising about two-thirds of the state-local tax total, would have to pass along only about one-third.

Each city, town or county would share in the passed-through funds in the proportion at which its tax revenue contributes to the total of tax revenues from all the localities in the state. If New York City, for example, raised half of

all tax revenue raised by cities, counties and towns in New York State, it would receive half the funds New York State would be passing on to local governments.

In the latest Administration version, any city, county, town or other "general purpose"

government, excluding "special purpose" units such as school or water district, would share in the plan, no matter how small. Earlier versions had proposed population cut-offs at 1,000, 2,500 or 50,000, to reduce the number of units sharing in the kitty.



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It's Only Money

The New Jersey Public Employee Relations Commission has come up with a striking notion—namely, that local school boards simply should not concern themselves with sources of funds to finance their programs.

This endorsement of governmental irresponsibility stemmed from a dispute between the Newark Board of Education and the city's teachers. A mediator had awarded the teachers salary increases, but the board rejected the award because of a lack of funds.

According to the Employee Relations Commission, the board had no right to turn down the increases on such a basis. If the Newark City Council cuts the school budget—which it already has done—then the Board of Education should appeal to the state "and, if necessary, the courts."

The implications of this are a bit breath-taking: School boards draw up plans for higher teacher salaries, for

ballroom dance courses, for whatever they please. If city officials think the boards' ideas are somewhat grandiose, that's too bad; they must either raise taxes or cut back somewhere else. Unless, of course, they can squeeze more money out of the state or the Federal Government.

Now, not many people would picture Newark as a paragon of fiscal virtue. It's quite possible that the city is allocating less than a proper share of its resources to schools. Yet the ultimate allocation of a city's funds has, up to now, usually been held to be the business of the city's government.

The system sometimes doesn't work very well, so Federal and state governments step in with subsidies that further erode local authority and responsibility. That trend can only be spurred when a state agency in effect tells local school boards to live it up—after all, it's only money.

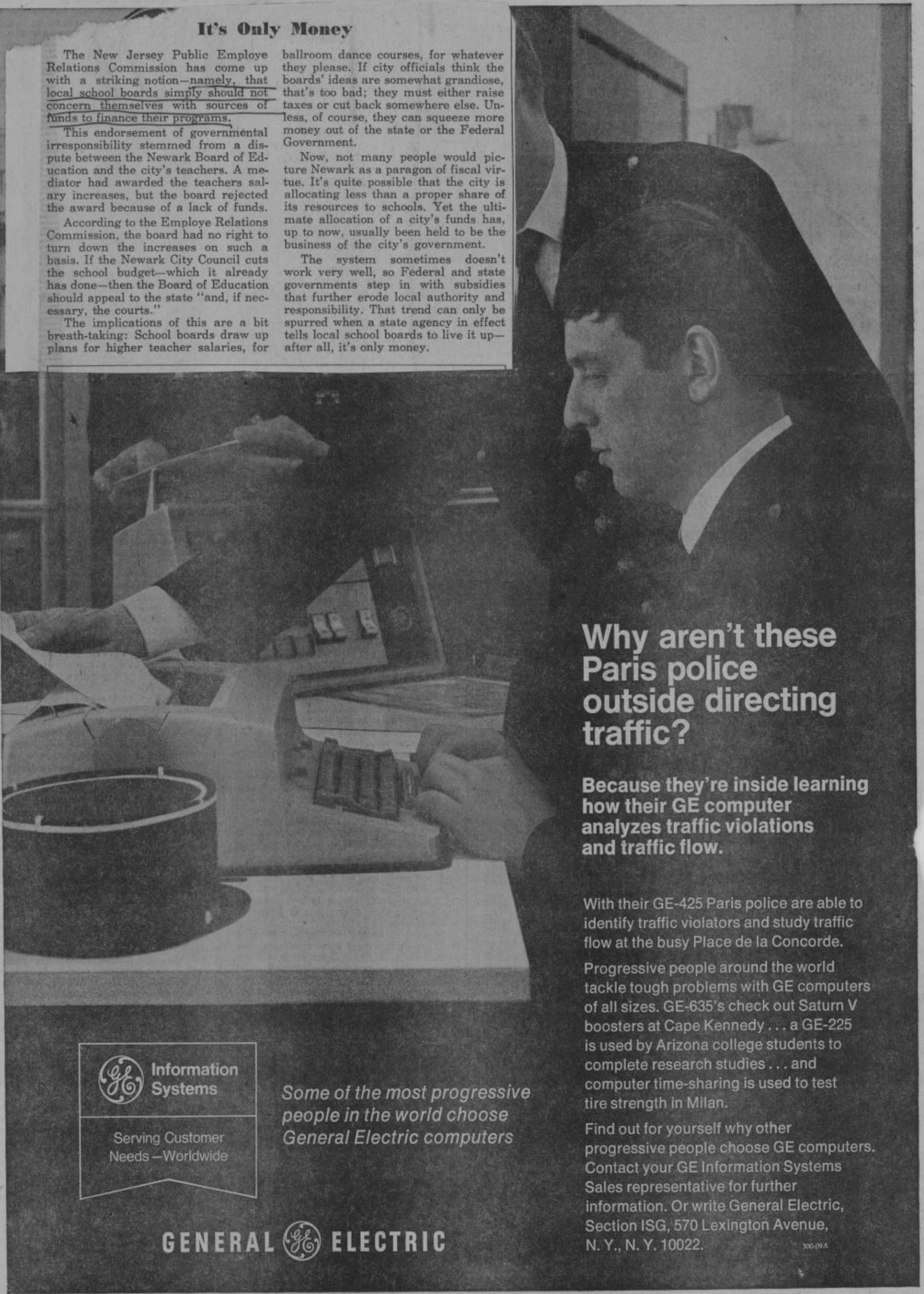
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Because they're inside learning how their GE computer analyzes traffic violations and traffic flow.

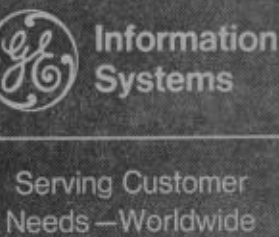
With their GE-425 Paris police are able to identify traffic violators and study traffic flow at the busy Place de la Concorde.

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Excursion Railroad Seeks Route in New Hampshire

BOSTON—For the first time in more than a decade, passenger trains may run through scenic Crawford Notch in New Hampshire's White Mountains. Permission to operate excursion trains is sought from the New Hampshire Public Service Commission.

A group of New England businessmen has organized the Crawford Notch Steam Railroad Inc. to operate trains on a regular schedule from May 1 to Nov. 1 over a 16-mile stretch through Crawford Notch.

The new company has reached an agreement with the Maine Central Railroad for the use of the line. Maine Central gave up passenger service on this route in 1968 but has maintained freight service. The proposed excursion trains would operate only in daytime. Maine Central moves freight mostly at night.

Democrats Chary of Giving County Payroll Spot to Jamison

By VINCENT R. ZARATE
Evening News Staff Writer

NEW BRUNSWICK—Former Middlesex County Sheriff Robert H. Jamison, a Democrat, is looking for a spot on the county payroll. But the word is that he won't get what he wants.

Jamison reportedly asked influential Democrats to convince the Board of Freeholders to create a new county penal institutions agency with him as the head.

The freeholders, in enough hot water already, don't want to be scalded with an issue like Jamison back on the public payroll, so they have said no.

Last year, Jamison won the distinction of being the first Democrat on the county level in 38 years to lose his office, when voters ousted him and selected Republican John J. Flanagan.

Jamison, banking on the tradition that the party is supposed to take care of yesterday's heroes, asked for a job. The Democrats went to bat for him and lined him

up a post as an inspector with the State Department of Institutions and Agencies.

But Jamison would have to travel throughout the state, something he said he can't do because of his health. So he rejected the state job and pressed for "county penal institution director."

Both political parties have taken care of prior political heroes. Examples on the Democratic side are former Freeholders Joseph Costa and George L. Burton Jr. Costa is now in Trenton at \$17,000 a year doing liaison with the federal government as state highway traffic coordinator. Burton is the county personnel officer at \$13,750 a year.

On the Republican side, Leon Genecki, who once ran for freeholder, is now the county undersheriff. Henry F. Billemeier of Sayreville, former GOP county chairman and freeholder candidate, had a job with the County Election Board.

Why not Jamison? Well, Democrats say, he is a different matter. First off he lost an election, blasted the freeholders

when he was a sheriff, and stirred up trouble whenever he opened his mouth. Costa and Burton didn't lose elections, were "retired" as candidates, and kept their mouths shut.

The last thing Democrats want this year is to have Jamison or a new county post become a political issue that could give the county Republicans a freeholder victory for the first time in 30 years.

The Democrats did, however, rename Jamison as treasurer of the county Democratic committee in April, a job he feared he was going to lose.

But for the moment Jamison has been filled in the political cabinet marked "old history."

A Social Flop

The Republican cocktail party Wednesday night for gubernatorial candidate, Rep. William T. Cahill of Camden must be scored a political success and a social flop.

A success in that it produced 300 Republicans who each paid \$5 to meet Cahill and pledge solidarity; a flop because no one really had any fun.

Comparing this Republican get-together with those of four years ago, one got the feeling the "party" was work, not fun. Four years ago there was fun and no work.

It just shows what winning can really do to people.

In that gathering were some of the GOP heroes of yesterday, who were given a polite, but icy greeting from those who now feel they are "in."

Getting the "so glad you come treatment" were Mrs. Loring T. Willis, of Edison Township, ousted county committee chairlady; Mrs. Barbara Abbott of Metuchen, ousted state committeewoman, and Charles F. Williams, Middlesex Borough councilman, who picked the wrong side in the April primary.

Nevertheless they were there because all three of them—political professionals—know it only takes an election to become "in" again.

There were also two notable defectors present. Former Democrats Robert Engle of Edison and Gregory Mackaronis of New Brunswick met Cahill and were quick to

tell the candidate matter-of-factly, "We used to be Democrats."

Cahill expressed no surprise. "Fine, I need that vote, too."

The charter study recommending New Brunswick change its government from a five-man commission to a mayor and five councilmen leaves it up to the new government—if there is one—to decide whether the city will have an elected school board.

Edward McGlynn, a City Hall Don Quixote and critic, isn't waiting. He has circulated petitions to put the school board question on the general election ballot.

The school board now is appointed by the commissioners, and McGlynn and other disgruntled residents want a chance to vote on members and, in particular, the school budget.

Even if they win, however, the fact is that in areas where the budget is voted on, no one—the voter, or the governing body—can tell a school board where to spend its money as long as it complies with state law.



CHARTER STUDY REPORT—After a nine-month study, the New Brunswick Charter Study Commission yesterday submitted its recommendation for a strong mayor-council form of government to City Clerk Anna

Charter Group Wants Support of Public

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

The New Brunswick Charter Study Commission is ready to go to the public to muster support for yesterday's recommended change to a strong mayor-council form of government.

After presenting copies of this recommendation to City Clerk Anna Murphy yesterday, the study commissioners said they will be available to meet with any "individuals or groups" who wish to discuss the recommendation for the same form of government now operating in Edison and East Brunswick.

Joseph Scranton said he and the other commissioners are "anxious to talk to different groups about it."

"We will advocate our findings, and that the change be affected," Gilbert Nelson Jr. declared.

So far there has been no comment from the city administration on the proposed change for a strong mayor with a five-member city council elected on an at-large and partisan basis and serving staggered terms.

This proposal—Mayor-Council Plan E of the state's Faulkner Act—will be presented to the city's electorate in November. If it is approved, a mayor and council will be elected in November, 1970 and they and the new form of government would go into operation Jan. 1, 1971.

The present commission-form of government has been in operation here since March 2, 1915.

Summaries of the report will be mailed to all registered voters in late September or early October.

Steve Toth, vice chairman of the commission, said the recommendation represents "progress for the city of New Brunswick." He added the charter study was "a lot of hard work and it took time to get our heads together."

The commissioners agreed the most time-consuming questions were on the number of councilmen there should be and whether councilmen should be elected on an at-large or ward basis.

"Wards were probably the biggest issue we had," Scranton said.

Doubts Negative Reaction

Thomas Boylan, chairman of the commission, said he does not expect any large-scale negative reaction from the public to the recommendation.

"I would hope not," he declared. "If you look back at our public meetings

there were very few citizens for retaining the commission-form of government."

Actually, the only people to appear at any of the public hearings of the commission and to state preferences for retaining the commission-form of government were City Commissioners Carl Valenti, John Smith, William Cahill and Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. When Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan was asked whether she favored retaining the existing form of government she said, "I don't know."

Boylan was asked yesterday if he expects the city administration to support the recommended change.

Hopes for Administration Support

"I would certainly hope they will," he said. "I just cannot conceive of any public officials—knowing the positions they are in—I just cannot conceive of any of them not supporting it."

Boylan revealed that some of the commissioners still believe the salaries finally recommended for the five councilmen are "too low."

It was pointed out that some of the commissioners were in favor of recommending up to \$3,000 salaries for councilmen, but instead they eventually went along with the majority recommendation of \$1,500 salaries.

The commission also recommended that the mayor receive \$10,000 and the business administrator \$17,500.

These recommendations on salary are not binding since it would be up to the new council to establish an administrative code which would include salaries.

In East Brunswick the mayor receives \$3,500, while the mayor in Edison is paid \$6,000.

Asked why the commission here had recommended a mayor's salary so much higher than is being paid in East Brunswick and Edison, Eugene A. McLaughlin, the other member of the commission, said, "We are not going to get quality people in City Hall unless we pay them."

In Edison the business administrator received \$16,000, while each councilman is paid \$1,200, with the council president receiving \$1,500.

In East Brunswick the business administrator has a salary range of \$13,601 to \$17,841 and presently receives \$16,000. Councilmen there are paid \$1,500, with the council president receiving \$1,800.

The study commission here made no recommendation about the salary of a council president.

NEW BRUNSWICK SPOKESMAN 8-1-69



EVERYONE HAD A GOOD TIME AT THE NEW BRUNSWICK HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB PICNIC SUNDAY AT JOHNSON PARK. STANDING LEFT TO RIGHT ARE MAYOR PATRICIA SHEEHAN OF NEW BRUNSWICK AND CITY COMMISSIONER JOHN A. SMITH. SEATED ARE MAYOR HERBERT TANZMAN OF HIGHLAND PARK, DEMOCRAT STATE ASSEMBLY CANDIDATE IN DISTRICT 7A, AND REPRESENTATIVE HENRY HELSTOKI OF THE 13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. HELSTOSKI REPRESENTED ROBERT B. MEYNER, DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

Authority Shifts Approach to Property Purchases

Richard V. Mulligan, chairman of the New Brunswick Housing Authority and Redevelopment Agency, announced today tentative approval has been given by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development officials to revise the authority's property acquisition plan for the George Street Urban Renewal Project.

Mulligan said the authority is now proceeding with a new schedule of property acquisition priorities to enable the authority to enter into negotiations with owners of properties who are willing to sell at prices which the government feels is a full measure of fair compensation, regardless of property location in the project.

"If we succeed in acquiring sufficient properties in second, third, fourth or fifth phases of the project, we will drop the first phase for the present and proceed with the other sections," Mulligan said.

He disclosed that property owners in the first section planned for development have stymied the project by "their refusals to accept the authority's offers and thereby allowing ample time for the city to order demolition of properties found to be unsafe for human habitation under the city's health, fire and building codes."

Mulligan said the authority has received a number of phone calls from property owners in the project area who want to sell their properties as soon as possible, but whose properties are not presently scheduled for immediate acquisition.

"These property owners should be given priority since the principal objective of the authority's acquisition policy is not only to make the acquisition program a model of fairness, but also one of efficiency," Mulligan said.

In accord with the authority's HUD approved acquisition policy, Mulligan said "the authority's offer for purchase will be the full price determined on the basis of two competent and independent appraisals by qualified appraisers, and the full measure of compensation authorized by the federal government."

Mulligan explained that under this policy property owners are not forced to bargain with the authority since they will be offered initially the full amount that the government will pay.

The authority has acquired only one property and has obtained an option on one additional property, Mulligan said. Searches were being continued because some property owners are holding out for money which cannot be paid under government policy.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development has approved acquisition prices for 46 of the 162 properties to be acquired. The aggregate price approved for these properties is \$481,575 compared with assessed value of \$192,950.

The authority was proceeding on a sequential, block-by-block basis within four to five staging areas. The authority's title searchers, the HUD realty experts and negotiators, were proceeding in the first stage. Searches were being continued because some property owners are holding out for money which cannot be paid under government policy.

Required work in stages two through five was to be done in numerical order. The revised plan will alter this sequence and enable the searchers, realty experts, and negotiators to concentrate their immediate activities in staging areas determined by all irrelevant circumstances to best serve the HUD acquisition policy of "fairness and efficiency."

The first area includes block 109 and a portion of block 12 which cover Commercial Avenue to Carman Street and Memorial Parkway to John Street; second area, blocks 107 and 108, comprise three blocks between Commercial Avenue and Oliver Street,

Memorial Parkway and John Street; third, balance of block 112 on Neilson and John streets, going toward Carman Street, also blocks 113 and 114 between Neilson and John streets and Oliver Street; fourth, the cemetery at the corner of Oliver and Neilson streets and the opposite corner in block 121.

These parcels are reserved for a park and public playground and may be done in the third or fourth areas, according to Mulligan.

The fifth stage embraces block 116 and portions of 119 and 120 (cemetery excluded), bounded by New Street, John Street, Morris Street and Neilson Street; block 119 is bounded by New Street, Neilson Street, Morris Street and the city's New Street parking lot.

Block 120 area is bounded by Morris Street, Neilson Street, and in part by the northern boundary of the Oliver Street cemetery, and in part by the northern boundary of the Metro Electric property and the Footdown parking lot.

Mulligan said it was the authority's hope that the project, as originally planned, could be completed without undue delay. It provided an opportunity to eliminate the worst vestiges of blight between the central business district and Bishop Towers.

However, property owners with "inflated ideas" as to the value of their properties have eliminated this hope, according to Mulligan.

The overall project plans provide for acquisition of all real properties in the area; rehousing of present site occupants; and improvement of their living conditions; the clearance of all existing buildings and the development of approximately 233 new garden type rental housing units for the low and moderate middle income group.

"The authority cannot do this job alone," Mulligan said. "We need the help and cooperation of the property owners, all concerned citizens in New Brunswick and others, since we are all working for the betterment of the city," he noted.

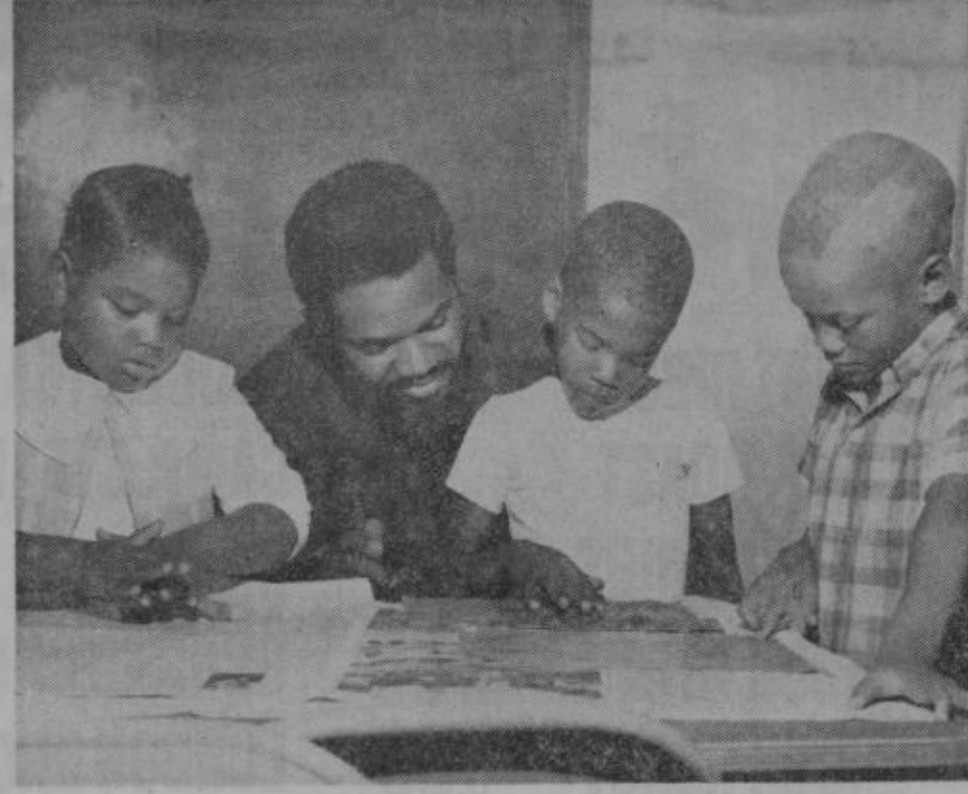
City Lists Streets Affected by Parking Ban

- A complete list of the streets that would be affected by the proposed ordinance for alternate side parking in New Brunswick was released yesterday.
- If the ordinance introduced yesterday by the City Commission is adopted after a hearing on Aug. 19, the parking ban, to permit street cleaning would go into effect probably next month.
- Parking would be prohibited on designated sides of streets either Mondays or Thursdays.
- Thursday Ban**
- Parking would be banned on Thursdays from 8 a.m. to noon in the following locations:
- Easton Avenue (south side) from Hamilton Street to Park Boulevard; New York Avenue (north) and Jefferson Avenue (south) from Park to the dead end; Wyckoff Street (south) from Stone Street to Huntington; Sicard (south) from Stone to Lafayette; College Avenue (north) from Hamilton to George.
 - Union Street (north) from Hamilton to Mine Street and Mine (east), Stone (west), Bartlett Street (east), Morrell Street (west), Senior Street (west), Richardson Street (east), and Huntington (west) from Easton Avenue to College.
 - Also, Lincoln Place (west) and Buecleuch Place (west) from Easton to the dead end; Lafayette (east) from College to Sicard; Ray Street (east) from Easton to Sicard; Seminary Place (east) from College to George; and Prosper Street (east) from Easton to Stone.
 - Parking would be prohibited Mondays from 8 a.m. to noon in the following locations:
 - Easton (north) from Hamilton to Park, New York (south) and Jefferson (north) from Park to the dead end; Wyckoff (north) from Stone to Huntington; Sicard Street (south) from Stone to Lafayette; College (south) from Hamilton to George; Union (south) from Hamilton to Mine; Seminary (west) from College to George; Prosper (west) from Easton to Stone; and Ray Street (west) from Easton to Sicard.
 - Also Park (west), Buecleuch (east) and Lincoln (east) from Easton to the dead end; and Mine (west), Stone (east), Bartlett (west), Morrell (east), Senior (east), Richardson (west), and Huntington (east) from Easton to College.



VISITING THE MAYOR—As part of the St. John's Neighborhood Youth Program to visit "important local establishments," some 40 children visited New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan in her

City Hall office. From left are Dolores Walker, Dorothy Gallimore, Vanessa Harris, Mayor Sheehan, Tony Lundy (standing), and Megale Pollard.



ARTS & CRAFTS—Children at the St. John the Evangelist Neighborhood Youth Program get arty advice from the program director, the Rev. Noel Amadi.

From left are Patricia Ann Dodd, 5; Faith Amadi, Eugene Brown, 6; and Milton Thompson, 8.

New Program Is Anomalous

By ROBERT MARINO Home News Staff Writer

With the number of summer youth programs for disadvantaged children increasing throughout Central Jersey, the program at the Church of St. John the Evangelist in New Brunswick may not be unique, but it is certainly an anomaly.

St. John's is a predominantly white parish located in a predominantly black neighborhood. For the most part, parishioners live in neighboring towns that do not have Episcopal churches. Of the 60 pre-school to 7th grade children registered, only two are white. All live within walking distance of the parish at 189 George St. Most are Baptists.

More than half the counselors are Roman Catholics—volunteers from Sacred Heart C.Y.O. Aside from the seemingly irregular composition of sponsorship, staff and participants, the program activities are what you might expect.

There are tutoring sessions at which children learn library, reading, typing and math skills; arts and crafts; and recreation. The program director, the Rev. Noel Amadi, a 35-year-old bearded Blackman, said "Most of the children are weak in traditional school activities—reading, math. The little ones are helped to develop arts and craft skills."

The "little ones" pre-school to 2nd grade attend Monday and Wednesday mornings to build clay figures, fingerpaint, and just run around and have a good time. The older children—3rd to 7th grade—do the same in the afternoons.

8/10/69

Split Hinted in New Five Over Mayor-Council Plan

By ALVIN KING Home News Staff Writer

A chasm has developed in the City Commissioners' ranks on the Charter Commission's report recommending a strong mayor-council form of government. The Home News learned from a highly reliable source today.

And caught in the middle is George J. Shamy, the man who guided the New Five to their spectacular sweep two years ago, a victory that ousted a deeply-entrenched administration in what is considered the biggest political upset in New Brunswick's history.

Mayor-Council Plan E government under the Faulkner Act which would, if approved by the voters in the coming Nov. 4 election, replace the commission form of government under the Walsh Act that dates back here to 1915.

Two of the three others are reported to be against the plan and the third is said to be "unalterably" opposed.

No Comment

Immediately after the Charter Study Group filed its report July 31, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, Commissioners Carl T. Valenti, John A. Smith, Aldridge B. Cooper Jr. and William J. Cahill said they would have no comment to make until they had read the report.

In regular session this past Tuesday, the mayor reiterated the same position, adding that she was also speaking for her fellow-commissioners.

Now Shamy, starting his third team as New Brunswick Democratic Committee chairman has the ticklish task of trying to reconcile the differences between the commissioners. Particularly if any, or all five enter the primary next April providing, of course, the voters in the interim adopt Plan E this November.

Separate

Unlike the May, 1967 campaign, when the New Five ran as a team—permissible under the Walsh Act—the new type of government the Charter Study Commission recommended calls

for the electorate to vote for the mayor and for each of the five councilmen-at-large separately.

The Democratic and Republican parties would propose a slate in the April primary, and the voters would decide in the November, 1970 elections. Independent candidates, those without any party designation, could also run in the latter election without having to enter the April primary.

Since the present five commissioners are registered Democrats, it is to be assumed they would seek individual backing of the Democratic party here if—and the big if is: Will there be a meeting of the minds on the Plan E proposal? Shamy could not be reached

for comment yesterday but it is understood he plans to meet with Mayor Sheehan and the other commissioners soon to rebuild the unity that was so instrumental in putting them in City Hall in May of 1967. The current problem represents the first serious "break" in the New Five.

In the interim, the Plan E program has the backing of the New Brunswick Republican Committee.

GOP Backing

Its chairman, Robert Lange- lius announced on Aug. 3 that he would personally support the referendum in the November elections and his associates would also give it their backing.

Shamy has withheld comment on the referendum, declaring that the Democratic City Committee had not taken a position and that he had not decided whether he would call a meeting of the committee's 58 members to discuss the issue.

The Charter Study Commission, consisting of Thomas F. Boylan III, chairman, Joseph Scranto, Gilbert L. Nelson, Eugene A. McLaughlin and Steven J. Toth, elected in 1968, conducted a series of public hearings over a nine-month period before issuing its report. Members hired Dr. William Miller a Princeton attorney as consultant.



GEORGE J. SHAMY

County Didn't Get the Business--City May Be Out \$1,500

By TED SERRILL Home News Staff Writer

A possible mix-up in communications may be costing New Brunswick about \$1,500 more than necessary to put out its payroll during the coming year.

city and another 100 are employed during the summer. \$4,800 Bid

The firm's low bid of \$4,800 was based on an overall cost of 35 cents per check. Among the expenses is that of transporting the checks from Red Bank to New Brunswick every two weeks.

by Neil M. Mangarella, director of the county's data processing department.

No one seems to be quite sure why the county never got the city's business. Not Ready

Spokesmen from both sides agree that the county could not have handled the project when city officers first thought of the idea late last fall.

that the county could do the work and expected that city officials would return to him for further discussions. But he said they never did.

Cox said another city officer talked with someone from the county in the fall and was told it was not then feasible. The city then waited to hear from the county, but no one ever called, he said.

Mangarella, for his part, conceded the county probably could not have legally bid on the work. He was unaware that bids were even sought until af-

ter they had been received. But, Mangarella added, if the city had wanted the contract without bidding, the county was available.

City Commissioner John A. Smith, chairman of the revenue and administration department, said it was possible that the city had not questioned the county in the spring.

He termed the one-year contract with the Red Bank firm "an experiment."

an automated basis, he said, thus leaving the door open for the possibility that the city could yet contract with the county in 1970 or later.

The tax and water-sewer bills now are issued on a semi-automated basis with city-owned equipment. Smith reported, but this is considered only an interim measure.

Mangarella's department has not been actively looking for

outside work, but that situation may change.

The addition of tapes to the computer in September will allow more efficient and rapid use of the computer, he said. He said he expected that late this year, or early next year, the tape will have been incorporated to the point that he may be able to look for outside projects.

The county would not make a profit on outside contractual work, he stated, but such work could help to reduce the costs of overhead.

More Work

Mangarella's staff have been busy adding more and more work from county departments to the computer. They have caught up to the point where they could have added one or two outside projects earlier this year, he said.

The only outside work that has been taken on, said Mangarella, is the printing of the payroll for the Middlesex County Economic Opportunities Corp. The agency pays 20 cents per check to the county, excluding the cost of the paper checks and special materials. This brings the total cost to 21 or 22 cents a check.

Mangarella said that six or seven municipal agencies made inquiries in 1967 and 1968, but the county was not in a position to do any work for them.

The only municipality that renewed its inquiry later was Perth Amboy, which wished to computerize its tax billings. But the county still could not undertake the job, said Mangarella, so Perth Amboy entered into a contract with a private agency.

Charter Study Opposition Could Be Most Damaging

We are most concerned over reports published in this newspaper on Sunday that a split has developed in the ranks of the City Commission over the issue of the Mayor-Council Plan E, recently recommended by the Charter Study Commission for New Brunswick.

If the present commissioners are truly concerned about the City of New Brunswick, we cannot possibly see on what grounds they could justify opposition to the proposed new form of government. In fact, we think it would be very strange indeed if the present City Commission did come out against the plan, since at least two of the present commissioners were part of the earliest contingent of citizens agitating for a charter study in the city.

We doubt very strongly that opposition on the part of the commissioners can be made on the issue of the form of government itself. It has been shown over and over again that the advantages of mayor-council far outweigh whatever disadvantages it may have vis a vis the commission form.

We are hopeful that whatever differences may exist among the commissioners are resolved before the dispute becomes public. To allow the disagreement to reach the public's ears could seriously weaken the chances the new form of government has at the polls in November.

And certainly the rejection of the new form of government would do irreparable harm to the City of New Brunswick and to its citizens.

8/17/69

Opportunities for Women Explored At Workshop

The special projects division of the department of continuing education at Middlesex County College, Edison has scheduled a two-day workshop, entitled "Today's Eve," to explore opportunities for women in education, volunteer work and employment.

The program will be conducted on the County College campus Sept. 8 and 9. The coordinator is Mrs. Anita E. Voorhees who has indicated that New Brunswick mayor, Patricia Sheehan has been named honorary chairman of the workshop. It will feature talks by Miss Jean A. Wells, special assistant to the director, Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C.; Dr. Marion Rampell, associate professor, graduate division, St. John's University and Mrs. Dorothy McKenna, public relations director, Perth Amboy General Hospital.

Discussion leaders at the mini-workshop sessions will include: Dr. Mary Kieft, associate professor, department of vocational/technical education, Douglass College; Mrs. Dorothy Drawl of Edison, Perth Amboy General Hospital's director of social services; Harry Russell, New Brunswick area YWCA executive director; Mrs. Mabel Jackson, manager of the Perth Amboy branch of the N.J. employment services; Miss Mary McNicholas, manager of Manpower, Inc.; Mrs. Rosalind Lang, author of "Charm," career girls guide to business and personal success. These speakers will be joined by members of the county college staff that include admissions counselor, Mrs. Ruth Kosensky, Franklin Moore, transfer coun-

selor and Miss Ruth Samsel, placement counselor.

"A Women's Place," "New Horizons," "Today's Women," "The Returner - Psychological Impact of Returning to Work or Study," "Returning - Personal Experiences," "Whatever Happened to Lady Bountiful," and "Self Analysis - Self Improvement" are subjects that will be covered during group discussion and workshop sessions.

All women of the Middlesex County area are invited to participate in this program. A registration fee of three dollars which includes luncheons will be charged. Those interested are asked to contact Mrs. Voorhees at the county college on Woodbridge Avenue, Edison.

The college's special projects division conducts two programs for the mature woman. The "Job Horizons of Women" beginning its fourth academic year this fall, is a one year clerical retraining program leading to a certificate of achievement. The course provides those taking it with the opportunity of reentering the job market with the needed secretarial skills.

leading to a certificate of achievement. The course provides those taking it with the opportunity of reentering the job market with the needed secretarial skills.

The "Teachers Aide" program, also a one year certificate program, will begin its second academic year this fall and prepares students to assist classroom teachers. This program provides for a career in education for auxiliary personnel.



CONFERENCE—Middlesex County College officials, Mrs. Anita Voorhees, left, special projects coordinator, and Dr. Vernon

Wanty, dean of faculty, discuss plans for the Sept. 8 and 9 conference with New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan.

9/12/69



Career Conference

Middlesex County College Special Projects Coordinator Mrs. Anita Voorhees and Dean of Faculty Dr. Vernon Wanty, discuss plans for the September 8-9 career conference for women with New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan.

8/15/69 GOP Delegation Fails County: Horgan

Democratic Middlesex County Assembly candidate Daniel Horgan today renewed his charge that the Republican-controlled Legislature, "aided and abetted by the Middlesex County Republican delegation," has "turned its back on the fiscal and urban problems of Middlesex County."

Horgan, former mayor of South Brunswick, and his running mate, Highland Park Mayor Herbert Tanzman, are seeking election in District 7A. "Not only has the Republican Middlesex delegation shown an absolute and total lack of leadership in dealing with the problems of Middlesex County, but worse, they are attempting to justify their record of inaction by clouding the issue with cries of distortion and falsehood," said Horgan.

Record of Inaction

"However, the record of Republican inaction is so clear that editorial writers from all across New Jersey and New York, from the New York Times, WCBS and WINS, to The Home News, Newark Star-Ledger and Newark News have joined in criticizing the Republican Legislature."

"The facts, which have not been denied by the Republican Middlesex delegation, are these," continued Horgan: "No Middlesex County community can use one penny of the totally inadequate and highly irresponsible urban aid bill approved by the Republican Legislature."

Killed 2 Proposals

"The Republican Legislature this year killed two proposals by Gov. Richard J. Hughes—one for \$18 million and one for \$25 million—to help financially pay police and firemen salaries. These proposals would have benefited Middlesex County municipalities."

"They have helped block legislation which would have brought New Brunswick a minimum of \$2.5 million in state aid, and for Assembly District 7A, state aid increases in excess of \$5 million."

"They have killed a \$35 million general urban aid program, financed by a painless tax on banks, which would have given New Brunswick nearly \$500,000 during the 1970 fiscal year, and not just \$150,000 claimed by the Republican Middlesex delegation. This measure was killed even after Gov. Hughes offered to make amendments to clear up some of the inequities in the distribution formula—something the Republicans failed to consider when they approved a \$25 million so-called urban school aid proposal which gave some wealthy suburban communities far more money than hard-pressed urban and suburban communities."

Cities Forsaken

"The Republicans adopted a measure permitting municipalities to pay in excess of 6 per cent for bonds to finance vitally needed capital improvements but, by failing to enact a companion measure giving municipalities an opportunity to borrow money at lower interest costs, they have placed cities such as New Brunswick at the mercy of heartless financial institutions, whose high interest rates will result in higher property taxes."

"The prime role of an assemblyman is to represent his district," continued Horgan. "To justify the failure of getting additional state aid for their district, or for New Brunswick, on the grounds that a formula is unfair is nothing but a red herring. The point is that the Republican Middlesex delegation has not been doing its job and by their own admission, played a key role in preventing New Brunswick from getting, according to their calculations, \$188,000."

"The residents of Middlesex County and District 7A certainly should be receiving better representation than the four Republicans have provided," Horgan concluded.

8/16/69 Playgrounds, Pools Take Beating--From 'Playful' Vandals

By ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writer

How did New Brunswick's playgrounds and swimming pools fare this summer?

Some youngsters enjoyed them by day and wrecked them by night, Edward F. O'Rourke, superintendent of the parks department said today.

In the five years he has been in his present position—O'Rourke has seen in the recreation program for 20 years—vandalism hit a new high this summer, he said—and the end is not in sight.

Traditionally, destruction-bent children mount their campaign between the time playgrounds close—closing day is next Wednesday—and schools reopen, O'Rourke noted.

If the past is any indication, the problem will be repeated although O'Rourke said keeping the pools open through Labor Day may be a saving grace.

Estimate Over \$5,000

While a final financial tally has not been made, O'Rourke estimates the cost this year will run over \$5,000, including man-hours spent to repair widespread damage.

O'Rourke said eight pools—a ninth is soon to open at Joyce Kilmer Park—had problems, with those in Recreation Park and at Robeson-Schwartz Villages suffering the major share. There, he said, linings were so badly damaged they had to be replaced at a cost of \$230 each. One looked as though a cockpit had been held in it—a large area of the bottom was burned," O'Rourke reported.

In another instance, kids smashed bottles in the Harvey Street Parks Pool. We were able to patch one six-inch hole and 19 smaller ones out, meanwhile, one youngster sustained a gashed foot," he added.

O'Rourke said youngsters sneak into pools at night and tamper with the filter systems.

"Filters must operate continuously to keep the water clean and when they are inoperative, we have to close the pool for a day to replace the water," he explained. O'Rourke said three tests are made daily to determine possible contamination.

The city's 11 playgrounds also have been hit hard, O'Rourke went on.

"Water fountains seem to be a prime target; the heads, which are cast, are constantly being smashed with pipes or baseball bats," O'Rourke said.

He cited Feaster Park as a prime example. The head was smashed, so we hired a plumber to have it reaced and remember, plumbers come high," he said. "There was a return engagement," but park personnel managed to keep the fountain open.

Three Times, and Closed

But when it was struck a third time, we closed it," according to O'Rourke.

O'Rourke estimates his department has replaced at least 200 slats in swings at a cost of 50 cents a slat.

In one instance, slats in all swings at Joyce Kilmer Park were destroyed. O'Rourke said that while the wood is thick, youngsters still manage to smash the slats to smithereens.

Employees have spent endless hours repairing broken backstops on baseball fields. And it isn't only players who "steal" bases. O'Rourke said six home plates and five pitching mounds, all rooted in the ground with spikes, were taken.

Containers In Pools

Other items stolen: Park benches, basketball nets and trash containers. On a few occasions, personnel found missing containers filled with litter in the bottom of swimming pools.

Recreation Park has been without toilet facilities for some time because a fire, deliberately set, considerably damaged the wooden-frame structure.

The building was boarded up pending repairs, but prowlers removed the boards and smashed the toilet bowls and urinals. Now it's going to stay closed," O'Rourke said.

Vandalism isn't limited to the very young.

O'Rourke said clay tennis courts at Buecluch Park cannot be used after a rainfall until they dry out.

In spite of repeated warnings adult use them and it take us a week to get them back in shape," O'Rourke said.

He reported. They don't seem to understand the need to cooperate. They give us an argument when we order them from the soggy damaged courts."

Because of the tremendous amount of time spent by O'Rourke's staff of 15 to repair widespread damage—time he said that could be used in making meaningful improvement to parks and playgrounds—he will ask City Commissioner Aldridge B. Cooper Jr. to add 10 more permanent workers next year. Cooper is head of the parks and public property department.

Apparently, O'Rourke has little hope for any great improvement in conditions in 1970.



HIGH AND DRY—Vandals took a high toll of fountain heads at water fountains in the city's parks and playgrounds this summer. Robin Capers, 13, indicates the one missing at Recreation Park. Replacement cost \$18 each.



BEYOND REPAIR—A men's lavatory at Recreation Park was first burned. While boarded up pending repairs, vandals broke in and smashed toilet bowls



and urinals. If repairs are made, the cost will run into the hundreds of dollars.



GIFTMANSHIP — Mrs. Claire Glatt, owner of the new Plaza Boutique explains the fine points of one of the store's featured items to Carl Valenti, city commissioner. The boutique opened Thursday at the Plaza Building, on the Promenade, 303 George St.

8/20/69 City to Readvertise Park Land Bond Issue

The City Commission last night decided to readvertise the issuance of \$124,000 in bonds to finance the purchase of park land and hold over approval of the ordinance authorizing the bond issue until its September meeting.

The bond issue will finance part of the total \$131,000 purchase. Also held over was the

approval of a \$5,400 bid by Continental Equipment Co. on a contract for 2,500 square feet of street repairs.

Continental was the sole bidder on the contract. The commission could not vote last night because such decisions require a four-member quorum and only three commissioners were present.

8/20/69 City in Sad Shape, Say Citizens

By GORDON SHARP
Home News Staff Writer

City Commissioner John A. Smith last night suggested that the city's sewer system might be a case for emergency action, but a group of irate citizens went one jump ahead of him by declaring practically the whole city a disaster area.

Chief among the complaints were broken storm sewers and rotting foundations, foul-smelling apartments with broken elevators, and the city commission itself.

The commission's reaction was to assess its resources and liabilities, sharpen up its sympathies for New Brunswick's troubles, and ask for more time—say two more years—to do something about them.

When the smoke had cleared, the three members present—Mayor Patricia Sheehan and Commissioner Aldridge B. Cooper Jr. were absent—resembled Mohammed after

he tried to move the mountain; he might have done it if he'd had enough time, but in the end history (or legend) records that the mountain won.

Seaman Street Residents Complain

Chief among the complainants were several neighbors of the Seaman Street area, who asked the commissioners to repair a broken storm sewer flooding their cellars and crumbling foundations.

The commissioners countered that the city's sewers are 89 to 100 years old and badly in need of repair, but there is no money.

When one resident suggested that New Brunswick apply for emergency aid such as that given to hurricane-stricken areas, Smith, acting as mayor replied, "I wish we could get Richard Nixon to declare the city's entire sewer system an emergency."

Smith said he appreciated the residents' problem, and Public Works Commissioner William J. Cahill noted that the commission was attempting to slowly build up a capital improvements budget for sewers. But one resident, who claimed he'd fought the battle for nine years with the city government, didn't buy the delay.

'Somebody Do Something'

"We've all been 'appreciated,' but why doesn't somebody do something!" he said, emphasizing the word "do" with a slam of his fist on the back of the bench. He said his arguments with the previous city administration over the sewer system had put him in the hospital with convulsions resulting from nervous strain.

Cahill observed that records of the deteriorated storm sewers and pictures of breaks in the system taken during the previous administration "conveniently disappeared prior to the New Five taking office."

