

COMMUNITY

A Publication of the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs

Pat Sheehan Of New Brunswick Assumes Top Department Post



Patricia Q. Sheehan

Patricia Q. Sheehan, mayor of New Brunswick for the past seven years, has assumed the post of Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs.

Mrs. Sheehan, 40, succeeds Lawrence F. Kramer, former mayor of Paterson, who resigned in January to return to his family-owned brick business.

A resident of New Brunswick, Mrs. Sheehan was elected mayor of that city in 1967 and re-elected to a four-year term in 1970 which would have expired at the end of this year. Until she assumed her new cabinet-level post, she also served as a corporate relations administrator with the pharmaceutical manufacturer, Johnson & Johnson.

While mayor, Mrs. Sheehan served as co-chairman of the Human Resources Committee of the U.S. Conference of Mayors and as a member of the Conference's Board of Directors and Legislative Action Committee. She also was a member of the Legislative Action Committee of the New Jersey Conference of Mayors. From 1970-72, Mrs. Sheehan served on the New Jersey State Tax Policy Reform Commission.

The new commissioner joined Johnson & Johnson in 1963 as a compensation analyst and held that position until her promotion to cor-

porate relations administrator in 1972.

Mrs. Sheehan holds an A.B. degree in history-government from Trinity College in Washington, D.C. — which she attended under a full academic scholarship. She is on a leave of absence from a master's degree program in education at Rutgers, the State University. Currently, she is serving on the Board of Regents of St. Peter's College in New Jersey.

In 1971, Mrs. Sheehan received the Trinity College Founders Medal for Outstanding Achievement. In addition, she is listed in Outstanding Young Women of America and Who's Who Among Women.

A widow, the new commissioner lives with her three teenage children at 5 Llewellyn Place in New Brunswick.

As Commissioner of Community Affairs, Mrs. Sheehan is responsible for overseeing a diversity of technical and financial aid programs carried out in the general areas of housing and urban renewal, human resources, local government services and state and regional planning. She also is a statutory member of a number of state agencies and commissions. Included are such ex-officio positions as chairman of the New Jersey Housing Finance Agency and member of the Hackensack Meadows Development Commission.

\$3.308 Million Nutrition Program Launched for Elderly

The Department's Office on Aging is administering \$3.308 million in 1973 federal Title VII Nutrition Program funds to 22 projects in the state. As of the end of March, 20 of these programs were in at least partial operation providing an average of 2,700 hot meals daily to the state's senior citizens.

The 20 programs already launched are operating out of 36 sites in all the counties but Warren. All the projects are expected to be functioning by June.

The need for a Title VII Nutrition Program was uncovered in 1968 when Congress earmarked funds from Title IV of the Older Americans Act to research nutrition needs of senior citizens and run demonstration programs in the field of meals for the elderly. This study pointed out the need for improved nutrition, while it also demonstrated the need for congregate meals for senior citizens. In other words, meals provided by Title VII funds should offer an opportunity for senior citizens to meet and socialize as well as provide a central point for distribution of social and rehabilitative services for the elderly.

The 1968 findings further deduced that elderly persons do not eat adequately for the following reasons: they cannot afford the proper foods; they lack the skills to prepare well-balanced meals; they have limited mobility; and their feelings of loneliness and rejection often inhibit them from obtaining nutritional meals. The Title VII program attempts to attack all four of these causes.

According to the Title VII legislation, the national goal for 1973, was to provide 250,000 older Americans, particularly those with low incomes, with daily low-cost, nutritionally sound and satisfying meals in strategically located group settings where participants also can obtain rehabilitative and social services. Of the country's 28 million

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Ingredients: Determination, Ingenuity & Cooperation Product: A Community Center For the Spanish In Buena

A lot of determination, a little ingenuity, a handful of dedicated Spanish-speaking people and \$30,000 in funds from the Department of Community Affairs made a community center come true for the people of the Borough of Buena, a small town lodged between Hammonton and Vineland in Atlantic County.

On August 5, 1970, a group of Hispanic citizens from Buena got together with a concerned priest, Father William Collins of Our Lady of Victories Church, and formed the Spanish-Speaking Peoples Community Center, Inc. for the purpose of building a much needed community center to serve both recreational and educational needs. They sought assistance from the Department's Division of Human Resources, and through the Division's Office of Program Development, they were able to secure a \$20,000 grant for the center.

Buena, which is a migrant center during the summer, has few services geared towards the special needs of the Spanish-speaking people of the area. Approximately 16 percent of Buena's residents are Spanish-speaking, and this number increases substantially in the summer with the influx of migrants.

An additional \$10,000 was awarded to the residents following a three-year court battle which ensued over the site of the proposed center. The people didn't give up and under Father Collins' guidance, proceeded to win the battle for a zoning variance. Through a compromise with opposing forces, they settled on a good site which was approximately one acre of land sold to the group by the Borough.

Additional support came from the Princeton University School of Architecture, which designed the center as part of their curriculum. The center includes one large meeting room and a kitchen. The members of the community center built the major part of the center themselves using their expertise and the assistance of three Community Affairs interns. This made the Department's grant stretch further and enabled the people to build a better center. The tile floor, paneling and electricity were completely installed



Father William Collins of Our Lady of Victories Church (left) and Richard Knight of the Department of Community Affairs tour the facilities of the Spanish-Speaking Peoples Community Center, Inc., in Buena, which the Department helped finance through its Program Development funds.

by the members.

Although the center was not officially dedicated until March 10, the community began to put it to use earlier. Project Cool, which operates out of Atlantic County Community College, is bringing college to the people by conducting college credit classes for Spanish-speaking people at the center four nights a week. The courses began the last week in January and there are presently 42 students enrolled. During the first eight weeks, Puerto Rican History and the Principles of Sociology will be taught and during the second eight-week period, English and College Study Skills will be conducted.

If the participants in the program successfully complete 28 hours of study in this program, they will automatically receive a high school diploma without having to take the general equivalency examinations. In addition to this, they will have received credit for one full year of college.