Another spokesman characterized Mile Run Brook as an "open sewer," but the commissioners said the brook, which runs along the Somerset-Middlesex border, is under county jurisdiction.

Edward McGlynn, a perennial gadfly of city government, warned that New Brunswick may be in for trouble from the federal government as a result of conditions at Memorial Homes.

McGlynn ticked off a list of woes in the high-rise housing project, including hallways reeking with unsanitary odors, walls scrawled with (misspelled) pornographic graffiti, and out-of-service elevators. He reminded the

commission that federal money was involved in the project and conditions there might prompt an investigation by Washington if the city did not move to correct the situation.

He also reminded the commissioners that, while they complained there wasn't enough money for sewer repairs, the Parking Authority was failing to collect parking fees on a Washington Street lot for which the city paid \$34,000. Commissioner Carl T. Valenti agreed that the situation should be investigated.

Fire Truck Bids Denied

Valenti came under attack from McGlynn, who claimed the commissioner has already asked for bids on a new hook and ladder truck for the fire department, although Valenti denies this.

McGlynn, who intends to run for mayor on a platform abolishing the city commission for a mayor-council government, is currently asking for a grand jury investigation of the city's purchase of a pumper. McGlynn contends the city paid too much for the pumper.

Earlier, McGlynn criticized the commissioners for adopting an ordinance banning parking on alternate sides of streets for four hours on Thursdays and Mondays between 8 a.m. and noon. McGlynn and other residents ex-

Mum's the Word To News Media On City Recall

The lid of secrecy clamped down on the movement to recall Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and her New Five Commissioners is not limited to The Home News.

Other area news media have been rebuffed in their attempts to learn what has happened to the campaign.

Last Tuesday night two women who indicated they were active in the recall movement called WCTC to berate Jason Lewis, moderator of the talk show "On Call," after he expressed the opinion that the leaders were scrapping behind the scenes and that the recall was probably dead.

One of the women boasted that nobody involved in the campaign was telling the press anything and said that a reporter from The Home News had been asking questions but getting no answers.

Colony House Stages A 'Family Affair'

By GEORGE P. EVANS
Home News Staff Writer

It was a "family affair" last night when the owners of the Colony House sat down with tenants to seek their specific gripes about living conditions in the posh high-rise overlooking the Raritan at Landing Lane.

That's how a representative of the building's owners, B&K Realty and Investment Co. of Clifton, and a few tenants described the session held in the trustees' conference room of Suburban Transit Co., 750 Somerset St.

Since it was a domestic squabble, reiterated several times by B&K officials, the press was allowed to walk in after the meeting, at about 10:45 p.m.

B&K's representative, Richard Kurtz, fielded queries from 16 tenants at the meeting, most of them officers or members of the Colony House Tenants Association.

The tenants were there to issue complaints about maintenance service, security, leaky ceilings, and a host of other corporal conditions they allege characterize the 19-story complex.

Kurtz and members of his team, Joseph Leiter, manager of the Colony House, and Philip Kushner, general manager of all B&K properties weren't too talkative. Kurtz told The Home News the complaints by the tenants "will be handled as immediately and as reasonably as possible."

Pessimistic But Hopeful

But the tenants appeared skeptical of Kurtz's promise. Paul Neuman, executive director of the tenants group said, "I'm pessimistic but hopeful" of favorable reaction to our requests.

Neuman and Marshall Stalley, president of the association, said they called upon B&K to respond by Tuesday to 19 items the tenants listed which they allege mar the luxury of their plush apartments.

Kurtz did not say whether his firm would be able to respond by Tuesday, but gave a sincere indication that he will personally try to seek an immediate reply. Kurtz represented Sol Berger, president of B&K.

The tenants group has two salvos left if B&K doesn't reply by Tuesday: Call a rent strike and question the firm's promotional advertising for the Colony House, one of the city's tallest.

Some tenants expressed caution on the rent strike, and it was gathered from Stalley's and Neuman's comments that such action, which would place the rents in escrow, would be from the very last cannon.

But there was something else that emanated from last night's meeting, besides the dryness of a smoke-filled room.

It may have been a family affair, but to the tenants it was an action that aroused a community-mindedness, and B&K officials sensed it.

The tenants don't like their faulty elevator service, on-and-off heat and air conditioning, leaky ceilings, buckling floors, smelling incinerators, lack of parking spaces, weak security. They said they pay for these services and many more but aren't getting their dollar's worth—rents range from \$185 to \$700 (for the penthouses).

Kurtz told The Home News he will "do everything he can" to study these conditions and "add men if we have to" to keep things in order.

The B&K representative referred to the apartments as "homes," and to each tenant at the meeting it was either "house" or "home and not apartment."

To the tenants and owners, the Colony House is a community. The residents met with their "Mayor and Council" and voiced their gripes. It was a family affair, yes, but it spoke of people who want to live well in a society that guarantees them that privilege.

The tenants expected promises from their lords, and are now awaiting their fulfillment. The association is united, said Stalley, more so than two previous groups that voiced complaints but merely got promises from the owners.

Last night's meeting—with tenants being stock brokers, transit line owners, professors, lawyers—opened light on what tenants can do to voice their complaints. Of course, it doesn't say just how the owners will respond.

As Stalley said, "It's too bad that what we have done here cannot be done by those less fortunate. But we're hopeful for that day too."

Not at the meeting was Dr. John Morrow, a tenant who is chairman of the association's trustees. Tenants said he is on vacation. Morrow was the first U.S. ambassador to the Republic of Guinea and the late President

Eisenhower's personal envoy to the United Nations.

In response to a press question about complaints regarding occupancy of the Kinwood garden apartments in East Brunswick, also owned by B&K, the firm's representatives said they had no knowledge of any tenant displeasures there.

Residents Register Complaints At County Tax Board Hearings

Property owners in the fashionable Llewellyn Place area may pay more taxes next year as the result of testimony given yesterday to the Middlesex County Board of Taxation at a hearing on the appeal of the Rev. Bernard Ridder of 14 Llewellyn Place.

The clergyman testified an examination of the assessment of his neighbors indicated that he was paying more than his share of the tax levy. He asked for a meaningful reduction in his assessment.

But Assessor Louis Schick stuck to his guns and told the

tax board that Rev. Ridder was assessed properly and that if his neighbors were assessed too low he would increase their assessment after an appraisal of the properties cited by the clergyman.

Rev. Ridder paid \$30,500 for his property. He is assessed

\$17,175 on land and dwelling. Compared with other properties in the neighborhood, he testified a fair assessment for his property should be no more than \$10,575.

The appellant said he arrived at the value of the homes of his neighbors with the help of a "friendly appraiser." Franklin Field, assistant city attorney, objected to the testimony of Rev. Ridder, stating it was not competent.

William J. Harding, board president, ruled the testimony would be allowed for what it was worth, noting that the value was the opinion of the appellant.

In contrast with his assessment, Rev. Ridder cited the assessment on the dwelling of the Rev. H. A. Hildebrand of \$14,400. He said the property was purchased for \$43,500.

The board took the testimony under advisement and proceeded with hearing complaints registered by property owners in the downtown business area and the uptown zone described as the city's "riot area."

Hyman and Elaine Guth asked for reduction in their \$10,025 land assessment to \$6,000, and \$26,875 building assessment to \$19,000. They spurned \$5,000 cut in the building offered by Schick.

The property, 433-435 George St., was purchased by the appellants for \$40,000 in 1965. The \$36,900 assessment was exorbitant, according to the appellants.

The appeal was referred for conference.

Hyman Littman accepted \$4,000 reduction in the \$9,126 assessment on frame building at 45 Paterson St. recommended by Schick. The \$16,825 land assessment was not disturbed.

Rhodia, Inc., Jersey Avenue, was granted \$10,375 reduction in \$103,750 land assessment. The appellant based the appeal on the presence of a brook that runs through the property.

The \$76,075 building assessment of Metro Building Corp., 239 George St., was reduced to \$61,075 on the recommendation of the city. The land value was reduced from \$19,150 to \$15,500.

Leon Smith, one of the owners of Smith & Solomon Trucking Co. in How Lane, rejected \$4,825 cut in his \$48,125 land assessment. He said the approximately eight acres was below grade with a brook cutting through part of the tract.

Smith said his firm has built a culvert through the tract at considerable expense and had dumped many tons of dirt in the low area only to have it disappear because "We haven't found bottom."

Schick testified that all land in the industrial area with frontage on How Lane and Home News Row is assessed at \$6,250 per acre. He opposed the appellant's request to cut the \$48,125 assessment to \$24,062.

F. W. Woolworth Co. of 368-376 George St. was granted postponement. The company is assessed for \$205,000. It is asking for a cut to \$65,000.

Puerto Rican Community Lauded on 'Their Day'

"Puerto Rican Day" was officially declared yesterday afternoon at ceremonies in front of city hall.

The Puerto Rican flag was raised and Commissioner Carl T. Valenti welcomed the onlookers and read Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan's proclamation.

Gregorio Rosado, director of the Multi-Service Center in Perth Amboy, praised the Puerto Ricans as "an asset to New Brunswick and the entire United States."

People Called 'Productive'

Rosado called his people "productive," and he said he hoped the ceremony would bring about "a better understanding and a better communication between the city fathers and the Puerto Ricans."

Assistant Deputy Public Defender Mathias Rodriguez spoke in Spanish and told the audience in English that "the Puerto

Rican community is probably the most progressive community in New Jersey today."

He supported his statement by claiming that 90 per cent of all houses sold in Perth Amboy, where he resides, were bought by Puerto Rican families. He added that 90 per cent of all new businesses in his town were run by Puerto Ricans.

Rutgers Law Graduate

Rodriguez, the first Puerto Rican lawyer to graduate from Rutgers Law School, emphasized that the Puerto Ricans are "making sure that their children will have a good life."

He ended by commenting his people were "peaceful and progressive."

Aminito Mendez closed the ceremony by reciting in Spanish, a poem, "The Constitution of Puerto Rico."



PUERTO RICAN DAY — The Puerto Rican flag was raised yesterday at New Brunswick's City Hall in celebration of the island's 17th anniversary as an American Commonwealth and a free associate state. From left

are Aminito Mendez, Gregorio Rosado, the Rev. Jaime J. Octavio, who gave a prayer, and city Commissioner Carl T. Valenti.



SOME FUN—Robert B. Meyner, Democratic gubernatorial candidate, enjoys an inside joke with, from left, Carlos LaSane, Atlantic City commissioner; Aldrage B. Cooper Jr., New Brunswick city commissioner; and,

right, Horace Bryant, banking and insurance commissioner. Meyner addressed meeting of Black Americans at Greenbrier Restaurant prior to receiving organization's campaign endorsement.

Black Americans Back Him

Coalition Eyes Meyner

By GORDON SHARP
Home News Staff Writer

It didn't take Robert B. Meyner very long last night to convince at least some dissident New Jersey Democrats that whatever else they might be they were—above all—still Democrats.

Meyner harangued some 100 members of the New Democratic Coalition steering committee for almost two hours at the Rutgers University Labor Education Building on Ryders Lane in a bid for backing from the entire liberally-oriented 80-member coalition.

Before the evening ended those who still bore the

scars of the abortive Eugene McCarthy presidential campaign and the Henry Helstoski and Ned Parsekian bids for the gubernatorial nomination heard their leader, NDC Chairman Daniel Gaby of Millstone, unequivocally endorse Meyner for governor.

Black Americans Endorsement

Before that happened Meyner had long since departed for the Greenbrier Restaurant a couple of miles down Route 1, where he received the unanimous endorsement of the Black Americans, a comparatively conservative organization that supported the Humphrey-Muskie presidential ticket last year.

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Meyner Goes After Backing of Democratic Coalition

(Continued from Page One)

While the Black Americans' endorsement came easy, the New Democratic Coalition support will take a little longer. But after the response last night, nobody would be more surprised than Robert Meyner if it didn't come.

The steering committee voted to put the question of Meyner's endorsement before the entire coalition membership throughout the state through the media of mailed ballots.

The ballots will contain two questions: One, should the NDC rescind its March 22 resolution prohibiting a blanket state-wide endorsement of any candidate and two, should the coalition endorse Meyner?

A negative majority vote on the first question would, of course, automatically eliminate the second question.

But Gaby seemed confident last night that the NDC would vote to endorse Meyner. Essentially, Meyner's candidacy boils down to the lesser of two evils for the

coalition position as far as Gaby is concerned.

Gaby said he will mail an educational package to all NDC members, consisting of copies of the political records of Meyner and his Republican opponent, William T. Cahill. Asked who would pay for the mailing, Gaby turned to Mrs. Ann Martin-dell of Princeton, NDC finance chairman who also happens to be vice-chairman of the Democratic Party of New Jersey. Mrs. Martindell said the state committee would foot the bill.

Whether Meyner really convinced the majority of the NDC steering committee last night remains to be seen, although many seemed satisfied with his answers to their earlier 17-item questionnaire on issues such as Vietnam withdrawal ("I believe our involvement in Vietnam was a tragic mistake") and ABM deployment (He's against it).

Throughout most of the questioning from the floor last night, however, Meyner danced deftly between the record of his eight-year administration and the intangibility of the future, being careful not to step on the incumbent Democratic administration between, whose support he will need come November.

To questions concerning his possible ordering of priorities if elected, Meyner cited urban problems, early childhood education, pollution, transportation and a host of others, but all seemed to depend on new sources of income. For that, Meyner fell back on his previous campaign promise of a call for an early tax convention.

Meyner said costs could also be met by hiring dedicated state employees who wanted more out of their profession than money. Someone pointed out that many

dedicated professionals complain they are handicapped by a lack of funds.

The high point of Meyner's presentation probably came when he stated, "I can't stand here and tell you honestly exactly how I'm going to do things if I'm elected. The ultimate issue is, do you trust the candidate?"

After Meyner left for the Greenbrier, Gaby spearheaded a drive for the supporting resolutions, claiming that Cahill's record reveals him as a conservative.

Gaby said he had carefully examined both platforms, Meyner's reply to the NDC questionnaire, Cahill's record and that of the GOP-controlled legislature, which he found "extremely sorry." He claimed that unless Democrats take the State Legislature in November, Democratic Representatives Henry Helstoski and Frank Thompson, both liberal favorites, will be gerrymandered out of office in a Republican-led reapportionment plan.

The Black Americans, who convened last night about 250 strong for the purpose of meeting Meyner, were led to their unanimous endorsement of the candidate under the guidance of C. B. Cargile Jr., director of the the minority affairs committee of the Democratic State Committee.

The Monmouth County delegation kicked off with an endorsement resolution seconded by Hudson County Assemblyman Addison McLeon. The endorsement was also backed by the Mercer County delegation.

Gaby said he will stomp the various coalition groups throughout the state in behalf of Meyner. He said he expected the NDC to endorse Meyner before Oct. 1.

Charter Question May Be Defective

County Clerk Frank Schatzman says the question submitted by City Clerk Anna Murphy to be placed on the General Election Ballot in November as a charter referendum to the legal voters of New Brunswick is defective and should be amended to comply with the Optional and Municipal Charter Law.

The question was received Tuesday at the county clerk's office. It reads:

"Shall Mayor-Council Plan E, with a council of five members, be adopted by the City of New Brunswick?"

The question appears on Page 35 of the report of the Charter Study Commission. Under the law, Mrs. Murphy had no alternative but to submit the question without modification.

No Authority

The city clerk said yesterday that she was aware that the question may have to be amended but she said she was without legal authority to make the change.

Thomas Boylan, chairman of the charter study group, was not available for comment but it was learned that he was trying to reach Dr. William Miller of Princeton, the committee's consultant. The city has until Wednesday to amend the question.

The committee's conclusions after some six months of study was in favor of a strong mayor-council-admin-

trator plan, with partisan elections, and with councilmen elected at-large for overlapping terms, adding up to the Mayor-Council Plan E under the Faulkner Act.

Schatzman said his interpretation of the law governing referendum for recommended change of government indicated that the question as contained in the committee report and now in his office was faulty in several respects.

'Waiting'

"We are waiting to hear from City Clerk Murphy and Mr. Boylan," Schatzman said.

While Schatzman declined to comment on a suggested amendment, it was learned that attorneys who examined the question hold the view that it should read: "Shall Plan E of the Optional and Municipal Charter Law, providing for five councilmen and mayor be adopted by the City of New Brunswick?"

"The lawyers who took a dim view of the question as submitted, said they didn't believe the courts would remove the question from the ballot in event of legal action.

It is reported the proposed change from Commission Government to a strong mayor and councilman form of government has widespread support among the voters. The change has been proposed for at least 20 years.

Valenti May Leave New Five

While reports persisted today in political circles that a defection is about to occur in the New Five team at City Hall, the principals involved either denied the report or declined comment despite a reliable source's information that it is true.

Public Safety Director Carl Valenti who finished third with 5,696 votes in the 1967 election that ousted the Paulus administration will leave City Hall to become attorney of the Housing and Redevelopment Authority.

Valenti denied knowledge of the report today. However, he said he would not turn down the job if it was offered to him by the authority.

Chester Rothfuss, who has been counsel to the authority for many years, could not be reached for comment.

"This is the first I heard of it," said Valenti when asked if he was in line for the council job. But when pressed for a reaction to the possibility the report was true he said he would not be averse to such an appointment.

"I know nothing about this report. I have made no direct move for the Housing Authority job but it is no secret that my private law practice is largely in real estate and related matters and that I am interested in that end of the business."

Richard V. Mulligan, chairman of the authority said he was unaware of any change in the attorneyship. "I know absolutely nothing about it," Mulligan said.

When informed that he was reported to be one of the architects to bolster the Democratic city organization which has been going downhill since the election of the New Five, Mulligan said "it was untrue."

"I have not discussed a change in the attorneyship of the authority although I am aware that Mr. Rothfuss is not in good health," Mulligan said.

"Mr. Rothfuss has been doing a good job for us but I do not know if he contemplates leaving the authority," he added.

Mulligan said he opposed a move to oust Rothfuss when the change in the city government took place.

Mulligan, a former mayor and a leader of the Democratic organization, said he was unaware that a meeting had been called for tonight to discuss a successor to Valenti if he should be appointed to replace Rothfuss.

"I was not invited and I know nothing about a meeting, it's news to me," Mulligan said.

"Furthermore, I am too busy to become involved in city politics at this time, and you can quote me to this effect," Mulligan stated.

He also denied a report that he would be asked to take over the position of chief of police.

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Valenti

Continued from Page One

David T. Wilentz, Democratic National committee man, had asked him to try to bring the warring factions together in New Brunswick.

"It's true that I met with Mr. Wilentz and H. Mat Adams, campaign manager for former Gov. Robert B. Meyner, but it had nothing to do with the split in the city organization," Mulligan said.

Mulligan said he was requested by Wilentz to continue his interest in the Meyner candidacy particularly in the re-election of the Citizens for Meyner.

The fact that a meeting of a small group of Democratic leaders who do not see eye-to-eye with the leadership of Municipal Chairman George Shamy will be held tonight was confirmed by Freeholder John Hoagland.

Hoagland said he had heard the report concerning Valenti and added, "I do not know if it will be discussed tonight."

Two names were linked with the commission vacancy, if there is to be a vacancy—Felix N. Cantore, who was defeated for re-election two years ago, and Andy Nigro, retired fire captain and protégé of Cantore's.

Cantore was director of public safety in the Paulus administration, and according to reports would be happy to return to his old job. He also was a candidate to replace Shamy but his candidacy was withdrawn when Commissioner John Smith, who resided at the organization meeting, ruled in favor of an open ballot.

The appointment of either Cantore or Nigro would give the ousted Democrats a foothold for a possible return to power, it was pointed out by political observers.

Nigro, who resides at 42 Baldwin St., retired five years ago. He was injured in a fire at the Louis Lekowitz & Bros. plant in 1961. The 55-year-old ex-fire captain has been a resident of New Brunswick for 49 years.

He was appointed to the fire department in June of 1942 and received a permanent appointment June 12, 1944.

He volunteered for military service and went overseas with the 26th Signal Battalion in 1943 and served in five European campaigns.

He is now in the insurance business with offices in Little Albany Street.

If and when Valenti leaves the City Commission, Shamy and the other commissioners would be expected to look to the large American-Italian population for his successor. Many of the Italian leaders are reported to be supporting Cantore.

Cantore indicated today that he is available for the appointment but only with the understanding that he be a candidate for election. The political-minded in the Democrat ranks believe Cantore's appointment would put an end to the faction split in the organization.

But how the public would take the appointment the politicians say is another matter.

A New York labor consulting firm was hired yesterday to represent New Brunswick in collective bargaining negotiations with municipal employees.

J. P. M. Associates will be paid \$200 a month for this service through the end of the year, according to a resolution approved at yesterday's City Commission meeting.

The city probably will begin salary talks this week with the Patrolman's Benevolent Association and the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association. Firemen and policemen are currently on the last leg of a two-year agreement.

Representing all other city employees is the New Brunswick Municipal Employees Association, which was formed this year.

Meanwhile, former city assessor Anthony Daly proposed at the commission's meeting that the city hire policemen at salaries greater than the established minimums. He said this might be one way to attract more prospective policemen to the undermanned force.

The present starting salary is \$8,940. If need be, Daly said, the city should pay \$7,540.

City Commissioner Carl Valenti, director of public safety, at that point noted that negotiations with the PBA are about to begin and that it is most likely starting salaries will be increased. He said the salaries for police here generally are competitive with neighboring communities.

Valenti also gave an initial

negative reaction to another Daily proposal that the city hire policemen on a temporary basis, pending civil service tests. Daly noted this is now done by the Middlesex County Sheriff's Department.

He said policemen hired on this basis could gain the knowledge and experience to pass the civil service test for the police department. A major stumbling block to increasing the police force has been that most applicants have failed the civil service test. Civil Service was approved by voters here in November.

Valenti declined to state what slot Capt. Claude V. Coligan, acting police chief, would be placed in if and when Police Chief Ralph Petrone returns to duty. Petrone has been on sick leave since April.

Former city patrolman Vincent DiPane was the one who asked Valenti what position Colligan would be assigned to if Petrone returned.

Valenti said such questions are based on speculation that the chief will return, and that he does not answer questions founded on speculation.

Meanwhile, DiPane urged the city to initiate a "crime prevention education program" as possible means of reducing the rising crime rate here. He suggested the number of lectures by police on this matter be increased, that pamphlets about crime prevention be distributed to the public, and that the news media be used to educate people on how to protect themselves against crimes.

Daly urged that steps be taken to reduce traffic hazards to school children crossing Joyce Kilmer Avenue between 9th and 10th streets. He suggested that a school crossing guard there might help, along with the placement of certain traffic signs.

William Krajewski of 12 Pennington Road criticized the city for not doing enough to clean up properties in which ragweed is growing.

City Commissioner William Cahill, director of public works, then announced that the state Department of Health has given the city health department, a three-wheel motorcycle which will be utilized for spraying weeds next summer.

Krajewski also spoke about what he considered "deplorable conditions" in Weston Mills near the city pumping station. He said there were "all kinds of debris" in the water there.

And Edward McGlynn, an announced candidate for mayor, urged the city to take some action to reduce health hazards in Mile Run Brook.

Mrs. Margaret Baxter of 410 Joyce Kilmer Ave., complained that the city was dumping debris on a lot near her home. Cahill said he would look into this.

City Faces New Water Rates

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

An ordinance charging existing water rates soon will be introduced by the City Commission, it was revealed today.

City Commissioner John Smith, director of finance and revenue, at this morning's City Commission meeting disclosed the governing body's intention to change the water rates.

He later told The Home News the proposed changes are "not going to hurt the little guy."

The administration ran into a wall of protest last year when it tried to increase the water rates by \$2 a quarter for the minimum use of up to 2,100 cubic feet per quarter. The citizen protest against this led to a referendum on the matter, and proposed rate hikes were defeated.

This is the first attempt by the city since then to change the water rates.

As presently proposed, the city would maintain the minimum use charge of \$5 per quarter. However, the minimum amount would be reduced from 2,100 cubic feet to 1,500 cubic feet.

Smith noted that studies have shown that most homeowners generally use an average of about 6,000 to 7,500 cubic feet of water a year.

The proposed new minimum would provide for 6,000 cubic feet.

Dominic Teneralli, superintendent of the water department, has submitted a memorandum to Smith in which Teneralli noted, "We feel this new rate will affect as few customers as possible."

Teneralli has estimated that the new rates will yield an additional \$175,000 in revenue. Smith in the past has maintained that about that amount is needed for capital improvements to the 70-year-old city water system.

The major change in the water rates would be for those who use 1,600 to half a million cubic feet of water every three months. For these users the charge would jump from the existing \$2.30 to \$3.30 per 1,000 cubic feet.

And Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan favored the appointment of Melvin W. Rollins of 5 Goodale Circle as first alternate on the Board of Adjustment.

The rate for those who use more than half a million cubic feet per quarter would remain at \$2.06 per 1,000 cubic feet.

Smith said the ordinance for the rate change is being drafted by City Attorney Joseph Bradshaw.

In all probability, Smith stated, the ordinance will be introduced later this month or some time next month.

Meanwhile, the commission this morning adopted an ordinance providing for the bonding of \$124,000 for the purchase of Renssen Park from the Van Liew Cemetery Association.

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Smith Opposes Change in Charter

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

City Commissioner John A. Smith will not seek election as a councilman if the proposed strong mayor-council form of government is adopted.

Smith, during a Home News interview yesterday, said he was unalterably opposed to the proposed charter change and would not want to be a councilman because such a position would lack power or authority.

Speaking for himself Smith became the first city commissioner and member of the New Five administration to break silence on the charter change proposed by the New Brunswick Charter Study Commission July 31. He emphasized he was speaking as an individual and not as a spokesman for the New Five.

The study commission has recommended adoption of the same form of government now operating in East Brunswick and Edison.

But Smith contended that after 34 years of the commission form of government, the people of this city are too used to a governing body whose members have the power to act.

This thinking or belief that a member of the governing body whether he be a commissioner or a councilman—has the authority to act unilaterally will not change even if the proposed mayor-council form is adopted here, Smith held.

Under the commission form of government each of the five commissioners are the all-powerful heads of their respective departments and essentially

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Smith Opposes Change in Charter

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can be considered five mayors. They serve dual roles as legislators and administrators.

But under a mayor-council form, a councilman has no administrative responsibilities. His only function would be as a legislator or policymaker. The main decisions of the everyday operation of the city would be in the hands of the mayor.

This is similar to the operation of the state and federal governments.

Smith said, "The commissioner today has power, autonomy. He has the power to hire and fire, the power to do things for people, my constituency."

"Now if I run for councilman, I think it would be very difficult to convince them (the electorate) I don't have that power anymore. I would not want to be placed in that type of position."

"I would not serve in that capacity at all. I would not run for the council as proposed."

But if the proposed change is defeated, Smith said he "may run for re-election as a commissioner."

Retaining his view of the mayor-council form, Smith said he did not think the adoption of that form would lead to "that much progress, not for a town like this with very strong and established ethnic and party lines."

Smith concluded, "I really don't think a change in the form of government is going to be that advantageous. You are not going to get anybody of any responsibility to run for councilman because he (the councilman) doesn't have any power."

Under the proposed charter change, there would be five councilmen elected on an at-large and partisan basis, and they would have staggered terms of office.

Directly contrary to Smith's view, the New Brunswick Charter Study Commission asserted that the city cannot be governed "to best advantage" with five commissioners essentially serving as five mayors, and that this "system deprives the city of needed political leadership at time of public concern."

The proposed change will be presented to the voters in the November election. If it is approved, a mayor and council will be elected the following November and they would take office Jan. 1, 1971.

The City Commission form of government has been in effect here since March 7, 1913.

Smith emphasized New Brunswick would receive 1.1 per cent of revenues raised by the new bill, compared with 7.10 of one per cent unearched by the measure allocating 10 per cent of sales tax revenues to the municipalities.

Smith also pointed out his city has received only 4-10 of one per cent of the funds distributed under the school aid increase measure.

The commissioner placed a large part of the city's financial woes at the doorstep of the Legislature, which he contends has failed to heed the city's plea for aid to offset large tax exempt holdings.

"New Brunswick is a city deeply afflicted with all of the problems that plague all of our older, densely populated cities," he observed.

AN IMBALANCE

"Our revenue is not rising nearly so fast as the need for increased services. Our housing is deteriorating, our residents are in clear need of social and municipal services far more than the fortunate citizens in the suburban areas," he adds.

While terming Rutgers University "a good neighbor," he pointed out it holds property within city limits with a true value of more than \$50 million on more than 1,000 acres of land. He said this represents a "loss" of more than \$2 million.

Cantore Denies Seeking Seat on City Commission

Felix N. Cantore, former city commissioner, said today he is "more interested in the rebuilding of the Democratic party in New Brunswick than aspiring for a seat in the City Commission."

He has been mentioned as a possible successor to Commissioner Carl Valenti if and when Valenti leaves the commission for another public post.

Leader of a large segment of Democrats who are opposed to the leadership of Municipal Chairman George Shamy, Cantore met last night with his strategy committee to formulate plans for the participation in the gubernatorial campaign.

"The meeting was held for the sole purpose of taking stock of the progress we have made in improving the image of New Brunswick Democrats," Cantore said. "We gave only passing attention to the situation at City Hall."

Cantore disclosed that he will depart within the next few days on a trip that will take him out of the country until early in October.

"No one has approached me on the commission matter," Cantore said. "I am not looking for the job although I would accept the appointment if offered me but only to serve in a temporary capacity."

Cantore said he has no intention of returning to the "political wars" as an elected candidate. "It is true that my friends in the Second Ward have approached me to remain active and to accept the commission appointment if it is offered to me," Cantore said.

"I have not discouraged this movement in my behalf especially among the American Italian voters," he commented.

A spokesman of the city administration was quoted today as saying that "Cantore hasn't a chance of being named to succeed Carl if and when he leaves the commission."

The spokesman said Valenti has been toying with the idea of taking a legal job for at least two months.

Valenti has his eye on the counsel post of the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority now held by



FELIX N. CANTORE

Chester Rothfuss, Rothfuss has been in poor health but has given no indication that he wishes to be relieved of his duties.

Valenti said yesterday he would not be averse to accepting the appointment if offered to him by the authority. He said he was not making an active bid for the job.

The possibility that the public safety department may soon have a new head is expected to keep Police Chief Ralph Petrone from resuming his duties at police headquarters on Sept. 15.

He has been on sick leave since last April. Captain Claude Colligan has been acting chief in Petrone's absence.

Meanwhile, Middlesex County Chairman Herman Hoffman and other Democratic leaders were exerting pressure to bring an end to the party strife here. They are fearful that it may have a harmful effect on the party Assembly candidates in 7-A district. New Brunswick is in the district.

Smith's Stand on Charter Change Breaks Solid Front

Sept. 11, 1969

It is unfortunate that New Brunswick City Commissioner John A. Smith broke the hitherto solid front of the City Commission by announcing recently his unalterable opposition to the proposed change in the city's government. Smith has said he will not run for re-election as a councilman if the proposed mayor-council form of government is adopted, but he did say he might run again if the charter study failed and the city commission form was retained.

Quite frankly, we find Commissioner Smith's reasons for opposing the charter study specious. Smith claims that a councilman under the new form would lack power and authority, whereas, he says, under the present form, each commissioner has the authority to act unilaterally.

The fact that a commissioner now has the "power" to act unilaterally does not change the conclusion reached by the charter study group that such a state of affairs results in not one, but five mayors, thus practically nullifying effective political power. Therefore we believe that the "power" of which Smith speaks is not as effective as he would make it out to be.

Nor do we share his beliefs concerning the ineffectiveness of the mayor-council form of government. While councilman will not have administrative power (and, ideally, neither will the mayor, since a city administrator is supposed to run the day-to-day functioning of government), they will have a far greater power—that of legislative review. This is not a matter of opinion, but a matter of record, since both the state and federal governments operate on the same principle. In fact, a councilman is blessed with law-making power without administrative responsibility.

We are sorry Commissioner Smith has taken this stand, but we feel sure the electorate, when confronted with the facts, will not share his views.

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Firemen, Police Get \$10,000

Sept. 13, 1969
By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

City Pay
Continued from Page One

City police and firemen have settled on a new two-year agreement that will give most of them \$10,000 salaries by the beginning of 1971, it has been learned.

According to sources, this was agreed upon at a meeting last night involving the city and representatives of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association.

This was only the second known bargaining session held since talks began Sept. 3. Noticeably missing from the salary talks this year was the discord that marked negotiations two years ago. At that time compromise was reached only after the PBA initiated a move for a referendum on their salary demand.

\$780 Across Board
It has been learned the new agreement gives police and firemen \$780 across-the-board raises for each of the next two years.

Also in the agreement is provision for longevity pay. Police in the past unsuccessfully had pushed for this.

The present agreement is believed to be a compromise, but it could not immediately be ascertained what the police and firemen originally requested.

Firemen and policemen now start with \$6,940 and reach the maximum of \$8,440 in three years.

The new schedule would raise the starting pay to \$7,720 on Jan. 1, and \$8,500 in January 1971.

The pay level after three years of service would be \$9,220 this January, and \$10,000 See CITY PAY, Page 30

A \$10,000 salary for policemen has been one of the major demands of the state PBA for some time.

A recent state urban aid program permits the six largest cities — Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Trenton, Paterson, and Camden — to use special state funds to raise salaries for police and firemen in those municipalities. So, far Newark is the only one to move to give police and firemen \$10,000.

Better Attraction
Conceivably, the salary hikes here could go a long way toward alleviating the existing problem the department had in attracting new policemen.

Meanwhile, the city Monday is expected to begin negotiations with the New Brunswick Municipal Employees Association, which represents all employees except police and firemen.

The talks will center on the drawing of the first contract for the municipal employees. This will cover such items as grievance procedures, overtime compensation and the like. Later in the year, the employees expect to begin salary talks with the city.

Representing the city in the negotiations with the police and firemen was J. P. M. Associates, a New York labor consulting firm hired by the city commission Sept. 2. That firm also will handle negotiations with the employees association.

Mayor Sheehan Wants City Out Of Future Low Cost Housing

Sept. 12, 1969
Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan today declared her opposition to any more municipally developed low-income housing after the George Street Urban Renewal Project is completed.

The mayor said she believes the city will have provided its "share" of low-income housing after that project is completed, presumably within the next five to seven years.

She said, however, her opposition to more low-income municipal housing—the housing authority here now has some 500 units—does not apply to any future efforts by non-profit groups to provide housing for low-income people. This generally is accomplished through programs offered by the federal government.

The mayor made these views known during an interview today and in a statement submitted to the Metropolitan Regional Council for consideration at the organization's meeting Sept. 20.

At the same time, the mayor called for the establishment of county or regional housing authorities to help stop the continued migration of poor people to this nation's cities.

Several months ago, Marshall Stalley, assistant director of the Rutgers Urban Studies Center, and a member of the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority, proposed to state officials that a state housing and resettlement authority be formed. His proposal, however, appears to have drawn no action.

Mayor Sheehan contended that housing needs cannot be limited by boundaries. The Middlesex County Planning Board also recently has pressed for a "regional" approach to providing housing.

Douglas Powell, county planner, has warned that the county will be experiencing a crucial problem in providing housing within the financial means of most people working in the county.

Mayor Sheehan said the establishment of a regional housing authority might "help break down the polarization we all see — young versus old, black versus white, 'have' versus 'have not.'"

"Housing authorities with a scope beyond municipal boundaries could reverse this endless piling up of the problems of the cities," she said.

She noted that federal funds given the city in lieu of taxes from the New Brunswick Homes low-income housing project off Memorial Parkway do not even cover the costs of public school education for the youngsters living in that high-rise project. In addition, she pointed out, the concentration of many people—about 1,100—in that project results in a heavy demand and costs for other municipal and social services.

She asserted that more municipal low-income housing "will complete the process of total de facto segregation in our schools, encourage hostility between low and middle income citizens, between blacks and whites, between young and old."

Sept. 11, 1969
Rothfuss Scotches Speculation He Will Quit Housing Post

Rothfuss
Continued from Page One

1967 elections.

Under the City Commission form of government, any vacancy is automatically filled by the other commissioners. As veteran political observers here noted, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and her fellow members would hardly reach out for a man whom they had to defeat to gain office.

Cantore dismissed the rumor by saying he was more interested in rebuilding the local Democratic party than considering the appointment. But he added he would, if asked, consider serving "on a temporary basis."

Mulligan Surprised
Another who expressed surprise at the Valenti-Rothfuss "change" was the authority's chairman, Richard V. Mulligan, a Johnson & Johnson executive. Like Valenti, he said he had not heard of the matter, and consequently could not comment.

But Mulligan's allegiance is to Rothfuss.

In 1967, there was an aborted move to replace Rothfuss with staunch New Five supporter Joseph C. Messina, who had served as Municipal Court Judge here in an acting capacity. Messina had been invited to join the New Five ticket prior to the campaign but, after much soul searching, declined.

Mulligan said at the time that Rothfuss had done a top job as counsel and that he would not sit still for any attempt to remove him for "political" reasons. At that time, the authority was made up mainly of men named by former Mayor Chester W. Paulus.

Evenly Divided Vote
Now, however, the vote is divided. Mulligan, Frank W. Josey, who is vice chairman and Thomas E. Hussey were named by the previous administration, while Richard Schobel and Richard Lane were named by the New Five.

Additionally, Marshall Stalley, the state appointee under law, was a New Five supporter and is thus considered to be aligned with the present administration.

Any attempt to "relieve" Rothfuss of his job after his present contract expires several months hence would end in a tie vote if the present situation persists.

9/7/69
Mayor Joins Mass Transit Committee

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan has agreed to serve on a special ad hoc committee on mass transit, she announced last night.

She was invited to serve on the 15-member committee by U.S. Sen. Harrison A. Williams, D-N.J.

The committee will review the Urban Mass Transit Act of 1969, which was introduced by Williams.

There is no question that mass transportation service in urban areas leave a lot to be desired," the mayor said. "I am pleased to have the opportunity to review the needs of a center such as New Brunswick with a view to meaningful federal legislation. I hope I can make a meaningful contribution to the work of this committee."

Pay Boost Costs City \$200,000

By ROBERT MARINO
Home News Staff Writer

City police and firemen who will be getting \$10,000 salaries by the beginning of 1971 appear pleased with the settlement despite the fact that the increases are a far cry from what they originally asked.

Public Safety Director Carl T. Valenti said if the original requests had been granted they would have cost the city some \$600,000. He estimated the new package will cost the city about \$200,000.

Valenti told The Home News that in a secret meeting in August, representatives of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and the Fireman's Mutual Benevolent Association sought an immediate \$2,000-per-man raise in a one-year agreement, longevity pay increments starting at 2 per cent for five-year men and increasing in 2 per cent for five-year men and increasing in 2 per cent steps to 10 per cent for 30-year men, time and one-half for overtime, and major increases in clothing allowances.

Valenti said two additional meetings were held on Sept. 3 and Sept. 11.

The agreement gives all policemen and firemen a \$780-per-year raise for each of the next two years.

Firemen and policemen now start with \$6,940 and reach the \$8,440 maximum in five years in steps of \$300 per year.

The new salary agreement raises the starting pay to \$7,720 on Jan. 1 and \$8,500 in January, 1971. For three-year men it means a \$9,220 salary in January and \$10,000 in January, 1971.

Longevity pay of 1/2 per cent for men with at least five years service will add \$50 to a base salary of \$10,000 for example. The next year the increment will be 1 per cent.

Ten-year veterans will get 1 1/2 per cent; 15-year men, 2 1/2 per cent; 20-year men, 3 1/2 per cent; 25-year men, 4 1/2 per cent and 30-year men, 5 1/2 per cent. All will get an additional 1/2 per cent increment in January of 1971.

The negotiators for police and firemen reportedly asked for increments of 2 per cent for five-year men and increases in 2 per cent steps to 10 per cent for 30 years of service.

Overtime at straight time pay has been available to policemen, if assigned to work extra hours by a superior officer, during time of emergencies, but has never been available to firemen.

Now, both firemen and police can be paid, as long as their duties involve emergencies. For time spent such as in court appearances by police and "wetting down" after fires, the Commissioner urged compensatory time be taken.

After the initial budgeted allowance for overtime pay, agreed upon by both departments and the city, is exhausted, overtime beyond that total will revert to the compensatory time agreement.

An additional provision of the agreement allows for a major medical insurance plan to cover all members of the departments and permit them to cover their families at their own expense.

Valenti said the pay hikes would probably attract 20 applicants for the police force at the next civil service examination. The fire department is at full strength, he said, but the police department is a dozen men short.

Negotiations were always cordial, Valenti said, "No one got angry and it never got down to the personal level."

Salary talks two years ago were surrounded by discord and compromise was finally reached after the PBA initiated a referendum.

The city was represented by a New York labor consulting firm, J.P.M. Associates at the Sept. 11 meeting. They will handle negotiations with the New Brunswick Municipal Employees when talks begin Monday.

Phil David Szabo, president of the PBA and Lt. Richard Daly, president of the FMBA led the negotiating committees for the departments.

THE SUNDAY HOME NEWS
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1969.

9/7/69
City High Boycott By 100 Is Peaceful

By BARBARA SELICK
Home News Staff Writer

A peaceful, unorganized group of about 100 black students stayed out of classes for approximately two hours this morning at New Brunswick Senior High School with four main complaints.

Their gripes concerned the presence of teachers' aides in the school, the closing of lavatories during the time periods between classes, the ban on smoking and the lack of free buses.

The students, sophomores, juniors and seniors, stood in several groups on the front lawn of the school while three black-English teachers Errol Johnson and William Dunbar and Student Council president James Gandy—tried to persuade them to get a spokesman and go back to classes.

For most it was evidently an unplanned demonstration. Some female students told The Home News that a group of senior boys this morning told them not to enter the building and they went along with the idea.

At 10 a.m., about 50 of the boycotting students entered the building, where classes continued.

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9/7/69
School Boycott Peaceful

Continued from Page One

used peacefully throughout the morning. At 10:18, the remaining boys outside walked into the school.

At the same time, a delegation of several students met briefly with Principal Willard A. Lindstrom. He said that a spokesman for the group said they did not want to cause trouble.

Lindstrom confirmed that the primary gripe was about teachers' aides in the school.

'Not a Prison'
Students interviewed by The Home News declared that the teachers' aides "have no right to be here," and "won't let you go to the bathroom."

"This is not a prison, it's a school," one girl declared.

The students said the teachers' aides have no classroom duties but instead patrol the halls and check for passes.

Teachers' aides have been employed in the senior high since last year's minor disorders. The Board of Education

at a meeting earlier this month hired nine teachers' aides for the senior high, seven aides for the junior high and five for the intermediate school.

Lindstrom said that he explained the reason for teachers' aides to the delegation of students—that they were needed for the protection of school property and the protection of students.

Duty For Students?
He said that some of the students said they understood the reason for the presence of the aides but that they felt that perhaps seniors or some other students could perform their functions.

A similar suggestion was made by students at a high school PTA meeting last spring when some people were demanding police in the school after incidents there.

Lindstrom also confirmed that lavatories are being closed during the passing time between classes because it was found in the past that students were congregating in the bathrooms and some damage was being done. Under the new system, students must get passes during classes to go to the lavatory.

Students interviewed by The Home News also asked for the privilege of smoking on the school's patio. Student smoking is not permitted at present.



MAKING IT OFFICIAL — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan presents Rutgers football coach John Bateman with a copy of the resolution proclaiming next week "College Football Centennial Week" in New Brunswick in recognition of the 100th anniversary of football to be observed Sept. 27 when Rutgers and Princeton — the ones who started it all — meet on the gridiron here.



STOPPING BY — New Brunswick City Commissioner John Smith talks with Freeholders John Phillips and John Hoagland at the Governor's Day dinner at the Forsgate Country Club at Monroe last night. The dinner was sponsored by the Middlesex County Democratic Board of Trustees, Inc.

9/7/69
Mayor Proclaims Centennial Week

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan has proclaimed next week as "College Football Centennial Week" in New Brunswick.

Princeton meets Rutgers here Sept. 27 in a repetition of the first intercollegiate football game played 100 years ago.

The mayor's proclamation was issued at last night's City Commission meeting.

The mayor added, "We share the delight of football fans everywhere in looking forward to the 100th anniversary celebration of this wonderful sport. New Brunswick is proud of its status as Football Capitol of the World 1969. We urge all our residents to participate in the planned festivities."

No Rift in Commission: Smith

It may not be official, but at least one city commissioner claims there is no rift among the five members of the New Brunswick City Commission over the findings of the Charter Study Commission.

Commissioner John A. Smith, standing in for vacationing Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, last night dismissed rumors that there was dissension in the City Commission over the Charter Commission's recommendation for a strong mayor-council form of government.

Smith said he expected the commission to issue a statement denying the split "in about two weeks." He said he would issue his personal evaluation of the charter study report in four to six weeks.

His remarks came in reply to questions raised about the possibility of a split over the report at last night's commission session.

The commissioners were asked by Gregory 'Zip' Mackaronis, a strong administration critic, whether there was a split in the commission over the Charter Study proposal.

Smith said the commission would issue a statement "in about two weeks," but Mackaronis reminded him that

"you've been saying that for the past two weeks."

"Well, maybe it will be three or four or six weeks," countered Smith. He clarified his statement after the meeting, saying that he meant the commission will issue its official statement in about two weeks, with his personal statement coming later.

The charter study proposal for a strong mayor-council form of city government is an especially sensitive issue for the New Five, since it is on the ballot as a public referendum in November.

Known officially as Mayor-Council Plan E, contained in the Faulkner Act. The Republicans, on the other hand, have endorsed Plan E.

Other than Smith, none of the city commissioners has commented on the proposal. All agreed they would say nothing until they had read the Charter Commission's report.

Smith said they have now read the report. He indicated that Mayor Sheehan and Commissioners Aldridge B. Cooper Jr. and William J. Cahill all agreed on their position, while Commissioner Carl T. Valenti had no strong opinion for or against the report.

ed that two of the commissioners would be for the mayor-council system, with three opposed. If there were any truth to the rumor at all, any "unanimous" official opinion by the New Five would indicate that someone had been doing some behind-the-scenes fence-mending in the past two weeks.

Could Remain United

This is not beyond possibility, since the New Five united as a team before in order to upset a well-entrenched city administration and take office in May, 1967.

But whether the voters will love them in November as they did in May remains to be seen, especially since the City Commission has been under fire recently for alleged inaction on New Brunswick's varied ills.



JOHN A. SMITH



ALFRED SALVA



PATRICIA SHEEHAN



THE REV. GEORGE BORSY



FRANK DEINER JR.



HOW CAN HE LOSE? Rutgers coach John Bateman is all smiles after good luck kisses from New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan (left) and Centennial Queen Barbara Specht yesterday at the New Brunswick Touchdown Club's luncheon.

Bateman Expects to Win

Take it from a man who should know, the Rutgers eleven is a very confident team as it marks time until 1:50 p.m. today and the kickoff of its centennial football game with

Princeton in Rutgers Stadium. That revelation comes from John Bateman, head coach of the Scarlet Knights, who also conceded that his team "has an edge playing at home."

Bateman brought his glad tidings to the Greenbrier Restaurant yesterday for the weekly luncheon meeting of the New Brunswick Touchdown Club. He told a crowd of more

than 200 that the Scarlet will win.

The TD Club members and various guests, including a group of wives who were the first women to attend a club function, also heard from Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, Rutgers President Mason W. Gross, Congressman Edward J. Patten, Al Twitchell, Rutgers director of athletics, Barbara Specht of Texas Tech, the N.C.A.A. football centennial queen, and the Rutgers cocaptains, Lee Schneider and Bob Stonbraker.

Bateman reported that Lafayette was a better team than the result of last week's game at Easton indicates. The Scarlet demolished the Leopards 44-22.

He said that Lafayette was "a good team," but that it was "up tight about beating Rutgers." He emphasized that Princeton is a better team and that he didn't expect the Tigers to help beat themselves.

One advantage that will definitely be Princeton's is that of surprise. Whereas the entire Princeton coaching staff observed Rutgers' romp over Lafayette, Bateman and his aides have no clear indication of just what new coach Jake McCandless of Princeton plans to spring today.

Bateman did say that he was reasonably certain that McCandless did not have the time to install both the single wing (long a Princeton trademark) and T-formation, and that his best guess was that the Tigers would operate out of "some kind of T."

The Rutgers coach presented awards to several players on the merits of their performances at Lafayette.

Quarterback Rich Pollicastro of Highland Park and defensive end Mike Pellowski of Franklin won the "monster" awards for outstanding play offensively and defensively, respectively.

Pollicastro completed 13 of 17 passes and connected for four TD passes, while Pellowski spearheaded the defensive charge and four times dropped the Leopard passer for big losses.

Awards for hard hitting went to tailback Bruce Van Ness of Princeton on offense and linebacker Drew Forgash on defense.

Peter Daly Campbell, the TD Club referee, presided.

Children Need Discipline, Home Training

Several persons interviewed for the White New Brunswick series expressed concern about the need for discipline in the schools and education for black people.

"It really galls me to know my children have to go to school and be fearful, especially when I remember the happy days I had in school," stated Alfred Salva of 167 Rutgers St.

Father Borsy stated, "First of all, education must come from the home, from the parents. This is the problem. Education, Education, Education. Study. From the beginning. Writing properly. Talking nicely. Learning how to get along

with others, how to dress. Learning about other people. Then, then there will be a beautiful life."

He explained how he would instill the desire for education in black people.

"I would attempt to call to mind the fathers of the Negro families and say, 'Look here, gentlemen, you need first of all the best education to lead the members of the family to a greater perfection of life' . . . I would instill the desire in the minds of the fathers. I would say, 'Let me build up a new life with a new spirit.' . . . Then I would call the mothers in and talk to them . . . to educate anyone is never late. It's never late if there is a will. I think of that good English proverb, 'Where there is a will, there is a way.'"

Reaction Often Exceeds Charge Of Brutality

Living in Fear

"I don't understand why children have to go to school and live in fear," he said. "The colored are living in fear, too—the majority of them."

"I think the major cause of frustration comes from the schools," declared Robert Langelius, Republican municipal chairman. "Schools to me are very sacred places. I think that absolute obedience to the teacher and to the order—the chain of command within a school—is a requisite."

During an interview for the White New Brunswick series, DiPane, who earlier this year initiated a recall movement against the city administration, made the following comments.

Need Discipline

"Self-discipline must be taught from childhood. They (children) must be taught discipline—respect of their parents, of anything—so when they go to school, they will respect authority."

"They must be taught preliminary education at home by their parents. So now in this case we must teach the parents so they can give to the kids. Then in the future there will be no problems between the black and white communities. We must make a solid foundation with the parents and then we can build up."

DiPane, now with the Princeton University Campus patrol, also said, "I think one of the problems is that the people in authority are not familiar with some of the problems poor people face. I can very well appreciate how easy it is for a Negro youth to go out and get in trouble with the law. To understand this does not mean to condone it. But you have to understand it to eliminate it."



VINCENT DIPANE JR.

Tendency to Rebel

"I think some sparks revolve around the regulations of police. I think we all have a tendency to rebel against rules and enforcement, and if we find an excuse to complain about the ways rules are enforced and the individual actions of police officers, we have a tendency to use this as an excuse. Sometimes this can incite—create serious problems."

"I think what the community has to realize is that police officers are individuals and a few incidents should not reflect on a whole (police) department. If a policeman does something wrong, it should be investigated."

Police Can Help

"I don't want to say the police officer should be a social worker, but there are things that overlap. A police officer is on the streets, in people's houses. Some of the conditions he sees are not getting back to them that they must work for what they want. You just don't go out and take somebody's property . . . I don't know, I can't even explain what I want to say. Maybe it's because there is a generation gap, and I'm going back to my generation and the things I was taught . . . We are moving in too many directions at one time."

Lack of Will

The Rev. George Borsy, pastor of St. Ladislau's Church, said he believes one of the problems is that black people in general have lacked the will for education, have not taken advantage of educational opportunities open to them.

"I can tell you. There is no black problem. There is a lack of education," he said.

Change for Them

"The police officer could do his part here."

9/25/69

William C. Van Dyck of Schenectady, N.Y., second from left, the first full time coach of Rutgers football team and its captain in 1894, is greeted by New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan and Harry Rockefeller, professor emeritus of physical education. At left is Van Dyck's great-nephew, Louis Kendall Jr., of Schenectady, who escorted Van Dyck to the game.



New Brunswick's big celebration scores a TD

By RANDY YOUNG

New Brunswick broke out in a severe case of football fever last night—with little chance of recovery until the last strains of today's Rutgers-Princeton centennial clash have abated.

The symptoms have been building up all week, but became visible last night when huge swelling crowds clogged downtown arteries for the biggest parade in the city's history.

Five thousand marchers stringing out over two-and-a-half miles, provided enough color and noise to last anyone until the next Fourth of July.

The 74 units included marching bands from Rutgers, Princeton and local high schools. The state's three top drill teams also paced to the cadence of drums.

Emergency trucks from surrounding towns fell into parade position and cast a continuous stream of red, yellow and white light over

the entire extravaganza.

Six floats put together by Rutgers fraternities grabbed much of the attention. Revolving around the theme "Great Moments in Football

Picture on Page 2

History," some of the floats sported moving crepe paper figures.

Theta Chi fraternity, winner of the float-building contest, cleverly depicted the Four

Horsemen of Notre Dame. While the display lumbered down the parade route, the lead crepe paper horse charged forward and bowled over a Princeton football player standing in its path.

Another fraternity, Delta Upsilon, portrayed the first forward pass by unleashing a paper football from the hands of a Notre Dame quarterback into the outstretched arms of his receiver. The 76 brothers created the effect by sliding the football down

a pulley line, and returning it the same way.

A trial run before the start of the parade revealed history's first forward pass as incomplete.

Interspaced throughout the parade was an array of university and city notables.

The lead car contained Rutgers president Mason W. Gross and one of the most recognized of all Rutgers alumni, Ozzie Nelson with his wife Harriet.

U. S. Postmaster General Frank J. Nulist dedicated in New Brunswick a six-cent stamp commemorating the 100th anniversary of college football.

On hand for the ceremony were Sen. Clifford P. Case and Congressman William T. Cahill, Peter H. B. Frellinghuysen and Edward J. Patten.

The stamps along with first-day covers immediately went on sale at post offices throughout the country.

Colligan Raps School Officials Over Disturbance

Praising the tactical police force of the New Brunswick and surrounding communities' police departments for the "efficient way" in which they quelled the disturbance at the high school on Tuesday, Acting Police Chief Claude V. Colligan said today, "I wish that I could say the same for the Public School system administrators."

"The police will act in the same manner in the future should there be trouble at the high school but we are not going to be baby sitters for school administrators who are not doing their job," he said.

Colligan also set the record straight as it concerns the responsibility of the police in "preserving law and order" in New Brunswick. He said, "we intend to meet these responsibilities in the same manner as we did on Tuesday."

Security Police

He said the school administrators are responsible for the welfare of the students within a school building and on the school grounds, and the schools have teacher's aides who are actually security police.

If the administrators cannot control the students, Colligan said, "they should be replaced."

"Our responsibilities begin when the students are on the city streets," Colligan said. "If the students threaten to get out of control it is incumbent on the school administration to notify the police and request aid."

"We do not want to see the school principal press the panic button after an outbreak at his school," said Colligan. "It will then be too late to alert our tactical squads in New Brunswick and nearby communities which have a working plan of operation."

Should be Aware

Colligan said "a good administrator or principal should be aware when trouble is brewing. We want to know what may happen not after it happens. Once we arrive on the scene to quell a disturbance, the police will take complete control of the school and grounds."

"When the emergency is declared the police will enter a school, patrol the corridors, make arrests without the consent of the principal. The culprits will be removed to police headquarters and charged with whatever offense they may have committed," Colligan said.

He noted there will be no interference will be tolerated —black and whites—and no interference will be tolerated once the officer is under arrest. He explained that the school principal has the authority to suspend a student but only the Board of Education can expel a trouble maker.

In laying down the ground rules, Colligan emphasized that the lack of adequate manpower precludes the policing of schools at all times. He said the available tactical forces can only act in an emergency.

"It must be remembered that the schools are under control of the Board of Education and if there is a need for around-the-clock protection the board must face up to providing the protection."

On the question of teacher's aides, Colligan said, "We are not knowledgeable as to their identity, their duties or their qualifications for the job they are expected to perform."

By-Passed

He said, "the police would have trained them if asked but for some unexplained reason, we were bypassed." He said the aides should be directed to patrol the grounds before and after school hours and to keep in contact with the police.

In another thrust at the school administrators, Colligan said "the experience in the past has been for the administrators to ignore the police until they were in need of help."

He also criticized the administrators for "keeping problems in schools from the attention of not only the police but the general public." He added: "the public has the right to know what goes on in the schools."

Colligan pointed out that the police have other duties to perform besides responding "to school emergencies."

Colligan was critical of the procedures approved by the Board of Education in May which he said restricted the operations of the police especially the Juvenile Aid Bureau.

Colligan said he was unaware of any possible amendments but if they are broadened to expect the police to patrol the school buildings, he would be opposed. "The job of administering the schools rests with the principals, the Board of Education and administrators."

Support

Colligan said it was untrue that the principals and other administrators do not have the support of the city administrators, as charged by persons outside the school system.

Mayor Patricia Sheehan has backed up the principals and she has called upon the school officials to expel students who are troublemakers and are not interested in education, according to Colligan.

She was at the high school on Tuesday and demanded of high school Principal Willard Lindstrom that he act with a "firm hand." She told the principal, "any student who walks out of class or doesn't want to learn must be expelled."

Lindstrom didn't call the police when it was evident that the students were getting out of control, Colligan said. It was Mrs. Stanley S. Geipel, a member of the Board of Education who made the initial call.

Colligan said he reminded Mrs. Geipel that under board regulations only Lindstrom had the authority to summon police assistance at the high school.

"Mrs. Geipel ordered the principal to ask for help," said Colligan.

City Administration Recall Movement Reactivated

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The movement to recall the Sheehan administration has been reactivated with the circulation of petitions to provide a "cushion" in the event that persons who signed petitions in the early spring may have moved, died or have changed their residence within the city. Mrs. Polly Haydu of 202 Rutgers Street, who has taken over chairmanship of the recall movement from Vincent DiPiano, a former city policeman, has announced the committee would solicit 1,000 to 1,500 additional signatures.

The disturbance at the New Brunswick High School by students and the subsequent liability insurance coverage cancellation of the Board of Education is the impetus for the recall movement, Mrs. Haydu said.

The voters should be aware that the Board of Education is the creature of the city administration," said Mrs. Haydu. "The city administration must accept responsibility for the negligence of the School Board."

Mrs. Haydu said, "There is absolutely no question that our city is completely devoid of leadership. Everyone decided over a year ago that incompetence cannot forever be excused as inexperience. Our city has been and is continuing to be run by one individual, George Shamy, Democrat municipal chairman, who not only does not have the ability for this role but, even worse, could not care less about what happens to New Brunswick and the people who have worked so hard over the years to keep our city functioning as a decent place to live."

Gloss Over

"No matter what the crisis, it would appear that Shamy thinks the words of Mayor Sheehan and Commissioners John Smith, William Cahill, Carl Valenti and Aldred B. Cooper who owe their election to him can gloss over the real problem. And the real problem is lack of leadership, lack of work, and lack of attention to the day-to-day job that has to be done in administering any

multi-million dollar business which prevents the city from functioning properly," Mrs. Haydu charged.

"The real damage that is done by permitting this situation to continue is that all New Brunswick citizens and particularly our young people have absolutely no respect for a political boss who is supposed to be the city's leader," Mrs. Haydu continued.

"The events of the past week can be laid indirectly to boss rule in New Brunswick. The only time state-wide news stories and radio broadcasts mention New Brunswick is in connection with the lack of leadership in city government

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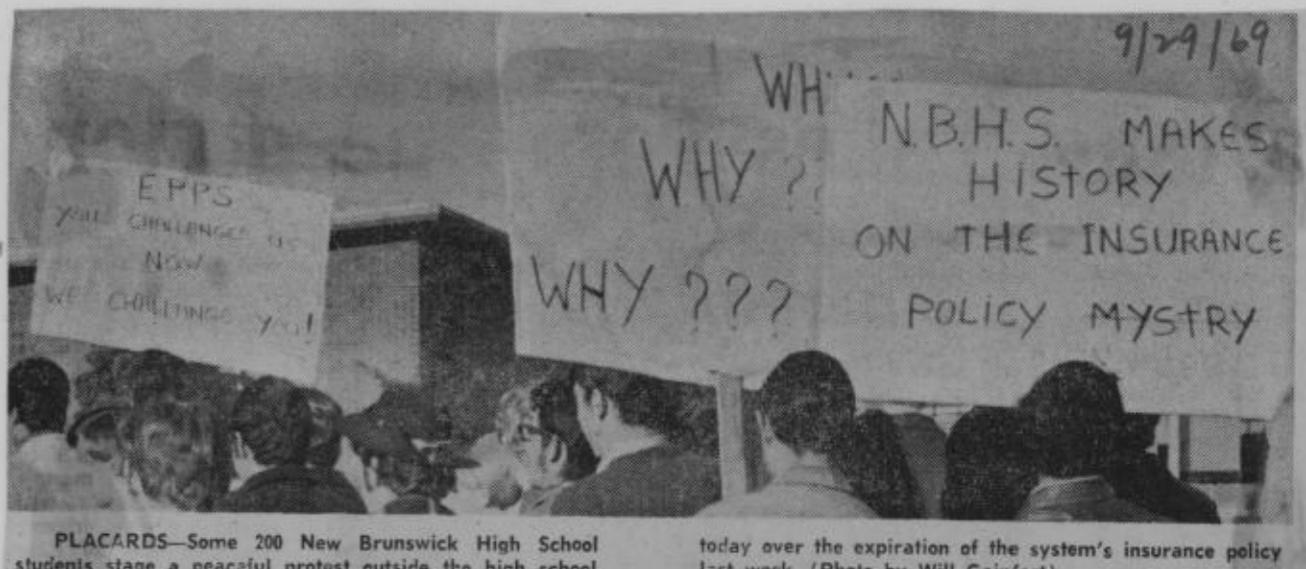
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PLACARDS—Some 200 New Brunswick High School students stage a peaceful protest outside the high school today over the expiration of the system's insurance policy last week. (Photo by Will Gainfort)

Students Picket New Brunswick High

Continued from Page One

The students immediately did an about-face and continued to march around the school with their placards.

Later Lindstrom said he believed that as long as the students walked peacefully on the sidewalk outside the school, he did not have the authority to call in police.

He said he could not understand why the demonstration was being held, and he noted students had not appeared to be disgruntled at Friday's pep rally preceding Saturday's football game.

By 11:15 a.m., about 135 demonstrators remained outside the school. Minutes later about 30 of them got into the school — the doors had been locked — when one person opened a door. One of the demonstrators said it was the aim of at least some of those students who got into the building to urge other students to come out.

Some of the demonstrators indicated they plan to hold a similar protest tomorrow, and they expect to get even a larger turnout.

Several students who appeared to be the leaders of the demonstration, including Walter Elmore and Louis Brennan, continually exhorted the protesters to walk on the sidewalk.

North Brunswick and New Brunswick police and sheriff's officers were in police cars in the immediate area.

John Ferriday, assistant to the school principal, stood outside the school, taking down the names of the demonstrators "for appropriate action."

Also at the school were George Mackoronis, a member of the Milltown Board of Education, and Edward S. Rickards, Milltown superintendent of schools.

The students emphasized that the demonstration was organized by black and white students. "We are together in this," one black student said.

Many of the signs directed ridicule and castigation at Epps and Lindstrom. One sign said, "Epps, you challenged us. Now we challenge you."

Brennan, who appeared last week on a radio program with Elmore and Epps and other school officials, said that after the program he told Epps that many students and parents "don't want you in office."

Brennan claims that Epps then said, "Well, I challenge you to get me out."

"Brennan said this is the 'challenge' placard referred to, ferreted to.

At one point during the demonstration, Middlesex County Sheriff John Flanagan drove up to the front of the school and told some students to get back inside the building. When one of the students raised his voice to Flanagan, the sheriff said, "Don't you shout at me I'll come out and spank your . . ."

Shortly thereafter, Flanagan told a reporter that he and his sheriff's officers were on stand-by alert.

"This is getting ridiculous," Flanagan added. "What am I supposed to do? Pull men out of the courts every day to come here?"

Some of the demonstrators carried signs referring to Lindstrom and Epps by their first names.

Some signs said: "No more lies." "We're taking steps to remove Willie and Epps." "We want education, not intimidation."

"Blacks and whites together," "NBHS Makes History on the Insurance Policy Mystery!"

"Willie and Epps, why don't you converse before the matter gets any worse?"

"Try something different. Tell us the truth."

Almost two hours after the demonstration began, some students obtained a long, white sheet and wrote on it, "We shall overcome if we all come over."

These students then held this sheet in the direction of the school windows apparently in hope of getting other students to come out.

Some Parents Watch

About 15 parents watched from the opposite side of Livingston Avenue. On several occasions some of the demonstrators crossed the street to talk to the adults.

Elmore, who on last week's radio broadcast identified himself as a leader of black students, said:

"We are out here because of the demands that we sent Lindstrom Thursday. He told us he would act on the demands immediately. But nothing has happened yet."

"He told us he has the power to act, but nothing has happened. Mr. Lindstrom talks, but nobody understands what he says. There is a very big communications gap. He doesn't know how to talk to us."

Lindstrom continually has maintained that he does not have the power to act on the student demands, that only the Board of Education has such authority.

Elmore said the students want bus transportation provided for some students who live less than 2.5 miles from



MARCHING—Black and white students at New Brunswick High School this morning marched around the school carrying signs calling for the resignation of superintendent Morris Epps and principal Willard Lindstrom. (Photo by Will Gainfort)

At New Brunswick High

210 Students Picket

New Brunswick High School students protesting the leadership of Principal Willard Lindstrom and Superintendent of Schools Morris Epps demonstrated by demonstration leaders to return at 8 a.m. tomorrow with more placards and try to get more students to join the protest.

Some students also urged that parents come to the school tomorrow "to back the students."

The demonstration, which involved 210 students including 30 blacks, began shortly after 8 a.m.

At 8:50 a.m., Lindstrom came out of the school and told the demonstrators that they should either report to their classes or leave the school grounds.

"Any student," he said into a bullhorn, "who does not comply with either of the alternatives within five minutes will have to be removed."

Upon hearing this warning, See STUDENTS, Page 14

'Block Grant' From State

City Will Get Urban Funds

The Department of Community Affairs will allocate state "community development" funds to New Brunswick, Camden, Cape May and Orange in addition to the nine urban centers designated as federal model cities.

The four cities were rejected by the federal program earlier this year, apparently cutting them off from both federal funds and the state's voluntary contribution under the program.

But Basil Henderson, a state community development representative, said today the four cities will receive "block grants" later this year under a \$2 million state program originally intended for Perth Amboy, Trenton and the six other federal model cities.

He indicated the "rejected" cities should fare even better in the fiscal 1970-71 when the state's model cities appropriation is expected to increase well beyond \$2 million.

"The state is not required to support the federal program," Henderson explained, "so we can pretty much use our own discretion on how we allocate the funds."

requires a thorough analysis of their problems."

Henderson said the Community Affairs Department is presently devising the best possible combination of financial and technical assistance for New Brunswick and the other three cities.

Within the next week, he said, the cities will be asked to prepare a detailed list of projected priorities to assist the state in its decision.

"These cities can definitely count on some aid this year and hopefully, in many future years," Henderson said. "They won't be model cities, but we hope we can help lead them in the right direction."

High School Protesters Quit Marching

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

School officials apparently have broken the back of the latest demonstration at New Brunswick High School.

By early this afternoon only about 40 demonstrators remained outside the school and most of them had given up hours before marching around the school with placards of protest.

Several of the protesters acknowledged they had "had it."

At the same time, in what appears to be a move to break the ice, high school principal Willard Lindstrom drove his car up to the demonstrators and personally in-

ited them to meet with him in the school at 3:15 p.m. today.

In another development, four students demanded to see Superintendent of Schools Morris Epps in his office at about 11:45 a.m. and refused to leave when a secretary said Epps was busy.

The students said they wanted a clarification of the ground rules for suspended students to get back into the school, an apology from Epps for allegedly calling the students "stupid," and answers on what he is going to do about many of their demands.

The four eventually left at 12:45 p.m.

Several of the demonstrators said they believed the

school administration's announced suspension of students who demonstrated yesterday effectively stopped others from joining the protest and also reduced the ranks of those who had demonstrated.

There were 210 students, including 30 blacks, in yesterday's demonstration.

There were only about 60 demonstrators when school began this morning.

About 75 Suspended

It was learned this afternoon that only about a third of yesterday's 210 demonstrators have been or will be suspended. According to school officials the 75 were the only ones identified yesterday.

Some parents outside the school today said they planned to take their gripes to a PTA meeting scheduled for the high school at 8 tonight.

At his brief meeting with students outside the school, Lindstrom this afternoon told many of the students they would be readmitted to school as soon as he or other school officials met with their parents.

One demonstrator viewed it as a "good thing" that Lindstrom personally came out to invite the students to the meeting, which had been arranged by a group of clergymen.

School officials yesterday telephoned parents to notify
See STUDENTS, Page 10

City Tells Educators: Do Job Or Leave

If New Brunswick's professional school administrators cannot do the job they are paid to do, they should be replaced, the city commission declared last night.

"We think the reason for operating a school system is the education of our youth. We think that the credentials of professional administrators as highly paid as they are should accomplish this task," said Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and the other four commissioners.

"We say they (the administrators) are not living up to these standards, and if they cannot perform for the community, they should be replaced by ones who can do the job," the commission said.

Discounts Tenure
It added: "We will not countenance the concept of tenure serving as the excuse for the untenable situation we have seen, both in regards to the question of insurance and to the operation of our high school."

This was the first public statement by the commissioners on the current school problems. The commission, which annually approves the school budget and, in effect, pays the salaries of all school personnel, said it agrees with the theory that there should not be political interference in the operation of the school system.

"However, we cannot remain silent in the face of events of the last several days. The well-being of the entire community and the public good demands that we take a stand," the commission noted that education is "the most important gift" that can be provided to young people. "Yes, in New Brunswick we do not see this result, despite the fact that the taxpayers are providing the overwhelming share of their tax dollar to provide quality education."

The commissioners singled out four full-time professional administrators who are paid a total annual salary of \$76,700. These are Superintendent Morris Epps, \$25,000; board of education secretary Mrs. Henrietta Nagel, \$14,000; board business manager Raymond V. Selby, \$18,000; and high school principal Willard Lindstrom, \$19,700.

Despite the salaries paid for professionalism, the commission said, "our insurance cov-

See CITY, Page 10



EFFIGY — One section of the fewer than 40 New Brunswick High School students demonstrating this morning against the leadership of Principal Willard Lindstrom and Superintendent Morris Epps. (Staff Photo by Richard Costello)

Students March at High School Despite Suspensions

Continued from Page One

them of the suspensions. Some efforts are still underway to reach those who could not be contacted immediately. Formal letters also are being sent out.

Those Recognized

Everyone whose name is on the list of student demonstrators compiled yesterday will be suspended, John Ferriday, assistant to the high school principal, said. Questioned why only approximately 75 are on the list while 210 students participated, Ferriday said that the list contained the names of those students whom he and other office personnel recognized yesterday. He added that teachers were busy in their classes and so could be of little help in identification.

Ferriday said that school officials found a few parents at the door this morning, wanting to get their children back into school. A few conferences took place today, he said, and others are being set up for the next few days.

Under the suspension, students may not return to school until a parental conference is held with a school official.

Ferriday said that attendance at the high school was better today. While there were over 400 absentees in the 2,000-plus student body yesterday, there were 330 absentees today. The normal is between 165 and 200.

Parents for the first time joined in the demonstration this morning. About 10 parents at 8:40 a.m. joined the student protesters despite a police warning that all "non-students" faced arrest. No action was taken against the parents following this warning.

Many of the protesters said they were called last night by school officials who informed them they were suspended.

Louis Brennan, one of the protest leaders, said he was bitter about the suspensions. "I figure students should be able to protest without being afraid of suspensions," he declared.

One demonstrator suggested that the stringent action was being taken because "they (school officials) are worrying about losing their jobs."

Some picketers carried signs that said, "Parents, where are you?" and "We'll die before we cry."

A group of female demonstrators sang, "All we are saying is give us a chance."

Right to Protest?

Elmore, another demonstration leader, said: "I see the suspensions as illegal because I think the Constitution says you have the right to protest, to boycott. This is really just that."

"I'm not going to give up. If I was outside by myself I wouldn't give up because I believe in what I'm doing."

One parent was overheard saying, "If there was half the school out here then I'd tell my kid to join in, but there's only a handful of them out now."

One parent who joined in the march was Andrew Shiromann, a former city commission candidate. He said, "I'm participating to support the kids."

Even before Lindstrom announced at a press conference yesterday afternoon, that students in the demonstration earlier in the day would be suspended, the demonstrators vowed to return today for a second crack at protesting the leadership of Lindstrom and Epps.

Lindstrom yesterday said all those students who could be identified as participants in the demonstration would be suspended or "excluded" from school until their parents met with school authorities.

Only "Initial" Action

Lindstrom said the suspension was only the "initial" action, that any further punitive action would be decided after the meeting with parents.

He said this action is being taken against the students because they stayed out of school illegally. And in this vein he said, if the parents of protesting boycotters say they told their children to remain out of school, then, "I guess there is nothing we can do."

Considered Truants

But late last night the Board of Education announced that students who remain out of classes to demonstrate will be considered truants and may be charged with juvenile delinquency. Furthermore, Edward Lipman, president of the board, warned, "If parents are notified of the truancy of their children and do not rectify the situation, the parents will be charged as disorderly persons."

Meanwhile, in a separate statement last night, the city commission said that if four professional administrators—identified as Epps, Lindstrom, the board secretary and business manager—cannot "perform" for the community, "They should be replaced by ones who can do the job."

"We have seen an administration apparently incapable of running a school for the benefit of those who want to teach and those who want to learn," said Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and the other four commissioners.

The 210 students in the demonstration yesterday represent 10 per cent of the student body.

Lindstrom said that by suspending the students, "we are indicating here that those students who choose not to go to school and who may try to influence others not to do so will face punitive action."

This follows the school board's announcement through Lindstrom Sept. 22 that disruptive activities of any kind will not be tolerated.

Lindstrom yesterday suggested that some adults in the community are encouraging students to demonstrate and to stay out of school. He said he bases this belief on information supplied to him by some students.

And he warned, "These people (adults) might be subjecting themselves to legal action."

The principal said that letters of suspension would go out as soon as possible, and that if any of those who are to be suspended came to school today, he would ask them to leave.

Before students who went to school were dismissed yesterday, he spoke to them over the public address system and urged that they use normal channels to air their grievances.

Grievance Procedure Available

"We have grievance procedures. We want each and every student who has a grievance to bring it to our attention," he said. He urged the student body not to follow student extremists, not to let them "run the show." And he exhorted students who want a return to normalcy in the school to "stand up and be counted."

He declared, "Let's unite together as we did last year." This was a reference to last year's demonstration of racial unity.

At the press conference Lindstrom said that students with demands should have the "patience" to wait for solutions. He criticized those youngsters who demonstrate before they even present their demands.

He stated, "I do have faith in young people, in their ability to solve and resolve things if allowed to do so. They are not going to solve anything by walking around the school with signs."

Cites Communication Problem

Lindstrom acknowledged that one of the major problems in the school is that many students believe he can not communicate with them.

He said he met Thursday with some of the leaders of the protests conducted last week and that after that meeting, he thought the student unrest had been settled at least for the time being. "I went to every extreme at my command to listen to them (students) and answer all questions," he said.

But student demonstrators yesterday said they were dissatisfied with Lindstrom's responses to their demands that day.

About one of these demands—the hiring of more "professional" teacher aides, Lindstrom yesterday said he has instructed members of his staff to review the functions of teacher aides with the aides, and to make explicit the decorum with which these aides are to act.

"It is quite possible we will replace some of them," he said about the eight teachers aides. But he quickly added, "Of course if we can correct them, we'd rather do that than fire them."

Busing a Major Demand

He said the "major" demand of the students—that some 300 students living less than 2.5 miles from school be transported to school—is now in the hands of the Board of Education.

In addition, Lindstrom said some of the plans of the school call for the formation of a human relations council with members from the sophomore, junior and senior classes. Also, in the future students may be permitted to walk around the school building during part of their lunch hours when weather permits, he said.

The demonstrators yesterday said they had hoped the school administration would try to "talk to us, but they didn't even attempt to."

After School Meetings

Lindstrom later said he would be willing to meet with the demonstrators but only after regular school hours. This would conform to a new Board of Education policy banning such meetings during the regular school day.

Although there were 210 demonstrators shortly after yesterday's peaceful protest began, at its conclusion some five hours later only about 135 remained.

Lindstrom said that as far as he knew, most classes were not disrupted by yesterday's protest.

Demonstration leaders yesterday repeatedly said it was their aim to get more students to join them today.

Lindstrom defended his leadership and disputed statements by students claiming he is too authoritarian, that he is not permitting students to make decisions. He said,

Charter Change Campaign Will Move Into High Gear

The campaign for the adoption of a strong mayor-council-administrator form of government, with partisan elections, will be thrown into high gear next week by the Charter Study Commission. Thomas Boyland, commission chairman, announced today.

Boyland said his group will stress the need for a change from the present commission form of government which the city has had for more than 50 years. He said the five study

commissioners will appear at public forums between now and Nov. 4 election.

A summary of the commission's report will be mailed Tuesday to the city voters. It will recommend a "Yes" vote Nov. 4.

The commission also will make available 2,000 copies of the summary in condensed form to civic leaders, service organizations, industrialists, Chamber of Commerce, taxpayers and other agencies.

The change recommended by the commission is the Mayor-Council Plan E under the Faulkner Act. Two large county municipalities—East Brunswick and Edison—operate under Plan E.

Boyland will be accompanied by Stephen J. Toth, Joseph R. Scranton, Eugene A. McLaughlin and Gilbert Nelson, fellow study commissioners, in appearances before civic, educational and political groups.

They will explain the proposed charter to the Second Ward Democrat Citizens Club Tuesday at Chick's Inn. They also will address a combined meeting of all the public school Parent-Teacher Associations at the High School Oct. 13.

Boyland said today that widespread support has been accorded the report. However, he said there was need of more education to assure that the voters understand the content of the report.

"As elected public officials we were charged with a responsibility to study our existing form of government, and present a recommendation based on our findings," Boyland said.

"Our work has consisted of investigation and research, public hearings, and informational activities," he noted. "The commission has interviewed all the city commissioners and studied the present administrative organization of the city. In brief, we have analyzed the city's needs, its environment and its administration of local government."

He said the commission has unanimously concluded that the Mayor-Council Plan, providing for an elected mayor and five councilmen, all chosen at-large at partisan elections, with staggered terms for the councilmen, offers the best opportunity for New Brunswick to rejuvenate its economic and sociological atmosphere.

What Have Achieved? Protests Achieved?

Continued from Page One

communications" is one of the key problems in the school. He moved yesterday to shore up this gap by presiding over what amounted to a school-wide press conference centered over the school's public address system. He and other school officials and student leaders, in the afternoon, answered questions submitted by students in the morning.

But at the later meeting with the protesters—a meeting for which they had waited almost the entire day—there appeared to be little rapport, little understanding between the principal and the students.

The students still asked about security guards or teacher aides and he again said the matter is in the hands of the Board of Education.

The students still asked about the possibility of obtaining bus transportation for some 300 students who live less than 2.5 miles from school, and he reiterated the matter is in the hands of the Board of Education.

Parents again asked for protection for their children from hoodlum elements, and he again said every effort is being made to weed out these troublemakers.

The point is that despite two days of demonstrations, the same questions and the same answers still exist.

What has become clear is that there are two levels of communications. One simply is keeping people, students, informed of events or incidents that occur. There appears to be some progress in this area.

The other aspect of communication is understanding, talking the same language as the other guy. This appeared to be the major bugaboo at yesterday's meeting with the suspended demonstrators.

For example, at the very end of the meeting one student stood up and said that despite all the talk, the student demands still had not been answered.

What are the demands? Lindstrom asked.

His response infuriated some of the students, who then walked out of the meeting.

But later the principal explained that he had asked this because he believed the students may have been referring to a new list of demands. He further explained he has received numerous lists of demands and also has had to deal with many people who emerge as spokesmen only for a day.

And it is in this respect that the principal, perhaps, was touching upon one of the most critical points at the high school. Some reporters in attendance during these last few days quickly have learned that many of the demonstrators themselves have different views about what is the major problem at the school.

Thus, analyzing specific student demands and placing priority on each actually may be more misleading than anything. For it may very well be that students at New Brunswick High School simply have been saying in many ways and in many fashions that "things ain't right."

In addition, many of the protesting students seem to feel that school officials and the Board of Education are not giving proper attention to student gripes.

"By the time they get things finished (problems settled), my grandchildren will be up here," one female student said yesterday.

Lindstrom then noted that the Board of Education members spent many hours at the school last spring trying to solve existing problems.

But one student said what the board members did last spring is of no real concern to him. He wanted to know what they are doing now.

Another student put it this way, "Ever since school started you have had a mess up here and they (school board members) should have found the time to come up here."
This was the general tenor of the meeting—lack of faith, lack of trust, lack of respect, and, in a few cases, apparent outright belligerence.
It demonstrated that a lot more may be needed at New Brunswick High than just bringing a halt to demonstrations.

Citizens Insurance Council Is Proposed

Insurance Council Proposed

The city should create a citizens insurance council, an announced mayoralty candidate suggested today.

Appearing at this morning's City Commission meeting, Edward McGlynn made that proposal, which received an initial favorable response from Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan.

McGlynn, who is in the insurance business, said an insurance council, similar to a taxpayers' council, is needed in this city in the wake of insurance problems engulfing the school board, the housing authority and individual residents

throughout the city. He volunteered to be a member of such a council.

"I think your suggestion is well-taken," Mayor Sheehan said. "I will carefully consider it." And she later added, "To have volunteer expertise in an insurance council sounds very good."

McGlynn noted that some businessmen in the city have been having insurance problems and this has direct bearings on the city's economic base.

"We have certain instances

Continued from Page One where businessmen in the city cannot get liability insurance so they move out," he said, pointing out this results in a loss of tax ratables.

He said the insurance council could "study documented situations" in which problems have emerged, "work out conditions" in which insurance companies would retain or continue coverage, "continually evaluate" coverage on public buildings, and make insurance information available to the city government and city residents.

See INSURANCE, Page 31



DIALOGUE — Willard Lindstrom, above, New Brunswick High School principal, tells Mrs. Steve Kovines of North Brunswick, shown in picture at right, that school's refusal to allow her son's return to classes was not necessarily a suspension. She said her son wasn't one of the protesters. Lindstrom directed her to discuss the problem with Vice Principal Sam Gordon in an impromptu meeting at the back of the high-school auditorium.

It's Back to Books at City High

By BARBARA SELICK
Home News Staff Writer

Today was the first day this week that New Brunswick High School opened without a group of demonstrators marching in front of or around the school. Shortly before noon, John Ferriday, administrative assistant to Principal Willard Lindstrom, reported that there had been no incidents in the school today. He said that absenteeism totaled 250.

Vice Principal Sam Gordon said he expects that by tomorrow absenteeism should level down to the normal average of 170-180 students. There were 400 absentees Monday and 330 yesterday.

Gordon said a "good many" of the parents of the 75 students suspended Monday have met with him and other school officials. Such meetings are required before the students will be permitted back in school.

The vice principal late this morning said he still did not know the specific number of students who have been readmitted because the several school officials conducting the conferences with parents still had not coordinated the results of these conferences.

The only remnants this morning of the demonstrations by 210 students Monday and 60 yesterday were discarded protest signs lying on the front walk of the school. By this afternoon the signs had been removed.

Mrs. Nagel on Job

Meanwhile, Mrs. Henrietta Nagel, school board secretary, this morning scotched rumors that she had resigned from the post. She said this was not the case.

The school board has pinned the blame on Mrs. Nagel for not giving "proper notice" to the board about the impending cancellation of the school system's insurance. All schools were closed last Wednesday because of lack of insurance. In the meantime the school system has obtained temporary coverage.

It was evident yesterday that the high school administration had temporarily, at least, broken the back of the student protests that had marked the past two days.

In addition to the initial use of wholesale suspensions, what appeared to take the steam out of the demonstrators was their failure to get other students to leave the school and join them.

The students had protested the leadership of Lindstrom and Superintendent of Schools Morris Epps and called for free bus-ing of students living in out-

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Continued from Page One

lying areas.

While the 10 parents who joined the marchers yesterday supported the students in these issues, they indicated they were most concerned with security in the school, citing past instances of assaults and shakedowns.

Some parents of suspended students met yesterday with school officials and other parents were meeting with them today. Lindstrom has repeatedly said that a parental confer-

ence is a prerequisite for any student's return.

Lindstrom has said that at the meetings he and his staff want to know if the parents want their youngsters to return to school and if the students are ready to do so.

"We want the youngsters back in school," Lindstrom has said and repeatedly hinted that no further action will be taken against them.

He said yesterday that the board of education wants discipline maintained in the school and that the suspension of those who could be identified as demonstrators was the "minimum" punitive action he could have taken.

City High Students Return to Studies

Continued from Page One

Lindstrom has said that at the meetings he and his staff want to know if the parents want their youngsters to return to school and if the students are ready to do so.

"We want the youngsters back in school," Lindstrom has said and repeatedly hinted that no further action will be taken against them.