The community center's bus service has been put into operation to bring Spanish-speaking people from Vineland to the center to participate in the college courses at a charge of 30 cents

per trip.

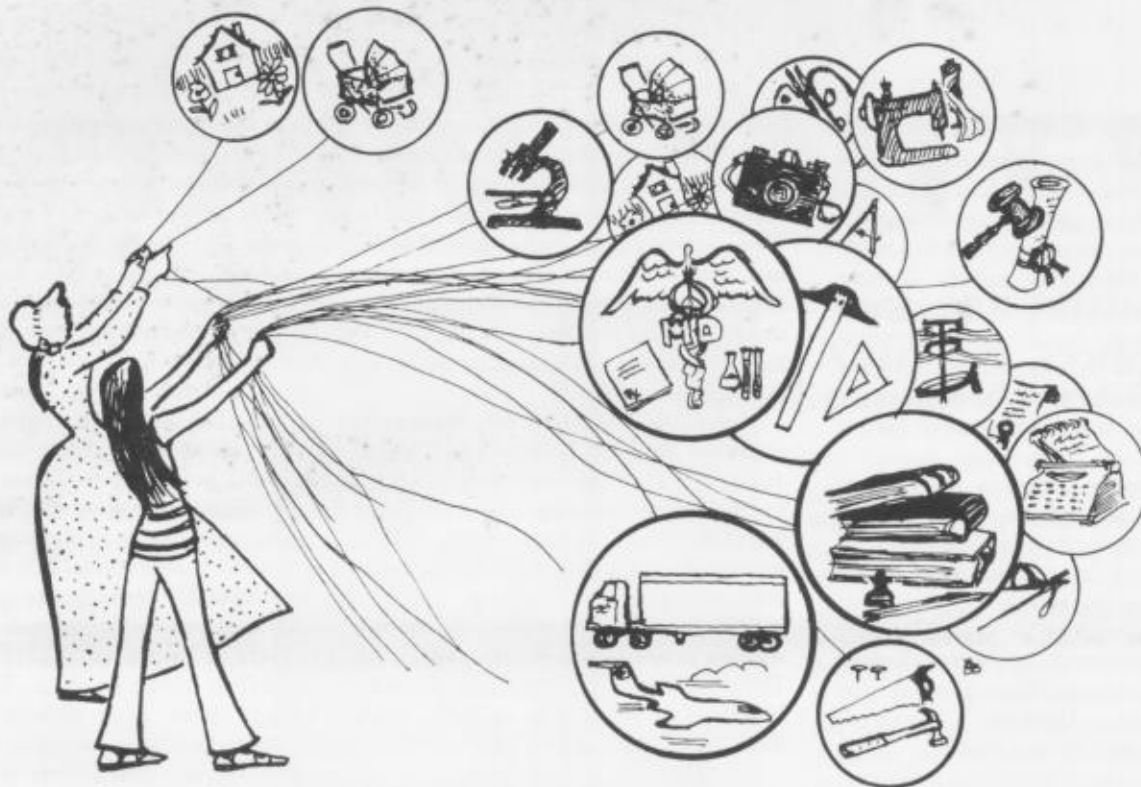
Although this program is the first one to operate out of the new center, many more programs are in the making. The Spanish youth are scheduled to meet in the center to discuss and organize a social and developmental youth program. Father Collins is hopeful that a "middle years" program can be developed shortly for the parents. He is also planning a migrant program for the summer to meet some of the needs and help solve some of the problems created in the area by the summer influx of migrant workers.

According to Father Collins, the center is much more than just a community center. In addition to the Borough of Buena-Vineland, Hammonton, Collings Lakes, Lake Ann and other nearby communities similar to Buena may use the facility and participate in its programs.

The center is available for the community's use for private parties on a donation basis to cover costs. Several dances and parties have already been held there.

Father Collins and his group are not

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Meeting Analyzes Impact of Teaching on Women's Career Choices

Noting the major role they play in shaping the career choices of young people, Ann Klein, commissioner of the Department of Institutions and Agencies, urged instructors, school administrators and counselors to become aware of the "conceptions, biases and preconceptions they really transmit to students who come under their influence," and to alter their teaching, administrative and guidance techniques, if necessary, to remove sex role stereotyping from the educational process.

Klein made the remarks as the keynote speaker of a conference held at Douglass College in New Brunswick on "How Teaching the Humanities Affects the Career Choices of Women."

The conference represented a "conscious-raising" effort aimed at encouraging individuals who deal directly with students to recognize existing sex role stereotyping and develop ways to eliminate it from the educational system. The all-day session was sponsored by the New Jersey State Commission on Women in conjunction with EVE (Employment, Vocation, Education Opportunities for Women) of Kean College, and was funded by the New Jersey Committee for the Humanities.

Speaking on "She is What She Learns," Klein said, "It is amazing that so often we accept as facts things that are really customs and mores." Pointing out the effects of certain cultural patterns that have been established within the school system over the years, such as predominance of males as administrators and females as teachers, she said, "What you see influences your aspirations; if you never see something, you won't consider it."

She expressed optimism that recently passed state legislation, which prohibits public schools from discriminating on the basis of race, color, creed, sex or national origin in admitting students to courses of study or activi-

ties, will have a positive impact on equal opportunity in the school system. She said the new law, which she co-sponsored while an assemblywoman, should help open up areas, such as cooking, auto shop and athletics, where students have been "traditionally funneled through on a sex-segregated basis."

The group also was addressed by Jean Ambrose, assistant to the dean of Douglass College, who spoke on "Breaking Sex Role Stereotypes in the Humanities." She told the participants that "everything you say, do and think in the classroom, guidance office or administrative office reflects how you consciously or unconsciously think of women."

While emphasizing the importance of curriculum content, she also noted, "We communicate more to students than appears in the lesson plans. We have all undergone a lifetime of conditioning which has left us handicapped as regards our expectations of what women are, can be and are capable of."