He said yesterday that the board of education wants discipline maintained in the school and that the suspension of those who could be identified as demonstrators was the "minimum" punitive action he could have taken.

Voters to Get Charter Study Copies

Summary of the New Brunswick Charter Study Commission's recommendation for a strong mayor-council form of government are being mailed to all registered voters this week.

This was announced yesterday by Thomas F. Boylan III, chairman of the study commission.

Boylan also said it is expected that later this month about 2,000 copies of the study commission's complete report will be delivered to the city clerk's office and be made available to the public on a first-come basis.

The study commission's recommendation goes to the voters on Nov. 4.

The present commission form of government has been in effect here since 1915.

In this form, the five commissioners generally have equal powers and almost absolute control of their respective departments. They are elected, for concurrent terms on an all-at-large basis in a non-partisan election held once every four years in May.

The mayor, whose additional powers primarily are only ceremonial, is chosen by the Board of Commissioners after

the election.

The study commission has proposed the mayor-council Plan E under the Faulkner Act. This requires that a mayor and five councilmen be elected at-large in partisan elections. The councilmen are elected for overlapping terms of four years. The same form of government is in operation in Edison and East Brunswick.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan yesterday praised the study commission for the manner in which it is disseminating its recommendation to the public.

No Declarations

With the exception of City

Commissioner John Smith, the other members of the city administration so far have declined to state their views on the proposed charter change.

Smith has said he is opposed to the change primarily because it strips the powers of members of the governing body, be they commissioners or councilmen.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said yesterday she will soon issue a statement on the city commission's view of the charter recommendation. But she declined to specify when this statement would be issued.

The summary being sent to

registered voters this week states:

"The members of the Charter Study Commission have found that the present form of government provides neither strong political leadership nor a chief executive officer. The commission form of government, in effect, results in five 'mayors' and five 'chief executives.' New Brunswick is in a period in which it needs both capable leadership and efficient management in order to revitalize the city's economy and meet its challenging social needs."

The summaries note:

"The mayor-council plan offers effective political leadership in the form of a mayor, elected by the people—not decided upon by the elected officials—and a chief administrative officer in the form of a business administrator, chosen by law solely on the basis of his executive and administrative qualifications."

"Under the recommended Mayor-Council plan, the City Council would not be concerned with the administrative details of running the daily operation of the city. The main responsibilities of the council will be centered on the task of legislation and policy making. Under the present commission form of government, the commissioners are responsible for both proposing legislation, and enforcing the same legislation. This concept in itself defies one of the basic principles of the democratic process, that being the check and balance system."

The summaries noted the study commission recommended partisan elections because political parties "ought to oper-

ate openly and above board," and they "can be most effective and most accountable where the elections are conducted openly on a partisan basis."

Although there have been non-partisan elections here, these have "failed to produce non-partisan city government," the summary states.

It says that at-large elections are being retained because it was felt dividing the city into wards would serve no useful purpose here.

Overlapping Terms

The summary states that overlapping terms for councilmen are being recommended to "assure that no more than one-half of the governing body would go out of office at a given election." With the present concurrent terms, the summary notes all city officials can be swept out of office at one time, possibly "leaving the control of the city in the hands of inexperienced legislators."

The summary concludes:

"It is clear that New Brunswick is spending enough money to have a city government which provides effective leadership and good management. The present form of government tends to frustrate these purposes."

In addition to Boylan, members of the Study commission are Stephen J. Toth, Joseph R. Scranton, Eugene A. McLaughlin and Gilbert A. Nelson Jr.

New Brunswick gets 'firm' insurance offer

By HANDY YOUNG

New Brunswick's public school system, operating under temporary insurance relief, has received a "firm quotation" from a domestic firm to underwrite a permanent policy, it was learned yesterday from the system's insurance broker, Edwin H. McDermott.

The broker said this is the first company to come up with an offer since the city started hunting for a replacement carrier last June. McDermott reports 47 other firms have refused to handle the high risk policy.

The offer must be approved by the board of education at its meeting next week before the policy can be placed.

If liability coverage is not secured before Oct. 25, the school system will again be

forced to shut its doors.

The city's 11 public schools were shut down on Sept. 23 when administrators discovered they had been stripped of liability coverage without another firm willing to underwrite a policy.

Emergency meetings the following day with state, local and insurance company officials were successful in restoring temporary coverage.

Continental Casualty Co. of Chicago agreed to a 30-day extension of its expired liability policy, while the New Jersey Insurance Underwriters Association came through with fire and extended coverage for one year.

McDermott said he could not reveal the name of the firm making the offer, but noted it is a major insurance

company with "a solid reputation for paying claims."

The company underwrites policies in all 50 states, according to McDermott.

He said he approached the firm on Sept. 26, and was presented with an offer a week-and-a-half later.

The policy, which will be proffered for board approval, is more costly than the one carried with Continental Casualty, added McDermott. He also stated the offer involves a deductibility clause—absent from the previous policy.

The proposed policy will reportedly provide \$50,000 in property damage coverage for each claim—making it almost a carbon copy of the Continental Casualty setup.

McDermott said he will give the board the option of

choosing from among three deductibles on the same policy.

"If they don't accept this one," he warned, "they may have to go without any insurance." McDermott feels the board will find the policy favorable.

The broker has also requested a quotation from Lloyds of London, renowned for its willingness to insure the hottest items.

Continental Casualty notified the school board in June of its intention of dropping the policy—citing adverse claims experience as the main factor.

A company spokesman revealed that since the policy's inception two years ago, \$2,400 in liability premiums have been earned to satisfy losses of \$8,850.

The board of education

last week blamed its secretary, Henrietta Nagel, for failing to inform members of the pending cancellation.

Mrs. Nagel retorted that while she was "remiss" in not forwarding a letter dated Sept. 15 from McDermott to the board, members were adequately informed of the cancellation previous to this.

A spokesman for Continental Casualty said the company notified the city in June and July of its intentions for dropping the policy at the end of the second anniversary date, Sept. 23.

The New Brunswick Board of City Commissioners has charged the school administration with balky handling of the entire affair, and suggested that certain officials be replaced by "ones who can do the job."

New Five Oppose City Charter Plan

Continued from Page One

"The very real question here is whether we may simply be making changes for change's own sake—and in the process lock ourselves into a pattern that could not be changed for a minimum of four years. They said the proposed alternative does not provide a convincing alternative. 'A change should be an improvement... this proposal is a step backward,' they said.

Overwhelming Advantage

The statement noted that in studying the question, it becomes apparent the one overwhelming advantage of the present form of government is its admirable simplicity and flexibility, because the authority and responsibility are concentrated in the hands of a small group of elected commissioners. 'They know it and every resident knows it... when things go wrong, the person is clearly and widely known,' the position paper continued.

Conversely, the mayor and commissioners continued, "responsibility for superior performance is likewise clearly identifiable and the power of the ballot directly is used to reward the good performers and remove the unsatisfactory."

Mayor Sheehan and the commissioners claim that the provision in the proposed charter which provides for a half-time mayor and a full-time professional administrator reaches an imperfect conclusion. "There is no reason to believe that a part-time mayor would even be as effective as the five part-time commissioners now serving," they say.

And they noted that the professional administrator would, in effect, exercise full authority for the city's government without ever being forced to answer to the voters."

The statement further states:

- It is unreasonable to expect the "strong and responsible political leader" called for in the charter report, or the "strong executive who can provide both policy leadership, administrative direction and supervision" can be provided by a part-time mayor.
- It is senseless to believe a single person, the elected mayor, should have in a single pair of hands the broad powers of appointment the new charter would provide, particularly when serving on a part-time basis.
- In a time of continuing urban crises, "we can ill afford the time, trouble and expense involved in a changeover when that time, trouble and money could be better spent in direct attacks on problems we all know we face and share... our efforts in these difficult times are better directed to this end."

See NEW FIVE, Page B-19

THE SUNDAY HOME NEWS

Established 1786 Twenty Cents NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1969 Weather: Mostly Cloudy High to 70

New Five to Fight Charter Proposal

By ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writer

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and her four fellow-city commissioners announced today they are unalterably opposed to the Mayor-Council Plan E form of government which goes before the voters on Nov. 4.

In a long-awaited position statement, the mayor and commissioners said they will actively campaign against the proposed change which was advanced earlier this year by the Charter Study Commission after weeks of deliberation.

The mayor said their campaign will not be a "door bell ringing one, but we will issue a series of statements between now and election day and we will address groups if invited to do so."

Whether Mayor Sheehan, Commissioners William J. Cahill, Aldred B. Cooper and Carl T. Valenti would be candidates if the voters decide to replace the present City Commission type of operation with Plan E, is uncertain. They said they would make known their individual decisions later.

Not a Candidate

But Commissioner John A. Smith has already an-

nounced he is against Plan E and would not be a candidate if it is approved.

While the statement praised the Charter Study Commission and its consultant, Dr. William Miller of Princeton, the mayor and commissioners said the proposed new charter "does not provide a convincing alternative to the present form of city government." They emphasized they differed chiefly on the point of having an elected Municipal Council relegated to a purely legislative role, "with

no responsibility for the direct performance of the city government."

Mayor Sheehan and the commissioners noted "the experience of surrounding municipalities which have adopted this pattern of government has not seemed to be a satisfactory one." Most unhappy of all, they maintain, are residents who are now unable to take direct complaints on municipal operations to elected officials with authority and responsibility to act.

And they voiced dissent over what they said was a "charter change that would make municipal elections frankly partisan because it would have two immediate disadvantages—(1) to confuse national and state questions with purely local issues and (2), effectively bar the independent candidate from access to the tickets of the two parties (Democratic and Republican).

Party Boss

Mayor Sheehan and the commissioners predicted that under the proposed change, the selection of candidates would be put in control of a local "party boss because he dictates ballot position in the primary."

Reviewing the political history here, including their surprise upset election in 1967 when they ousted veteran office holders, the mayor and commissioner said that with the staggered terms advocated for local councilmen, a complete overturn of an unsatisfactory administration would not be possible despite the public's dissatisfaction.

The mayor and commissioners conceded that like any human institution, this city's government can be improved.

Mayor Explains Opposition

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan today explained in detail her opposition to the proposed change to a strong mayor-council form of government.

She said she has discovered more "flexibility" in the present commission form of government than she had believed to be the case when she campaigned several years ago for a charter study.

She said that under the mayor-council proposal the real strong person would become the business administrator selected by the mayor. The governments' responsibility, to the citizens she said, therefore will become more "remote."

She said the business administrator will have the true responsibility of running the show because the mayor would be a part-time official.

However, the Charter Study Commission only recommended that the mayor be part-time. This is a binding recommendation, and it is only those actually elected to the new government who can decide upon salaries and therefore part-time versus full-time status.

In voicing her opposition Mayor Sheehan said, "Inasmuch as I was an earnest advocate of having our form of government in New Brunswick evaluated, it is, I think, important that I explain publicly in detail my opposition to the change suggested by the Charter Commission."

"The report is a meaningful one from which we can gain knowledge but there are conclusions drawn with which I strongly disagree. On election day we must make a choice, we must vote either yes or no on the proposal: 'Shall Mayor Council Plan E, of the Optional Municipal Charter Law with a council of five members elected at large, be adopted by the City of New Brunswick, N.J.?' I will vote no."

"It is incomprehensible to me that anyone could consider a single part-time mayor to be an improvement over the present five-part responsibility. I know we put in as much time as any group can and I personally would be happy to make public my schedule at any time. To recommend a single part-time official is to propose in effect, that the Mayor of our City be merely a ceremonial figure. The real responsibility will rest with the proposed Business Administrator."

"There is a need for increased professional staffing in City Hall. But to propose in effect, to place the running of our city in the hands of such an executive means that responsibility to the people is made more remote, not less."

"We all know that Business Managers and Administrators are highly competent professionals but we are also well aware of the fact that they are a highly mobile group."

"They don't necessarily have a long-term commitment to the community—the lure of moving a step upward in their chosen profession is always there. The evidence shows they do move—and often."

"This to me is a very grave consideration. While the ultimate power will rest with this single individual the part-time Mayor—the time available to exercise this authority is just too little. This must at least be mentioned in the context of so many of our city mayors choosing not to seek reelection—Pittsburgh, Milwaukee and Atlanta, to name but a few."

"The second serious flaw, in my estimation is the substitution of partisan for non-partisan government. I am proud to be a member of the Democratic Party but when it comes to the well-being of New Brunswick, my municipal responsibilities come first. Party loyalty is secondary and I am free to take this position because I am not responsible to a particular party, I am responsible to the citizens of New Brunswick."

"Local questions demand the participation of all the talents available in a community—I am free to appoint to responsible positions members of either party. On the local level, a citizen's concern for his community should be the overriding consideration and I do not think that this compromises my dedication to one particular party. I have also been free to appeal to state and national figures in both parties when the situation demanded."

"I also believe that the concerns of New Brunswick are crucial to all the citizens of New Brunswick and I would hate to see them ever confused or lost in the confusion of a state or national campaign. Further in a city such as ours, where one party predominates, election in a primary would in all probability be tantamount to election. Yet the facts of life, unfortunately for us all, show that few citizens vote in a primary. In terms of participation in government, the pro-



PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN

positional for partisan form is a step backward, not an improvement.

"Finally on the Commission Form itself, we have discovered that there is more flexibility than I, for one, had realized. I was confusing the rigidity of the incumbents with what appeared to be the rigidity of the form. The appointment of a deputy, the centralization of purchasing, the inter-departmental cooperation, the coordination of inspections, are all significant actions I hadn't realized were possible. There are additional improvements that can be made and I know we can give them careful consideration."

"In the Charter Study Report, I also find unanswered the question of why Belleville returned to the Commission Form as soon as time allowed had elapsed. Why had they realized a change was a mistake? What lesson should be learned for New Brunswick? Why is Orange, New Jersey voting on November 4 on the question of returning to the Commission Form? Both of these towns are similar in size and circumstances to New Brunswick—much more so, than some of neighboring townships. Why weren't these matters reviewed in the report?"

"I would rather have New Brunswick learn from someone else's experience than have us duplicate someone else's mistakes! As for saving money, the elimination of three secretaries only begs the question, it can hardly compare with the need for hiring new full-time directors for each department."

"Transition is costly, difficult and time-consuming. I know, as we had this to go through ourselves just a short-time ago. I know because I have watched Piscataway suffer. If it is necessary that's one thing. But this report does not convince me."

"Therefore, in good conscience, I will vote no on the proposal."

In New Brunswick

Political Futures at Stake

VINCENT R. ZARATE
Evening News Staff Writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The voters will be deciding more than just a proposal to change the form of government in this city of 45,000.

What's really at stake are the political futures of Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan; Police Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, and Welfare and Recreation Commissioner Aldredge B. Cooper Jr.

These three head the "New Five" City Commission. All are Democrats. And ever since taking office in May 1967 they have been cheered and jeered in a city that has seen racial unrest,



MAYOR SHEEHAN

school troubles, police department turmoil, and a local tax that keeps going up.

The three are against the proposed change of government for the very same reasons the Charter Study Commission favors the change.

The city has had commission government 54 years and under it the voters elect their officials every four years in what's supposed to be a "nonpartisan" election.

The nonpartisan is in quotes because this city evolves on politics and the dominant party since the early 30s has been the Democratic party.

The Evening News

• COMMUNITY NEWS
• EDITORIAL
• COMMENT
• HOME AND FAMILY

Tuesday
October 14, 1969
Newark, N.J. 19

Recall Bid Idle

After the racial disturbances of 1967, and the school outbreaks of early this year, city hall opponents started a recall movement which has lain dormant since summer.

Those critics see the change in government proposal as one lever to oust the present commissioners. Thus the recall movement is being held in abeyance pending the outcome of the change in government.

The New Five administration has opposed the change of government calling it a step backward.

The New Five say a mayor-council form of government would reduce councilmen to a

legislative role with no responsibility for the direct performance of the city government.

The charter study commissioners state that what the city needs is a "strong" mayor who would be the chief executive officer. The charter study group states that the commissioners are in effect five mayors and there is no clear cut chain of command.

Confusion Feared

The New Five contend that partisan municipal elections every two years would "confuse national and state questions with the purely local issues" and bar independent candidates from gaining office.

The charter study commissioners contend that elections every two years are better than every four years and that commission form of government bars independents from getting into city hall.

The New Five hold that under the mayor-council form of government there could never be a "complete overturn of an unsatisfactory administration. There could never be a New Five situation."

The charter study commission-

ers point out that the city has had its troubles because the voters elected five "inexperienced" people to government in 1967 in the sweep that saw a city hall regime of 27 years ousted.

The New Five say that if a change goes through, all the power of the city would be put in the mayor's hands. "It does not make sense to us that a single person, the elected mayor, should have in a single pair of hands the broad powers of appointment."

The charter study commissioners hold that with each commissioner in charge of a separate department, other commissioners can not act or intervene.

School Board Eyed

Critics of the New Five note that Mayor Sheehan and Commissioner Valenti had five years ago advocated a change in government but now that they are in office they oppose the change.

One of the sore points in the city is not resolved by either the present government, or the charter study commissioners: The local school board.

The present school board is appointed by the city commission-



COMMISSIONER VALENTI



COMMISSIONER COOPER

The Charter Change

A Simplified Explanation Of the Nov. 4 Referendum

EDITOR'S NOTE—Next month New Brunswick voters will decide whether to continue the present City Commission form of government which has been in operation for more than 50 years, or change to the Mayor-Council Plan E form of government. The latter was recommended by the Charter Study Commission after nine months of public hearings and study.

If the change is approved, the voters will, in next June's primaries, choose candidates for mayor and for five individual councilmen-at-large on a partisan basis, that is the respective nominees of the Democratic and Republican parties.

Those candidates will oppose each other in the November, 1970 general election.

Additionally, independents—those without party affiliation—may also run in that election. They would not be required to compete in the primary and would be nominated by petition.

The change in government, if approved, would become effective on Jan. 1, 1971.

In order to acquaint the public with facts of this proposed change, The Home News has, with the cooperation of Charter Study Commission members prepared this simplified explanation of the Mayor-Council Plan E form of government, pending the availability of copies of the Charter Study Commission's full report; and summaries which have been mailed to every registered voter.

Q. What legislation created Mayor-Council Plan E?

A. In 1950, the N.J. State Legislature overwhelmingly adopted the Optional Municipal Charter Law, now considered a model in its field. It was known as the Faulkner Act, so named after Bayard E. Faulkner, a former Montclair mayor, Faulkner was chairman of a specially-created Commission on Municipal Government which, after a two-year study, suggested the legislation as a way to modernize local governmental structures, within a broad framework of optional choices.

Q. What are the choices under act?

A. It offers communities a choice of three basic

forms of government:

1. Mayor-Council.
2. Council-Manager.
3. Small Municipality, for communities under 12,000 population.

Each form provides a variety of sub-options. For instance, there are six plans—A to F—under the Mayor-Council form.

Q. Has the Faulkner Act been popular in New Jersey?

A. The most recent survey of the New Jersey Taxpayers Association indicates that 52 communities have adopted one of the three plans. Among them: Newark, Mayor-Council (Plan F); Jersey City, Mayor-Council (Plan C); Trenton, Mayor-Council (Plan C); and Elizabeth, Mayor-Council (Plan F).

Q. What about the Mayor-Council (Plan E) option?

A. Current figures list 15 communities that have adopted Plan E. They include: Edison, in 1958; and East Brunswick, in 1965.

Q. Do many communities in New Jersey have the commission-form of government, such as the present one in New Brunswick?

A. The commission form of government, known as the Walsh Act, became popular in New Jersey at the turn of the century after its initial success in Galveston, Tex.

At one time, as many as 61 communities had this form of government. Today, there are only 13 cities and a dwindling number of boroughs and townships which still operate in that fashion.

Q. Just how does the Mayor-Council Plan E government operate?

A. It can be likened to the operation of government at the state level. The mayor, elected separately by the people, becomes the chief executive, just as the governor is the state's chief executive. As such, the mayor is responsible for the overall administration of the city.

Under the commission form of government, there is no chief executive. The mayor is only chairman of the

Board of Commissioners, and is elected by the commissioners themselves. The high vote getter at the last election is usually chosen.

Thus, under the present commission government, the voters do not actually select the mayor, limited as the office is.

Q. What are the mayor's duties under Mayor-Council Plan E?

A. The mayor is the chief executive. He appoints all the department heads with council consent. He may, at any time in his discretion, remove a department head subject to a veto by a two-thirds vote of the council. The mayor directs and supervises all departments. He is responsible for preparing the city's annual budget.

The mayor has the veto power over all ordinances which the council may override by a two-thirds vote, i.e., by the vote of four of the five councilmen. The mayor is expected to be the policy leader and to this end, makes an annual address to the council to recommend solutions to the city's problems. He appoints and directs the business administrator who, under the new form of government, may become the chief administrative officer of the city under the mayor.

Q. How do the mayor's duties under Mayor-Council Plan E compare with those of the mayor in the present City Commission form of government?

A. As the Charter Study Commission notes in its report, the city now has "five mayors," none of whom can be compared with the mayor under the proposed plan. Each city commissioner is boss of his own department but none is chief executive of the city.

Q. What is the council's function under the Mayor-Council Plan E?

A. Its duties are primarily legislative. It adopts ordinances, approves the budget, levies taxes. It provides checks and balances over the mayor through its power to override the mayor's veto, to remove a department head for cause, to confirm the mayor's appointments and to exercise legislative investigative powers.

Q. Does the Council have appointive powers?

A. Yes, since there are some offices required by state law to be filled by the council. These include the City Clerk, Housing Authority members and Parking Authority members.

The council also contracts with a registered municipal auditor to make an annual audit of the city's books.

Q. What is the job of the business administrator?

A. Under the proposed plan, the mayor is intended to be a part-time official. The business administrator is intended to be a full-time professionally qualified assistant to the mayor. As such, he would serve as the mayor's right hand in supervising city government, and would be available to the public for city business on a full-time basis.

The business administrator would also be in charge of personnel matters, supervise city purchasing, and assist the mayor in preparing the budget.

Q. Would the new form of government cut costs of city government?

A. Yes. The Charter Study Commission projects two kinds of savings—an immediate cash saving resulting from the replacement of the commissioner-director's offices by the mayor-administrator council, and more importantly, uncounted savings resulting from modern management and a streamlined reorganization.

Q. Will it cost more or less to operate the Mayor-Council Plan E compared to the commission form of government?

A. The Charter Study Commission has no power to set salaries of the new form of government, but it can suggest salaries.

In its Report the Charter Study Commission has suggested the following salaries: part-time Mayor \$10,000; Secretary to the Mayor, \$6,500; five Councilmen \$7,500 (\$1,500 each); full-time professional Administrator \$17,500; Assistant to the Administrator \$9,000; Secretary to Administrator and Assistant \$6,500; miscellaneous other expenses \$3,000—Total \$60,000.

The proposed total of \$60,000 compares very favorably to the \$79,850 presently being spent under the old form of city government.

Q. How are the terms of the first councilmen decided?

A. To start the overlapping element of the council the elected men draw lots. Two members will serve for two years. After that all members will serve for four years.

Q. Would the change in governing result in the firing of any city employees?

A. No. All Civil Service employees are fully protected, and any other employees with tenure under state law are fully protected. The Charter Study Commission notes that it has been the experience of other communities with the Mayor-Council Plan that any savings in personnel have been achieved through not filling vacancies as they occurred due to retirements, deaths, and resigns.

Q. Would the Mayor-Council government in any way lessen the public's say in governmental operation?

A. Not at all. The voter's say in government would be strengthened because, for the first time, he will have a chief executive that he elects and can hold responsible for what goes on.

The present system, by contrast, is made to order for buck passing.

Q. What effect would the recommended change in the form of government have on the political parties?

A. Under the present "non partisan" system of elections, political parties have to operate behind the scenes. Under Mayor-Council Plan E, the candidates would be nominated in the party primary and would run under the party's banner in the general election. This would give the parties an opportunity to be more effective, and would give the public the chance to hold the party responsible for the conduct of its candidates in city government.

Charter Study Unit Debates New Plan Objections

The New Brunswick Charter Study Commission suggested today that the voters be allowed to decide on Election Day on what form of government they want for the city without being pressured by politics.

"It is for the voters to decide, not the politicians who have indicated that they want to perpetuate themselves in public office under an outmoded form of government known as commission government," the charter study unit said in a rebuttal of the arguments advanced last Sunday by the incumbent city commissioners.

The Charter Study Commission revealed in a prepared statement that it was "not overly surprised" by the opposition stand which Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and her commission colleagues have taken concerning the proposed change from commission government to Mayor-Council Plan, as provided by the Faulkner Act.

"It is past history that the present city administration worked actively for a 'no' vote on the Charter Study question last November," the statement said. "With this in mind, we were not overly surprised when the mayor and city commissioners issued their joint statement revealing that they opposed the recommended change from commission government to mayor-council."

'Very Surprising'
"We do, however, find the reasons they have cited as the basis of their opposition very surprising," the study group noted. "For example, the mayor and commissioners state that the proposed new charter places a councilman in a 'purely legislative role, with no responsibility for direct performance of the city government.'"

"We would remind the mayor and the commissioners that this very principle is incorporated into both state and national governmental structure. In essence, our city councilmen under mayor-council will be fulfilling roles on a local level similar to those held by our state and national legislators."

"We have attempted, in recommending Mayor-Council Plan, to structure our city government in such a way as to allow a check and balance system, with the council performing the duties of the legislature while the business administrator and the mayor are performing the functional roles of handling the administrative duties of running the city."

The charter group listed the functions and responsibilities of the council under Plan E:

'Legislative Powers'—Adopt all ordinances, review, revise and adopt the budget, make appropriations and levy taxes, authorize bond issues, provide for the city departments, create and abolish jobs and fix salaries, establish municipal policy generally.

'Appoint municipal clerk, auditor, board of adjustment (optional), housing authority, remove any officer of the municipality for cause (except a member of the council or the mayor) confirm mayor's nominations for appointments to be made with the advice and consent of council.'

'Investigating Powers'—As a basis for ordinance making to "ventilate" any public problem, to supervise the use of appropriations made by council, to require sworn statements from any municipal officer as to the conduct of his office.

'Statutory Agencies'—Council may issue alcoholic beverage licenses, or may appoint an alcoholic beverage control board, one councilman may be appointed as a member of the local assistance board, once councilman shall be appointed to the planning board.

'Contrary to Case'
Replying to the contention of the mayor and commissioners that under the proposed Mayor-Council Plan, residents will be "unable to take direct complaints on municipal operations to elected officials with authority and responsibility to act," the Charter Study Commission said, "we find the contrary to be the case."

"Under the present commission form of government," said the study group, "only those people that are very familiar with the existing governmental structure know where to turn when confronted with a specific problem."

"In our study we found vast discrepancies in the departmental structure of the city government which fell under the jurisdiction of the various commissioners. For example, under the existing commission form of government we find the water department under the jurisdiction of the director of revenue and finance instead of the director of public works; street lighting falls under the jurisdiction of director of parks and public property instead of under the director of public works," the group continued.

"These discrepancies in themselves have a tendency to confuse the average layman approaching the commission form of government for rectification of a problem."

"Under the proposed mayor-council one individual a business administrator—would be available on a full-time basis to serve the needs and rectify the problems of the city's populace. The business administrator is answerable to the mayor who is the elected chief executive of the city under the proposed new charter."

Under the new charter the mayor and the business administrator are empowered with both the authority and the responsibility to fulfill the needs of the everyday problems which confront our community."

The charter group said the mayor and commissioners feel that the proposed change to partisan election will place the selection of candidates under the control of a local "party boss."

"We found during our study of the city's history that in effect, New Brunswick has had

partisan elections, although it adopted non-partisan elections when it chose the commission government plan in 1915.

Deficiencies Cited
"In practice, the non-partisan election machinery, under commission rule, has failed to produce non-partisan city government, has rarely resulted in the election of independents, and has been costly to the city which has had to bear the expense of an extra municipal election every four years."

The study group pointed out that "under the existing form of government, the political parties have been able to participate in the so-called 'non-partisan' elections in the city without having the responsibilities that go with political party designation."

"Political party leadership in New Brunswick has been able to avoid responsibility for the nomination and election of the best possible candidates," it was emphasized. "At the same time, it has been able to demand the loyalty of those who were elected primarily because of the support of the party," the members said.

"The present administration feels that the staggered terms advocated for local councilmen would not allow for a complete turnover of an unsatisfactory administration in the event that the public became dissatisfied."

The charter commission found that such a sweep may not always be best for good government.

Said the charter statement:

"A complete changeover of local officials in a single election has the potential of leaving the control of the city in the hands of inexperienced legislators for at least a year, and this may come at a critical time in local events."

"Overlapping terms however, as provided under the proposed mayor-council plan, would assure that no more than one-half of the governing body would go out of office at once."

Concluding, the charter group said: "The contention of the mayor and commissioners that 'policy leadership, administrative direction, and supervision' cannot be provided by a part-time mayor strikes directly at the core of the problems and difficulties we are experiencing in New Brunswick today."

"Under the present form of government, all of our public officials empowered with decision-making authority serve on a part-time basis. With the mayor and commissioners absent from City Hall, no person is authorized to fulfill the role of decision-maker or executive-in-charge."

"Under the proposed plan, New Brunswick will have a full-time business administrator, selected by his qualifications and experience, with the responsibility and authority to act on the city's everyday needs."

"It is our opinion that it will be to the best interests of our people to have a change in government. To accomplish this we urge the voters to vote 'Yes' on the Charter question."

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10/21 Commissioner Sees Council More Costly

The New Brunswick Charter Study Commission's claims that the proposed strong mayor-council form of government will reduce municipal expenses are "very dubious," City Commissioner John A. Smith said today.

Smith continued the city administration's attack on the proposed new form of government that voters will decide upon Nov. 4.

He said it is likely that the new form will mean immediate annual municipal expense increases of "more than \$50,000," which would amount to about four points on the current tax rate.

This contention immediately was disputed by Thomas Boylan III, chairman of the study commission.

Smith said he believes municipal expenses would increase

because under the present form of government the part-time commissioners serve in dual legislative and administrative roles as commissioners and directors of departments, and this dual capacity would be ended if the mayor-council form is adopted.

He explained that full-time directors of departments will have to be hired to assume the administrative duties formerly held by the city commissioners.

"Replacing the part-time commissioners with full-time directors is going to require an annual expenditure at least \$50,000 greater than the present cost of direct management by the elected part-time commissioners," he declared.

But Boylan said this would not be the case, that right now the superintendents or supervi-

sors of the various departments do most of the administrative work rather than the commissioner-directors.

Therefore, he said, "It is the charter study commission's feeling that the supervisors be given the jobs of directors of departments."

Since these jobs will be filled probably by present supervisors, there will be little or no change in municipal expenses, Boylan said.

The study commission at the end of July recommended the adoption of the same form of government now operating in East Brunswick and Edison.

This involves a mayor and council elected on a partisan and at-large basis, with the councilmen serving staggered terms.

Smith hammered away at what he termed the loss of "direct responsibility and accountability" in the new form.

He noted that councilmen will not have the administrative power to solve complaints from residents. This power exists with commissioners, he said.

He also said he was opposed to partisan elections because

"local matters" would be obscured "within the glamor and confusion of state and national campaigns."

In addition, he said local candidates who had "run with complete disregard of local concerns" still could be propelled into the office on the coattails of a strong national candidate from the same party.

In municipalities having partisan elections these elections are held in November along with all other elections. In municipalities functioning under non-partisan elections — as is the case now in this city — lo-

cal elections are held separately in May.

'Boos' for Party Chairmen

He noted partisan elections call for party primaries. In effect, he said, this means turning the choice of local candidates over to local party chairmen because "normal voter apathy in local primaries is such as to make a successful run by an independent candidate almost an impossibility."

Smith concluded, "The new charter does not provide an acceptable alternative to the existing pattern and the disadvantages of change clearly outweigh the doubtful gain.

Streamlined Government

Mammon Likes Mayor-Council

By ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writer

What does Mayor Joseph Mammon of East Brunswick think of the mayor-council form of government which comes before New Brunswick electorates this November?

At the very outset, Mammon, who is also executive vice president of the Raritan Valley Chamber of Commerce, makes it clear: "There's no such thing as perfection in government."

But when East Brunswick's voters changed from the township committee type of municipal operation to the present system in 1965, their decision had the effect of "streamlining the government to meet the challenge of today's multi-faceted problems."

Plan E, as the mayor-council form is known under the Faulkner Act, is a blueprint of governmental operations at federal and state levels that places the overall responsibility for administrative duties with the mayor, and legislative duties with the council, Mammon said.

Under the city commission system which has been in effect in New Brunswick since 1915, voters have no actual say in who will be the mayor, since that office is filled by a commissioner, usually the high vote getter, after the commissioners are elected.

Plan E, Mammon said, gives the voters the opportunity to elect their mayor who, he said, is charged with preparing the budget and submitting it to the council for approval or rejection.

"This means there is less competition for money, such as occurs under the city commission operation," Mammon went on.

He said "each commissioner, under that form of government, is responsible for his or her own budget and as a consequence, each is likely to vie for the greatest share possible."

Another advantage of Plan E, Mammon finds, is the business administrator's role.

Unlike the system in New Brunswick, where the deputy administrator answers to each commissioner, the business administrator under Plan E is directly responsible to the mayor and assumes a key role in a municipality's operation, Mammon reported.

And Plan E, Mammon said, gives all residents a full say in governmental matters in that they are called upon, at public hearings, to voice opinions on such vital issues as budgets and new ordinances.

"In no way is their participation lessened," Mammon declared.

How have East Brunswick's residents reacted to their new system?

"Some still think in terms of the old township committee operation and it's just a case of adjusting to the change," he said.

For example, some who have problems call Mam-

THE DAILY HOME NEWS
NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1967

Proposed Charter Change Aids 'Bossism': Valenti

City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti today called the proposed new city charter which would change the present City Commission form of government to a Mayor-Council form as a "step in the wrong direction."

The Charter Study Commission, Valenti said in a prepared statement, should have come up with a recommendation for an improvement — instead the commission "dropped the ball."

'Bad Choice'

Valenti described the recommendation, which comes up for voter action Nov. 4, as a "bad choice...this proposal is not an improvement...and I cannot in good conscience support it because I sincerely believe it is, to put it plainly and simply, a miserable choice."

Valenti centered his objections on the involvement of party politics in the city government under the proposed new form.

"New Brunswick voters," he said, "are, according to Eagleton Institute statistics, approximately 75 per cent Democratic. That is 75 per cent of all votes cast in last three General Assembly elections voted for the Democratic candidates."

"This means that New Brunswick is dominated by the local Democratic organization, Republicans and independents, for all practical purposes, would have no chance of being elected to local public office if

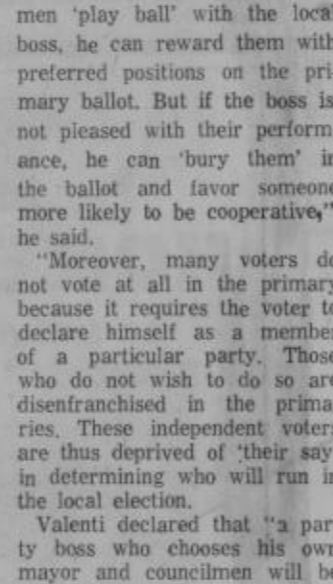
we switch to partisan local elections."

Valenti added: "All the action would take place in the Democratic primary election. Now here's where the real danger lurks. There is one person who dictates ballot positions in the Democratic primary—the local party boss."

Increase Power of Boss

"So where would that leave us? The proposed change would increase the power of the local party boss to exert influence over the elected local officials," Valenti charged.

"If the mayor and council-



CARL VALENTI

10/23/69

Proposed Charter Change Aids 'Bossism': Valenti

New Brunswick wins another 30-day reprieve

The New Brunswick school system yesterday received another 30-day extension of limited insurance protection that excludes vandalism coverage.

With existing coverage due to run out on Friday, State Banking and Insurance Commissioner Horace J. Bryant Jr. yesterday afternoon negotiated the extension with officers of Continental Casualty of Chicago.

The company, which announced last month it would not renew its comprehensive contract with the local school system, had agreed then to an initial 30-day extension.

Bryant said the company agreed yesterday to again temporarily continue fire and damage coverage. He assigned his assistant, James Kinneally Jr., to assist the city in finding a carrier for third-party liability (protection for the school system in a negligence case).

MEET WITH HUGHES

Yesterday morning, Bryant and New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan met in Trenton with Gov. Richard J. Hughes to seek a remedy to the city's insurance crisis.

Hughes told Bryant to give the New Brunswick situation top priority because "we can't and won't permit a lapse in insurance."

The Governor said he would "take every necessary step" because he wanted "no threat hanging over the school children."

Bryant said the fire and damage coverage will be picked up soon by the New Jersey Underwriters Association — a unit established by the Legislature and comprised of insurance companies doing business in the state.

The commissioner has told the association it must also pick up the vandalism coverage. He said yesterday that it may take until January before "the underwriters start writing."

The insurance companies in the association's underwriting pool are reportedly balking at the commissioner's order to assume vandalism coverage. The commissioner, though, said that statute requires it.

The extension from Continental Casualty was "negotiated" and not ordered, Kinneally said yesterday.

Last week, Bryant said he would exercise a power of the state regulatory agency by requiring all insurance companies to retain coverage until a new carrier is found.

Kinneally said this was not necessary yesterday.

McGlynn OKs Charter Change

"Opportunity is knocking at the door of the City of New Brunswick for the first time since commission government was adopted by the voters some 54 years ago," Edward McGlynn, potential mayoralty candidate said today in urging a "yes" vote on the charter question at the Nov. 4 election.

McGlynn, who has announced he will be a candidate for mayor if a strong mayor-council-administrator form of government is adopted by the voters, said, "It is valid to conclude that the individuals running the government can be of tremendous influence in improving the life of the community which they directly effect. In the case of New Brunswick, however, we have been dually cursed with poor administrators and with a system which impedes possibly good administrators."

He asserted the proposed change would centralize mayoral responsibility, whereas presently, "even the mayor does not know which department is truly responsible for what."

He said the change would compel the mayor to submit recommendations for appointments to the elected city council for approval. This contrasts, he said with the unchallenged appointments now in the hands of a mayor who is only appointed.

"The change would place the power of administration and appointment in an elected mayor or rather than in an appointed mayor who now makes appointments without restraint," McGlynn argued.

McGlynn pointed out that under the proposed change, the elected council would be the legislative arm of the government. This would parallel the federal system and would assert a check for all citizens.

Ward Representation

He said that he favored ward representation in preference to the charter, which provides for the election of councilmen at large, similar to the present election of commissioners.

He expressed the hope that in the future ward representation would become a reality. "I believe that sections of the city are entitled to representation, just as the federal system granted such representation to the various states of the country," McGlynn said.

McGlynn said he favored a change in government because the suggested Charter provides for staggered terms of councilmen thus providing for a continuing government; while at the same time enabling the populace to make changes in the council each year when they believe the council is not doing their job properly.

10/27/69

City Declares War on River Polluters

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

This city last night declared its private war on polluters of the Raritan River.

The City Commission announced it was retaining Frederick F. Richardson, an attorney and former mayor who has carried on a vigorous battle against polluters for more than 30 years, to take legal action against anyone polluting the Raritan here or upstream.

What this means is that the city may become the first municipality in the state to initiate court action against polluters.

Noting that the state has been unable to cope with water pollution so far, City Commissioner John Smith told The Home News after last night's meeting: "Maybe what's needed is that we should get the courts to resolve this once and for all. This will affect future generations."

Smith revealed that Richardson actually had volunteered to serve without pay as special counsel to the city on this matter.

"We all agreed we could use his expertise and we thought he should be paid for this," Smith said.

Smith explained that it will be one of Richardson's duties to "initiate actions against polluters of the Raritan in New Brunswick and before New Brunswick."

The state has given polluters until Oct. 30, 1970 to comply with state requirements or face prosecution.

But with Richardson riding shotgun on the Raritan, polluters may find they won't even have that much time.

He repeatedly has criticized the state and federal governments and the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority for not doing everything possible to curtail pollution.

He declared two months ago, "We have a dirty river, heavily polluted by industry, with no real effort being made to stop the pollution, while the state and federal officials take their sweet time to come up with a program for the enforcement of water quality standards."

One of his prime targets has been American Cyanamid Co. in Bridgewater.

Richardson often has contended that the city is in a unique legal situation regarding its responsibility to keep the Raritan clean because the city owns the Raritan. He based this contention on a charter the state granted to the old New Brunswick Water Co. some 100 years ago.

The City Commission also has asked Richardson to handle the legal matters in the city's opposition to the application of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission to the state Water Policy and Supply Council to divert 90 million gallons of water a day from the Raritan for supply to the Newark area.

In addition, the City Commission last night, noting the Raritan has become "virtually an open sewer," declared its support for the state's \$271 million bond issue for new facilities to control water pollution.

In another development, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan

announced that the state has approved plans for the long-sought traffic light for the intersection of Georges Road, Commercial Avenue and Sandford Street.

A controversy erupted last spring over a proposed rotary to be constructed along with this traffic light at the intersection. The city administration was opposed to this, along with City Engineer Robert Kane, City Planner Vincent Cassera and a minority of the Planning Board favored the rotary plan, which was shelved.

New Plan Accepted

Mayor Sheehan last night said she has been informed by the state that a new plan has been accepted. She said bids for the work on the project will be received at the commission's meeting Dec. 2.

Kane declined to divulge what the new plan is until the state formally returns the plan to the city, probably by the end of the week.

He did say the new plan is less complicated and less expensive.

It was announced that the Board of Adjustment will hear the request from Levitt Properties, Inc., to build an additional 108 units at the University Mews townhouse complex off Phelps Avenue Nov. 3 at 7:30 p.m. in City Hall.

A site for the Dewey Heights complex also will be requested at the time. The city law firm of Pincus, Shamy and Sheehan is representing Levitt Properties.

The commission will hold its next meeting Nov. 5 at 10 a.m. in City Hall.

New Five Is Mum On Whether to Run

By ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writer
Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and three of the other four

City Commissioners said today they will not announce, in advance of the Nov. 4 election, whether they will consider running for office if the Mayor-Council Plan E form of government is approved by the city's voters.

On Oct. 12, the mayor and Commissioners William J. Cahill, Aldridge B. Cooper, John A. Smith and Carl T. Valenti issued a position statement, going on record as being unalterably opposed to the proposed change recommended by the Charter Study Commission.

At the same time, Mayor Sheehan, along with Cooper, Cahill and Valenti, had indicated they would make known their individual decisions as to whether they would run for office if the Mayor-Council Plan E system was chosen to replace the city commission type of municipal operation. Several weeks prior to that date, Smith publicly announced he would not be a candidate.

Mayor Sheehan said today that the "question of a new government and whether we would consider running for office are totally unrelated."

"There is absolutely no connection between the two," she added. The mayor noted that the voters must decide whether New Brunswick's system is to be changed and "they know our feelings on the issue."

This referred to a series of

public statements the commissioners have issued in which they have reiterated their opposition to the proposed plan.

And George J. Shamy, Democratic municipal chairman here, and the man who master-minded the New Five's stunning surprise victory in 1967, said today he supports the mayor and commissioners' thinking.

Shamy said that if the plan is voted in, "I will do my very best to persuade them to be candidates." Under the plan, partisan primaries would be held next April. The candidates would be elected in November and the new form of government would go into effect Jan. 1, 1971.

Describing the New Five as a "competent, capable group" Shamy said, "It would be in my personal interest and that of the Democratic party to field the best possible candidates."

"And so, it is my opinion that the question of a new government and whether we would consider running for office are totally unrelated," Shamy added.

Shamy noted the commissioners have many programs underway, programs that "are vital to the city's future and that might not reach fulfillment if the present administration does

New Five Is Mum On Whether to Run

not complete its term. Among them, he said, are giving the Parking Authority financial autonomy so that group can solve a pressing parking problem, housing improving ratables.

"It would be a tremendous blow to the city and a disappointment to me if all of the administration's plans were not continued to completion," Shamy went on. He said he became interested politically here "because I want to help New Brunswick go in a new direction." And since the New Five came into office, he added, there has been new direction toward a better community.

"And the change was not because of a change in administration but rather is due to the people now serving the public," Shamy declared.

"My major reason in opposing the change (from city commission to Plan E) is them Charter Study Commission — the City Commissioners — because I would not want to be put in a position to have to convince them they should run, even though they did not oppose" Cahill and Valenti,

ROTC week is proclaimed

The week of October 27 was proclaimed National ROTC Week by Patricia Q. Sheehan, mayor of New Brunswick. The proclamation was made in accordance with the national observance of the 150th anniversary of military education in the United States.

The information officer of Army ROTC on campus, Major John Bonville, took the occasion to comment on the significance of the program on campus. In his opinion, the ROTC program of different colleges is an essential factor in civilian control of the military in this country. "The best way to maintain civilian control of the military is to have programs that are aimed at civilians in civilian institutions," he said.

According to Bonville, a person coming out of a college with a ROTC background will make a better officer than the person who comes from military school. "The plurality of opinion on a college campus such as this one gives the student a broader background of ideas. He can question the things that he learns in ROTC in history and political science courses and thereby gain a broader background of the subjects," Bonville said.

Bonville stressed the need for a cross-section of people as Army officers. "Most of the people at West Point are Army brats. We need different backgrounds to come into play so that we don't

not to adopt one viewpoint but to keep an open mind about everything. When they hear different ideas being voiced on campus, they should listen so that they can obtain a more objective view of affairs on campus."

Protest, Praise Surrounds Charter Change Proposal

Four prominent members of government, while a former this city's Hungarian community president of the New Brunswick yesterday announced their support for the proposed strong mayor-council form of change.

At the same time, a former president of the Urban League of Greater New Brunswick, David J. Harris Jr., charged that City Commissioner Aldridge B.

Cooper Jr. is opposing the charter change primarily for personal political reasons.

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City Gets School Insurance

By BARBARA SELICK
Home News Staff Writer

The New Brunswick school system, which now has temporary public liability insurance, is getting permanent coverage — and at fairly reasonable rates.

Formal announcement was scheduled to be made at 2 p.m. today in the Trenton office of State Banking and Insurance Commissioner Horace Bryant.

While details were being kept under tight lock and key until then, sources indicated that "all coverages were solved" by an unidentified insurance company.

Continental Casualty of Chicago announced last month that it would not renew its comprehensive contract with the school system. The city's schools were closed for one day while insurance coverage was sought.

The company later agreed to two 30-day extensions on public liability, the second of which runs out at 12:01 a.m. Nov. 30.

Property damage, including fire, was picked up by the insurance pool of the N.J. Underwriters Association. This coverage provides up to \$1.5 million for one year for each of the 11 public schools in New Brunswick. Additional coverage

See INSURANCE, Page 32

Rutgers Students To Study Schools' Community Relations

DAILY HOME NEWS OCT. 30, 1969

A study of the New Brunswick school system's community relations will be conducted early next year by a group of students at the Rutgers Graduate School of Education.

The study is one of several steps the New Brunswick Board of Education is planning in an effort to improve its communications and community relations.

Another step will be a monthly newsletter about the school system sent home to parents via schoolchildren.

The supervised study will be undertaken by those enrolled in Dr. Lawrence Kaplan's course in "Clinical Studies in School-Community Relations" at the Graduate School of Education next semester.

The students are professional educators, many of whom have five to 10 years of teaching or administrative experience, according to Kaplan, who is an East Brunswick resident. Almost all the 15 to 20 students are working toward a doctorate in education.

The course, which is being given for the first time, is a follow-up to Kaplan's course in "Community Relations," which is being given this semester.

The study would be free to the New Brunswick school system.

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Motives Make for Strange Bedfellows on Charter Study

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

Charter change makes for strange bedfellows.

The liberal-reform New Democratic Coalition of Middlesex County and one of the primary leaders of the city's conservative Citizens Organization (COC) are both supporting the proposed charter change to a strong mayor-council form of government.

In separate statements, the coalition and J. Robert Carlucci, the leader of the COC, called upon voters to approve the recommended change on Tuesday.

Not New Five-Directed

However, unlike the COC, the coalition said its position on charter change has nothing at all to do with its feelings about the merits of the New Five administration.

Donald Edwards, chairman of the coalition, announced that the organization's board of trustees unanimously voted to support the proposed change to the same form of government now operating in East Brunswick and Edison.

He noted this in no way should be construed as opposition by the coalition to the New Five administration, which is against the proposed change.

"In fact," he said, "I hope they (New Five commissioners) will consider running for re-election under the new charter if it is approved."

He said the issue of charter reform should not be determined by a voter's support or opposition to the New Five.

"Voters should not confuse the form of government with the people who run it," Edwards said.

Carlucci and others in the COC earlier this year had been among the mainstays in a move to recall the New Five Commissioners.

Yesterday Carlucci hit at the New Five's opposition to the mayor-council form of government, declaring, "Anything will be better than what we have today at City Hall."

He said, "Really, it is the type of person elected rather than form of government that counts, but we cannot stand four more years of commission rule in our city."

Carlucci said the recall movement has been halted temporarily in deference to the charter study election.

Even if a new form of government were approved, this would only cut short the present terms of the New Five by less than five months.

"If the change is not voted Tuesday, we taxpayers should launch a tax revolt and proceed with the recall," Carlucci, a former City Commission candidate, said.

Meanwhile, Steven J. Toth, vice chairman of the Charter Study Commission, which recommended the proposed change in July, asserted yesterday that "a change has been needed for a long time."

He said the mayor-council plan offers "effective political leadership" with a mayor elected by the people and a business administrator selected, according to law, solely on the basis of his executive and administrative qualifications.

Patterned on Firms

Toth said, "The strong mayor-council plan is patterned after successful business and industrial firms who operate with a president, chairman of the

board of directors, and qualified department heads."

He said under the present commission rule, the mayor and commissioners work part time and cannot be expected to be found at their City Hall desk during business hours.

"Under the new form of government, persons having business with the city will find the administrator on duty full time at City Hall," Toth said. "The administrator will have the authority to give a 'yes' or 'no' answer to their questions."

Toth said under the mayor-council plan, present city department heads would be endowed with more authority than they now have.

"They would have the administrator in City Hall to consult on their problems; they would not have to wait for the commissioners to pass on their problems."

He said the five councilmen, mayor and administrator would represent "all the people and not just special ethnic groups."

"They would be elected at large, the same as the mayor

and they would decide policy instead of acting as five little mayors as the commissioners function at present."

He declared, "It is clear that New Brunswick is spending

enough money to have a city government which provides effective leadership and good government."

"The present form of government tends to frustrate these

indebted to any political group. The five members are all Democrats. They voted unanimously for Mayor-Council Plan E of the Optional Municipal Charter Law."

Both also defended the integrity of the Charter Study Commission: "The Charter Study Commission has no axe to grind," he asserted. "It is not

Poll Shows Most Are Undecided on Charter

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

With only five days remaining until Tuesday's election, most New Brunswick voters appear to be undecided on the proposed change to a strong mayor-council form of government, according to a random sampling taken by Home News reporters.

The Home News poll showed an overwhelming number of voters have not made up their minds on the recommended charter change to the same form of government now operating in East Brunswick and Edison.

A total of 62 per cent of people questioned by The Home News said they still were undecided on the matter.

Those Decided Said "Yes"

At the same time, those voicing a preference were significantly in favor of the change. However, the apparent huge undecided vote would tend to dilute considerably any significance of this.

A total of 30 per cent of the city residents contacted in the random sampling said they favored the change to Plan E of the Mayor Council form of government. This provides for a mayor and council selected in partisan elections on an at-large basis. The five councilmen would serve staggered terms of office.

Of those polled, only 8 per cent said they favored retention of the commission form of government, which has been in effect here since 1915.

Many May Not Vote

Their reason is that many of the undecided voters simply may not vote on the issue. Traditionally, voters have been confused or apathetic over charter study or charter change issues. This was demonstrated here last November when some 5,000 people who had voted for a president did not vote on the charter study question appearing on the same ballot.

The major opponent of the change is the New Five city administration, which has contended the proposal is not an acceptable alternative to the commission form.

In addition to the Charter Study Commission, some of those publicly favoring the change are the Jaycees and the League of Women Voters.

New Five Pro and Con

The Home News' random sampling showed that many of those favoring the change are taking this position because they want to see the New Five commissioners ousted from office. Similarly, some of those opposing the change said this stand was based on their desire to keep the New Five in office.

Even if the charter change were approved, it only would reduce the terms of office of the New Five by less than five months. Their terms presently end in May 1971. If the mayor-council form were adopted here, a council

and mayor would be chosen next November and they would take office in January 1971.

Yet, a Snydam Street man interviewed by Home News reporters said he was voting for the change because "anything is better than the commissioners we got now." And a Wellington Place woman said she would vote against the change because "I want to give them (New Five commissioners) a little more time to see what they can do."

A Variety of Reasons

Other comments for and against change differed widely.

A French Street man said, "I think I'm going to vote for it. I think we need professional management. My idea of the new form is just that."

A Powers Street woman declared, "Well, I don't like the present form. Maybe we need a change."

A Wyckoff Street man stated, "It (mayor-council) might provide a more balanced representation, a closer contact with the people."

But a Ward Street man asserted, "I like it as it is now."

And a Freeman Street woman said, "For my money it (change) is a waste of money. Leave it be. I don't get any results from these guys, anyhow."

State law stipulates that if the Charter Study Commission's recommendation is defeated, there cannot be another study by an elected study commission here for

See INDECISION, Page 34

Jamison to Head Ticket if Charter is Changed

Robert H. Jamison, former sheriff and public official for some 20 years, announced today he will head a ticket of five councilmen and a mayor if the voters adopt a change in government next Tuesday.

"The voters have their big chance to join some 23 other New Jersey municipalities in the abandonment of commission government," Jamison said.

"It's time for a change as recommended by The Home News."

Jamison said he was interested in the mayorality post and would announce his candidacy at the proper time.

Edward McGlynn, a defeated City Commission candidate in 1959, previously announced he would run for mayor if the proposed strong mayor-council form of government is adopted here.

Supports Referendums

"The people of New Brunswick have been clamoring for a change for more years than I can remember," Jamison noted. "They will have their chance Tuesday to vote 'Yes' on all four referendums at the top of the election ballot."

Jamison said the change recommended by the Charter Study Commission may not be perfect for the city but the study commission and its consultant, Dr. William Miller, an expert on government, apparently feel it would be good for all citizens.

"We can at least give it a try as an experiment and change it in the future if we don't like it," Jamison said.

Jamison said the city needs "something" to find tenants for empty stores in the downtown area and to provide decent living quarters for the underprivileged.

Voters' Decision

"We in public life should not brush aside their recommendation without a fair trial," Jamison claimed.

He added, "Politicians should allow the voters to make the decision without interference and distortion that the blacks will not be given representation under the strong mayor-council form of government."

Jamison said, "Our paramount problem in New Brunswick is taxation. The elderly person with fixed income should be our first consideration. We should all work to see that he is not overburdened with a tax burden that he cannot meet."

The former sheriff said, "Taxes have gotten out of hand in our city. Since 1967—last year of the Paulus—when the rates were \$6.25 it rose to \$7.58 last year and then came down to \$7.44 this year.

"The catch in the rate is the \$295,000 pared from the public school requirements," Jamison said. "If state Education Commissioner Marburger restores the cut, our rate would go to \$7.70-145 points in two years."

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ROBERT H. JAMISON

Indecision on Charter

Continued from Page One

four years.

However, another proposed change could be submitted to the electorate at any time through the direct petition method. To get this on the ballot, 20 per cent of the city's registered voters would have to sign petition calling for a change to a specific form of government.

If the proposed change is approved by voters Tuesday another change could not be considered for at least five years.

However, by the direct petition method—20 per cent of the registered voters—the question of reverting to the commission form of government could be presented to the electorate at almost any time. But if this is defeated, the question of reverting to the commission form of government cannot be brought up again for another five years.

New Brunswick Taxpayers Face New Round of Tax I

11/2/69

New Brunswick officials will not start work in depth on the 1970 city budget for at least another month but indications at this time point to a back-breaking rate increase for some \$300 property owners.

The City Commission was told Thursday that state education officials have restored \$108,000 of the \$297,000 sliced from the 1969-70 school budget. It must be appropriated in the next city budget.

What does it mean for city property owners who have been demanding tax relief?

Without hearing from the Board of Education on its requirements for the 1970-71 school year, the City Commission probably faces its most serious financial problem in the history of the city, according to tax experts.

The 400 schoolteachers and other professional staff members are certain to demand a hefty increase in their salary guide, city employees will not settle for a pittance and other service needs are expected to skyrocket the tax budget.

The teachers' current guide has a starting salary of \$6,800 for bachelor-degree teachers and \$7,200 for master-degree teachers.

The guide also provides for still higher salaries for doctor-degree teachers and there is provision for additional increments for graduate work, and a \$100 increment for teachers with 20 years service, \$200 for 25 years and \$600 for 30 years.

Teachers are aware that many comparable school districts have a better salary guide than New Brunswick. They also are aware of and are most likely to join in the statewide movement to improve their salary substantially.

The goal for which the teachers will strive has not been disclosed publicly but it won't be surprising if they ask for a maximum of possibly \$14,000 and a new starting wage of a more realistic \$7,500-\$8,000.

Mayor Patricia Sheehan and her commission have set the salary pattern for municipal employees in approving an agreement that will give policemen and firemen a \$10,000 salary in 1971.

Including pension contributions by the city, the two-year police-firemen program will cost the taxpayers at least \$175,000 next year and 1971.

The agreement gives all policemen and firemen a \$750-per-year raise for each of the next two years.

Firemen and policemen now start with \$8,640 and reach the \$8,440 maximum in five years in steps of \$300 per year.

The new salary agreement raises the starting pay to \$7,720, \$920 higher than the teachers' starting pay. The firemen and police will receive \$8,500 in January, 1971. For three-year men it means a \$9,220 salary in January and \$10,000 in January, 1971.

Longevity pay of 1-2 per cent for men with at least five years service will add \$50 to a base salary of \$10,000 for example. The next year the increment will be 1 per cent.

Ten-year veterans will get 1-2 per cent; 15-year men, 2-1-2 per cent; 20-year men, 3-1-2 per cent; 25-year men, 4-1-2 per cent and 30-year men, 5-1-2 per cent. All will get an additional 1-2 per cent increment in January of 1971.

Meanwhile, some 300 other municipal employees have engaged Ernest Gross, prominent labor relations lawyer to represent them in demands that the City Commission enter into a contract with them under the state Labor Relations Law.

Gross said he has been trying to get the city officials to reach an agreement on a contract since last July without results.

"The New Brunswick Municipal Employees Association is not asking for more money at this time," Gross said. "They are only asking for a contract that will contain procedures under which they now work but for some reason the city hasn't granted their grant."

"The area of dispute is small and should be resolved in a half hour discussion," Gross said. "Meanwhile, the employees are getting 'sore' because they do not believe the City Commission want to give them a contract."

The commissioners need more state aid but state money has dried up and it is not likely that any sizable state funds will be available next year. In fact, the state contributions may show a decided decrease.

11/2/69

Charter Decision Now Up to Voters

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

One of the most far-reaching decisions of this city's voters in a half-century will be made Tuesday in a referendum to change the present commission form of government.

The first Charter Study Commission in the history of New Brunswick recommended July 31 that a strong mayor-council form of government be adopted, replacing the 54-year-old commission.

Specifically, the study commission proposed adoption of "Mayor-Council Plan E" of New Jersey state's law. This is the same form now operating in East Brunswick and Edison. It calls for a mayor and five councilmen to be elected on an at-large partisan basis. Councilmen would serve staggered terms of office.

Pay Not Set

Salaries of the councilmen and mayor would be determined by the newly-elected council. Thus, in effect, those who were elected councilmen would decide whether the city was to have a full-time or part-time mayor. The study commission has recommended a part-time mayor, but this recommendation is not binding.

A "yes" vote means approval of the change. Proponents and opponents of the change have argued whether the commission or mayor-council form provides more representation for residents minorities and for special interest groups.

At-Large Elections

Actually, there is little difference in this respect because both forms of government have elections on an at-large or city-wide basis rather than by wards.

The primary change is in the power of commissioners, councilmen and the mayor.

The mayor under the proposed form is all-powerful and is selected directly by voters.

The mayor under the commission form generally has no more powers than the four other commissioners and is selected by the commissioners.

Commissioners have dual functions as legislators and directors of specific departments. They have complete administrative authority over their individual departments.

The mayor-council form, however, runs along the lines of federal and state governments, with the primary characteristic being separation of powers.

Councilmen only have legislative and policy-making duties.

In the mayor-council form, the mayor and his subordinates—the chief being a professional business administrator—would have administrative authority.

Thus, commissioners with administrative powers as directors of departments can be viewed as five separate mayors or strong men. A person with a problem would go to the specific commissioner whose department covered that problem. Thus, responsibility to the voters is pinpointed in five directions or at five commissioner-directors.

Under the mayor-council form, the mayor is the chief administrative wheel.

While his business administrator or department directors may carry out his bidding, he is the sole person to answer directly to voters for administrative flubs.

Division of Power

Generally, then, the commission form decentralizes administrative powers by spreading them into the hands of five people, while the mayor-council form centralizes this by placing power in the hands of one person—the mayor.

If approved, the mayor-council form would go into effect in January 1971, cutting short by four-and-a-half-months the terms of commissioners.

Charter Vote Stuns New Five

11/5/69

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

The overwhelming voter support for a new form of government in New Brunswick yesterday was a fresh indication the incumbent New Five city commissioners face a fight for their political lives.

The vote adopting the same strong mayor-council form of government now in effect in Edison and East Brunswick was 4,795 to 2,769.

Rumblings of discontent against the New Five, which had opposed the charter change, began to echo almost as soon as the results were known.

Former Freeholder Frank M. Deiner Jr. and Edward McGlynn, an announced candidate for mayor, called the 2,026-vote majority for the change a "repudiation" of the New Five.

Commissioners Are Mum
At the same time, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and the other New Five commissioners, when asked for their views on the charter vote, all had the same response: "No comment."

George Shamy, the Democratic municipal chairman who engineered the New Five's victory in May of 1967, last night said he only would seek re-

election as party chairman if "a majority" of the New Five team seeks election under the new form of government.

Meanwhile, former Sheriff Robert Jamison and McGlynn both said they would seek the Democratic party's nomination for mayor even if it meant a primary fight.

But the real threat against the New Five commissioners—if they seek re-election—may come from a group led in part by Deiner.

He, Freeholder John Hoagland, former Commissioner Felix Cantore and Ralph Muehligh, who lost a primary fight for the Democratic nomination for Assembly, spearheaded an unsuccessful move in June to unseat Shamy as municipal chairman.

To Form Ticket
Referring to that insurgent coalition, Deiner said last night, "The wheels are going to turn. We are going to start moving right away to get a group that will represent all segments of the population. We will start a ticket."

Deiner revealed that he has been one of the behind-the-scenes individuals working for

See CHARTER, Page 40

Charter Change Approved

Continued from Page One

Robert Langelius, in commenting on the upsurge of GOP support, said, "I feel stunned. We worked very hard. I'm very satisfied with the results." The election for those seeking office under the new form of government will be held next November.

Democratic and Republican candidates will be chosen in party primaries in the spring. The new form of government will go into operation at noon Jan. 1, 1971, cutting short the terms of the New Five by four and a half months.

The vote to change from the commission form of government that was adopted in March of 1915 carried in five of the city's six wards.

The vote favoring charter change was 1,046-373 in the First Ward, 1,044-713 in the Second Ward, 1,062-602 in the Fourth Ward, 531-312 in the Fifth Ward and 1,028-541 in the Sixth Ward.

About 83 per cent of the city's registered voters turned out yesterday compared to 75 per cent in the 1968 presidential election and 62.5 per cent in the 1965 gubernatorial election.

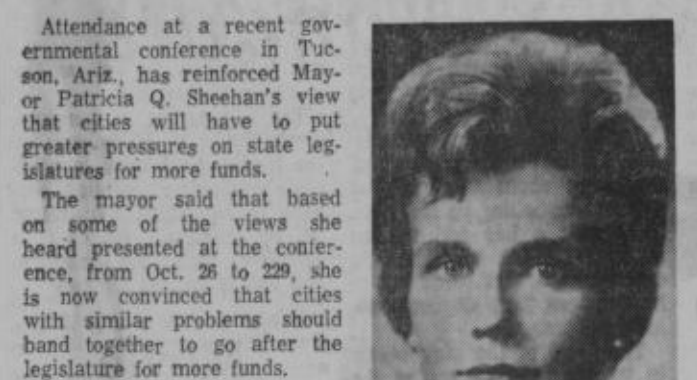
While defeated presidential candidate Hubert Humphrey was able to hold his Democratic stronghold last year by a 3,000 vote margin, Republican Gov. Elect William T. Cahill yesterday took the city 5,536-4,799 or by a 687-vote margin.

All other Democratic candidates on the ballot won here, but their margins of victory were considerably below those given to Democrats previously.

GOP Municipal Chairmen

11/4/69

Cities Must Unite to Solve Problems: Mayor



MAYOR PATRICIA SHEEHAN

Attendance at a recent governmental conference in Tucson, Ariz., has reinforced Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan's view that cities will have to put greater pressures on state legislatures for more funds.

The mayor said that based on some of the views she heard presented at the conference, from Oct. 26 to 29, she is now convinced that cities with similar problems should band together to go after the legislature for more funds.

Will Initiate Talks

She said yesterday that while she has not decided whether to personally work for the formation of such a lobby, she probably will discuss the matter soon with mayors of other municipalities in the state which have relatively the same urban-financial problems facing this city.

The mayor was the only person in the state invited to the conferences sponsored by the National League of Cities and the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and financed with a Ford Foundation grant.

The purpose of the conference was to lay the groundwork for a future seminar to help newly-elected mayors and other officials deal more effectively with the problems in their communities. Such a program will be launched probably in 1971.

She noted it was brought out at the conference that the city of Milwaukee organized other cities in Wisconsin into an "alliance of cities."

Referring to New Brunswick's consistent pleas to the state legislature for an increase in the \$110,000 the state pays to the city in lieu of taxes from Rutgers, the mayor

learned that this city's financial plight is not by any means "unique," that cities across the country are facing the same problems. Consequently, she said she now has "increased hope" that "action will be forced" to alleviate cities from the financial shackles.

Mayor Sheehan said she also learned at the conference that a mayor can have "many effective ways" of "communicating" with his constituents.

She said she particularly was impressed with the idea of a mayor calling in certain groups, such as industrialists, homeowners, storeowners, and the like, to find out their views on issues or problems in the city.

Additionally, she said the continual need for a public information official to sell the

merits of a city was noted by the other mayors attending the conference, many of whom expressed the view: "You have to spend money (promoting a city) to get money."

Attendance at the conference, the mayor said, also gave her the opportunity to learn more about the U.S. Conference of Mayors.

She said although New Brunswick has been a member of that organization for some time, the city "has not taken advantage" of the benefits offered by that organization.

This primarily was in reference to the organization's lobbying abilities in Washington, and the informative advice and literature available from the organization.

"We were really short-sighted not to have participated in the U.S. Conference of Mayors," she said.

"We will in the future."

Attend Conference

Others attending the conference were the mayors of New Haven, Conn.; Atlanta, Ga.; Little Rock, Ark.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Omaha, Neb.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Denver, Colo.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Tucson, Ariz.; and San Leandro and Compton, Calif.

Also attending was the former mayor of Chattanooga, Tenn., and the directors of the state League of Municipalities in Arizona, Michigan and Texas.

Doubt Is Cast on New Five's Future

By HARVEY FISHER
Home News Staff Writer

"You have a free thinking public now. They cannot be told what to do. They think for themselves and act accordingly." Charter Study Commissioner Gilbert L. Nelson Jr. said after Tuesday's adoption of a strong mayor-council form of government for this city.

This might have been the miscalculation of the city's New Five commissioners, whose political futures now appear to be in jeopardy.

The New Five opposed the change to the same form of government now operating in East Brunswick and Edison.

In spite of administration opposition, the new form was adopted handily by the city's electorate, 4,795-2,769.

If ever the writing was on the wall about the precarious political futures of a group of people, it was there for the New Five to see Tuesday night. Some members of the New Five even joked privately about this. Publicly they remained united together in one response—"No comment."

The outcome of the charter change question may be viewed as a personal slap at the administration, especially in view of the New Five's concerted opposition to the change.

And opponents of the New Five have wasted little time in doing just that, charging the result was a "repudiation" of the same administration that toppled an entrenched political machine 2½ years ago.

1971 Change

The new form of government goes into effect here in Jan. 1, 1971.

Nelson said that William T. Cahill's victory and the adoption of the new form of government demonstrated that "people wanted a change," that "they wanted to try something new."

Whether this attitude will change by next November when the first election for a mayor and five councilmen is held is a speculative manner. President Richard M.

THE DAILY HOME NEWS

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1969

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Nixon and New York Mayor John V. Lindsay have demonstrated how easily a down-and-out politician can regain prominence.

Democratic Municipal Chairman George Shamy, whose political stock is tied in with the New Five, offered mixed emotions Tuesday about the charter vote.

At one point he said he believes the commissioners "would win" if they ran again. But later when he was asked about the possible effects of the charter vote on the political futures of the New Five especially in view of their hard-line opposition to the charter-change, he responded:

"I don't know. I really won't know until we've had an opportunity to think about this out."

Shamy, who spearheaded the New Five into office in May, 1967, said he will not seek reelection as Democratic municipal chairman in the spring unless a majority of the commissioners also runs for municipal office.

An insurgent coalition led by Freeholder John Hoagland, former Freeholder Frank M. Deiner Jr., former City Commissioner Felix N. Cantore and Ralph Muehligh, who lost a bid in the last Democratic primary for an Assembly nomination, narrowly failed in June to oust Shamy.

Deiner Tuesday revealed a new effort now will be launched to give Shamy the gate, along with the New Five.

Also zeroing in on the New Five when they were interviewed, immediately after Tuesday's election were two announced mayoralty candidates former City Commissioner Edward McGlynn and former Sheriff Robert Jamison.

According to political rumblings, it appears likely there will be others throwing their names into the race in the months before the spring primaries.

McGlynn said he would only enter a Democratic primary fight if he thought he could win. But he said that if he fell he could not support the party's choice he then would seek the mayor's seat as an independent candidate.

Jamison said he will fight for the Democratic nomination even if there is opposition in a primary. He indicated law and order would be one of his main issues.

Deiner said that he and the others involved in the attempted political coup of Shamy in June will be out to form a "ticket" that will bring all the people in New Brunswick together. He charged that Shamy's leadership has divided the "people of the city."

Second Setback

The charter study question was the second setback the New Five has received indirectly at the polls since the 1967 municipal election. Last November voters re-

jected a water rate increase proposed and supported by the New Five.

In May 1967 McGlynn supported the New Five. Jamison and Deiner were in the corner of the entrenched administration.

In subsequent state and county elections the New Five publicly supported Jamison, who was defeated for sheriff last year, and Deiner, who was defeated for an Assembly seat in 1967.

In addition to partisan elections, the new form calls for the mayor and five councilmen to be elected in an at-large or citywide basis, with the councilmen serving staggered terms of office.

Most municipal employees here are covered by Civil Service and therefore their jobs will not be in jeopardy because of the change. However, some departmental heads do not have the job security. It will be up to the newly-elected mayor, with the advice and consent of the council, to appoint heads of up to 10 departments permitted under the new form of government.

It will also be up to the new mayor to revamp the memberships of municipal agencies.

Unlike commissioners, who have administrative and legislative duties, councilmen only will have policy-making powers. The mayor will be the administrative boss.

It will be up to the council to determine an administrative code, including the salaries of councilmen and the mayor.

In effect, the council will decide if the mayor is to be a full-time or part-time executive. This may very well become a campaign issue.

Part-Time Recommended

The Charter Study Commission recommended a part-time mayor, but that recommendation is not binding.

About 10,700 of the city's registered voters cast ballots Tuesday while only 7,564 voted on the charter question.

However, this was an improvement over the 1968 election when some 13,000 persons voted for presidential candidates, but only 8,000 cast ballots on whether there should be a charter study.

Fracas Erupts at Opening Of Neighborhood House Case

By REGINALD KAVANAUGH
Home News Staff Writer

Opposing black and white witnesses in the "Neighborhood House-police brutality" case shouted at one another yesterday outside the chambers of the Middlesex County Grand Jury.

The ruckus brought Harding from the grand jury chambers — he apparently had been interviewed as a witness — and he stepped out in time to hear Police Sgt. Anthony R. Cipolla Jr. using his walkie-talkie radio to call New Brunswick headquarters for assistance.

Judge Michael A. Paticchio of South Plainfield, who presided, imposed \$150 in fines. During the trial, the judge cleared Patrolmen Thomas Curran and John Drury, who were accused of a total of seven assault charges involving Wilson and others in the fracas outside the Neighborhood House.

Paticchio also acquitted Mrs. Dorothy Kincaid 19, of 181 See **FRACAS**, Page 24

Harding told the sergeant there was no need for city policemen and instead went to Detective Capt. Silvio J. Donatelli with orders to summon additional sheriff's officers.

As the bickering and shouting continued, Sheriff John J. Flanagan and Undersheriff Leon P. Genecki arrived and attempted to restore order.

Who's He? Cipolla demanded to know who Flanagan was and Harding stepped in to explain. "He's the county sheriff and he's in charge of security," said Harding.

When Cipolla questioned further, Harding added, "And I think he's doing a damn good job of it." By then the din had begun to subside as Capt. James Latney of Flanagan's staff arrived with several other court officers.

The bickering ended after Harding ordered the policemen to return for testimony during the afternoon session.

Among the witnesses appearing before the grand jury were Ernest D. Wilson, 19, of 113 Howard St. here, a central figure in the case; Wilson on April 22 was found guilty in Municipal Court of resisting arrest and using offensive language to police officers.

County employees who witnessed the fracas in the ninth floor lobby of the County Administration Building feared that fighting might break out. Order was not restored until Assistant Prosecutor J. Norris Harding called for additional personnel from the sheriff's office, which is in charge of security for the grand jury.

The 10-minute shouting match occurred as the grand jury was hearing the first of 23 witnesses who appeared to tell what they knew about the controversial incident outside the Neighborhood House in Commercial Avenue here Feb. 27.

Cooper Testifies City Commissioner Aldred R. Cooper Jr. testified and was followed by two white women into the grand jury chambers. It was at that point that the dispute broke out.

Witnesses said that some black witnesses complained loudly and bitterly that "whites" were being shown preference and that black youngsters were being deprived of time in school because of it.

Then two or more New Brunswick policemen got into the dispute, saying that they had been on duty overnight and that no preference was being shown witnesses.

Lawyers View Aids To Parking

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan announced today that City Attorney Joseph F. Bradshaw and Benjamin Weiner, an attorney representing the New Brunswick Parking Authority, have begun a series of meetings with the view of providing new parking facilities here.

Weiner was recently hired by the authority. Mayor Sheehan noted that since an addition to the Church Street parking deck did not prove practical—this was in the talking stages for years—the desperate need for parking facilities makes it imperative that "an outstanding effort is required on all sides."

"The city would like to get out of the parking business and have the authority fully assume the burden," Mayor Sheehan continued, referring to the fact that the authority has never had financial autonomy. She said the "practice of using New Brunswick taxpayers to support this operation should cease."

Studies made by the specialty-named Parking Feasibility Task Force, which made surveys here and in Plainfield over a period of months, will be an important factor in the negotiations," the mayor said.

"We hope to see 1970 as a banner year for new parking in New Brunswick," Mayor Sheehan declared.

One of the first tasks Bradshaw and Weiner will take on is the rewriting of leases the authority has with the city for two parking lots and the deck. Present agreements call for the authority to pay the city all profits.

The leases will expire in December. The authority is moving to get the commissioners' permission to use all or most of the profits to create financial solvency in order to acquire property for parking purposes.

The commissioners like that idea. The attorneys will also discuss acquisition of two parcels of land on Church Street, just below George Street. They abut the Church Street parking lot and would add needed spaces in that busy shopping area.

One of the buildings was badly damaged by fire and has been condemned. The other is tenanted.

Rutgers Wants to Close Street for Dining Hall

The New Brunswick Planning Board, at its meeting next Monday night, expects to adopt a resolution calling for the closing of Redmond Street between Jones and Nichol avenues to allow Rutgers University to build a dining hall for Douglas College students. The Home News learned today.

Ralph R. McDermott, the board's chairman, said the matter will be brought up at public meeting at 7:30 p.m. in the commission chambers. Normally, McDermott added, the meeting would be held on Tuesday but because of Veterans Day, it was advanced by one day.

McDermott explained that the decision to approve vacating that 460-foot portion of Redmond Street was the result of a series of conferences with Rutgers officials, among them Dr. Edward B. Wilkens, professor of city and regional planning, who at one time was chairman of the New Brunswick Board of Adjustment.

Would Raze Cooper Hall McDermott reported that Rutgers wants to replace Douglas's present Cooper Dining Hall but first have a new facility before razing that structure, which is located at Nichol Avenue and Redmond Street.

Once the resolution is approved, McDermott said, it will be sent to the board of adjustment. The final determination must be made by the City Commissioners who would have to introduce and approve the street's vacating by ordinance.

McDermott said the lone homeowner in the immediate vicinity of the site's proposed change is Frank M. Deiner Sr.

a long-time resident at 22 Jones Ave., whose dwelling is 50 feet from Redmond Street. Actually, Deiner's house is completely surrounded by Rutgers' land. The other dwellings across from Deiner and on adjacent streets are privately owned.

Apparently Rutgers won't have to pay for the street if the plan follows its present course, but there are indications that protests may be registered by homeowners in the First and Second Wards—Redmond Street is the dividing line—and other sectors of the city because of a possible traffic problem.

Cassera said certain provisions will result if the street is closed. He said there would be changes in the network of utility systems, that Nichol Avenue's width would have to be expanded, and that buses for students to and from the various other campuses would have to be created.

Cassera also said the traffic signal at Nichol Avenue and George Street would have to be replaced with a modern one. The N. J. Department of Transportation would first have to give approval for that phase of the change.

'State Must Help Cities,' Sheehan

Attendance at a recent governmental conference in Tucson, Ariz., has reinforced Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan's view that cities will have to put greater pressures on state legislatures for more funds.

The mayor said that based on some of the views she heard presented at the conference, from Oct. 26 to 29, she is now convinced that cities with similar problems should band together to go after the legislature for more funds.

Will Initiate Talks She said yesterday that while she has not decided whether to personally work for the formation of such a lobby, she probably will discuss the matter soon with mayors of other municipalities in the state which have relatively the same urban-financial problems facing this city.

The mayor was the only person in the state invited to the conferences sponsored by the National League of Cities and the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and financed with a Ford Foundation grant.

The purpose of the conference was to lay the groundwork for a future seminar to help newly-elected mayors and other officials deal more effectively with the problems in their communities. Such a program will be launched probably in 1971.

She noted it was brought out at the conference that the city of Milwaukee organized other cities in Wisconsin into an "alliance of cities."

Referring to New Brunswick's consistent pleas to the state legislature for an increase in the \$10,000 state tax pays to the city in lieu of taxes from Rutgers, the mayor asserted these pleas, have "not been effective."

Because of this she said, a new form of pressure is needed—a pressure that would have more punch. "We have just got to sell ourselves to the legislature, and we've got to get together with other cities which have the same type of problems," she said.

She reported that most of the mayors at the Tucson conference said they, too, were having difficulties getting adequate state financial support.

"Their battles with the legislatures for state funding came through loud and clear," she stated.

She said the mayors generally were opposed to too much reliance or emphasis on property taxes.

Therefore she said she learned that this city's financial plight is not by any means "unique," that cities across the country are facing the same problems. Consequently, she said she now has "increased hope" that "action will be forced" to alleviate cities from



MAYOR PATRICIA SHEEHAN

the financial shackles. Mayor Sheehan said she also learned at the conference that a mayor can have "many effective ways" of "communicating" with his constituents. She said she particularly was impressed with the idea of a mayor calling in certain groups, such as industrialists, homeowners, storeowners, and the like, to find out their views on issues or problems in the city.

Additionally, she said the continual need for a public information official to sell the merits of a city was noted by the other mayors attending the conference, many of whom expressed the view: "You have to spend money (promoting a city) to get money."

Attendance at the conference, the mayor said, also gave her the opportunity to learn more about the U.S. Conference of Mayors.

She said although New Brunswick has been a member of that organization for some time, the city "has not taken advantage" of the benefits offered by that organization. This primarily was in reference to the organization's lobbying activities in Washington, and the informative advice and literature available from the organization.

"We were really shortchanged not to have participated in the U.S. Conference of Mayors," she said. "We will in the future."

Attend Conference Others attending the conference were the mayors of New Haven, Conn.; Atlanta, Ga.; Little Rock, Ark.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Omaha, Neb.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Denver, Colo.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Tucson South Tucson and Phoenix, Ariz.; and San Leandro and Compton Calif.

Also attending was the former mayor of Chattanooga, Tenn., and the directors of the state League of Municipalities in Arizona, Michigan and Texas.

Spokesman 11/7/69



OLD GLORY — Uniformed members of the major service branches parade onstage at New Brunswick High School in an "Advance of the Colors of the Marine Corps, Army, Navy and Air Force." Ceremony led off the "Support Your Country" program sponsored by the Veterans Alliance of New Brunswick and Highland Park as part of yesterday's Veterans Day observances.

Just Like a War Bond Rally Hundreds Thrill to Old Glory

By GORDON SHARP
Home News Staff Writer

The New Brunswick High School Auditorium took on the air of a World War II War Bond rally last night as several hundred people turned out for the "Support Your Country" program sponsored by the Veterans Alliance of New Brunswick and Highland Park.

Only the actual appearance of Frances Langford or Kate Smith could have made the evening more of a success.

Patriotic Parade The audience, many of them sporting the blue, gray and red overseas caps of the various veterans organizations, thrilled to the stirring strains of "You're a Grand Old Flag" as the massed banners of the Marine Corps, Army, Navy and Air Force were paraded on stage to start the evening's festivities.

To energetic applause, the speakers blasted the "vocal minority" of dissenters "disrupting the nation and spreading disunity," called for support of the fighting men in Vietnam and hailed the American way of life. Two bands and a 70-member chorus provided appropriate music from George M. Cohan, John Phillips Sousa and Irving Berlin.

Included among the selections were "Patriotic Fantasy" by the Imperial Symphonic Band and Chorus and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" by the New Brunswick High School Band.

State Sen. Wayne Dumont, principal speaker of the evening, renewed his 1965 attack on Professor Eugene Genovese, then at Rutgers University.

During the 1965 gubernatorial campaign, Genovese, now chairman of the history department at the University of Rochester, told a student audience he would "welcome" a Viet Cong victory in Vietnam. Dumont, the Republican candidate, called for Genovese's removal from the Rutgers faculty, while Hughes defended his right to speak.

Early Pull Out Urged The Rutgers Board of Governors later reported to Hughes that Genovese told it he did not support the Viet Cong, but hoped for an American withdrawal. Genovese resigned from Rutgers in 1967 and joined Sir George Williams University in Montreal, where he taught until going to Rochester.

Dumont's address last night followed his 1965 anti-Genovese format. He said American troops in Vietnam don't need or want such men. "They don't need or want draft card burners, they don't need flag burners and they don't need or want the kind of man who said he didn't fear a Viet Cong victory in Vietnam."

Dumont blames the multiplication of such voices for campus disorders, and he blasts newspapers for not printing stories about "the vast majority of young people who do good things."

He defended ROTC and Army OCS programs as "the way to develop men." Those who claim the right to dissent, he admonished, should also allow those who support the administration's Vietnam stand to voice their dissent against American withdrawal.

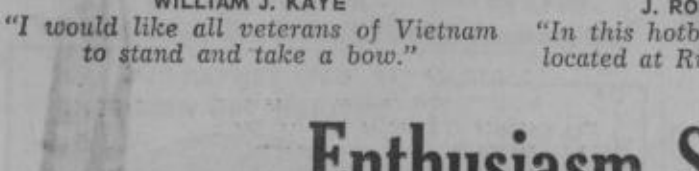
Dumont also defended the quality of the country and its armed forces in calling on his listeners "to believe that there is no way, and no country, like the United States."

See **ENTHUSIASM**, Page 46

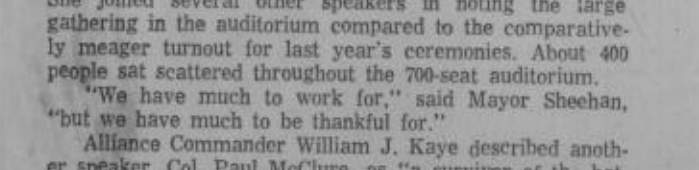
THE DAILY HOME NEWS
NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1969



WILLIAM J. KAYE
"I would like all veterans of Vietnam to stand and take a bow."



J. ROBERT CARLUCCI
"In this hotbed here where SDS is located at Rutgers University..."



PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN
"We have much to work for, but we have much to be thankful for."



PAUL J. MCCLURE
"Our servicemen deserve the united support of the American people."

Enthusiasm Swells NBHS for 'Support' Rally

Continued from Page One

States of America and the American way of life. Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, heading the speakers' list, praised "the young men who gave all they had to give." She joined several other speakers in noting the large gathering in the auditorium compared to the comparatively meager turnout for last year's ceremonies. About 400 people sat scattered throughout the 700-seat auditorium.

"We have much to work for," said Mayor Sheehan, "but we have much to be thankful for."