Ambrose noted some of the ways in which this "conditioning" is reflected in our language, history and literature. Calling women the "invisible protagonists of history," she pointed out, for example, that one of the current high school history texts devotes several pages to the "importance of the sixth shooter in opening the west, while it dismisses women's suffrage in one paragraph."

As a part of the conference, a film, "Growing Up Female," was viewed, which illustrated how sex role stereotyping affects women at all stages of their development, from pre-kindergarten years to marriage and motherhood. In addition, 20 workshops were held on various aspects of career development, which included women in history, literature, politics, the classroom, and the business world.

Fiscal 1973 Marks Year of Progress For Department

Innovation and expansion of programs marked the activities of the Department of Community Affairs for fiscal year 1973.

The Department, through the State Office on Aging, increased its projects for senior citizens from 30 to 76 during the past fiscal year. The New Jersey Housing Finance Agency, a quasi-independent agency within the Department, approved mortgage loan commitments totaling \$56,322,324 for 14 housing developments containing 2,056 units. And the Department began the administration of the state's \$12 million Safe and Clean Neighborhoods Program, designed to reduce crime and



clean-up neighborhoods in urban areas.

These are a few of the highlights in the recently-published report, covering fiscal year 1973, which ended June 30. The 45-page report reviews the functions, programs, and accomplishments of the Department's four divisions, Human Resources, Housing and Urban Renewal, State and Regional Planning, and Local Government Services, and three quasi-independent agencies, the New Jersey Housing Finance Agency, the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission, and the New Jersey Urban Loan Authority/State Development Corporation. It also covers the activities of the New Jersey State Commission on Women and the Office on Women.

The report, in addition to describing the Department's programs, presents charts on aid distribution, maps and other statistical information about the assistance programs.

Some of the other highlights that are pointed out in the report are:

(CONTINUED on page 6)

Spanish Guide Issued on Age of Majority Law

A Spanish translation of the "Guide to 18 Year Old Adulthood in New Jersey," a handbook prepared in English a year ago to inform New Jersey's new adults of their rights and responsibilities, has been released by the Department of Community Affairs.

Some 25,000 copies of the Spanish version have been printed to help an estimated 50,000 Spanish-speaking young adults understand their new legal status under the Age of Majority Law which went into effect January 1, 1973. Since last year, more than 200,000 copies of the publication in English have been distributed to schools, youth organizations and other community groups throughout the state.

The guide attempts to summarize the legal rights and responsibilities acquired by the state's 18-21 year old population in 22 different areas covered under the new law. The publication was originally prepared and written by the Department's Office of Youth Services in cooperation with the Governor's Office, and the State Departments of Transportation, Education, and Law and Public Safety, as well as the Division of Motor Vehicles. The booklet was translated into Spanish for the Department by Isabelle Meero-vich.

In an effort to reach all Spanish-speaking young adults, the booklet will be distributed through community action agencies and other local organizations working with Spanish-speaking people. Copies of the Spanish "Guide to 18 Year-Old Adulthood in New Jersey" can be obtained free of charge by writing to the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, Office of Public Information, P.O. Box 2768, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625.

Decline Shown in Local Spending Rate of Increase

Although total municipal expenditures in New Jersey for calendar year 1972 showed a substantial increase over comparable expenditures in calendar 1971, the rate of increase has slowed down by almost five percent, according to a Department of Community Affairs financial report.

For calendar year 1972, expenditures of all municipalities rose to \$1.161 billion, a 7.7 percent increase over the \$1.078 billion in 1971. Parallel expenditures in calendar 1971 exceeded those of 1970 by 12.5 percent. On the county level, expenses increased during the same period from \$564 million in 1971 to \$651 million in 1972—a 15.4 percent increase.

These figures are contained in the 35th Annual Report of the Division of Local Government Services. The 678-page publication includes comparative financial statistics about all 567 municipalities and 21 counties for the 1972 calendar year. Additionally, the report indicates and describes the more than \$1.1 million of retroactive payments utilized by one county and eight municipalities under the "State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972," commonly known as federal revenue sharing.

The annual report is prepared from information submitted to the Division

by all localities in accordance with state law. Every municipal and county government is required to submit its annual budget, accompanied by supporting debt and financial statements, to the Division for review and approval.

The report shows that the costs of all principal municipal services have risen or remained virtually constant, except for health expenditures which dropped 31.7 percent from \$44.1 million in 1971 to \$30.1 million in 1972. John F. Laezza, director of the Division, said the municipal health costs decline was related to the transfer of certain health programs from the municipal to state and federal jurisdictions.

Other statistics listed in the report include:

- Local recreation and conservation expenditures held virtually constant with \$45.1 million expended in 1972 and \$44.9 million expended in 1971. Counties, recording a 9.7 percent increase, spent \$23.7 million for recreation and conservation in 1972, compared to \$21.6 million in 1971.

- General municipal government expenditures rose to \$182 million in 1972, a 30 percent increase over 1971's \$140 million. Counties reported a 53.5 percent rise in spending, from \$48.4

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million to \$74.4 million. Full funding of the federal Emergency Employment Act, included in general government expenditures, attributes to this high percentage increase, according to the report.

- Municipal public safety expenditures increased to \$360 million, or 9 percent higher than the \$330 million spent in 1971. County expenditures rose 6 percent from \$239 million in 1971 to \$253 million in 1972. County costs have increased to \$72 million from \$67 million, showing a 7.5 percent rise.

- School, county and special district taxes rose from \$1.7 billion to \$1.9 billion, an 11.8 percent increase.

In addition to revenue and expenditure figures, the report contains comparative data on the composition and size of the tax base and the indebtedness of each local jurisdiction. This year's report also highlights the form of government and the number of members on the governing body for each municipality.

A table of equalized property tax rates for each community is also provided, which permits ready comparison of tax trends. These rates are calculated by multiplying the general tax rate by the ratio of assessed valuation

to true value, and therefore, indicate the tax rate which would be applied if all municipalities were taxed at a 100 percent assessment, rather than at varied levels.

In addition, the report contains special tables showing trends in revenues, expenditures, tax rates and debt amounts over the past 10 years; financial ratings by two investment houses, Moody's Investors Service and Standard and Poor; and a glossary of terms for those who are unfamiliar with municipal finance.

Copies of the report at a cost of \$10 each are available from the Division of Local Government Services, P.O. Box 2768, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625.

Women's Commission Gets \$1,500 Grant

The New Jersey State Commission on Women has received a \$1,500 grant from the New Jersey Historical Commission to prepare a history of the women of New Jersey as its Bicentennial project.

The grant will go to Elizabeth Steiner-Scott of Piscataway, who currently is compiling a bibliography on the history of women in the state.

Historical Symposium on Women Planned

A historical symposium on the women of New Jersey will be held by the New Jersey State Commission on Women on April 27 at 10 a.m. in Hickman Hall, Douglass College, New Brunswick.

The keynote address will be delivered during the morning session by Dr. Gerda Lerner, a history professor at Sarah Lawrence College, who will discuss women's place in history.

Three graduate students who each received grants from the Commission to prepare reports on the accomplishments of women of New Jersey will review their findings. Jean Miller of Englewood Cliffs and Martha Blauvelt of Princeton will read their original articles on early New Jersey women, which will be followed with comments by Dr. Lois Banner of Rutgers University. Elizabeth Steiner-Scott of Piscataway will make a progress report on the first bibliography on New Jersey women ever to be compiled.

In addition, Perdita Huston, coordinator of women's participation for the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, will speak on the national plans of women across the country to further the Bicentennial celebration.

Tickets for the symposium are on sale at the Commission's Office on 363 W. State Street in Trenton, 08625. The tickets, which are \$4 each, will cover the cost of registration, the morning session and a three-course luncheon.

Women Recognized

A resolution establishing April 1, 1974 as "Majority Day," in recognition of the role of women in society has been adopted by both houses of the State Legislature. The resolution acknowledged women have earned and merited public recognition of their efforts to secure equality.

Four Towns Share State Aid Grants For Urban Renewal

A total of \$243,000 in grants has been approved for urban renewal activities to the municipalities of Bridgeton, Burlington, Oceanport and Plainfield.

The funds will be used to maintain successful projects in the municipalities attempting to preserve existing neighborhoods and the housing within them. The state grants come in the wake of cutbacks in federal categorical funding for such programs.

The grant amounts and their use are as follows:

- City of Bridgeton, \$60,000 to cover increased costs in relocation and capital improvements in its 27-acre urban renewal site bordered by Commerce, Broad, Mill and Pearl Streets.

- City of Burlington, \$60,000 to use in the construction of rental housing in its Neighborhood Development Project encompassing eight blocks along the waterfront bound by Wood, York and High Streets. The grant will release city funds presently budgeted as matching funds for the project.

- Borough of Oceanport, \$23,000 to cover increased costs of its residential rehabilitation project in a 35-acre urban renewal area along Oceanport Creek, including the central business district and a residential area south of the business district.

- City of Plainfield, \$100,000 to use in acquisition and relocation costs in its urban renewal area extending from Third to Fourth to New and Plainfield Streets. Included in the project is the rehabilitation of approximately 70 homes.

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stopping with just a center. From here, they hope to develop the grounds around the center to provide recreational opportunities for the people. Basketball, volleyball, and football areas are being discussed. The borough is planning to landscape the center soon, and Father Collins mentioned the possibility of a vegetable garden also.

According to Father Collins, "It's been a long, hard battle but the results have proved worth the effort. We have great hopes for the future of this center."

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• The New Jersey Housing Finance Agency, in fiscal 1973, had 21 multi-family housing developments opened for occupancy, representing 4,873 units and more than \$150 million in new housing. In addition, construction was underway on 30 other developments, which represented \$125,575,000 in short term construction financing.

• In other action to promote decent housing for all New Jersey residents, the Division of Housing and Urban Renewal initiated a program of registering new mobile homes to be built or sold in the state to insure adequate health and safety standards of construction. The Bureau of Housing Code Enforcement has been charged with this responsibility through the newly-passed Uniform Standards Code for Mobile Homes Act.

• In the area of planning, a Government Services section was organized by the Division of State and Regional Planning to study and recommend a state policy for the development of New Communities and to assist municipalities considering such a development approach.

Also, the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission adopted a revised master plan for the protection and orderly development of the 19,730 acre meadowlands tract in northern New Jersey.

• Another effort to assist local governments is represented by the

revenue sharing unit set up by the Division of Local Government Services to provide up to date information on federal revenue sharing legislation to New Jersey's 588 local governments and insure their maximum participation in the program. The revenue sharing unit, in effect, has become a liaison between Washington and the local governments.

• The Division of Human Resources awarded \$535,585 in economic opportunity grants to 24 community action (antipoverty) agencies and two other local nonprofit organizations, which attracted nearly \$50 million in funds from federal and local sources.

Copies of the annual report are available free of charge from the Office of Public Information, Department of Community Affairs, P.O. Box 2768, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

NUTRITION from page 1

citizens over age 60, approximately 3½ million could benefit from nutritional and supportive services. Title VII is aimed at alleviating the numbers in this target group.

The main emphasis is on the group meal as opposed to the meals on wheels program which brings meals to disabled senior citizens. It is the philosophy of the New Jersey Office on Aging as well as the Title VII Nutrition Program to bring as many of these older Americans to group meals as possible. According to Rita Marie Rondum of

the Office on Aging, "Even a blind or disabled senior citizen should be encouraged to get out to the congregate meals provided by this nutrition program. It's excellent therapy for most and provides them with the opportunity to communicate with others and receive information on services and programs available to them."