Alliance Commander William J. Kaye described another speaker, Col. Paul McClure, as "a survivor of the battle with SDS at Rutgers." McClure, commanding officer of the Rutgers ROTC detachment, blamed North Vietnam's refusal to negotiate in Paris on the public criticism of the war in the United States. "These servicemen deserve better. They deserve the united support of the American people," McClure asserted.

"We have had a sickness, a sleeping sickness, but now the people are awakening and your servicemen will get the support they deserve."

He warned against allowing "a noisy, vociferous minority" to sway the government, and urged the audience to write government leaders in support of the war.

Citing John F. Kennedy's "Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country," and the late president's warning in the world that the U.S. would insure the survival of freedom, McClure said, "We must pay for peace on the installment plan."

G's 'Doing Their Parts' "Today, your serviceman is paying his installment in freedom," said McClure. "He is doing his part, are you doing yours?"

A program of poetry arranged by Jerome Baller concluded with the phrase "Protect us, Dear God, from ourselves" from his poem "American Prayer."

J. Robert Carlucci of the Catholic War Veterans welcomed Middlesex County citizens and asked band and marching units to join him in a march "in support of the country and the president" on Sunday. He said the march would begin at 3:30 p.m. at Buccleuch Park and proceed down College Avenue and George Street to Monument Square.

Throughout Central Jersey and Middlesex County a number of motorists heeded the call of the National Committee for Responsible Patriotism and drove with their headlights on to symbolize support of the administration's Vietnam policy.

Veterans Day ceremonies in Woodbridge included the honoring of Capt. Jack Jacobs, who won the Congressional Medal of Honor for heroism under fire in Vietnam. As in past years, ceremonies throughout the county honored the nation's dead of all wars with the placing of wreaths and the rhetoric of war and peace.

Redmond Street Shutdown, Housing Variance to Be Aired

There will be a double feature tonight at City Hall for the public when the Board of Adjustment and the Planning Board convene in separate meetings.

The Planning Board has on its agenda the proposed closing of Redmond Street between Nichol and Jones avenues to allow Rutgers University to erect a new dining hall on that block.

The Board of Adjustment session will get under way at 8 o'clock to resume discussion on the application of the Erlander Corp. for variance for 106 additional housing units in Phelps Avenue.

The planners have met with university officials to review their plans to provide the Douglas students with a large dining hall. The building, to be partially underground, will extend into Jameson Campus.

Phelps Avenue eventually will be included in plans for the extension of Ryders Lane in Route 18. The housing project has been designed not to interfere with the road construction.

The planners have approved the housing project and are acting in an advisory capacity on the proposed closing of Redmond Street.

Spokesman 11/7/69



YOUTH BOOSTERS—New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan, center, looks over publicity for Youth Appreciation week, which runs through Sunday, with, from left, Samuel Adler, past president of the Optimist Club; Ralph W. Thomson, also club past president, and chairman of

the observance and Mrs. Robert J. Gordon, president of New Brunswick's Junior Women's Club. Youth Appreciation Week, sponsored by the Optimist and Junior Women's Clubs, is aimed at saluting young people engaged in helpful community activities.

Charter Debate Stalled

By GORDON SHARP
Home News Staff Writer

"Now, it's up to the people to decide." Thus Thomas Boylan, chairman of the New Brunswick Charter Study Commission, summed up last night's debate on Station WCTC's "Town Meeting of the Air."

At the same time he committed to the will of the people, the fate of the charter study proposal for a mayor-council government for New Brunswick.

If the will of the majority of the voters is the same as the will of the present five members of the City Commission, the mayor-council "Plan E" proposed by the charter study will be voted down and New Brunswick will continue under the same form of government that the city has had for the past 54 years.

But the will of the voters was hard to discern last night. WCTC newsman Paul Springle moderated a debate between study commission representatives and city commissioners while fielding telephone calls from radio listeners.

The dozen or so callers during the two hours and 15 minutes seemed almost evenly divided on the change in the form of city government.

Pro and Con

The charter study commission was represented by Boylan and Joseph R. Scranton, commission secretary. Carl T. Valenti, William J. Cahill and Aldridge B. Cooper spoke for the City Commission.

Valenti led the argument for retaining the city commission government, reflecting the unanimity of the "New Five" in opposing the mayor-council proposal on the ballot Tuesday. He yielded the microphone to Cooper for the last half of the debate.

Valenti repeated his belief that "blossomism" would rule the selection of candidates if the mayor-council system is adopted. Cooper said the primary election required under the mayor-council system "disfranchises" the independent voter since only voters registered under a party affiliation could vote in primaries.

Telephone Debate

Louis Diggs, president of the Nathan Hale School PTA, telephoned in to indicate minority groups would be poorly represented under a mayor-council system. Edward McGlynn, who has announced his intention to run for mayor if the mayor-council measure wins approval, later called in to disagree with Diggs' views on minority representation.

The contending sides in the debate argued over which system would cost more. Commissioners claimed the mayor-council system would cost the city \$15,000 to \$20,000 more a year, while the study commission said the change would save the city \$19,000.

The merits of a business administrator to run the city with department heads, versus the present system of each of the city commissioners being responsible for different departments, were also debated.

A summary of the mayor-council "Plan E" compared to the present commission structure was published in The Home News on Oct. 19.

Summaries were also mailed to voters, and copies of the full Charter Study Commission report are being made available at City Hall.

Future at Stake

"I hope the people feel strongly enough about this issue to come out on election day," Boylan concluded last night.

The people of New Brunswick, independent or partisan, have five more days to decide whether they are going to take part in shaping the future of their city by going to the polls Tuesday.

Mayor Sheehan tells of housing inspection plans

New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan announced yesterday the city will continue to implement its housing inspection program in conjunction with the state Department of Community Affairs.

The city is about to embark on the second phase of the program, calling for annual inspection of all hotels and a complete tour every five months of all buildings containing three or more apartments. The first phase involved registration of all

buildings now liable for inspection.

Mayor Sheehan said the city will receive from the state \$10 for each building registered, \$10 for each inspection tour, and \$5 for each additional inspection.

PHASE TWO

The program is being spearheaded by Bernard Schrum, head of the Department of Inspections which was formed to carry out the second part of the joint state-local venture.

The mayor announced yesterday that three additional inspectors have been added to the department. The trio has attended a special state housing training program in Trenton, the mayor noted.

She also stressed that penalties for violations under the program will be rigidly enforced.

Under its provisions, city inspectors immediately report any infractions to the state, which in turn gives a 60-day warning period to the party involved. If improvements have not been made by the end of this grace period, the state again steps in and initiates legal proceedings.

City Sues for Dirty River Damages

Nov. 30, 1969

The City of New Brunswick has filed suit in the law division of the Superior Court against industries in the upper Raritan Valley to recover damages as the result of their alleged polluting of the Raritan River.

Also named in the double-barreled suit are state agencies who are accused of violating the law in respect to the enforcement of anti-pollution regulations. The city demands that the permits given the industries to withdraw water from the Raritan River be canceled and withdrawn.

Frederick F. Richardson, special city counsel and former mayor who was engaged by the City Commission to end pollution of the river, announced today that the suit has been filed in the Trenton offices of the Superior Court.

The 50-page complaint names the following industries, state, county and municipal agencies: American Cyanamid, Johns-Manville, Union Carbide, The

Borough of Manville, the state Department of Conservation and Economic Development, the state Division of Water, Policy and Supply, North Jersey District Water Supply Commission, Elizabeth River Water Control District, and the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority.

Compensatory Damages
Richardson said the city will demand compensatory damages from American Cyanamid, Johns-Manville, Union Carbide and the Borough of Manville, alleged polluters of the Raritan River.

Judgments will be demanded from the state Board of Health that the agency cancel and annul all the treatment plants licenses of American Cyanamid, Johns-Manville, Union Carbide and the Borough of Manville, and that the health department take immediate steps to enforce the state laws relating to pollution of the Raritan River.

Department of Conservation and Economic Development

will be asked to exercise its powers, so that the rights of the city be not interfered with or destroyed, or otherwise made incapable of being properly exercised.

The conservation department has illegally and improperly issued permits to American Cyanamid for years to withdraw some 22.5 millions of gallons of river water for use in its plant at Bound Brook, the complaint charges.

Asks Permit Cancellation
The city wants the permits canceled by the conservation department.

The city also demands that the conservation department cancel the permits to Johns-Manville to withdraw water from the river and use it for cooling and other factory purposes.

New Brunswick also demands that the Borough of Manville stop discharging pollutants into the river, preventing the city from enjoying "beneficial use" of the water.

The city also charges the borough operates its treatment plant in an "inefficient and negligent" manner, and fails to comply with state specifications causing "it loss and damage by its tenuous actions since at least 1940 down to date."

Judgment will be demanded from the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority that it "cease and desist from proceeding with plans for secondary treatment, until further order and determination, is made by the court."

Will be in Millions

Richardson said today it was impossible to estimate the amount of damages the city will demand but he said "it will be in the millions." He noted the city has been put to considerable expense over the years in procuring water for city residents.

"If the river was not polluted," Richardson said, "the city would not have had to build a

See CITY SUES, Page A-9

THE SUNDAY HOME NEWS
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1969

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City Sues Industries for Polluting Raritan River

Continued from Page One

pumping station on canal banks to pump water purchased from the state nor would the city be forced to build a cross-town water line from the canal to the filtration plant in Reservoir Avenue."

He charged the Department of Health with "inaction, apathy and indifference in enforcing the pollution law of the state regarding the industrial plants, while licensing treatment plants for them, plants that pollute the river with their discharge practically continuously between 1912 to the present."

He charged that the Department of Conservation and Economic Development, "actively participated and made possible the continued pollution" by American Cyanamid, by issuing the company periodic permits to divert and use 29 mgd of

river water for its plant use, without providing in the permits, for the return of the used water in a condition that would not pollute the river.

Commissioner John A. Smith who has charge of the city water department and also the legal department engaged Richardson at the request of the city commission to file the suit to salvage losses sustained by the city over the years.

Between 1875 and 1945, many plants were advanced to use river water as an additional source of the city's supply to supplement the Lawrence Brook, and various efforts were made to have their city build a dam across the Raritan, as its legislative rights provided, the complaint stated.

Early 20s
But because tests and actual use of quantities of water from the river showed gross pollution

in the early 1920s, with pollution progressively worsening due principally to industrial and chemical wastes, Richardson said.

All efforts by the city to further use river water were abandoned and held in abeyance until pollution was first cleaned up.

He said a promise to clean up the pollution and restore the proper condition to the river was made publicly by the state Board of Health in 1934-35, and later reiterated by the state Board's chief representative Robert Shaw before a Middlesex County Grand Jury.

The Middlesex County Sewerage Authority also promised to restore the river, according to Richardson, "but it has not succeeded in eliminating the river pollution, which is virtually as bad as it was back in 1920."

The attorney said the authority blames upstream pollution on American Cyanamid, Johns-Manville, Union Carbide, and others in that area near Bound Brook, over whom they claim they have no jurisdiction because the area is outside the district limitations over which they have control.

Richardson says, the city was forced into purchase of the Delaware and Raritan Canal water from the state when pressed for another supply.

The city since 1950, has been purchasing canal water at a considerable expense "because of the pollution of the river, and caused principally by Johns-Manville Products, American Cyanamid, Union Carbide and the Borough of Manville."

To make the canal water usable, the city had to install a pump and pump the water out of the canal, then build a

transmission line across town, and then filter the water and finally deliver it to its own city mains.

"It certainly would not have been obliged to do this if the river water was usable," Richardson noted. He said the city would not have been compelled to purchase the water if the river was not polluted.

Despite constant complaints of the upstream pollution made repeatedly to the state Board of Health by the city, from 1935 to date, Richardson said "nothing except promises that American Cyanamid and others were working on a solution that they hoped eventually would cure this pollution."

Between 1933 and 1945, Richardson said the city had developed such a sense of frustration about the pollution of the river, that it despaired of anything ever being done to stop the pollution.

"The city could not wait any longer on these numerous promises that were unfulfilled, and it decided that it had no other alternative but to buy canal water, which it did in 1950-1956," Richardson said.

Richardson added, the state Department of Health in turn, having had this matter in hand since 1935, did nothing but issue orders to American Cyanamid and Johns-Manville, the two offenders and others. These orders have not resulted in any noticeable abatement of these violations.

New Orders

These companies are again under current orders to meet the new standards applicable Jan. 1, 1970, or get out. But in light of the violations continuing from almost the inception of operations (1912-1915) down to the present, Richardson said, "this new deadline may or may not prove to be firm and

meaningful, and there are indications to the contrary even now."

Pointing out that the city now strains to meet its water demand, Richardson said, "the use by the city river water has now almost become imperative, but it is denied its use because of the pollution."

Richardson charged the Department of Conservation and Economic Development has repeatedly ignored the city's rights to the river water. He also said the polluters were aware of the city's rights and ignored them while polluting the stream.

The water rights, according to the complaint were acquired from the New Brunswick Water Co. by the city in 1873 at a

cost of \$303,607.30. The company obtained the water rights by legislative enactment in 1865.

The rights acquired by the city through purchase, Richardson noted, allowed the diversion from the river within three miles of the Albany street bridge, "as much water as was necessary for the use of its citizens, of a quality that was wholesome, pure and potable for use as it then existed (1873)."

The city charged in asking for compensatory and punitive

damages "the quality has since been defiled and polluted so that starting back in the early years of 1900—the river has not been usable for potable or even industrial use, because of pollution."

"Its usefulness for recreation, fishing, swimming, has long since been destroyed and today it serves little purpose except as an open sewer, to be exploited by these chemical industries, that dispose of their waste products without charge."

THE STAR-LEDGER, Tuesday, December 9, 1969

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Mrs. Sheehan to discuss water bills with hospitals

By RANDY YOUNG

New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan has consented to meet with officials from St. Peter's and Middlesex General Hospitals to discuss city charges that the hospitals have refused to pay water and sewer fees.

This development follows a strategy session yesterday attended by officials of the two hospitals and their legal representative, Joseph J. Horvath. It was agreed at that time to seek a meeting with the mayor. A date has not yet been set.

The outstanding bills, dating back to Jan. 1 according to one official, came to light last week as the city commission passed an ordinance hiking municipal water rates as of Jan. 1. Several citizens bitterly objected to being called on to pay more, while the hospitals were getting off "free."

Commissioner John A. Smith acknowledged that bills have been sent out to the two hospitals, but added they have repeatedly balked at city attempts to collect.

Horvath said the cost of indigent care both hospitals are providing for city residents will be a prime topic of discussion at the forthcoming meeting. Hospital administrators have maintained this treatment should cancel out their monetary commitment to the city.

"The hospitals are definitely interested in conveying the fact that they are paying for the costs that are actually the responsibility of the city," he stated.

Although the county assumes a large part of indigent care expenses, Horvath

stresses it is not enough. "The city should help the county pay for the care of indigents," he contends.

A water department official noted the quarterly water and sewer bills sent out to St. Peter's Hospital totaled \$3,877, while at Middlesex General the fee came to \$7,185.

Smith said the ticklish problem facing the commission is how to compel the institutions to pay. "We can't very well turn off their water supply," he maintains.

The city charges the hospitals on the basis of bulk water rates.

City's Parking Plan Wins Strong Stamp of Approval

December 12, 1969

The New Brunswick City Commission's recent move to grant the Parking Authority full autonomy and assets to undertake major parking expansion has received the enthusiastic endorsement of the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce.

Speaking for the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber, C. Walter Hooper, chamber president, yesterday called the commission's action a "great step forward for New Brunswick, and a milestone for the resurgence of the city as a vital force in Middlesex County."

"Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and the city commissioners have taken a major step toward the revitalization of the city for the benefits of everyone who lives, works and shops in New Brunswick," Hooper said. "As businessmen, we feel that they have taken the best possible action in planning to give the Authority both the power and the assets to eliminate the critical shortage of parking space which has drained the economic vitality of the city."

Hooper said that the downward trend for the city's business district, and the resulting loss of valuable tax revenues, could probably be speedily reversed, as the authority—with profits from city parking facilities which it will own, plus \$400,000 in interim financing promised by banks—begins im-

mediate and long-range expansion on a self-liquidating basis. Hooper added that while the chamber agreed with the recent statement from another businessmen's group, the Parking for New Brunswick Committee—that the commission had indeed "taken a giant step on the road back for the city's business and commercial center"—their action could have even more significant results for future development of the entire area surrounding New Brunswick.

Urban Overview
"I wonder how many of us realize," Hooper said, "that this is also the first step in another important direction, —to which the chamber will turn its attention in the immediate future—the over-all revitalization of New Brunswick and its establishment as the urban center for the Middlesex County of the future, as described in the recently published Second Regional Plan."

"With the adequate parking and the ensuing commercial revival, New Brunswick will have at least the beginnings of the assets which would be required of a major urban center," he said.

Hooper pointed out that New Brunswick already has a vast array of centrally-located businesses that provide every product and service for comfortable modern living, a necessary qualification for an urban cen-

ter, as stated in the plan. The city similarly has housing of every kind, from garden apartments to single-family homes, bus and rail service or connections to every point in the East, and is within easy access of major New Jersey air and sea ports.

"New Brunswick," Hooper

said, "is the home of Johnson & Johnson, one of the nation's biggest industries, and is the virtual center of a county which has industries offering employment opportunities for every professional and non-professional skill imaginable. And New Brunswick is the home of Rutgers University and Douglass College."

"Thus, revitalization of its commercial districts is a pivotal step toward restoring the city's economic balance and, consequently, bolstering its claim as the region's urban center," he concluded.



MANY HAPPY RETURNS — A beaming New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan toasts with George Shamy,

Democratic municipal chairman, at a victory celebration in the Greenbrier Restaurant, last night.

'Victory Pie' Shared At Democratic Affair

By STUART DIAMOND
Home News Staff Writer

NORTH BRUNSWICK — Steak, hot apple pie and lots of victory was the menu at the Greenbrier Restaurant last night as New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and the Democratic organization celebrated their Nov. 3 triumph.

About 700 people—committeemen and their wives, campaign workers, freeholders and state legislators—attended the \$10-a-person event, which was also held to erase the campaign deficit.

A few Republicans also attended among them James Borbely, a committeeman and member of the New Brunswick Board of Education. Borbely, hailed as "the Mayor (John Lindsay) of New Brunswick" by toastmaster George Shamy, garnered enthusiastic applause with a rendition of "Somebody Stole My Gal."

It was an evening of songs and jokes. Shamy, Democratic municipal chairman, ribbed everyone from his wife to former Gov. Richard Hughes, who was invited but was unable to attend.

The Ernest Scott Trio put a dance band beat into "I'll Be There," and broke into "Joy To the World" at the end of one number, in tune with the few snow flurries earlier in the day.

Mary Harding, wife of City Attorney Norris Harding, sang two songs, while Philadelphia professional Joe Watson added two more.

Highlighting the evening, was comedian Charley Manna, who put the audience into stitches with quips about the President, New York City and women. The words of Shakespeare suddenly found their way into the mouth of a cabbie, and words spoken by nudists took on new meaning.

Detailing his day in New York City, he said, "I woke up this morning to the coughing of birds."

His main topic was the loser. "A loser is a Cuban who spends six years digging himself out of jail, another six years building a raft and rowing to Florida, and when he takes a plane to New York to see his family, it is hijacked to Cuba," Manna quipped.

Other losers were referred to last night, although not by name. Carl Valenti, former city commissioner, took some potshots at Independent mayoralty candidate Ralph Muehlig, who lost the election to Mrs. Sheehan.

"They were the only group to lose four times in one election," Valenti said. "I'm not sure if this victory celebration is about the polls, the election day, the recall of the recount."

Valenti was referring to the recount demanded by Muehlig's slate. No change was reported in the recount, however, and Mrs. Sheehan retained her 5,269 to 4,743 victory over the independent.

Mrs. Sheehan and others also referred to their adversaries in the mayoralty race, but not by name. "The three R's for me were recall, recount and recheck," said the mayor.

"There was a lot of abuse at the polls," Commissioner Aldrage Cooper added. "Spanish and black voters were repeatedly challenged, because they knew they were going to vote for our organization."

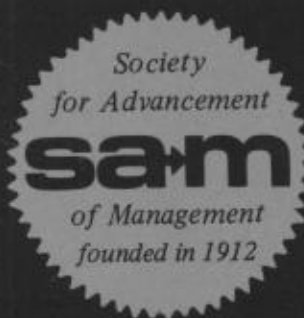
The serious moments were few, however, as the other winners—John Smith, Victor D. Recine and George Hendricks—each added jokes and thanks to their supporters.

Other Democratic winners in the November election—Middlesex County Freeholders Louis May and Peter Daly Campbell and Rep. Edward Patten, D-N.J. Dist., also attended the banquet.

Jan. 1 marks the transition from the city commission form of government to the mayor-council form. Mrs. Sheehan, the first mayor under the new system, said she believes the coming year will be even "bigger than last year."

Mrs. Sheehan and her councilmen-elect repeatedly praised the "great team" effort that won the election.

"If anybody thinks I or these councilmen can do it without the citizens, they have another think coming," said the mayor. "And I'm looking forward to seeing you there to support us Jan. 1."



NEWS International

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Volume VI, No. 1

January 1970

S. A. M. ANNUAL CONFERENCE TO BE OUTSTANDING EVENT

The Society for Advancement of Management will reach the pinnacle of its 1969-1970 year with its Annual International Management Conference on the theme "Managing in Revolutionary Times," to be held at the Leamington Hotel in Minneapolis, Minnesota, from Wednesday, May 13 through Friday, May 15. Even at this early date, the program for the Conference is near completion and the Society is pleased to announce that a top array of management talent has been scheduled to appear on the program. It promises to be a most outstanding event and one that should not be missed by professionally minded managers.

As previously announced, we are very pleased that Hubert H. Humphrey, the former Vice President of the United States, will deliver a major address at the Society's Annual Awards Banquet on Thursday evening, May 14th. Mr. Humphrey will address the Banquet on "Management's Responsibility for Good Government."

The keynote address which will open the Conference will be delivered by Sol M. Linowitz, Senior Partner of Coudert Brothers of Washington, D.C., and formerly U.S. Ambassador to the Organization of American States, and Chairman of the Board of the Xerox Corporation. His topic will be "Managing in Revolutionary Times."

"The Communications Imperative" will be the subject of a major address to be delivered by John W. Macy, Jr., Presi-



The keynote address at S.A.M.'s Management Conference in May will be delivered by Sol M. Linowitz, Senior Partner of Coudert Brothers. His topic will be "Managing in Revolutionary Times."



Hubert H. Humphrey, former Vice President of the United States, will address S.A.M.'s Management Conference on "Management's Responsibility for Good Government."

dent of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, and formerly Chairman of the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

Another important feature of the program will be a presentation by David M. Culver, Executive Vice President of Fabricating and Sales, Alcan Aluminium Ltd., on "International Business and Economic Implications."

One of the highlights of the Conference will be a talk by Charles F. Simonelli, Executive Vice President of National Industries, Inc., on "Managing Management in the Multi-Faceted Organization."

Dr. Herbert G. Heneman, Jr., Director of the Industrial Relations Center of the University of Minnesota, will open the Friday session with an important presentation on "Developing Tomorrow's Managers Today."

This will be followed by a luncheon address by S.A.M.'s International President Jack E. Wiedemer, Vice President of Gibson Greeting Cards, Inc., on "Training for Turbulence."

The concluding session at the Conference will be a panel discussion of "The Executive Suite and Behavioral Sciences," led by Warren E. Avis of Avis Enterprises and Dr. J. Clayton Lafferty, Executive Director of Avis Enterprises.

On Wednesday, May 13, in addition to a meeting of the Society's International Board of Directors, there also will be sessions conducted by the Owner-Manager Division and the CPM Division. A special program for University Division



John W. Macy, Jr., President, Corporation for Public Broadcasting, will be one of the principal speakers at S.A.M.'s Management Conference. He will speak on "The Communications Imperative."

members has been scheduled for Saturday May 16th. Later additions to the Conference program will be announced in future issues of *S.A.M. News International*.

S.A.M. members are urged to bring their wives to this Conference since a ladies program also is being arranged. There will also be a ladies' hospitality suite staffed throughout the Conference to assist in making their stay in Minneapolis a pleasant memory. Co-chairmen of the Ladies Hospitality Program will be Mrs. Elmer R. John and Mrs. William S. Arnold.

The theme for the Conference, "Managing in Revolutionary Times," is, indeed most appropriate. Can you manage a revolution? If not, it's time to get prepared. A revolution is a rapid progressive movement that can create considerable confusion because of breaks in well-established forms of functional relationships. Today's fast paced society will continue to impose new demands as you seek to carry out your functional responsibilities.

Because of these changes, we are called on to re-establish our individual roles. "Managing in Revolutionary Times" is an action oriented Conference theme. Leadership and accomplishment will be stressed throughout as pathfinders and trail blazers are needed today as much or more than they were in the settlement of this great country.

By attending this Conference, individuals will be made more aware of their environment and should leave better equipped to define both long and short range goals.

LIFE MEMBERS

Congratulations and best wishes to the following who have recently been named Life Members in the Society:

A. Foster Sheller	Milwaukee Chapter
Harris Saunders	Non-Chapter
Robert N. Hilkert	Philadelphia Chapter
Henry T. Gray	Philadelphia Chapter
Alexander N. Yovish	Philadelphia Chapter

S.A.M. NEWS INTERNATIONAL

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J. Alan Campbell	V.P.-Int'l. Advisory Council
William H. Latham	Executive Director
Harold Fischer	President-University Division

S. A. M. PARTICIPATES IN PENTAGON MEETING

The Society for Advancement of Management was honored to have been invited to participate in the recent third semi-annual seminar conducted by the U.S. Department of Defense for Leaders of National Nongovernmental Organizations, at the Pentagon in Washington, D.C. Representing the Society at this important seminar were S.A.M.'s Chairman of the Board David N. Wise, Executive Vice President Carl W. Goltart, and Executive Director William H. Latham. This was the second time the Society had participated in the Department of Defense seminars and it is interesting to note again that S.A.M. was the only management society represented.

During the morning sessions of the seminar addresses were delivered by such prominent Pentagon officials as the Honorable Melvin R. Laird, Secretary of Defense; the Honorable John S. Foster, Director of Defense Research and Engineering; Vice Admiral W. P. Mack, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense; and Glenn V. Gibson, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense. Following luncheon at which the Honorable David Packard, Deputy Secretary of Defense, was the speaker, there were talks by Dennis J. Doolin, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense; the Honorable Robert E. Froehke, Assistant Secretary of Defense; and the Honorable Daniel Z. Henkin, Assistant Secretary of Defense.

S. A. M. MEETING DATES

Wed., Feb. 18, 1970—Board of Directors, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Wed., Mar. 18, 1970—Executive Committee, Asheville, N.C.
Wed., May 13, 1970—Board of Directors, Leamington Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.
Thur. and Fri., May 14 and 15, 1970—S.A.M.'s Annual International Management Conference, Leamington Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

MANPOWER AWARD FOR SOCIAL PROGRESS

Samuel R. Bailey, S.A.M.'s Vice President of Community Relations, recently has prepared detailed criteria for the new S.A.M. Manpower Awards for Social Progress and sheets outlining these criteria have been mailed to all chapter presidents for inclusion in their awards manual. These awards, which were announced in the last issue of *S.A.M. News International*, are made possible by Elmer L. Winter, President of Manpower, Inc., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The details of these awards which will recognize those S.A.M. Chapters that do the best job in eliminating problems that affect their communities and improving the social climate in which business operates, include the procedure for submitting the report of your chapter activities, evaluating the results of participating chapters, and committee make-up.

It is important to note that the deadline for receipt of applications for these awards is no later than May 1st. Local S.A.M. chapters are urged to participate in this important community-minded program; and if any further details may be needed, you are requested to get in touch with the Society's international headquarters.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES

S.A.M. headquarters recently has mailed to all members invoices for membership dues for 1970, and every member is urged to pay his dues promptly so that the Society may be able to plan its budget and programs for the coming year. Early dues payments by members will help to facilitate the introduction of new programs and services to local chapters and to individual members and to continue the growth of the Society onward and upward.

Don't delay—pay your membership dues promptly—don't let the invoice get covered up by a pile of papers on your desk. S.A.M. is on the move—with your help!

SEMINARS OF INTEREST

Three-day Human Dynamics Management Courses, based on the popular book, "Tough-Minded Management," are to be conducted in the following cities: February 17-19, Des Moines; February 18-20, Chicago; March 5-7, New York City; March 17-19, Des Moines; March 18-20, Chicago; and March 7 (1 day), Hamilton, Ontario. For further information, contact: Batten, Batten, Hudson & Swab, Inc., 820 Keosauqua Way, Des Moines, Iowa, 50309.

W. Colebrook Cooling, General Manager of the Instruments and Systems Division of Engelhard Minerals and Chemicals Corp., and recipient of S.A.M.'s Advancement of Management Award, will conduct one-day seminars on Low Cost Maintenance Control for Medium to Small Maintenance Groups in the following cities: January 21, Chicago; January 22, Detroit; January 23, Cleveland; February 16, Los Angeles; and February 17, San Francisco. Further details on these seminars may be obtained from The Management Training Center, Middlesex Turnpike, Burlington, Mass. 01803.

S. A. M. GOALS FOR THE YEAR



by Jack E. Wiedemer
S.A.M. International President

When I prepared the President's Message which appears in the S.A.M. Directory for this year, and which has been mailed to all members, it was designed to identify certain broad concepts and objectives which I would hope to see the Society achieve by the end of the 1969-1970 year. In selecting the theme, "Evolutionary Management in Revolutionary Times," I wanted to indicate the creative and innovative procedures which must necessarily play a large part in our planning and programming in the Society. It is my hope that this will be the year when new ground is broken and new ideas will emerge to meet the temper of the times.

My message emphasized the regional organization plan for effective national representation and chapter development and stressed the importance of broadening the base of S.A.M. activities with the student chapters. I also pointed to the Chapter Self-Improvement Plan as a proven program for both individual and chapter development.

These are broad objectives and will be at the heart of all S.A.M. international activities this year. However, I believe that there should be a few specific goals in which each chapter can participate which will build a stronger and more viable Society when this year comes to an end and the results are evaluated. I am, therefore, proposing the following objectives for each chapter:

1. Participation in the Chapter Self-Improvement Plan.
2. A net membership gain coinciding with the predetermined goals established by the chapter for 1969-1970.
3. Attendance and participation in each regional meeting and program.
4. A nomination to be made for at least one of the following individual member awards: Fellow, Professional Manager Citation, or Advancement of Management Award.
5. A nomination to be made for at least one of the International Awards: Taylor Key, Gilbreth Medal, Human Relations Award, or Materials Handling Award.
6. A nomination for at least one of the international officers for the 1970-1971 year.

It is possible that to some it would appear that these goals are minimal, and indeed they are; but I can assure you that if each chapter complied with each one of these six requests, the Society will have become much stronger and more vital and your President will feel that real identifiable progress has been made this year.

JAPAN CHAPTER HOSTS CIOS DELEGATES

Kikuhiko Amano, Executive Director of S.A.M.'s Japan Chapter, and members of his Chapter, were hosts to the representatives attending the Congress of the Conseil International pour l'Organisation Scientifique (CIOS) in Tokyo last November at a Japanese tea ceremony at the Hotel New Otani.

Harold F. Smiddy, a Fellow of the Society and a recipient of The Taylor Key, officially represented S.A.M. at the Congress; and other Society members and/or award recipients who attended include Daniel M. Braum (Gilbreth Medal), Peter F. Drucker (Taylor Key), Clarence Gray, Harry M. Hopkins, Joseph L. Jessup, Dr. Rensis Likert (Human Relations Award), Harold Maynard (Taylor Key and Gilbreth Medal), Dwayne Orton, Saul Silverstein (Human Relations Award), and Edward C. Schleh.

Members of the Japan Chapter who were largely responsible for the success of the CIOS Congress include Nobuo Noda, President of the Chapter and recipient of the Society's Taylor Key, who served as Committee Chairman; and Ichiro Uyeno, Tatsuo Takahashi, and Takeshi Kayano (former Chapter President) who served on the Executive Committee.



Shown above, on the lawn outside the Hotel New Otani, at the Japan Chapter's tea ceremony, are (left to right) Nobuo Noda, Harold F. Smiddy, and Ichiro Uyeno. In the picture below, the guests are shown enjoying the Japan Chapter's hospitality in the serving of tea.



MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT COURSES NOW AVAILABLE

The Society for Advancement of Management is pleased to announce that it has taken an important step in vastly enlarging the educational opportunities available to its members. The new program is devoted to home study courses in management development.

S.A.M.'s Executive Director William H. Latham, in announcing the availability of this new program, has noted that home study is one means by which we will be able to extend management education opportunities to all S.A.M. members, no matter where they live, no matter how busy they are. The current wave of new management techniques and methodology has created within industry a critical need for informed managers and it is hoped that this program will help our members prepare themselves to meet that need.

The program consists of the MANAGEMENT EDUCATION PORTFOLIO, developed by former faculty members at M.I.T. and Harvard Business School for the express purpose of helping businessmen and women who are actual or potential managers to increase their effectiveness as managers without taking valuable time away from their businesses or professional activities.

S.A.M. is offering two series initially: *Management and the Computer* and *Marketing Management*. Each series contains five individual courses and each course is a self-contained unit which includes text materials, programmed case studies, examination case materials and specially-chosen readings. A significant element of each course is the case analysis which is prepared by the participants and submitted to experts for critique and detailed analysis. In many respects, each course closely parallels the live teaching offered in business schools that utilize the case method.

The *Management and the Computer* series is designed to give an up-to-date, non-technical understanding of the use of EDP systems as an aid to management. Participants will learn what computers can do for various types of business organizations, when their use can be justified, what organizational problems may arise from the introduction of EDP, what are the criteria for a good computer-based information system.

The *Marketing Management* series can help participants develop a thorough understanding of marketing as it relates to the management, planning and operation of a variety of companies. Students will examine the diverse elements of the "Marketing mix" including pricing, sales effort, advertising, product design, packaging, distribution and promotion. They will also consider the techniques of marketing research and their adaptability to other business functions.

The cases which are featured in each course are prepared to insure an active involvement, and the objective here is to build confidence in one's ability to apply textbook principles in practice. The examination case represents a realistic business problem—totally unstructured, as it would be in actual practice. Each course requires approximately twelve hours of study time, plus three hours for the written analysis of the examination case. Each full five-course program requires approximately 75 hours of time. No specialized background or

prior knowledge is necessary to be able to derive full advantage from this program. Each participant can proceed at his own pace.

Additional program series to be offered through S.A.M. in the near future indicate the scope of the educational services available. The series include managerial controls and finance; general management skills; organizational behavior; business policy; international business; and production management.

Each course in the series will be offered to S.A.M. Members for only \$40.00 each. Five courses in a series will be available at \$160.00. Full details regarding this new educational program are contained in a descriptive brochure which is being mailed to all S.A.M. members.

RARITAN VALLEY HONORS MAE HARDING

S.A.M.'s Raritan Valley Chapter, together with the Regional Chamber of Commerce, recently collaborated in staging the 16th Annual Business and Industry Dinner. The affair had been publicized as a dinner followed by a talk by Bob Warren, nationally known television personality, entitled "A Night to Remember." The program actually was a "This Is Your Life" affair honoring Mae Harding, Secretary at the local Chamber of Commerce Office. Miss Harding had been born and raised in the New Brunswick area and for the past 56 years has been Secretary at the Chamber. Her extreme devotion and dedication to the Chamber and to business activities in general in the area prompted the affair honoring her.

Preparations for the program were discreetly made by a steering committee composed of S.A.M. and Chamber members, and the entire ticket sale drive was done mainly by phone so as to keep the program a secret. Over 700 tickets were sold, and 680 people attended the dinner. At the dinner, Miss Harding worked at the entrance to the dining hall collecting tickets as she had done for each of the previous 15 Business and Industry Dinners.

"Fake" programs were passed out to each person entering the hall so that Miss Harding would not suspect what was going to happen and, later, when the "This Is Your Life" program began, the official programs for the night were distributed. The program was opened by Patricia Q. Sheehan, Mayor of New Brunswick, who acted as Mistress of Ceremonies and made a few welcoming remarks and then mentioned that she had some special awards to present. She asked all of the past Chamber Presidents in attendance to come to the dais and then asked Miss Harding to come also to the dais to assist her with the presentations.

When they were all gathered at the front, the Mayor turned the microphone over to Bob Warren, the presidents returned to their seats, and only Miss Harding and Bob Warren were left standing at the front. Mr. Warren then went into the "This Is Your Life" routine by playing a taped message from Ralph Edwards who hosted the television show, and it caught Miss Harding completely by surprise. The pro-

gram from that point followed the typical "This Is Your Life" format that used to appear on weekly television, and a series of relatives and people from the past were introduced and took part in the program.

Much planning had gone into the program. Ralph Edwards, who Warren represented, had sent a task force into the area three days prior to make final arrangements for the evening, and they had been actively engaged in lining up participants and producing a script for at least two months prior to that. Friends of Miss Harding, some of whom she hadn't seen for twenty years, came from as far as Chicago and Washington, D.C.



Shown above at the dinner honoring Mae Harding are, left to right, Patricia Q. Sheehan, Mayor of New Brunswick; C. Walter Hooper, President of the Regional Chamber of Commerce; Miss Harding; W.W. Lindner, President of S.A.M.'s Raritan Valley Chapter; and Harry Richardson, Jr., the Chapter's Program Chairman.

PRICE APPOINTED

S.A.M.'s President Jack E. Wiedemer has recently announced the appointment of William D. Price, Jr., as Vice President-Operations of the Society. Mr. Price is Administrator of the Louisville Memorial Hospital in Louisville, Kentucky, and is presently serving as President of S.A.M.'s Louisville Chapter and has served as Alternate Vice President of Region #1.

Mr. Price fills the unexpired term of James E. Barry, Vice President of the Pioneer Bank of Arizona in Phoenix, who recently had to relinquish this position because of conflict with business and personal interests.

RUSSELL MOORE

The Society for Advancement of Management was very saddened to learn of the recent death of Russell Moore, an active member of the Philadelphia Chapter, having served as its President. Mr. Moore was affiliated with the United States Post Office and had been a member of the Society since 1944.

S. A. M. NOTES

David N. Wise, Manager of Production Planning at Mine Safety Appliances Company in Pittsburgh, and S.A.M.'s Chairman of the Board, was recently elected President of the Pittsburgh Section of the Pennsylvania Association of the Blind.

James E. Barry, of the Society's Phoenix Chapter, and his wife, Nancy, recently visited Dr. Lillian M. Gilbreth who is undergoing care at the Beatitudes Retirement Home near Phoenix.

Richard V. Scacchetti, President of the New York Chapter, recently represented the Society at the Rotary Vocational Guidance Conference at which a symposium of panel-type dialogues explored career opportunities in commerce and industry available to New York City high school students who do not plan to attend college.

John W. Hannon, Executive Vice President of Maynard Research Council, Inc., and an active member of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the Society, was recently re-elected President of the Methods-Time Measurement Association for Standards and Research.

Edmund R. Halsey, a member of the Southwestern Connecticut Chapter, recently returned from a six weeks' trip to Chile where he was on a consulting assignment for the International Executive Service Corps.

Walter A. Schratz of the Pittsburgh Chapter has recently been appointed Chairman of the Mayor's Youth Commission by Mayor Richard E. Wise. Mr. Schratz served as Chapter President during 1963-1964, and as national governor for three years afterwards.



Eleven managers from six countries were recent visitors to S.A.M.'s international headquarters in New York City to learn more about the operations of our Society. Shown in the picture above are managers from Nepal, Trinidad, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, and Turkey. Having just completed two months of the Special Program in Applied Management conducted by The American University in Washington, D.C., these foreign managers were sponsored jointly by their respective governments, the Agency for International Development, the U.S. Office of Education, and the World Health Organization. Richard F. Cook, shown above, top left, with Executive Director William H. Latham, is the Director of the Applied Management Program at American University who escorted this group to New York City.

Best wishes go to Bruno A. Moski of the Philadelphia Chapter upon his retirement from Eaton, Yale & Towne, Inc. Mr. Moski recently completed a book, "The Production Specialists," and is presently developing one-day seminar topics which he plans to make available to S.A.M. chapters.

S.A.M. welcomes into its membership S.H. Oswin, President of The New Zealand Purchasing Officers' Association of Wellington, N.Z. Mr. Oswin is interested in promoting membership in his country with a possible view of forming a chapter sometime in the future.

Life Member Al N. Seares of the Orange Coast Chapter has been serving as the temporary Chairman of the Ad-Hoc Advisory Committee to determine objectives and planning for a proposed Governor's Conference on Vocational Distributive Education for Employment with Career Opportunities in Distribution, Consumer Services, Merchandising and Marketing. Al also was the principal speaker at a recent meeting of his Chapter and, on the same day, addressed the Fullerton Junior College University Chapter.

KNOW YOUR OFFICERS



ERNEST T. TIERNEY

S.A.M.'s Vice President-Secretary Ernest T. Tierney is Director of Management Services with ENGINEERS, Incorporated, in Newark, N.J., where he is responsible for services including management reorganization and improvement, plant expansion, staff training, materials handling improvements, plant flow studies, plant layouts, cost analyses, work measurement, systems and procedures, and all other phases of industrial and management engineering.

A licensed professional engineer in the State of New Jersey, he received his B.S. in Mechanical Engineering and his M.S. in Management Engineering from the Newark College of Engineering. He began his career as a Project Control Engineer for Curtiss-Wright Corporation, and later joined the Praff and Kendall Company as a Research and Development Engineer. Just prior to his present affiliation, he was Chief Engineer and later the Director of Value Engineering for the Tung-Sol Division of Wagner Electric, Inc.

Mr. Tierney joined ENGINEERS, Incorporated, as a Senior Consultant and shortly thereafter became a Project Manager for Industrial Engineering, performing services for such firms as Simplex Wire and Cable Co., Art Steel Co., and Joseph T. Ryerson & Son.

He has served as Vice President of Region 4 of S.A.M., and is a Past President of the Northern New Jersey Chapter.

CHAPTER NEWS



Dorothy K. White, Past President of the ORANGE COAST CHAPTER, is shown above accepting the Society's international award under the Chapter Self-Improvement Plan from Henry Wilson, S.A.M.'s Vice President of Region 13. This Chapter was first in performance in the "E" Membership Category. This Chapter also received the international award for 1968-1969 for showing accomplishment toward most difficult goals.

S.A.M.'s international president, Jack E. Wiedemer, addressed a recent meeting of the KNOXVILLE CHAPTER on the international aspects of the Society.

THE LANCASTER CHAPTER recently heard an address by A. Samuel Cook, an attorney with Cook and Cluster of Baltimore, on "Collective Bargaining and Management's Right to Manage—Can Both Survive?"

Karl W. Mueller, Executive Vice President-Operations of The F&M Schaefer Brewing Company, recently addressed a meeting of THE LEHIGH VALLEY CHAPTER.