New Jersey has been one of the most innovative states in finding the most able sponsors for their nutrition programs, according to James J. Pennestri, director of the Office on Aging. Although the federal money for 1973 was not released until August 25 of that year, the Office on Aging staff lined up 22 sponsors and processed all the contracts by December 15 to meet the 1973 deadline of the program. The sponsors range from such diverse groups as school districts, vocational-technical schools, city and county governments, YMCAs, community action agencies, the Salvation Army and churches. In fact, New Jersey is the only state to run a nutrition program through a county community college. Gloucester County runs a nutrition program through its community college and, to date, it has been one of the most successful. According to Rondum, the senior citizens are building up a rapport with the students.

According to Pennestri, the program seems to be successful in New Jersey and all the other nutrition programs should be in operation soon.

FEBRUARY-MARCH, 1974

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

Brendan T. Byrne, Governor
Patricia Q. Sheehan, Commissioner
Rose Smith, Editor

P.O. Box 2768 TRENTON, N.J. 08625
(609) - 292-6055



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR 11CMI15
CITY HALL
78 BAYARD ST.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. 08901



State of New Jersey

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX

A Statement of the determination of the COUNTY CLERK relative to an Election held in the County of Middlesex on the 5TH day of JUNE in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and SEVENTY THREE for the Election of DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE

The said CLERK did determine that at the said Election

PATRICIA Q SHEEHAN

was duly elected STATE COMMITTEEWOMAN

for the, DEMOCRATIC PARTY County of Middlesex, State of New Jersey.

I Do Hereby Certify, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the determination of the COUNTY CLERK as filed in the office of the County Clerk of the County of Middlesex.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 8TH day of JUNE in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and

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Attest:

Paul P. Katzman
County Clerk.

Route 18 Report Favors State Plan

By GEORGE B. DAWSON
Home News Staff Writer

TRENTON — The state consultants analyzing the environmental impact of the proposed Route 18 extension through New Brunswick declared yesterday the state alignment for the project would have the "most favorable" impact of three alternatives considered.

The declaration was made in a 94-page report released yesterday by the Third District of the U.S. Coast Guard, and distributed to seven locations in the New Brunswick area, including the Home News on How Lane, for public inspection.

The report was assembled by the consulting firm of King and Gavaris of New York, the state design engineers for the Route 18 extension, with the aid of four secondary consultants specializing in aspects of environmental impact.

"The general conclusion to be drawn from the detailed studies which have been conducted," the consultants said, "is that the basic purpose and requirement

for the extension of the Route 18 Freeway is best accomplished by the alignment proposed under the NJSDOT (N.J. State Department of Transportation) project plan. The purpose, of course, is basically to provide a highly essential link in the transportation system vital to the economic well-being and development of the region.

"The construction of the proposed Route 18 Freeway will provide an east-west facility to relieve the serious congestion in New Brunswick," the consultants said, "and will also provide sufficient highway network capacity to accommodate the projected travel requirements of the region."

"The two main benefits of this improvement will be improved traffic service, and improved access to land-use activities which will maximize working, shopping, recreational and educational activities of the entire area. Additional benefits will be realized from the potential for growth and increased utilization of the bus transit system, which at the present time is utilizing the existing

arterial and collector road systems that have the greatest capacity deficiencies.

"The large increases in population, employment and automobile travel anticipated by 1965 and 2000 are certain to have significant impacts upon the people and communities of this area. Many of these impacts are not directly quantifiable, but the lack of facilities adequate to satisfy these future requirements will be measured by intolerable congestion, delays and disruption of services."

The consultants reported that calculations had shown that eight-hour carbon monoxide levels behind the Rutgers riverfront dormitories in New Brunswick in 1965 could reach 10.23 parts per million (ppm), under the "worst case conditions of peak traffic and stable winds of low velocity from the most adverse direction," or 1.23 ppm above the federal air quality standard.

They said, however, that effective implementation of the state's motor vehicle exhaust control program, which

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has been estimated to reduce carbon monoxide levels by 19 per cent, would reduce this level to 8.29 ppm, below the federal standard.

They also said anticipated traffic may raise outside noise levels at the Rutgers dormitories to 75 dBA (decibels, on A-weighted scale) by 1975, and 77 dBA in 1995, in excess of the federal standards for highway noise.

They said, however, that construction of a covering deck, as now being studied by the state Department of Transportation, would reduce the outside noise levels to 54

dBA by 1975, and 56 dBA by 1995. It said that soundproofing the dormitories would accomplish the same purpose as the deck in reducing inside noise.

The present federal standard for residential exteriors, promulgated on June 13, is 70 dBA.

The consultants said the highway project would take 17.9 acres of Johnson Park in Piscataway, and .02 of an acre of Buccleuch Park in New Brunswick.

It said, however, it would allow an 11-acre expansion of Boyd Park, on the New Brunswick waterfront downstream of the Albany Street Bridge, through the dewatering of a section of the Delaware and Raritan Canal; and improve the use of both Buccleuch and Johnson Parks, by providing a pedestrian and cyclist pathway, over the new Raritan River Bridge.

They said also that continuation of the open bridge-work through Johnson Park, as recommended by Middlesex County, would reduce the taking there by four acres.

They concluded there is no "feasible or prudent alternative" to the taking of the parkland.

The consultants said the construction of the bridge, and the encroachment on the Raritan River required by the approach road in New Brunswick, would have only "slight" effect on the floodwater capacity of the river at that point, raising the anticipated river height for a 50-year flood by four inches.

The environmental impact report, which is a requirement under federal law for a Coast Guard permit for the Raritan River crossing, was submitted to the federal agency a few days ago, approximately two months behind the schedule given by the state to U.S. Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe in April. The state had said then it hoped to complete the report by July 1.

John Olson, a civilian employe of the Third Coast Guard District, said the delay in the submission probably would mean that the entire review schedule must be delayed "at least two months." He said a decision on whether to call a public hearing would depend on what type of comments are received.

The Coast Guard said comments on the report should be submitted to the Third District headquarters, at Governors Island, New York, by Oct. 9.

It said the report will be on public view at seven locations in the New Brunswick area: the municipal buildings in New Brunswick, Highland Park and Piscataway; the Middlesex County Planning Board offices on the 16th floor of the county administration building in New Brunswick; the Rutgers and New Brunswick libraries, and The Home News. The report is also on public view at the Coast Guard headquarters on Governors Island.

The report will be available for inspection at the Home News library between 9:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on weekdays, and on weekday evenings by appointment.



JOHN A. SMITH ALDRAGE B. COOPER JR. GEORGE F. HENDRICKS JR.

City Council Democrats Begin Re-Election Drive

NEW BRUNSWICK — The effort to re-elect incumbent Democratic City Councilmen Aldrage B. Cooper Jr., George F. Hendricks Jr. and John A. Smith officially opens today.

The election campaign begins in earnest with a series of organizational meetings to put the last touches on a voter registration drive, the division of campaign responsibilities, and the preparation of campaign materials.

All three candidates are completing two-year terms on the council.

Cooper, council president, and Smith also served on the City Commission prior to the establishment of the council form of government in 1970.

Along with Mayor Patricia Sheehan they are the last of the original "new five" candidates who swept to office in 1967 in an upset victory over the administration of then Mayor Chester Paulus.

Hendricks joined the ticket in 1970 when the Democrats completed another sweep, defeating independent candidates led by mayoral hopeful Ralph Muehlig.

A campaign spokesman said the city organization "will work hand-in-hand" with the county Democrats running the local campaign for Democratic residential candidate George McGovern.

According to Hendricks, "the campaign we will be conducting this year will be thoroughly coordinated with the efforts of

New City Lighting Installation Begins

NEW BRUNSWICK — Work began today on the installation of upgraded street lighting for the city's downtown business district.

The 127 new lights are being installed by the Public Service Electric & Gas Co. on five foot extensions of the existing poles.

The fixtures are 400-watt high pressure sodium vapor lamps with an intensity rated two-and-one-half times greater than the existing fluorescent lighting.

The proposal for the new lights came from the city's Downtown Merchant's Council, an affiliate of the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce.

The council coordinated the negotiations for the lighting between Public Service and the city administration.

Under terms of the agreement, the utility company will absorb the installation costs, and the city will pay the estimated \$5,700 per year for the electric bill.

The lights are being installed on George Street, from Throop Avenue to the railroad overpass; Albany Street from Railroad Plaza to Peace Street; French Street from Railroad Plaza to Handy Street; Paterson Street, from Kirkpatrick Street to George Street; and Bayard Street, from Kirkpatrick to George.

Also, on Church Street from Memorial Parkway to George; Livingston Avenue, from Carroll Place to George; Kirkpatrick Street from Paterson to Bayard; Elm Row, from Paterson to Bayard; and Neilson Street, from Albany to Church.

The project is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

City Council To Tell Drug Center Site

By NEIL BROWN
Home News Staff Writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The City Council tonight is expected to make another attempt at securing a location for a drug referral center.

According to Edgar Savidge, city business administrator, the council will introduce an ordinance authorizing the rental of a location for the long-sought referral center.

Savidge said the site is one that has been discussed, but declined to name it before the council session.

The New Brunswick Drug Abuse Council has been seeking to acquire a site to provide counseling to the city's drug abusers.

The drug council has stated, and the city administration has concurred, that a center in New Brunswick is needed because facilities in other municipalities apparently do not reach minorities living here.

Efforts to find a spot have been unsuccessful so far because of opposition from residents and businessmen in the vicinity of proposed locations.

The city council was ready to introduce an ordinance in July for the renting of a building at Remsen Avenue and Handy Street, but it was tabled when residents complained.

Other locations that have been suggested — either by the city council or the drug abuse unit — include 73 Albany St., Railroad Plaza, and 11-13 Church St.

Robert Mitchell, chairman of the drug abuse council has claimed that the issue has become a "political football." He withdrew himself from the search for a site until after November elections.

Mitchell yesterday said he did not know which location the city will recommend at tonight's meeting. "All announcements will come from City Hall," he said. "I don't want anything to happen this time similar to what has happened in the past."

The drug council chairman said that the search for a center location which has been conducted by Savidge and Bernard Schrum, city inspections coordinator "is now going through proper channels, and I don't want any doors closed."

Yesterday, a City Hall spokesman again denied the council's actions in seeking a site or delays in finding one are politically motivated.

The spokesman said the council has acted in good faith and that council members "just don't look at this as a political issue."

Once the ordinance for a site is introduced, a public hearing on the question will be held probably some time next month.

Savidge also reported the council will introduce an ordinance setting fire zones in the city.

George St. Project OK'd

NEW BRUNSWICK — The state Housing Finance Agency has approved financing for the George Street Urban Renewal Project, clearing the way for construction to begin.

The approval came from the agency's board of directors voted yesterday, two days ahead of schedule on timetable set up by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and the state Department of Community Affairs. The finance agency is a division of the community affairs department.

This schedule was set up Aug. 9 when Mayor Sheehan met with Lawrence Kramer, department commissioner.

Meetings between department officials and representatives of the Soble Construction Co., a subsidiary of U.S. Homes Inc., were held Aug. 18 and Sept. 15 to iron out problems with plans for the project and to prepare the proposal for a formal vote by the finance agency's board.

Groundbreaking for the project could come within the next 45 days according to City Council President Aldrage B. Cooper.

Cooper said "speaking for the City Council and the entire city administration, we are delighted to get word that final approval for the George Street Urban Renewal project has been granted."

"We are anxiously awaiting the next step on the schedule, which would be the groundbreaking," Cooper said. "We are just very, very delighted."

The project, which has been talked about in the city for more than a decade, is designed to provide low and moderate income housing.

The plans approved yesterday call for the construction of 233 housing units in the form of apartments and town houses.

The area that will be rebuilt is bordered by New Street, Memorial Parkway, Commercial Avenue and Neilson Street.

City Lauds Ambulance Service

NEW BRUNSWICK — The City Council said yesterday it is "extremely pleased" with the service provided by the Twin County Ambulance Service in the first four months of its city contract.