At a recent meeting of the MADISON CHAPTER, James D. Boullion, President of James Boullion Associates, Inc., spoke on "Public Relations in Your Business."

John H. Greening, General Manager of the Manufacturing Systems Division of the Kearney & Trecker Corporation, recently addressed the MILWAUKEE CHAPTER on "Your Company's Survival."

THE MONTREAL CHAPTER recently heard Mrs. Joyce Menard, Vice President of the Consumers' Association of Canada, speak on "A Consumer Looks at Quebec Business."

"Future Directions of Connecticut Tax Policy" was discussed by William DeMayo, a Tax Partner with Ernst and Ernst, before a recent meeting of the NEW HAVEN CHAPTER.

At the recent Ladies Night meeting of the NEW YORK CHAPTER, Henry J. Stern, Associate Commissioner of Consumer Affairs for New York City, spoke on "The Consumer in the Age of Aquarius."

"You Can Be Twice as Good as You Think You Are" was the subject of an address by Jerome Barnum, President of Jerome Barnum Associates, before a recent meeting of THE NORTHERN NEW JERSEY CHAPTER.

At a recent meeting of the OKLAHOMA CITY CHAPTER, Robert E. Lee, President of Lee Way Motor Freight, Inc.,

THE BOSTON CHAPTER recently held a joint meeting with the American Institute of Industrial Engineers at which Thomas W. McKeown, Director of Management Services of Honeywell's Computer Control Division, spoke on "Management by Objectives—Sloganeering or More Effective Management?" This Chapter also has recently conducted one-day seminars to review "The Current Thinking in the Behavioral Management Approach," utilizing the Gellerman Motivation and Productivity series of films as the basis for their discussions.

At a recent meeting of the MILWAUKEE CIM-SAM CHAPTER, Robert B. Nienow, Principal of Arthur Young & Company, discussed "Financial Controls Through Charting." John Imhof, S.A.M.'s Vice President of the Owner-Manager Division, has formed a committee which meets monthly with the prime objective of "How the Minneapolis and Milwaukee CIM Chapters Can Play an Important Part in the Society's International Management Conference to be held in Minneapolis next May."

James Weinel, President of the TWIN CITY CIM-SAM CHAPTER, was the program director, and Carl Malm, President of Miniature Instruments, was one of the principal participants, at the December meeting at which there was a discussion "On Being a Gracious Person."

THE CINCINNATI CHAPTER recently held a panel discussion on "Business Ethics," at which the principal speakers were Father E. Brueggeman, Head of the Theology Department at Xavier University; Rev. Emerson Colaw, Pastor of the Hyde Park Community Methodist Church; and Rabbi Robert Katz, Professor of Human Relations at Hebrew Union College.

Lawrence W. Aggens, Public Service Director of the Northeast Illinois Planning Commission, will address the January meeting of the CLEARING CHAPTER on "Twice as Many Means Half as Much."

THE DALLAS CHAPTER recently heard Dr. Leonard G. Bower, an economist with the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, speak on "Some Aspects of Economic Growth in the 1970's."

THE FOX VALLEY CHAPTER recently held a joint meeting with the American Institute of Industrial Engineers at which a panel discussed "Industrial Engineering in Management."

At a recent meeting of the GREENVILLE, S.C., CHAPTER, a student-teacher panel from Furman University discussed "Reasons for Today's Alleged Alienation of Students from Business."

Robert F. Wright, a Partner of Arthur Andersen & Company of New York recently addressed the HUDSON VALLEY CHAPTER on "Tax, Accounting and Economic Aspects of Mergers, Acquisitions and Divestitures."

"Making the Committee System Work" was the topic of an address by George Hanson, Deputy Administrator of State and County Affairs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, before a recent meeting of the INDIANAPOLIS CHAPTER.

discussed his company's executive planning and decisions in two major acquisitions.

"Management By Decision" was the subject of an address by Carl A. Beck, President of Charles Beck Machine Corp., before a recent meeting of the PHILADELPHIA CHAPTER.

Dr. Lincoln J. Ragsdale, President of the Universal Memorial Center, recently addressed the PHOENIX CHAPTER on "My Philosophy of Management." This Chapter also is to be congratulated for having received the Meritorious Service Award from the Small Business Administration. 18 members of this Chapter have put in over 250 hours of volunteer effort on behalf of new small businesses in the area to provide management counseling services to firms who would not ordinarily be in a position to pay consulting fees.

At a recent meeting of the PITTSBURGH CHAPTER, Dr. John O'Keefe of the NASA Space Center in Houston, spoke about "The Moon Rocks."

Russell Mullen, Assistant Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Transportation, addressed a recent meeting of the RARITAN VALLEY CHAPTER on "Transportation in New Jersey."

"Loss Control in Small Plants" was discussed by Richard Hamilton, Manager of Engineering of the Aetna Life and Casualty Co., before a recent meeting of the READING CHAPTER.

Dr. Paul Torgerson, Chairman of the Department of Industrial Engineering at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, spoke on "Management Games" before a recent meeting of the RICHMOND CHAPTER.

At their February meeting, the SAN DIEGO CHAPTER

will discuss "Management Education: Is the College Student Being Properly Prepared to Relate in Today's Business Community?"

Dr. Hobert W. Burns, Acting President of San Jose State College recently addressed the SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER on "Management and Education."

THE SACRAMENTO CHAPTER recently heard Charles S. Woodruff, Assistant Vice President of Pacific Telephone, speak on "A Progress Report on Social Responsibilities for the Businessman."

At a recent meeting of the SANTA CLARA VALLEY CHAPTER, the wives of several S.A.M. members conducted a panel discussion on "The Life of a Wife of an Executive."

As a part of their Distinguished Visitor Series, THE TWIN CITY CHAPTER recently heard General Bernard Schriever, former Commander of the Air Force Systems Command and currently Chairman of the Board of Schriever and McKee Associates, speak on "The Economic Benefits of the National Space Program."

Dr. John B. Miner, Professor of Human Behavior at the University of Maryland, recently addressed the WASHINGTON CHAPTER on "Applications of Behavioral Science in Success Prediction."

At a recent meeting of the WORCESTER CHAPTER, Robert D. Manning, Senior Partner of Angoff, Goldman, Manning & Pyle, spoke on "Labor Relations from the Union's Point of View." This Chapter also recently co-sponsored with the Worcester Area Chamber of Commerce a full-day seminar on "Management by Motivation," conducted by Dr. Saul W. Gellerman

**ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL
MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE**
of the
Society for Advancement of Management

Theme: "Managing in Revolutionary Times"

May 13-15, 1970

Leamington Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota

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Something for Nothing? Not for Tony Daly

By JOHN PRIBISH
Home News Staff Writer

Anthony "Tony" Daly, critic of New Brunswick's municipal government for more than three decades, doesn't believe in giving anything away for nothing.

The watchdog of the city treasury continues in razor-sharp condition despite his advancing age. He's in his 70s.



ANTHONY DALY

After the public hearing on the water rate increase, Smith felt like the center of a dart board.

Daly charged: "There can be no exceptions, where do you get the legal authority that you can give water and sewer services free in the city?"

Smith, ducking an occasional dart, said the hospitals were billed but no payments were received.

Daly noted that Roosevelt Hospital, a county institution, pays for its water.

"Here, you give it away. It's not a legislative policy. It's a political policy," the old-timer said.

Smith denied it was political.

The commissioners said they inherited the problem from the previous administration.

Daly, who earlier said he was not opposed to the water rate hike, continued to press for answers.

Smith said he wasn't prepared to answer technical questions. Warren A. Klein, acting superintendent of the water department, was on hand for that.

In reply to Daly's questioning, Smith said that to his knowledge the only buildings in New Brunswick not metered for water and sewer service are the two hospitals.

Daly countered that the commissioners are duty bound to enforce ordinances.

Smith questioned whether there was a legal way to get the hospitals to pay for the municipal water use.

"I can't shut off their water. There are sick people there," Smith answered, obviously feeling his back was up against a wall.

Smith said the hospitals have declined to pay the bills and to install meters, as well as to consider a bulk rate.

"What do you do about that?" Smith asked of Daly.

Each hospital uses an estimated \$10,000 worth of water per quarter. This does not include the sewer service. The rate increase on that will come up at a future City Commission meeting.

The city contributed \$7,500 to each local hospital every year, and Daly asked the commissioners to withhold it.

"Take it out (of the budget). Don't pay it," Daly stressed.

Smith, emphasizing his futile position on the issue, said there have been at least 10 meetings with boards of trustees of both hospitals on the subject of installing meters.

Klein said the hospitals never acknowledge receipt of the bills.

The commissioners emphasized that both hospitals offer services totaling an estimated \$172,000 a year for city residents who are indigent patients.

Daly asked Smith to have Klein make a study and to report on the number of buildings in New Brunswick not metered for water.

Smith said he would.

'Stop Playing Santa' Daly Urges

"It's time for the City Commission to stop playing Santa Claus and begin working for the taxpayers who are paying confiscatory tax bills," Anthony F. Daly, watch dog of the public treasury said today in urging the public to show more interest in their government.

Daly said he doesn't like the fiscal picture he has found at City Hall. "This is the time of the year when our officials begin work on the municipal and school budgets," said Daly.

"It will be too late to complain about high taxes once the budgets are adopted," he continued. In his annual prophesy, Daly predicted "New Brunswick taxpayers are headed for an all-time record tax bill in 1970."

Daly didn't put all the blame on Mayor Patricia Sheehan's administration for the impending record tax bill. He said some of the fiscal problems that plague the administration were spawned by previous administration.

He pointed to the contract that the city entered into with the Borough of Milltown in 1913 to treat the borough's sewage in the same manner as it treats its own waste.

"Since 1913, the city has taken in the borough sewage to keep the borough from building a treatment plant on the city watersheds in the borough," Daly recalled.

"In subsequent years," Daly recalled the city tried unsuccessfully to break the contract in the courts. "The circumstances have changed today which warrants another attack on the contract," Daly suggested.

"The city dumped the raw sewage in the canal and river without treatment and Milltown was a small town," he continued.

"The borough has grown and its waste has increased and the city must now pay the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority nearly half a million dollars annually for treatment.

"The city would sue in our courts to break the contract in the face of indicated 25 per cent increase when the authority begins secondary treatment."

Daly said public housing projects have foisted "tremendous burden" upon the city. He said the migration of people in search of welfare and housing has caused an "enormous financial problem."

"We receive about \$36,000 from the Housing Authority in lieu of taxes on the public housing projects," he noted. He said the cost of educating some 600 children living in the projects is costing a half million dollars to educate.

"New Brunswick is doing more than its share in caring for those in need of housing," he said.

Daly suggested that the federal government should pick up the education tab because "New Brunswick has many other burdens that require funding."

Rutgers University was singled out by Daly "as not meeting its responsibilities in the tax area."

"The \$110,000 that the legislature appropriates for the services provided the university is paltry and doesn't begin to pay for the many services given the university in the higher education for youth of all New Jersey."

Daly flayed the Sheehan administration for "subsidizing the downtown merchants through additional parking."

He said the merchants should provide their own lots, as they do in other communities.

Only Arnold Constable provides ample parking for shoppers, he pointed out. He said in allowing the Parking Authority to become entirely autonomous and retain the receipts of the parking deck means the property owners will have to pick up the \$75,000 annual tab.

"This is grossly unfair to the property owners, for whom the mayor and commissioners continually shed crocodile tears," Daly charged.

He also said "the taxpayers should keep an eye on the planned purchase of Church street property to enlarge the Church street lot."

Pond Land Sale Wins CAC OK

Dec. 12, 1969

See POND, Page 30

The sale of 20 acres of prime city-owned land opposite the Sears store on Route 1 was again recommended for the auction block last night by the Citizens Advisory Committee for Community Improvement.

The land is adjacent to a 48-acre tract owned by Rutgers University at Westons Mill Pond. The university has been advertising the sale of its land.

The committee's resolution recommended that the City Commission proceed with the sale of the tract and that the sale be made conditional on an easement of not less than 200 feet from the water's edge.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said she felt the action of the Citizen's Advisory Committee "affirmed" the intentions of all city agencies concerned with the use of the land.

She said the commission had agreed to assure a 50-foot buffer strip along the water's edge either through use of an

Pond Land Sale Backed

12-12-69
Continued from Page One

maintain additional park facilities," the resolution said.

The committee suggested that the City Commission make immediate requests upon Rutgers and the Middlesex County Freeholders to find lands in the immediate area that might be used for park and recreational purposes.

Eleven of the committee's 16 members attended and voted in favor of the resolution. The only exception was Rutgers Dean Howard Crosby, who abstained because of his association with the university.

The city must sell the land at public auction.

Rutgers, which can make a private sale of its land, has agreed to sell jointly at a public session.

Recreation Favored

At the committee's Dec. 4 meeting in City Hall, state, county and municipal officials opposed the proposed sale, claiming the land should be used for recreation.

The committee, at its March meeting, passed a resolution supporting the sale and stipulated a similar 200-foot frontage or buffer zone along Westons Mill Pond.

Jack Gushin, committee chairman, said last month that the committee would review the resolution because of the controversy generated by the proposed sale.

The purpose of the easement, according to the committee, is to retain public use and access to this land, Helyar Woods and to possible future park lands.

"It is the opinion of this committee that the city is not financially able to develop or

ease or actual withholding of the land from the sale, and that the setback requirements for buildings in the zoning ordinance would apply from the edge of the buffer. She said that the commission and the committee were "in effect probably pretty close together," considering both the buffer strip and the setback requirement.

The setback requirement for a Special Planned District "B," for which the land is zoned, is 50 feet.

Mrs. Sheehan said that the Citizens Advisory Committee's statement would be "carefully considered." She said she had not yet seen a copy of it.

The city and university hope to sell the tracts jointly at public auction for development as a research or office center.

Opponents say the land should be used for recreation.

Development of the land for office or research facilities, the resolution said, would add "a considerable and much needed rental" to the city's taxrolls.

The purpose of the easement, according to the committee, is to retain public use and access to this land, Helyar Woods and to possible future park lands.

"It is the opinion of this committee that the city is not financially able to develop or

New Brunswick to Provide More Cash to Ease Parking

By VINCENT ZARATE
Evening News Staff Writer

NEW BRUNSWICK—The City Commission moved yesterday to improve downtown parking conditions in hope that this one small step for the shopper will be one big step for the city.

An ordinance was introduced that gives the parking authority autonomy to spend its profits for improving parking, and provides an easy installment plan for the authority to pay rent on city-owned properties.

The ordinance is up for public

hearing Dec. 16 at 7:30 p.m. and was hailed by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan as a significant piece of legislation that will help revitalize the downtown business district.

The city has one major parking lot downtown—the Paterson Street deck which handles 415 cars—most of them belonging to Middlesex County employees.

The parking authority in the past had taken its profits, built up a nest egg and then used the money to buy a new lot or new equipment. This practice was stopped two years ago when the City Commission placed the authority's profits in the general city budget to offset tax increases.

Under the proposed ordinance the authority will be allowed to keep its funds to improve parking in the city.

The authority presently has to pay a lump sum to the city to lease properties for parking spaces. When this rental is paid, the authority is without ready cash to buy equipment or improve facilities until profits start building up again.

Under the proposed ordinance the city will allow the authority to pay as it goes for leasing and

renting city property so the authority can have ready cash.

Mayor Sheehan said that New Brunswick needs federal and state aid to rebuild and revitalize.

She said that New Brunswick traffic is due to the Middlesex County Courthouse complex and Rutgers University and Douglass College in the city. When all these cars from the three groups park, little is left for the daily shopper, she said.

The city had hoped to expand the Paterson Street deck to accommodate 700 cars. The bids, however, exceeded the monies available and the project had to be scrapped.

A survey by the county showed that approximately 1,500 cars travel to the city daily and about 900 of them are driven by persons using the courthouse and administration building.

New Water Rates

The commission authorized the first water rate increases in 18 years to raise roughly \$175,000 in additional revenue so the water department can expand and modernize.

A similar attempt to get water rate increases failed in 1968

when citizens forced a referendum and rejected the increases.

The new rates keep the minimum at \$5 a quarter up to 1,500 cubic feet but add a charge to approximately 5,000 customers who use more than 1,500 cubic feet each quarter.

Warren Klein, acting water department superintendent, estimated that 1,620 customers who use very little water will still pay the same rates and not be affected by the new rate increases.

He said the businesses, industries and commercial users will find increased rates based on the gallons of water used.

Klein said that despite the new increases, New Brunswick still charges the least for water in Middlesex County.

A petition signed by 800 Rutgers Village residents urged enforcement of the no parking ordinance on Tunison Road near Route 18 which is at the end of the Routes 1 and 18 traffic circle.

The petitioners asked that the traffic light be changed from a 120-second light in Route 18 to a 90-second light so Rutgers Village traffic can have quicker access off Tunison Road.

Role in Recall Movement Cost Pauk His City Post

By JOHN PRIBISH
Home News Staff Writer

12/1/70

City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti confirmed last night that George L. Pauk was not

reappointed municipal prosecutor because of his active participation in last year's recall movement.

Valenti, who was recovering from a bout with the flu, made the comment after the City Commission meeting.

Earlier, George G. Gussis of 67 Gulden St. was sworn in as municipal prosecutor by City Clerk Anna Murphy as Gussis' wife, the former Carol Carson of Boston, Mass., held the Bible.

The appointment of Gussis, a Rutgers Law School graduate, was announced earlier yesterday in a press release from Valenti, director of public safety.

Although he has the power of appointment, Valenti said the action to name Gussis and not to reappoint Pauk was unanimous among the commissioners.

Pauk learned of the appointment from a reporter shortly after 8 a.m. yesterday.

On this, Valenti explained: "The fact that he (Pauk) was not informed is solely my responsibility. I've been in bed since Saturday until 5 p.m. today (Tuesday)."

Valenti Apologizes

"I phoned him (Pauk) at 4:30 p.m. today (Tuesday) and

apologized. I was unable to inform him before the public announcement (in the newspaper)."

Valenti, noting that he and Pauk have been close friends over the years, said: "This is nothing personal."

The public safety director emphasized: "He (Pauk) was actively participating in trying to remove us from office."

While Valenti didn't say so in as many words, his tone indicated the action was taken, not in retaliation, but as a fact of political life.

Valenti recalled: "In spite of his campaigning in behalf of the Old Five (the previous city administration) during our campaign in the spring of 1967, he (Pauk) was reappointed by me to his second two-year term."

Disappointed

"But thereafter," Valenti added, "this administration was disappointed by his activity in the recall movement."

Recall movement leaders claimed they have sufficient signatures to put the issue on the ballot, but for some unannounced reason the petitions were not filed.

One source said they were looking for "a cause" to stimulate voter reaction to oust the present commissioners.

However, their terms will expire Dec. 31, since the new mayor-council form goes into effect Jan. 1. The primary,

when Democrats of all factions will jockey for position, will be in June.

No Announcements

The present commissioners, who have been serving since May, 1967, have not publicly announced their political intentions.

Pauk became the city's first full-time municipal prosecutor Oct. 26, 1965.

But as one observer of city politics put it, Pauk made the political mistake of being the hand that fed him.

Commission Sells 2 Lots to Gain 30 Parking Spaces

The City Commission last night adopted an ordinance authorizing the sale of two vacant municipal-owned lots for a total of \$20,000 to the Parking Authority, which will lead to nearly 30 more parking spaces at its lot on Church Street off George Street.

The commission's unanimous action was taken after the scheduled public hearing. Not a single comment was made by any of the five persons attending.

Adjacent to Lot 1 It was apparent that the snowstorm cut into the public attendance.

The two lots fronting Morris Street are behind Harry Strauss & Sons of 277 George St. and adjacent to the New Street municipal parking lot.

Those two lots and a third at the site owned by the authority will be given to the P. and S. Holding Co., which is controlled by the Strauss company, for a 3 1/2-story, fire-damaged building at 86-68 Church St.

In addition, the authority will pay the holding company \$10,000 as part of the property purchase.

The adjacent three-story building at 90 Church St. will be purchased for \$40,000 from its owner, Mrs. Lillian Fargot of Highland Park.

The authority then must pay for demolition and lot improvement to add at least 30 parking slots to the Church Street lot.

Second Ordinance This was the second ordinance involving the Morris Street property. The first ordinance was dumped when it was learned that the city owned but two of the lots. The third is owned by the authority.

The authority will be able to finance this major project under a new lease arrangement it has with the city fathers.

Through that agreement, the authority has become financially independent and will be able to borrow up to \$400,000.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan reappointed George Bahash of 39 Jefferson Ave. and William Belnavis of 115 Talmadge St. to three-year terms on the Zoning Board of Adjustment.

Cooper Reappointed City Commissioner Aldridge B. Cooper Jr. was renamed to a one-year term on the Local Assistance Board.

Reappointed by the mayor to one-year terms on the Board of

School Estimate were City Commissioners William J. Cahill and Cooper, a former Board of Education member. The mayor also is a member of the Board of School Estimate. The other two members on that board are members of the Board of Education.

City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, director of public safety, introduced an ordinance providing for no parking zones 50 feet in each direction at Louis and Hamilton Streets. The public hearing will be at 10 a.m. Feb. 3.

By resolution, the commissioners continued Division Street between Somerset and Hamilton Streets as one-way for another three months dur-

ing the construction of St. Peter's High School. The action is necessary to meet the temporary traffic condition.

Contract Awarded Hights Farm Equipment of Highstown was awarded a contract for \$3,720 for a motor-driven tractor. It was the lowest bid.

City Commissioner John A. Smith, director of revenue and finance, announced the appointment of Rosenthal and Attlinger, registered municipal accountants, to audit the books and accounts of the city for 1969. The audit is required by state law.

The fees, Smith said, are as follows: General city fund, \$7,000; water department,

\$3,500; and sewer rental, \$1,500, for a total of \$12,000. Smith also said the accounting firm was engaged to aid in the preparation of the 1970 municipal budget.

Gussis Will Replace Pauk In City Prosecutor's Post

By JOHN PRIBISH
Home News Staff Writer

The political ax fell today on George L. Pauk, New Brunswick's first municipal prosecutor, when George G. Gussis was appointed to that position by City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti.

Valenti, as director of public safety, has the power of appointment under the commission form of government.

Pauk, who lives at 4 Stratford Place had been serving in a holdover capacity since his second two-year appointment expired Oct. 26.

He was originally appointed Oct. 26, 1965 by the previous city administration. The present administration took complete control in May 1967.

Pauk supported the previous administration and was associated with last year's recall movement aimed at ousting the present commissioners. The recall petitions have not been filed.

"No Comment" from Pauk Pauk, who is 38, said he had "no comment at this time" when informed of the appointment by a reporter of this newspaper. Pauk said he had not been notified by the administration that he would not be reappointed.

Valenti gave no reason for not reappointing Pauk. The position carries an annual salary of \$4,300.

Gussis is a graduate of New Brunswick Senior High school, Rutgers University and Rutgers Law School. He is 29, a member of St. George Greek Orthodox Church, Piscataway, and its legal advisor.

The new city official lives at 67 Guilden St. and has been practicing law since 1965. His offices are at 179 Little Albany St.

Pauk became the city's first full-time municipal prosecutor because of the growing need for legal advice and representation by police and other city agencies.

Previously, the assistant city attorney and an assistant county prosecutor represented the state, on occasion, in Municipal Court.

Pauk also appeared for police and other city agencies on appeals in the upper courts.

There were days when he spent more time in Municipal Court than he did at his private law practice.

His 1969 caseload was not immediately available, but records show that he handled 349 cases in 1968 and spent 947 hours in court that year. About 90 of the court appearances were preliminary hearings on indictable charges.

Pauk, who has law offices at 61 Livingston Ave., is a graduate of St. John's Law School. In 1965 he was named "Young Man of the Year" by the Greater New Brunswick Jaycees.

To most of the policemen on duty and civilian employees at headquarters, Pauk's dismissal came as a surprise. He has been held in high regard by them.

They were notified by Police Chief Ralph C. Petrone, apparently after he received a phone call about the new appointment.

The move was a surprise to Pauk, too, because he had scheduled himself to try a case in Municipal Court tomorrow.

He was in the Middlesex County Court today.

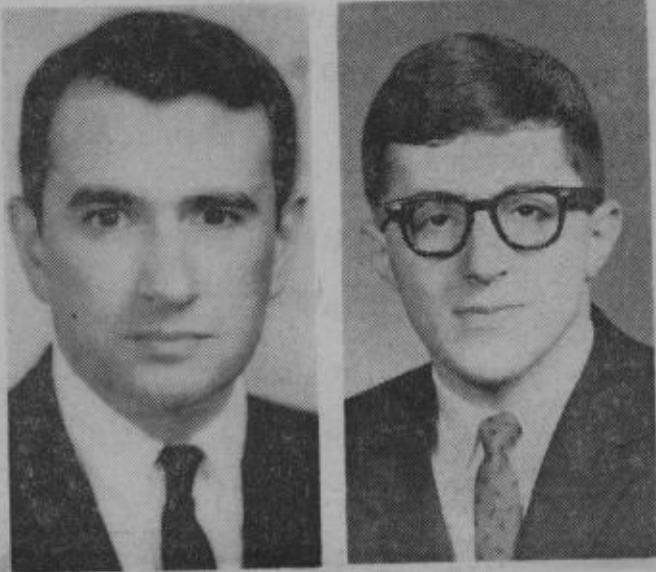
Other Appointments In other appointments, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said, William R. Saunders of Trenton has been named as program development officer for the city at a salary of \$11,500. His primary duties are to establish a community development program and his entire salary will be paid by the state.

James R. Slater was appointed director of the New Brunswick Free Public Library. He will receive an annual salary of \$11,500.

Slater, who is married and lives at the Regency Apartments, succeeds Mrs. Inez McCarthy. She left Sept. 5 to become director of a public library in Randolph, Mass. Meanwhile, Mrs. Evelyn Robinson is serving as acting director until Slater assumes his new duties Feb. 2.

The mayor said Slater was director now in Babylon, of the Babylon, N.Y., Public Library and was employed at the Queens Borough Public Library.

See PROSECUTOR, Page 16



GEORGE L. PAUK

GEORGE GUSSIS

Prosecutor

Continued from Page One

brary, Jamaica, N.Y. His appointment here had the approval of Frank Walsh, chairman of the city Library board. Slater received his bachelor's degree from Northwestern University and his master's from Rutgers University.

Saunders' position will be directly under the mayor's office and he will work in conjunction with George Callas, deputy city administrator.

A graduate of Alliance College, Saunders is attending the Rutgers Graduate School of Planning. His previous professional experience includes employment by the N.J. Bureau of Children Services and the Mercer County Community Action Council.

Those positions, Mayor Sheehan said, included responsibilities of developing programs through social and systems planning, as well as personnel supervision.

Slater completed a nine-month course conducted by the N.J. Community Action Training Institute.

City Cleared in Truck Purchase

Allegations of wrongdoing in New Brunswick's purchase of a \$36,860 fire truck last year have been rejected by the Middlesex County Grand Jury.

Meanwhile, the holdover 23-member jury panel today resumes its inquiry into another case—charges that Helmetta

Police Chief John Perdoni lacks adequate qualifications to hold the chief's job.

The grand jury's probe of the fire truck purchase by the New Brunswick City Commission was touched off by a letter written by Edward J. McGlynn, a frequent critic of the governing body.

McGlynn, who lives at 18 Pennington Road, wrote to the grand jury, saying he was "convinced that someone had committed an indictable offense" when the city closed the deal for the 1,000-gallon pumper

truck. Actually, only two sessions were devoted to hearing witnesses. After listening to McGlynn, the grand jury called City Commissioner Carl T. Valenti, Fire Chief Angelo S. Torrisi, George Nesser, city purchasing agent; George T. Cox, city comptroller; and two officers of the N. J. Fire Equipment Corp., which manufactured the truck—Ernest Day, president, and Harold Hendrickson, vice president.

In taking no action on the case, the grand jury found no

thing amiss in the city's purchase of the fire truck.



(Above) At Brunswick Surf Club installation of officers at the Brunswick Inn are, from left, City Commissioner John A. Smith, New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan and Commissioner William Cahill.

'Why Close Your Eyes?'

Mayor Raps Garibaldi's Land Stand

By JOHN PRIBISH
Home News Staff Writer

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan today reacted like any housewife fighting inflation and rising costs.

She's concerned over new tax rateable sources to pay the bills at City Hall.

One of those sources is the sale of 20 acres of city-owned land off Routes 1-18 adjacent to 49 acres owned by Rutgers University.

City and university officials have announced the joint land sale, and proposals from commercial developers are to be opened at Rutgers on Feb. 14. The time and location have

not been determined, a university spokesman told The Home News today.

The spokesman said the university could use the money for the land which is no longer needed. The city would benefit, not only from its share of the sale price, but in future taxes the commercially developed land will provide.

But Assemblyman Peter P. Garibaldi of Monroe Township is doing his best to put the damper on the land sale proposal. Garibaldi, a Republican, is championing the cause of those who want the land used for recreational purposes.

The District 7-A legislator in-

troduced a bill which would require a public hearing before state land is sold, and gives the state first priority of purchase.

In a statement published Sunday, Garibaldi took swipes at the proposal, saying it was his personal opinion the proposed sale "smells and should be given a public hearing."

He criticized the city commissioners, all Democrats, for what he described as "their greed for tax rateables," saying that this should not be put ahead of the public welfare.

Mayor Sheehan, in a letter to Garibaldi, wrote: "I am at a loss to understand why you

consistently close your eyes to the grave financial crisis that confronts New Brunswick."

She scolded the legislator for his remarks, and told him he should have taken more time to research the proposal.

The mayor stressed that "the particular site offered for sale is not suitable for development as a public park even if the money were available. This is especially true due to the safety hazards, tension wires, access, etc."

She added: "Further, you would have discovered that the state already owns property beyond Helyar Woods that has

much greater potential for recreation and does not have the drawbacks listed above."

A Rutgers spokesman said that there are some people who believe Helyar Woods, a wooded area named in memory of Frank Helyar, a late university professor, is to be sold. This is not so, the spokesman added.

Part of the university's 49-acre tract, the spokesman said, had been used as an experimental orchard and the rest is an unusable gully.

The announcement to jointly sell the land with Rutgers, the mayor said, was made as long ago as December 1968. Garibaldi's statement indicated the sale was being rushed.

The mayor asked that "in fairness and justice some of your (Garibaldi's) attention be directed on behalf of the 43,000 residents of New Brunswick."

Rutgers invited proposals from at least 80 major developer. The proposals, the spokesman said, are just that: they are not bids. They will be screened by city and university officials.

The land, at Westons Mill Pond, is to be sold at a public hearing. The recommended use is for office or research buildings.

Why Was Pauk Axed by the City At This Time?

By JOHN PRIBISH
Home News Staff Writer

George L. Pauk paid the price for political loyalty. He was fired as New Brunswick's municipal prosecutor by the City Commission last Tuesday night.

In this municipal election year, this should add a few coals to the fire simmering the local political pot.

The official political lines have not been drawn by the opposing Democratic factions, but the behind-the-scenes maneuvering is getting under way.

The key, at this time, is whether or not the present five commissioners will run as a team. There's plenty of time, though.

But what some politicians are wondering about is why the City Commission decided at this time to dump Pauk, a holdover from last October.

Who needs political enemies who can hurt you at the polls where it counts? they say.

Pauk got the job from the previous administration in 1965 and was reappointed in 1967 by the present commissioners.

News Analysis

The administration gave Pauk the heaveho because he took an active part in last year's recall movement, which is now a dead issue since the present commission form of government ends this year.

Pauk loved his job and the atmosphere of law enforcement. He spent many hours, not only in court, but at police headquarters helping cops.

On occasion, he moonlighted by touring the city at night with radio car policemen.

One of his biggest assets was his sense of humor. He enjoyed a good joke.

And he was always available for police and other city agencies. His court calendar bears this out. For example, in 1968 he handled 363 cases in the Municipal Court. Some 100 were preliminary hearings.

Police Chief Ralph Petrone expressed the sentiment of the police department over Pauk's loss.

The chief said: "He knew our problems. He worked with the men. He rode in radio cars. He was a tremendous help. We regret his loss."

However, the chief said he would be helpful to Pauk's successor, George Gussis.

Pauk, too, expressed willingness to aid Gussis. Meanwhile, the phone calls and letters kept coming at the Pauk home.

With the June primary just around the proverbial political corner, Paul said "no comment" on whether or not he'd take the plunge into the battle for ballots.

The popular attorney also declined to comment on the commission's action not to reappoint him.

He may do his thing in the primary. But only time will tell.

Meanwhile, the political observers keep wondering why the axe fell at this time.

Board OKs, Faculty Rejects City Guides

Feb. 14, 1970

By BARBARA SELICK
Home News Staff Writer

The New Brunswick Board of Education last night adopted a salary guide for teachers and school nurses that was rejected just hours earlier by the New Brunswick Education Association (NBEA).

The crux of the issue, according to NBEA President Mary Allen, is that association members want to see a comprehensive contract that will include salary guides for all certified personnel and agreements on evaluation procedures, grievances procedures, class size, substitute teachers and special services. All these items are still being negotiated.

Won't Accept Pact

"Unless we know what the entire contract will be, we are not going to move to accept it," Mrs. Allen said.

Eli Saltz, acting head of the Board of Education, said this morning. "We hope within the next several days to go over the problems as they (EBEA) see them and as we see them and reach a satisfactory agreement." Saltz added that he does not anticipate any difficulties.

The board learned of the EBEA rejection of the salary guide about an hour before the board meeting last night, Saltz said. "We had been led to believe that the salary guide was acceptable," the board vice president said.

The NBEA includes some 400 certified personnel, ranging from teachers and nurses to department heads, supervisors, administrators and principals.

A "large majority" of association members turned out for the NBEA meeting yesterday afternoon at the high school and the vote not to accept the salary guide was almost unanimous, according to Frank Totten, head of the NBEA negotiating team.

The new guide, adopted by the board, increases starting minimums for teachers by \$600, putting the new beginner's sala-

ry for a bachelor's degree teacher at \$7,400. The present beginning salary for a degree teacher is \$6,800. The top salary for an experienced teacher with a bachelor's degree will be \$12,000; the present maximum is \$11,150.

Other minimums and maximums stipulated under the new guide are: Non-degree teachers, \$6,500 to \$10,000; master's degree teachers, \$7,800 to \$12,800; and sixth year training level teachers, \$9,300 to \$13,800.

Non-degree nurses, \$5,800 to \$9,000; bachelor's degree nurses, \$6,500 to \$10,000; master's degree nurses, \$7,400 to \$12,000; and sixth year training level nurses, \$7,800 to \$12,800.

School Supt. Morris F. Epps refused to reveal what the entire package of these salary increases amount to, stating that it would jeopardize the board's position in negotiating with other school personnel.

But he did say that the budget is being prepared.

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Board

Continued from Page One

et introduced by the Board of Education last month would cover the salary increases.

The next negotiating session between the board and the NBEA is set for next Tuesday, but Totten said that the NBEA is trying to arrange an earlier session.

Pay Only a Part

Totten indicated that the NBEA is "unhappy" with the salaries listed in the new guide, but he and Mrs. Allen said the salary picture is only a part of the total contract.

Pressed for specifics, the NBEA spokesmen said the association is looking for "uniform" evaluation procedures for new personnel and "workable" grievance procedures.

Class size would depend on various factors, the NBEA spokesmen said. Citing examples, they said the NBEA is asking for a teacher's aide in kindergarten classes with 25 students and feel that 25 would be a reasonable maximum for a high school English class.

The salary guide and the vote not to accept it were the first items of news to come of the contract negotiations, which have been taking place since November. No details of negotiations had been revealed by either side prior to yesterday.

DOOMED—A building at New and Neilson Streets which once housed the Newark Ladder Co. is about to be sold to the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority as part of the George Street urban redevelopment program.



Housing Unit To Buy 10 Pieces of Property

The New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority yesterday voted to pick up options on 10 pieces of property in the proposed George Street urban renewal project, including land and a building which once housed a bustling ladder company.

That firm, the Newark Ladder Co., closed its New Brunswick store and warehouse several years ago. The land and building now in disrepair, are owned by the Marine Holding Co., represented by the law firm of Busch and Busch of 89 Bayard St.

Consisting of 31,314 square feet, the property faces New Street, running parallel to Neilson Street to Morris Street. Additional land is located between Neilson and John Streets.

The main building is in such poor condition that the authority, acting on the motion of member Marshall E. Stalley, voted to request the City Commission to enforce a raze order which had been issued some time ago.

The building, particularly the section at Neilson and Morris Streets, has housed a "bottle gang" for many months. "Gang" members have managed to get inside in spite of all efforts to keep the structure boarded.

Richard M. Keefe, authority executive director, said the land and buildings are assessed for \$122,000, but they are being acquired for considerably less than that price.

Building Called Menace

Stalley called the building "shocking" and a "menace" to the safety and health of the neighborhood. "Every city code is being violated," he said.

Stalley wants the city to force the owners to tear down the building or to have the city take steps in that direction, since the authority won't be able to take such action for months after it becomes the owner.

The reason, Keefe explained, is that the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) wants to call for bids on razing all buildings, rather than do the job piece meal, as a move to cut costs.

Progress Reported

Keefe said considerable progress is being made in the land acquisition program. He reported that of 142 parcels, most of them with homes or other types of buildings, 132 have had their purchase prices approved by HUD. And of the 132, he added, 25—or 19 percent of the 132 parcels—have already been purchased. He said that 40 families have been relocated to date.

The entire area is destined for low to low-middle income housing. The program will be done by stages, with HUD picking up the major share of costs for the entire program.

In another matter, the au-

thority voted to change its meeting day from the fourth Tuesday of the month to the fourth Wednesday. In keeping with a request for night meetings made by a group of project tenants, authority members will hold evening sessions from time to time for those unable to attend the noon meetings.

The authority will open bids in February for a contract for elevator repairs and services. Keefe said that for the first six months of 1969, the authority paid \$4,000 for vandalism to elevators. This, he said, was over and beyond the \$330 monthly costs for maintenance service. Keefe said the \$4,000 figure is expected to be exceeded for the last six months of 1969.

Vice chairman Frank W. Josay presided.

Board May Act on Study of High School

Feb. 2, 1970

A proposal for study of New Brunswick High School may be acted upon by the city's Board of Education tomorrow. The board will meet at 8 p.m. in the Junior High School cafeteria.

Now in its final stages of completion, the proposal will be presented by a nine-member subcommittee of the Board of Education's Community Advisory Committee.

The New Brunswick High School Study Committee, as the subcommittee is known, will suggest that the overall goal of the proposed study be an assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of the high school's educational program to aid the school community in its attempt to develop solutions to recurring problems at the school.

Set of Goals

A set of goals for specific areas of study also may be listed by the committee which is headed by David J. Harris Jr., Mrs. Barbara Busch is secretary, and other committee members include Mrs. Mary Allen, Mrs. Lucille Heller, Mrs. Olga Mackaronis, Mrs. Theresa Schrum, Mrs. Barbara West and Mrs. Claudine Marsh,

chairman of the CAC.

The committee members include a broad representation of traditional school and community groups, such as the New Brunswick Education Association, PTA's, and Parent Council.

Recognizing the need for an even wider spectrum of opinion, however, the study committee also had included in its proposal the views of the Urban League Youth Council and conservative groups in the city.

The recommendation for a study was made by the CAC at the October meeting of the Board of Education in the aftermath of student unrest at the high school.

The study group, formed the next month, has boiled down several suggestions on how to approach the study to two specific plans.

The first plan assumes that the high school's recurring problems can be adequately dealt with and solved, only when members of the school community come together for the development and implementation of an action program.

Harris terms this approach the Goldstein Plan since it was articulated by Dr. Bernard

Goldstein, professor of sociology at Rutgers College and the Urban Studies Center.

Harris indicated that the committee is "leaning" toward recommending this approach to the Board of Education.

Under the plan, the group that actually will conduct the study will be students, teachers, administrators, parents and other interested citizens and groups, including persons from Rutgers University. These various groups' representatives would form a steering committee that would "develop a pro-

cess to test the goals" set forth by the CAC sub-committee.

The process would be merely a start, however. The end point would be determined by the participants themselves. It is conceivable that the problem-solving and program development process might become an on-going part of the educational program.

The plan calls for a commitment of resources—time and people—from both the New Brunswick school system and Rutgers.

The alternative to this plan

would be a more traditional approach in which a group from a school of education in the New York metropolitan area would be hired to conduct the study.

Its work would be in accord with goals outlined by a steering committee composed of representatives of students, teachers, administrators, parents and other interested citizens and groups.

No matter which plan is chosen, Harris emphasized, it will involve a broad range of people.

"It is no longer good enough to say that the doors are open," Harris said, adding that the High School Study Committee would make it its business to identify the reasons why persons are not participating and devise methods to incorporate these people. He cited mothers with small children as one example of a group that would be helped to participate.

Rutgers Involved

Harris also said that Rutgers would be included in the study process. Dr. Harry C. Brede-meier, chairman of Rutgers'

New Brunswick department of sociology, had taken the lead in getting university people involved, he said.

The High School Study Committee is reaching teachers and administrators at the school, Harris added, to let them know that the "study process will look to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the educational program but is not a witch-hunt."

"We are not looking to blame individuals," Harris said, explaining that the study would be a supportive attempt to help the school.

The committee has already held meetings with High School Principal Willard Lindstrom and Vice Principal Samuel Gordon. Harris said that Lindstrom has declared that he will do all he can to see that any constructive study program is implemented. Similar support has been voiced by School Superintendent Morris F. Epps, Harris said.

Retiring Board President Edward V. Lipman has told the Home News that the board sees eye to eye with Harris' committee on the study.

City Budget Won't Be Ready

The 1970 municipal budget for New Brunswick will not be introduced by the City Commission at its meeting at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Deputy Administrator George Callas said the budget is not ready for introduction. Meanwhile, the city commissioners and department heads are working toward that end.

Since the budget must be introduced by Feb. 10, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan announced

that the commission will meet in special session to reach the deadline.

The mayor said she and the commissioners will continue working on the budget after tomorrow's meeting.

The commissioners must consider the Board of Education budget introduced last Thursday night.

The school board budget will be acted upon by the board of School Estimate at 3 p.m. Feb. 13 at City hall. The estimate board is comprised of three commissioners and two school board members.

The state law on municipal budgets requires they be submitted no later than Feb. 10 and be adopted no later than March 20.

The city administration has indicated it intends to par the school budget where it is possible. But just exactly how much and from what account won't be known until the estimate board meets.

Salary increases for teachers and school administrators are included in the school budget, but details were no available.

Calendar Caper Cushions City Budget

By JOHN PRIBISH
Home News Staff Writer

A switch in time muffled the expected heavy blow to the New Brunswick taxpayer as the City Commission yesterday—the deadline—introduced its 1970 municipal budget.

The proposed \$9,361,685 budget calls for an overall estimated tax rate of \$7.98 per \$100 assessed valuation. That represents but a 54-point hike over the \$7.44 rate of 1969.