The service was contracted to replace the fire department ambulance duty.

"When we first introduced the new service, we said that we were going to review the service on a quarterly basis and make a permanent judgment on the basis of the result that would be coming in after the first four months" Councilman George Hendricks said.

"Up to date, the new ambulance service has been in function for 26 weeks and the city administration is extremely pleased with the quality of service provided."

Hendricks said the council has received "numerous" pieces of correspondence praising the efficiency and courtesy of attendants. The service answers an average of 70 calls a week, and "our statistics indicate that on the average, the ambulance reaches the person in distress in a matter of two to three minutes. We feel this is well within the time we expected," Hendricks said.

Hendricks also noted the city with the firemen previously assigned to ambulances manned the new Rutgers Village Firehouse without hiring extra men.

City Gives Preliminary OK For Church St. Drug Center

By NEIL BROWN
Home News Staff Writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The City Council last night gave preliminary approval for the leasing of two storefronts at 11-13 Church St. for use as a drug referral center.

The ordinance authorizing lease of the property at a cost of \$125 per month was adopted by the council last night before final approval is granted. Public hearing on the proposal will be Oct. 4.

The center will be administered by the city's Drug Abuse Council. It will provide counseling services for drug abusers in New Brunswick.

The search for a place to locate such a facility has been going on since July and the failure to come up with a location prompted Robert Mitchell, chairman of the drug council, to charge that the issue had become a "political football" with the City Council. These charges were denied by the city.

Previous efforts to find a suitable location were blocked by protests from residents and businessmen in the vicinity of the proposed sites.

The City Council was ready to introduce an ordinance in July to lease a building at Remsen Avenue and Handy Street but it was tabled when area residents complained.

Two other locations besides the Church Street site that were under consideration were at 73 Albany St. and Railroad Plaza.

After Mitchell claimed politics was involved in the issue he dropped out of the search for a location. It was carried out by City Business Administrator Edgar Savidge, and Inspections Coordinator Bernard Schrum.

In other actions, the council auctioned off five parcels of city owned land for \$114,000.

The largest parcel sold was an 8.3 acre tract at Farrington Lake in East Brunswick which brought a price of \$38,246. The buyer is the Three Brothers Realty Co. of Jersey City.

Other lots sold included a parcel at Jefferson Avenue, Hale Street, Bayard Street and Edgeboro Road in East Brunswick.

City Councilman George Hendricks said the latest land sale brings to more than \$10,000 the amount of revenue the city has raised since April from selling unneeded public land.

Hendricks said this would amount to a 38-40-point saving on the tax rate when the city compiles its new budget.

He also said the sales eliminate paying taxes in East Brunswick which also would be reflected in a savings on the tax rate.



DRUG REFERRAL SITE — This first floor, bay window storefront at 11-13 Church St. has been selected to house New Brunswick's proposed drug abuse program.

Last at Landfill Site Trucking Firm to Buy City Lot

By NEIL BROWN
Home News Staff Writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Jersey Coast Freight Lines of Neptune will be the purchaser of the last remaining parcel of land in the city's former landfill site.

The City Council this morning received a minimum bid of \$185,000 for the 10-acre tract located in the center of the city industrial park, behind The Home News Building on Home News Row.

The bid will be reviewed by City Engineer Robert Kane before it is formally accepted by the council.

According to the provisions of bid specifications the Neptune company will construct a warehouse on the site.

The 10-acre parcel was included in a package of 14 tracts the city put up for auction in May. There were no takers for the parcel and the council decided to re-advertise for bids.

The council also adopted ordinances calling for the sale of three additional parcels of city owned land.

Two of the tracts are in East Brunswick bordering Farrington Lake. The first has provisions for a minimum bid of \$5,000 and the second \$60,000.

The other parcel is located at the intersection of Jefferson Avenue and Lincoln Place to the rear of St. Peter's General Hospital. It carries a minimum bid of \$12,000.

The council gave final approval to ordinance setting the salary range for the city clerk, chief of police and fire officials, and an ordinance calling for the installation of parking meters on College Avenue and Seminary Place.

The pay scales authorized in the ordinances are: city clerk, \$14,000 to \$18,000; chief of police, \$13,000 to \$14,453; fire chief, \$13,000 to \$14,453; assistant fire chief, \$11,400 to \$12,500; captains, \$10,900 to \$11,900; lieutenants \$10,500 to \$11,500, and firemen, \$8,500 to \$10,800.

Parking meters will be installed on the east side of College Avenue from Hamilton Street to Seminary Place and both sides of Seminary Place from George Street to College Avenue.

Bruce Newling, a city resident and professor at the City College of New York claimed the meters would destroy the aesthetic effect of recently completed landscaping of College Avenue, and also force Rutgers University students to park on residential streets.

City Councilman George Hendricks replied that university officials recommended the installation of meters. Hendricks said the university reported that the meters would cause a rotation of parking in the area, allowing more students to park.

October 4, 1972

City oks lease for drug referral center

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city's drug referral center will be located at 11-13 Church St.

The City Council this morning gave final approval to an ordinance authorizing the leasing of the Church Street site for the facility.

Under terms of the ordinance, the city will rent the two-story building for one year at \$125 per month.

The only objection during the public hearing on the proposal came from Mrs. Sarah Rosenbloom, owner of an apartment building at 18-20 Church St.

Mrs. Rosenbloom said her tenants have claimed they would move out if the council approved the center in the

neighborhood.

Councilman George Hendricks replied that the center will only be used to advise drug addicts and inform them of facilities where they can get treatment.

"There will be no actual treatment on the premises," Hendricks said. "This will not be a medical facility."

Council President Aldrage B. Cooper reported that the city is renting the building "on a trial basis. If, after the year is up and we find the center is not being used we will not renew the lease," he said.

Hendricks also stated that there will be adequate police protection in the area.

The council action ends a three-month search for a loca-

tion for the referral center that was initiated by the city's drug abuse council and finally culminated by city business administrator Edgar Savidge and inspections coordinator Bernard Schrum.