Calendar Cushions Budget Clobber

Continued from Page One

\$3,350,175, or a hike of \$357,104 over last year's \$3,002,069. That amount is for all municipal employees, except those in the water department who are under a separate budget.

Policemen and firemen have received their raises, but the city fathers have yet to negotiate a first contract with the New Brunswick Municipal Employees Association, now in mediation.

The next session is set for Feb. 18. The only unresolved issue is the economic package. Not represented by the association are at least 29 employees in supervisory or appointed positions. However, not all of them will be getting raises under the proposed budget. For those who will, the increases will range from \$50 to \$1,900.

The City Commission's austerity program is shown by the fact that only \$80,000 was set aside for capital improvements. The total in 1969 was \$266,000. The only equipment, other than needed furniture, to be purchased this year is police cars.

Estimate Board To Meet

An increase of at least 120 points in the school tax rate was anticipated on the heels of the \$1.2 million increase of the \$7.3 million Board of Education budget for 1970-71 introduced Jan. 22.

But the commission shaved an estimated 60 points by switching from a fiscal to a calendar year basis to support the school budget.

See Related Story on Page 13

The Board of School Estimate, which consists of three city commissioners and two school board members, meets today to act on the proposed 1970-71 school budget.

Half of that school budget will be to July-December this year, and the other half to January-June, 1971. The estimate board can accept the school budget as is, or recommend increases or decreases to the City Commission, which has the final say, locally.

However, if cuts are made and the school board appeals, as it did last year, then Carl Marburger, state commissioner of education, is in the driver's seat.

The work is that the City Commission will slice the school budget.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan gave this reason: "This changeover effects a one-shot advantage to the municipal budget and was deemed mandatory in the face of the proposed increase of 120 points in the school budget this year."

She added: "Truly we are in a desperate situation and can only hope that relief through Congress and the state Legislature is forthcoming."

The public hearing on the municipal budget will be at 7:30 p.m. March 17.

The school tax is estimated to be \$4.05, or 33 points more than the \$3.60 of last year.

As a result of the commission decision that school taxes be levied and raised on a calendar year basis, an estimated 60 points were shaved from this year's municipal budget, according to City Comptroller George Cox.

\$5.35 Million in Taxes

He said the school budget indicates that \$5,353,456 is to be raised by local taxation.

But that figure is expected to be reduced by \$293,000 by the commission, leaving \$5,060,456. Half of that amount, or \$2,530,228, flows into the 1970 municipal budget.

Add to that the \$286,570 restored by the state from the 1969-70 school budget and you get \$2,746,798. Cox said

that amount will be raised by taxes in the 1970 municipal budget from July to December.

Cox said half of the 1969-70 school budget, or \$1,891,154, was deferred to January-June, 1970.

The total to be raised by taxation for school purposes is \$4,781,985. That includes \$2,716,798, \$1,891,154 and \$174,033 (school debt).

If the fiscal year method were used, Cox said, \$5,421,059 would have been scheduled to be raised by taxes for school purposes.

The difference between the fiscal year figure above and the calendar year total of \$4,781,985 is \$639,074, Cox added. It was that difference that kept the municipal budget from resulting in a skyrocketing tax rate.

8-Point Drop in City Rate

The budget represents an estimated drop of eight points in the municipal purposes tax from \$2.54 last year to \$2.46. However, the county tax rate rises to \$1.35 from \$1.17, an increase of 18 points.

There is a big increase in the salaries and wages account for municipal employees. The estimated total is

See CALENDAR, Page 13

Mayor Hits Busing Plan, School Budget Cut Seen

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan yesterday indicated the City Commission will slice the proposed 1970-71 Board of Education budget and reiterated her stand on the issue of busing to reach racial integration in elementary schools.

When questioned on her views, Mayor Sheehan said that from a financial aspect, she was not in agreement with using \$100,000 to transport children from one part of the city without one teacher being added to the staff.

"I'd be opposed to it in that regard. I don't think it (busing) comes close to gripping with the problem (integrated schools). We just don't have the money," she said.

Back to busing, the mayor said it does not solve the problem of integrated education.

They were among the two subjects she commented on in reply to questions from David J. Harris, a city resident, after the City Commission introduced its 1970 municipal budget.

The school board has proposed an expenditure of \$100,000 for busing in the elementary schools for the next school year.

She answered, referring to the school budget, that she is opposed to the expansion of staff, pyramiding of school administration and part of the school maintenance programs.

"I won't argue with that," Harris said when the mayor noted that Roosevelt Intermediate School and New Brunswick Junior and Senior High Schools are integrated.

When pressed for details, Mayor Sheehan declined to give them.

These subjects will be timely beginning at 3 p.m. Friday in City Hall when three commissioners and two school board members meet at the Board of School Esti-

Harris asked the mayor if she had consulted with anyone in the educational community or whether the appointee was interviewed by other members of the City Commission.

"Don't you think we should know what he knows about the New Brunswick public school system?" Harris pressed.

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Feb. 19, 1970 Eighth Graders March To Container Victory

By ALVIN KING
Home News Staff Writer
Thirty-five eighth grade students in St. Ladislaus School—their faces scrubbed to a shine—skipped lunch today to march on City Hall to protest the lack of a trash container in front of their school at Somerset and Plum Streets.

noted their action certainly offset those who litter the city's streets.
Speaking for her fellow-commissioners, Mayor Sheehan told them: "We sincerely appreciate your concern."
Was there anything else on their minds, the mayor asked?
Miss Hart, a pretty blonde, said she and her classmates were unhappy about "dirty books that can be bought downtown."
That, Mayor Sheehan said, was something else. She said there is a "thin line on what is pornographic and what is art," and police have a difficult time because of Supreme Court rulings.

Feb. 12, 1970 Against New Center

To the Editor:
Well, I see the "New Five" has had another dream, this one is to build a new City Hall and civic center right on a graveyard. Like we didn't have enough empty lots already, now we have to dig up the dead and make more, at a cost staggering to the taxpayer.
The New Five is the answer to New Brunswick's problems? Will a \$3,000,000 City Hall and civic center stop the businesses from moving out, the unsafe streets, the trouble in the New Brunswick public schools? Will it take people off welfare? Will it stop taxes from growing higher. Where will the money come from? Will moving out 200 bodies from New Brunswick make it any safer for people to walk the streets? Will having a \$3,000,000 City Hall make it any easier to get the mayor or a commissioner when our garbage isn't picked up? Is this where the people of New Brunswick want their tax dollars spent? With all the problems we have in New Brunswick, I think the last thing we need is a new City Hall, I have a dream for New Brunswick too.

Feb. 19, 1970 Desegregation Plan City to Shift Classes

All fifth graders in New Brunswick will attend Roosevelt Intermediate School this fall under the racial integration plan the Board of Education submitted yesterday to the state Department of Education.

cially imbalanced school in the city with 90 per cent white students, 8½ per cent black and 1½ per cent "other," according to statistics released earlier this month by the school board.

Continued from Page One
school population is now slightly more than half non-white, will never be able to reach a goal of even racial division in the classrooms.

would not be sufficient white children, no matter how carefully distributed through the system, to gain an even balance.

Feb. 24, 1970 Mayor Race Question Mark

By JOHN PRIBISH
Home News Staff Writer
New Brunswick lawyer George L. Pauk, a neophyte to office seeking, is straddling the municipal political fence like a seasoned pro.
His name has been popping up with accelerated frequency as a possible candidate for mayor on a ticket to oppose the present administration's slate in the Democratic primary.

ment of his intentions.
"There's no truth to that at all," the mayor answered when asked to comment on rumors she may seek the Democratic nomination for freeholder.
The three-year terms of Freeholders John J. Hoagland and Louis F. May Jr. expires this year. Hoagland was elected in November 1967, six months after topping the losing City Commission incumbent ticket.
There has been speculation that Hoagland may step down to seek the Democratic nomination for mayor in the June 2 primary.

Feb. 11, 1970 Top Developers Want Mill Tract

By JOHN PRIBISH
Home News Staff Writer
Some of the East's best known realty developers are interested in the commercial development of a 69-acre tract owned by Rutgers University and the City of New Brunswick.
The planned joint land sale has been in controversy for more than a year, pitting private citizens and groups against city and university officials.

only New Jersey, but Rhode Island, Virginia, New York and Pennsylvania, a Rutgers spokesman said.
The Rutgers board of trustees has title to the land, which is no longer needed for educational purposes. Part of it had been used for orchard experimentation.

50 Students Shifted
Saltz declared that the 50 students will be shifted from Nathan Hale and Lord Stirling to Woodrow Wilson in order to equalize pupil load and class size among the three schools.

	Present	Projected
Woodrow Wilson	212	304
Nathan Hale	522	488
McKinley	203	231
Livingston	501	440
Lincoln	405	340
Washington	457	417
Bayard	279	260
Lord Stirling	510	434

While he admitted the move will have the effect of diluting the predominately white enrollment of Woodrow Wilson he insisted the reason for the pupil shift is to secure better overall balance and pupil distribution throughout the system.



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COMMERCE

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Editorial:

Women in business, industry, and the professions in the Raritan Valley were center stage October 21 graciously being saluted, toasted, and recognized for their achievements during the past 50 years. A salute dinner in 1970 had special significance—commemorating 50 years since passage of the 18th Amendment. Adding additional lustre to the "Salute To Women" was its topicality, for we have reached a point in time when feminists are proclaiming women's rights in a way that is disturbing to many women of a more conservative view. While some career women condemned the "system" as hostile and unworkable, a committee with a positive approach was formed here in Central New Jersey to recognize and commend the women who have been successful, effective, progressive participants in a variety of roles without losing their identity as women.

Cooperating with the committees and the Board of Directors of the Chamber and the members of the New Brunswick Business and Professional Women's Club, the committee searched for and found outstanding women of our region.

Selected speakers explored the interests of the conservative yet ambitious career woman of today and the future, with the conviction that most women in our area who espouse equal opportunities for education, employment, promo-

tion, pay, etc., do not believe abortion and day care centers should cloud the equal opportunities issue. Members of the committee have been lauded for their accomplishment. They in turn are obligated to the Board of the Chamber, B.P.W., the press and everyone who contributed to the success of the salute.

Women and men have expressed a great pride in having been part of this activity. We believe it reflected their high regard for your Raritan Valley Chamber of Commerce. Women were proud to be singularly honored by such an outstanding group. They've asked how they might continue to participate in Chamber activities. We believe more women should be active in the committees and the programs of the Chamber. You've read of action groups identified by the acronyms of NOW, WOW, MOM. We believe we should form a MORE group. What does more mean? It means women want *more* opportunities to participate in the work of the Chamber of Commerce. This opportunity should be extended to them.

The members of the New Brunswick Business and Professional Women's Club plan to use proceeds from the salute dinner to support their scholarship fund program encouraging young women to participate in the professions and business programs.

Please refer to story on page 12.

ELIZABETH T. LYONS
Assistant Administrator
St. Peter's Hospital

Central New Jersey COMMERCE is the official monthly publication of the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce, 79 Paterson Street, New Brunswick, N. J.

All articles submitted will be given due consideration; the editors reserve the right to edit any article accepted for publication. Opinions expressed by outside contributors to this magazine and by persons quoted in articles are not necessarily those of the Chamber of Commerce.

ON THE COVER: Mike Jay, disc jockey for WCTC, during a live broadcast. See story, page 10.

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PUBLISHERJoseph A. Mammon
EDITORMarie E. O'Neill
GRAPHICS CONSULTANTBert Marsh

Meet Dick Harrison, Tree Surgeon.



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How Your Dollar Is Shrinking

Half of all Americans were born before late 1942. Since then the value of the dollar has shrunk 58 cents.

This has taken only 28 years. And if this rate continues, the 1942 dollar will be worth only 18¢ in another 28 years.

The main reason for the decline in the dollar's value since 1942 has been federal spending—and particularly deficit spending.

If this inflation continues and the dollar shrinks at the same rate for the next 28 years, what is in store for the average worker?

What will he have to earn—or pay—in 18¢ dollars just to equal the same amount in terms of today's 42¢ dollars?

- \$7,200 in wages would have to be \$16,800.
- \$3,000 cars would cost \$7,000.
- \$25,000 homes—\$58,000.
- \$4,000 college tuition—\$9,400.
- \$275 television sets—almost \$640.
- \$125 suits of clothes—\$290.
- \$25 pair of shoes—\$58.

At this same rate of inflation a family's weekly budget would have to rise as follows:

- Food—from \$38 to \$89.
- Housing—from \$43 to \$100.
- Clothing and laundry—from \$25 to \$58.
- Transportation—from \$17 to \$40.

If inflation continued at the same rate, and the Federal Government spent the money necessary to provide no more services than it provides today, in the next 28 years:

- Spending would rise from \$195 billion to \$455 billion.
- Debt would rise from \$386 billion to \$900 billion.

However, both spending and the deficit have been increasing far more rapidly than the rate the dollar has been declining. If spending and debt increase the next 28 years at the same rate they have since 1942:

- Federal spending will jump to \$907 billion.
- The debt will go up to almost \$1.7 trillion.

Candidates for Congress ask for your support.

When they do, ask them if they plan to keep the government's spending within its income. Or do they plan to continue deficit spending and hasten the day when our dollar could be worth only 18¢.



\$1 in 1942



68c
in
1949



58c
in
1957

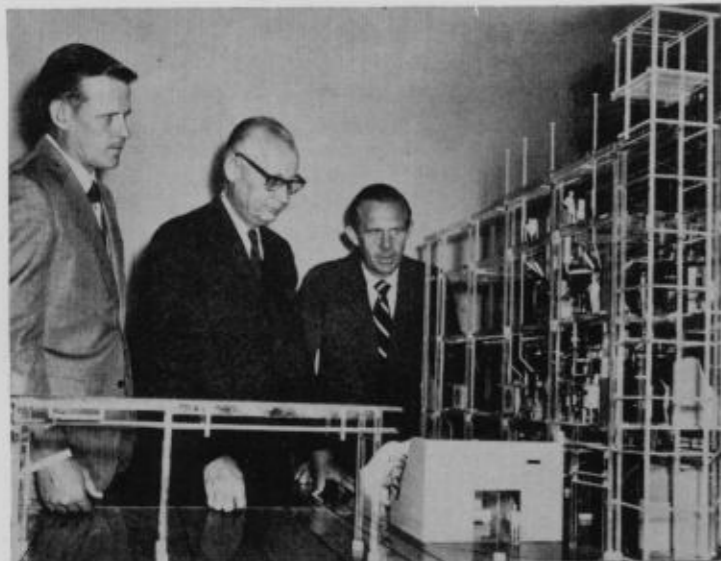


42c
in
1970



18c
in
1998

Stauffer to Double Capacity for Manufacture of Organics Intermediates



Inspecting model of Stauffer Chemical Company's planned expansion of its Benzol products plant in Edison, N. J. are, left to right: R. O. Alenson, general manager, Benzol Products Department; H. O. Thomas, vice president—operations for Stauffer; and C. C. Baldwin, Jr., vice president and general manager, Specialty Chemical Division. The expansion, first step in a \$25 million program, will double capacity for the manufacture of chemical intermediates for the pharmaceutical, agricultural and chemical industries.

Stauffer Chemical Company will double capacity of its Benzol Products plant in Edison, N. J. to manufacture chemical intermediates for the pharmaceutical, agricultural and chemical industries.

The expansion initially will enlarge production of chemical intermediates used for the manufacture of "L-DOPA," a new drug recently approved by the Food and Drug Administration for treating Parkinson's disease, as well as sodium phenoxacetate and other precursors used to make semi-synthetic penicillins and antibiotics.

The new pharmaceutical production units are the first step in a \$25 million program to expand intermediates production that Stauffer has planned over the next five years. The expansion consists of a four story building with more than 13,000 square feet of floor space, two satellite product finishing areas, and an automated production and quality control center. Construction began this summer and the plant is expected to be on stream in the early part of 1971.

Besides additional capacity for the company's products, the new plant's design will provide efficient, safe, and pollution-free operations. The plant will be engineered to meet the "Good Manufacturing Practices" required by the Food and Drug Administration for the production of pharmaceutical intermediates.

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Heilbroner Criticizes Society

Is the United States, the wealthiest nation in the world, also one of the most backward in assuring the social welfare of its people?

Robert L. Heilbroner, the distinguished economist, says it is and brings an indictment against American society that surprised many in an article in the October issue of *Trans-Action*, a monthly magazine of the social sciences published at Rutgers University.

Item: "In no large city in the United States do we find a concern for the living habitat comparable to that commonly found in the cities of such nations as the Netherlands, Switzerland or the countries of Scandinavia."

Item: In the 1960s, the nations of the Common Market spent an average of 14 per cent of their Gross National Products on the social security of their peoples. In Scandinavia, the percentage was 12 to 13; in Canada, 9.9 per cent. In the United States, the percentage was 6.5, barely above the level for Portugal.

Item: Medical services are such that the United States ranks 18th, just above Hong Kong, in infant mortality rates.

Item: The United States ranks only 22nd in male life expectancy, and tenth in female life expectancy.

Heilbroner does more than indict. He locates the cause of this poor showing. The roots of social neglect in the United States are three, according to Heilbroner:

- Need has always been identified with race. Measures that would improve the social welfare of all have been stymied because the principal beneficiaries of these measures are thought to be Negroes.
- Social reform has been retarded because of our heritage of the democratic conception of limited government, and the lack of any appreciation of the ideal of social (as opposed to individual) generosity.
- The American credo and the American experience have inhibited the formation of a social-democratic, working class party dedicated to the improvement of the lower classes.

Heilbroner expresses a "qualified optimism" that this situation may be changing. He points to the definite improvement in the status and living conditions of Negroes. He points to the ecological crisis as a possible rallying point for a "new New Deal." And he points to the "party of the young" as a possible vehicle for serious change.

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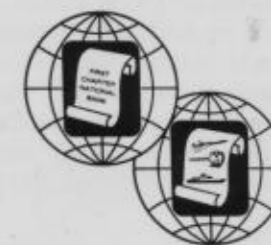
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What Can Your Building Do for You?

By Ray Heinrich

Buildings and building groups have been called tools for living. They are also money makers and money savers. The following may lend some credibility.

- An eye catching chain store building saves normal promotion outlays of \$40,000.
- It earns 25% more per month than other new undistinguished buildings.
- A new appearance on a medical office increases the owner's gross by 40%.
- A glass building shuts out the sound of main line trains 30 feet away.
- A Corporation saves \$45,000 in excavation costs.
- An owner realized 15% more space without expansion.
- A city looks forward to ratables of \$100,000/yr. on former tax free land.
- A building pays for itself in 10 years by requiring less supervisory manpower.
- An \$8,000/year ratable loss is turned into a \$50,000/year gain with identical use of real estate.
- A claustrophobic is relieved.
- Complaints of a cold room are stopped without increasing heat.

Not mere happenings, these returns are and can be accomplished by design.

What is design? Too often the hardnosed entrepreneur equates design with esthetic whimsy—and esthetic whimsy with costliness. While the benefits of artistic whimsy may be dubious, and often clutter the landscape in a damaging way, good design very often costs less than conventional follow-the-leader or Queen-Anne-front, Many-Ann-behind buildings. It always earns more, and compliments both the landscape and the dignity of man.

Architectural fees for good design are never more than the minimum fee, as recommended by the American Institute of Architects. They are nearly always less than realty fees, and often return 400% to 1000% on the investment. Good design is essentially the process by which an Architect thoroughly explores all avenues of revenue making the cost savings through building. The phrase "less is more" was coined by the Bauhaus Architect Ludwig Mies VanDeHohe. The Swiss architect, LeCorbusier, called architecture the means by which we create emotions through the use of raw materials.

The best architects recognize and favor these emotional states to the benefit of both business and public. Tak-

ing sound engineering and good construction for granted, he confronts the human organism with a skillfully composed set of spaces, colors and textures. These elements may be composed of building materials, merchandise and/or graphics.

The best design emerges from a partnership between owner and architect: the owner posing functional objectives and the architect tailoring space and placing a structure around these objectives. The consequent reactions to design may reduce turnover, reduce fatigue, increase production, and save lives. Lack of attention to certain environmental factors have been known to cause illnesses throughout the whole range of respiratory systems. The stress diseases, hitting hard at the liver and heart, often have their origins in the acoustical-visual environment (which covers nearly everything man produces).

The way things are put together depends upon the trusted skill of the architect and his recognition of basic building function. The structure must be simply formed, the air flow natural, the heat gain minimized, the circulation minimal, and the need for maintenance and supervision manpower minimized. The excavation and site work simple, delightful, convenient and safe. The flow process must be designed for growth, and its visual statement articulate and pleasantly didactic.

Articulation of systems by color can become a noteworthy addition to the landscape. A building never stands alone. It is always seen in context with its surroundings. Sometimes the surrounding influences are the competition's creation, sometimes a forest of signs, wires or other clutter. Often a messy agglomeration of piping, heat exchangers and stacks can become an outstanding civic contribution of huge colorful first class sculpture (at paint-up costs). Contrast if you will, the ambiguous image of air and water polluter and patron of environmental art.

And the architect also visualizes your building in context with a financial climate, a tax consideration, a topological feature, vandalism, traffic, parking, a lack of spinoff industry or complimentary businesses. Further, design for a particular function begins in the home of every user. His personality and concern must be conveyed through convenient ways to pleasant parking or landing areas. Frictions, hazards, and annoying conflicts along the way must be minimized. He needs to be treated with respect to a delightful series of experiences. Whether he buys along the way is really incidental—but he buys in a better frame of mind if he is respected.

Basic to visual design are lines of sight and perception. It is axiomatic that the untrained eye looks, but does not see. Yet the eyes cause 90% of our responses.

(Continued on page 17)

Johnson & Johnson Appoints J. J. Heldrich To New Post



John J. Heldrich has been named to the new position of corporate vice president of administration at Johnson & Johnson, it was announced by Gustav O. Lienhard, chairman of the Executive Committee and vice chairman of the board of directors.

A native of Highland Park, N. J., Mr. Heldrich joined Johnson & Johnson in 1950 upon graduation from Rutgers University. He started his career with the company at the Permacel Division plant in North Brunswick, where he was named personnel director in 1953. He served as Permacel plant manager in Decatur, Ill., before being transferred to the Eastern Surgical Dressings Plant here as plant manager of surgical adhesives in 1962.

Mr. Heldrich was named manager of operations planning and control in 1964 and vice president of purchasing and a member of the Management Board in 1965. He has been vice president and director of administration for the past two years.

Active in community affairs, Mr. Heldrich is a former president of the United Community Services of Central Jersey, chairman of the citizens' advisory committee of the Middlesex County Planning Board and a member of the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce.



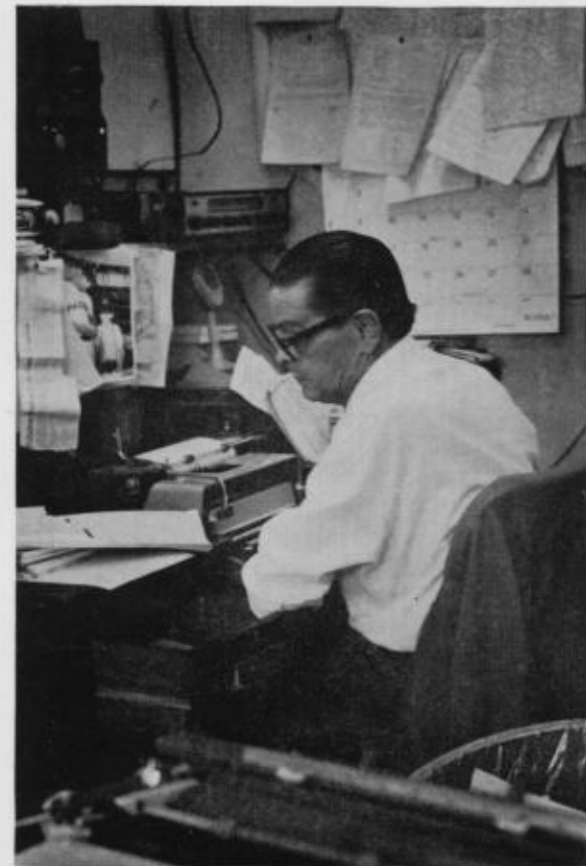
NEED HELP? . . .

Personnel and employment problems may be quickly solved by the simple act of placing a help wanted ad in the Classified Employment Section of The Home News . . . Central Jersey's marketplace for employment.

THE HOME NEWS *Classified*
DIAL 246-3000 for AD-VISOR

WCTC: *turn on, tune in*

Some of the people involved in making WCTC go. Top left: Tony Marano, General Manager. Top right: Mike Jay, Disc Jockey and Program Director. Bottom left: Ed Scott, News Director. Bottom right: Walt Sodie, Newscaster.



Is there school today? What sort of traffic conditions exist? Is the office closed because of the snow storm? How long a wait is there at the Motor Vehicle Inspection Station. Should you wear a raincoat? What is on sale at the local stores? What's happening in the world? And what is happening in your own back yard?

How do you find an answer to these questions? And can you find an answer at almost any time of the day?

Of course you can—but only by turning on your radio and tuning in to the local radio station—WCTC—1450 am and 98.3 fm—“Serving all of Central Jersey.”

So, to answer your questions, and to provide yourself with musical entertainment at the same time, you turn on and tune in. And you hear any number of people playing music, reporting M.V. waiting times, telling you about weather, traffic and so forth. But how do they do it?

There exists a popular misconception that disc jockeys, for example, leisurely sit before a microphone sipping coffee or whatever, and casually chat. Newsmen read every thing from a sheet of paper supplied to them

by a wire service. Weathermen look out the window and then guess about what will happen next.

That is not the way it really is. WCTC is probably one of the busiest, bustling places in all of Central Jersey. Located atop the Peoples National Bank Building on George Street, New Brunswick, the people who “live” there prove their strength, endurance and ability daily. (Climbing up the stairs to get there is one of the first tests!)

Everything that goes on the air is everyone's responsibility, in one way or another. WCTC offers some unique services, and their primary function is to serve the needs of the people in the Central Jersey area. So everyone's role is vital, and everyone contributes to the cooperative venture of daily broadcasting.

An affiliate of Greater New York Media, a corporation which includes several newspapers, other radio stations, and a cable t.v. system, WCTC is a self-sustaining organization consisting of four basic departmental divisions: news, program, sales and engineering. Tony Marano, Vice President and General Manager, is proud of their audience (they serve 60 communities).
(Continued on page 14)

A Bit of History

WCTC-AM began broadcasting in December 1946. At that time the station was licensed to broadcast at 1450 on the dial with 250 watts of power. Its sister station—WCTC-FM—with 1000 watts of power began operation in 1947 at 98.3 on the FM dial. Except on special occasions, programming has been simulcast on both stations from 5:30 a.m. to 2:00 a.m.

The stations were acquired by the present owners (Greater New York Media) in 1957 who, in 1962 applied for and were granted permission to broadcast at 1000 watts during daylight hours on WCTC-AM. Thus, in the fall of 1962 the AM coverage area was increased four-fold.

Located just above 30 miles from New York City—the mecca of broadcasting, WCTC had to develop a format which, in fact, would insure its survival. That format, from the very beginning, and continually developed over the years, is one of community service and, even more important, community involvement. It is on this basis that the station has grown.

WCTC provides service which other broadcast media do not provide—truly local service to the more than 60 communities they serve. It is an everyday goal to make each one of these communities feel that WCTC is its station.

In 1969 WCTC received from the N. J. Professional Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi its 1969 Journalism Award for its series of Town Meeting of the Air broadcasts prior to the 1968 General Election.

In 1967 WCTC received many commendations from local, state and federal officials for its handling of riot conditions which hit many cities in Central Jersey during that year.

Surveys conducted by impartial and nationally-recognized research firms show the evidence of WCTC's popularity. WCTC is the only radio station not serving New York City that regularly shows up in the 18-County New York Metropolitan Area Pulse Reports. Since WCTC draws its audience primarily from three counties, it must overcome the lead that the New York City radio stations have in each of the 18 counties to even appear in the New York report.


Looking to the future, WCTC has no intention of resting on its laurels. They will continue to seek ways to better serve our communities, ways to keep our increasingly alert population informed, and at the same time maintain their efforts to provide high quality programming. Their slogan—SERVING CENTRAL JERSEY—is not just a slogan. It's a challenge facing every member of the WCTC staff.

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And A Good Time Was Had By All



On October 21, during National Businesswoman's Week, the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce and the New Brunswick Business and Professional Women's Club co-sponsored a "Salute to Women." Over 600 people (mostly women being honored by their employers) were present at the Greenbrier.

The evening was a huge success, and compliments are still pouring in.

In the photo above, Herbert J. Wagner, Chamber President, addresses those assembled. Left to right, the persons on the dias are: The Rev. L. Warren Strickler; Rita M. Herbert, President of the N.B.B.P.W.; George E. Johnston, Promotion Director of Seventeen; Betty Lyons, Civic Participation Director of N.B.B.P.W. and a Chamber Board Member; Wagner; Hugh N. Boyd, Publisher of the Home News; and Lucianne Goldberg, News Editor of the Women's News Service and founder of the Pussycat League.

Below, Mrs. Lyons shows Wagner and Mrs. Herbert a souvenir copy of the program.



Mayor Sheehan greets David and John Kunst outside City Hall.

Mule Visits County

The Chamber Office received a frantic call one afternoon last month. We get some pretty strange requests, but this was a classic. Two brothers, David and John Kunst of Waseca, Minnesota, and their mule, Willie-Make-It, were taking a walk around the world, and were rapidly approaching Middlesex County. Could we find them a place to stay overnight?

First we had to find *them*. All we knew was that they were on their way. After some hasty phone calls, a quick trip on Rt. 130 to find them, and clearance from the S.P.C.A., we herded them over to the Ramada Inn for an evening of greetings, questions, news interviews, and finally food.

The next day they were received at City Hall in New Brunswick, and were greeted by Mayor Sheehan. Then off they were—to New York City and then Europe.

They started their trek on June 20, from Waseca, and expect their trip to take three to four years. Chambers of Commerce all along their route have been giving them help. The Waseca Chamber presented them with Willie when they began.

Besides the adventure part of the walk, the boys are accepting pledges to UNICEF for so much for each mile walked. The pledges will not come due until the walk is completed.

We certainly enjoyed their stay with us and we feel prepared to handle almost anything. (Bring on the elephants!)

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WCTC

(Continued from page 11)

munities in Middlesex, Somerset, and parts of Monmouth, Union, Hunterdon, and Mercer Counties) and their growing list of long standing advertisers.

Operating at 1000 watts during the day and 250 at night (radio waves travel further during nighttime hours so less power is required), they broadcast Monday through Saturday from 5:30 a.m. to 2:05 a.m., and Sundays from 5 a.m. to midnight. During emergencies they are able to operate 24 hours a day.

Constantly in touch with police and other information centers, they routinely make over 75 phone contacts per day, over and above personal and phone interviews relating to current happenings. Their news department is the largest radio news department in the state. Headed by Ed Scott, their team of newscasters are writers, reporters, and broadcasters. They do their own editing, their own engineering, and, in their spare time, run items of special news value.

The weather service is somewhat unique. Daily contact with Traveler's Weather in Hartford, Connecticut, provides them with forecasts specifically for the Central Jersey locale. You do not get Central Park readings. Professional meteorologists provide them with up to the minute reports and special information for summer shore locations and winter ski reports.

Other local services include: Calendar of Events (over 1200 non-profit organizations take advantage of this service); religious services on Sunday; Dog Tales and the Fisherman's Forecaster with Ray Adell; the Home and Garden Report; Coffee Break; sports events—all the Rutgers football and basketball games, and a considerable amount of high school football including six games on Thanksgiving Day; John Bateman and Bill Foster shows (respectively Rutgers football and basketball coaches); non-local sporting events but those with a local interest; ethnic programming; public service announcements; lost and found; audience participation programs such as On Call; 1450 Alert—reports from the Sheriff's Office on escaping suspects; school and industrial closings (over 250,000 children receive school closing information in this area); Forum for Progress and the Town Meeting of the Air—both listener call-in shows centered on current problems; and on and on and on.

One example of their success is a citation they received as a result of a federal investigation in 1967 after the racial disturbances. While many other of the media were criticized for not adequately handling the situation, WCTC was awarded for an outstanding performance in attempting to advise the public. The halls are filled with similar commendations, and the files are filled with complimentary letters.

Mike Jay, Program Director and a Disc Jockey, explained the music selection as "middle of the road." There is something for everyone. The station is flexible insofar as the type of music played, and each disc jockey does most of his own programming. However, prior to being aired, each selection is carefully reviewed

to insure tastefulness. And Disc Jockeys do not have an easy job. There are constantly things to do. The main control room is the Disc Jockey's habitat, and pressures are common. The daily log must be followed, and there are specific time schedules. Emergency announcements are common, and the Disc Jockey needs four arms, two sets of eyes, a healthy body and at least two keen minds to keep everything together. They control the entire broadcast, and manage to "set up" for the man who will follow. They try to create the image of relaxation, but they actually are constantly in motion.

The record library consists of over 25,000 records covering the entire gamut from classical to contemporary. And special musical selections are kept handy to provide a background for any event which requires it.

D.J.s are given the daily log by the Traffic Department. This is a legal document required under F.C.C. regulations which must be kept for a two year period. It provides a schedule by the minute of "things which must be done." There is a limit of 18 minutes per hour designated for commercial time which must be kept and the only exception to this would be political advertising which they are not allowed to refuse.

Station breaks are required every half hour, or as soon as possible when special events interfere. Since all of the revenue comes as a result of advertising, it is the responsibility of the Traffic Department (an arm of the Program Department) to keep everyone happy.

Bill Price, the Copy Chief, explained the other function under the Program Department—a service not usually offered by other radio stations. An advertiser does not have to go to an advertising firm to have his commercial prepared. WCTC will have the Copy Department write and record individual commercials. They turn out an estimated 600,000 to 700,000 words per year. They are faster than any other media in getting a commercial to the public. They are limited by time, but not by vision. And since radio is portable, the public does not have to stay in one spot to get the message.

The Engineering Department, besides keeping the show on the air, at the right frequency, and correcting any mechanical failures, does the actual recording of the commercials and special tapes in their own recording studio. And the Sales Department, knowledgeable in economic factors, population factors, advertising techniques, and the assets of the other media, sells the potential advertiser not only air time, but satisfaction and performance as well.

In spite of the constant deadlines, pressures, and rushing around in their efforts to perform their tasks well, the cooperation and involvement with and in the community and among themselves is truly their most remarkable accomplishment.

When a visitor finally descends from the studio, and walks again into the outside world, the thought of all those radio waves bouncing off the ionosphere and into the homes of hundreds of thousands of people gives a far greater appreciation of that gadget called the radio. One can only want to turn on and tune in. •



Opening Day Dignitaries in Main Lobby

Franklin State Bank: On The Move

At 5 p.m. on Friday, September 25th, Franklin State Bank started the biggest move of its young life. After only 7 years of operation it had fully outgrown its original building which had been doubled in size in 1966, and had reached over \$86 million in total assets. In addition to being overcrowded in its main office, the bank had operations facilities in several other locations throughout Franklin Township.

All bank employees worked throughout the weekend and at 8 a.m. Monday morning, September 28, 1970 the bank opened its new Corporate Headquarters. The Corporate Headquarters, the result of three years planning, is a Franklin Township landmark. The building itself, with 51,000 square feet of usable space is the largest non-manufacturing commercial building in Somerset County. In addition to housing all of Franklin State's operations, it has 15,000 square feet of available rental space. Outside the building there is a new visual drive-up system, containing 8 drive-up positions (thought to be the Country's largest), and parking facilities for over 100 cars.

Inside the building, in addition to the new executive offices, there are facilities for expanded Family Loan and Commercial Loan services. To cut down on waiting time there are 12 indoor tellers. Also included in the building are Franklin's two wholly owned subsidiaries: Franklin Commercial Corporation and Franklin Armored Corporation. Franklin Commercial Corporation engages in the financing and leasing of commercial, industrial and rental equipment. Franklin Armored Corporation services businesses throughout New Jersey with four armored trucks.

In the Fall of 1970, Franklin State opened branches in Clark, Highland Park, Bound Brook and Hillside in addition to their new Corporate Headquarters.

Officials of the bank attribute the rapid growth, in a time of generally slow banking activity, to a "bold and aggressive approach to the business of banking."

For example, rather than forcing customers' time into the mold of traditional banking hours, Franklin State has lengthened their day and opened on Saturdays.

As Franklin State's President, Anthony D. Schoberl, says: "We are not limited by tradition, doing everything the way it's always been done. We are ready to do anything, within the bounds of banking regulations and financial soundness. Anything that will make us a more useful part of our customers' lives. That's our formula for growth." •

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Group Insurance Plan Designed for Chamber Members

Your membership in the Chamber of Commerce now entitles you to participate in a new, comprehensive group insurance program. This program was specifically designed for Chambers and their members by the United Chambers Insurance Trust.

Individuals and small businessmen will be able to secure insurance at group rates regardless of the number of employees. A brochure outlining the details will soon be sent to all members. However, if you would like more information immediately, please contact Hank Dougherty at O'Connell and Salisbury, 390 George Street, New Brunswick.

Some of the important points of the coverage available are:

Hospital-Surgical

Hospital Benefit—pays for hospital charges for in-patient care, out-patient care within 48 hours of an accident and out-patient surgery. The insuring Company will pay benefits for daily room and board charges, ambulance service and all other hospital charges for necessary care according to the Schedule of Benefits.

Surgical Benefit—Pays for Doctors' charges for surgical operations. The insuring Company will pay benefits for a sickness or accidental injury according to a schedule of operations which lists the maximum payable for each operation.

Major Medical

Major Medical Benefit—pays 80% of covered expenses incurred for necessary treatment in excess of a deductible amount of \$100.00 and incurred during the Benefit Period. The Benefit Period will be established when covered expenses ex-

ceed \$100. within a period of 12 consecutive months.

Disability Income

Two plans are available:

PLAN A pays for disability due to an accident from the first day of disability for a period of 13 weeks for any one disability. Disability due to sickness is payable commencing with the eighth day of disability for a period of 13 weeks for any one disability.

PLAN B pays for disability due to an accident from the first day of disability for a period of 26 weeks for any one disability. Disability for sickness is payable commencing with the eighth day of disability for a period of 26 weeks for any one disability.

Benefits available are based on a percentage of an employee's basic weekly wage up to a maximum benefit of \$150.00 per week (\$650.00 per month).

High Limit Accident Insurance

True High Limit—up to \$250,000.00 per person is available with an aggregate limit of \$1,000,000.00 as a result of any one accident (including air travel accidents).

Dependent Coverage—automatic coverage, if desired, for the spouse and dependent children of the insured person.

Coverage provides both Accidental Death and Dismemberment Indemnity in amounts ranging from a minimum of \$10,000.00 to a maximum of \$250,000.00 per insured person.

This coverage is available to administrative, supervisory and sales personnel.

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Ed Comollo, Pres.

Your Building (Continued from page 8)

Thus the power of our visual environment is enormous. So much so, that it forms the basis for one of the foremost moral questions to arise since the beginning of man. As the action is subliminally directed, the graphic media borders on the hypnotic. Your building may be your own personal "Big Brother".

Your facilities, present or intended, may contribute to a serious decline in the welfare of your help, the public, your business and therefore yourself. Winston Churchill, in correlating the effects of the House of Commons on the sense of urgency accompanying some legislative questions, has recorded the comment "We shape our buildings, then our buildings shape us". \$\$\$ •

(Raymond Heinrich is a New Brunswick Architect-Professional Planner. He is a coadjutant staff member of Rutgers, the State University, teaching Architectural Design in the College of Agriculture and Environmental Science, and has received awards from the New Jersey Society of Architects for "Outstanding Excellence In Architectural Design".)

ANNOUNCEMENT:

Chamber To Sponsor Action Course In Practical Politics

How would you like to learn the art of politics from the shoe leather up? Here's your chance. Your Chamber is arranging for a seven session discussion course to be held Monday evenings at the Chamber offices at 79 Paterson St., New Brunswick starting Monday, January 11, 1971. The meetings will start at 6:00 p.m. and end at 8:00 p.m. The Action Course is prepared by the United States Chamber of Commerce and is totally nonpartisan. Each member of the discussion group is furnished with a set of booklets covering subjects such as The Political Organization, The Political Precinct, The Political Campaign, Political Clubs and Political Meetings. There will be a nominal fee of \$5.00 for the books.

Anyone interested in participation is urged to call or write George Jephson at the Chamber office.

In Memorium

It is with sorrow we report the passing of Miss Grace Schmalholz, Trust Officer and Assistant Vice President of the Peoples National Bank of Central Jersey, George Street, New Brunswick.

Miss Schmalholz had been with this bank for thirty-three years. She had a Bachelor's and a Master's degree from University College of Rutgers University and was in the first class of women to graduate in 1966 from the Stonier Graduate School of Banking at Rutgers.

She also was a member of the National Association of Bank Women, Y.W.C.A., Zonta, and was Worthy Matron of Ruth Chapter, No. 12 Order of the Eastern Star.

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To All*

From
The Staff of The
Raritan Valley Regional
Chamber of Commerce

**Do Your
Christmas Mailing Early**



New Brunswick Postmaster Vicent R. Loftus has six tips on how residents can help meet tight Christmas schedules by careful mailing of cards and packages.

- Get plenty of stamps on your first trip to the post office to avoid the time and expense of additional trips.
 - Space Available Mail, Christmas packages for servicemen overseas, can be sent at the domestic rate until November 20. Maximum weight is five pounds and combined length and width is 60 inches.
 - Parcels up to 30 pounds with the same length and width limitations can be sent to servicemen Parcel Air Lift until November 27. The charge is \$1 per parcel plus the regular domestic package charge.
 - Invest in good quality sturdy wrapping materials to help insure undamaged delivery of valuable gifts and to prevent delays which might result if rewrapping is required in transit.
 - Insure packages realistically to cover full value, but do not overinsure. A lost \$10 gift brings only \$10 compensation even if "insured" for \$100.
 - Use ZIP Code to prevent errors in delivery and to speed the mail.
- "The key to efficient Christmas mailing," said Loftus, "is to mail early and carefully."

The suggested domestic mailing dates, except to Alaska and Hawaii are December 1 for parcels to distant states, December 11 for parcel to local and nearby areas, December 10 for greeting cards to distant states and December 15 for greeting cards to local or nearby areas.

The suggested mailing dates to Alaska and Hawaii are November 30 for parcels by surface mail, December 14 for parcels by surface mail, December 14 for parcels by airmail, December 4 for greeting cards by surface mail and December 14 for greeting cards by airmail.

To Canada and Mexico, mail surface parcels by December 4, air parcels by December 16 and greeting cards by December 9.

To Europe, South and Central America, mail surface parcels by November 13, air parcels by December 14 and greeting cards by November 18.

Dates for mail to other parts of the world usually are posted in post office lobbies, said the postmaster. If not, post office personnel should be consulted.

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