The action came after charges of politics were leveled against the city Council by Robert Mitchell, chairman of the drug unit.

Mitchell made the allegations after a previous ordinance for the leasing of a building for the drug center was tabled by the City Council when two area residents complained.

The council denied any political motivations were involved and continued looking for a site. Other locations that were considered included a building

at 73 Albany St. and a structure at Railroad Plaza.

Both sites were abandoned after reported pressure from businessmen and residents in the vicinity of the two structures.

City attorney Norris Harding reported that the drug referral center will be staffed by either state or county personnel and would not be a volunteer operation.

A meeting on the operation of the center between representatives of the state drug abuse and narcotics control program — a division of the department of health — Livingston College and Rutgers' Medical School personnel, and the city drug council will reportedly be held soon.

Although Mitchell said that he "knows nothing" about the meeting, Robert Hartman, a representative of the state narcotics control program, confirmed that such a conference is being planned.

Hartman termed the meeting a "preliminary discussion" about the city's drug problem, and the program to be offered by the drug referral center.

He said it was originally scheduled for last Friday but was postponed and would probably be held sometime next week.

City opposes plans to close underpass

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city administration will oppose plans by the state department of transportation to close off the underpass beneath the Route 1 Morris Goodkind Memorial Bridge.

According to City Councilman John Smith, the state has proposed closing the underpass in conjunction with building a new Route 1 bridge over the Raritan River.

Smith said the state action would force north bound motorists traveling to the Great Eastern department store to continue to Edison to make a U-turn.

He said that residents of the Regency Manor Apartment complex who now use the underpass for access to Route 1 would be forced to travel to Edison if they wanted to go south on the highway.

The councilman said the city "will request the department of transportation to make changes in plans so that people may have easy access to business establishments and so that residents of the area may have direct access to Route 1, both in

the northerly and southerly direction."

He said that City Engineer Robert Kane has already made the city's objections known to the state.

In other actions the council approved an ordinance establishing no parking fire zones at various shopping centers and apartment complexes.

The fire zones will be in front of the Great Eastern department store, Sears Roebuck department store, Livingston Avenue Shopping Center, the Pathmark supermarket at Somerset Street, Park Lane Apartments, Colony House apartments, University Towers apartments, Regency Manor, Reed Court Apartments, Brunswick Circle Apartments, and the Brunswick Park Nursing Home.

The council also approved an ordinance granting Rutgers University an easement to install utilities under College Avenue.

Feaster Park code program on schedule; gets acceptance

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The Feaster Park Code Enforcement Project is proceeding on schedule, according to program director Donald Dykstra.

Dykstra said this morning that out of 751 total properties in the code enforcement area, 434 have been inspected. Of those already inspected, 393 had some form of violation.

Dykstra said that to date, 179 residential properties have been brought up to full compliance with the city's building codes.

Under terms of the code enforcement project, the federal government provides property owners with financial assistance in the form of low interest loans to make necessary repairs to bring the housing up to city standards.

According to City Council President Aldrage Cooper, "we have already processed more than \$85,000 in federal loans

under this program and the need for this program should be obvious to anyone who lives in an urban center."

"What we must do now," he continued, "is to see to it that this program is expanded from its present pilot status to encompass all neighborhoods in the city. The results we have are very encouraging. Our main roadblock to even better results seems to be the absence of a landlord. We are experiencing some difficulties in making some of these landlords comply with our codes. We are therefore proceeding against them in the courts."

Cooper reported that Municipal Court Judge Meyer Cohen recently imposed "one of the highest fines ever given to a landlord for failure to comply with city codes. We expect to continue with a vigorous enforcement of the law against those people who are using the pressure for housing in the city

as a source of exploitive income."

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan reported that a new step being taken to improve conditions in the Feaster Park area is an alternate side of the street parking regulation.

Mayor Sheehan said this will make it easier for the city to clean the neighborhood streets.

"With the purchase of a second street sweeper we are now able to expand our street cleaning program. We expect with the new equipment we will be able to achieve a more efficient cleaning operation."

The mayor also reported that a survey recently completed by Feaster Park program employees indicates it is gaining acceptance in the neighborhood.

"The affect on the neighborhood is beginning to be felt and the community is looking towards it as a legitimate

source of help," the mayor said.

"This is one of the important means for a city to prevent the deterioration of certain residential neighborhoods," she continued. "It is also a way to rehabilitate those properties that have been allowed to deteriorate."

The mayor said that the pressure for housing makes cities especially vulnerable to various forms of illegal housing exploitation. A common form, she said is overoccupancy which can lead to a deterioration of properties.

"That is why," she said, "the code enforcement program is so important. It is one of the ways open to us to make sure that residential areas are maintained to the standards of city codes. This program, coupled with a strong city housing inspection schedule is beginning to show results."

\$291,000 check received by city as urban aid

NEW BRUNSWICK — A check for \$291,000 — the city's share of the state urban aid program — was received by the city administration this morning.

The funding program, voted by the state legislature, is in its second year.

According to Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, the program was in danger of not being supported by Gov. William T. Cahill, but action by a coalition of New Jersey mayors persuaded the governor to continue backing the aid formula.

The mayor said the aid money "is desperately needed if cities are to continue providing service people have come to expect and deserve."

"The urban aid is needed," she continued, "if we are to balance the financial inequities that exist between cities and suburbs."

The mayor lauded the efforts of the mayors, and the state legislature in providing the money and gave special thanks to the Middlesex County legislative delegation, which she said "fought hard to have the urban aid program continued."

City may sell North Brunswick land

NEW BRUNSWICK — A parcel of city-owned land bordering Farrington Lake may be offered for public sale unless North Brunswick gives the city a definite answer on whether it wants to buy the property for parkland.

City Council President Aldrage B. Cooper said this morning that North Brunswick previously had asked the city not to sell the acreage until the township could obtain state and federal funds to purchase it.

"The federal government has given assurances that half the cost would be forthcoming," Cooper said. "The other half

was supposed to come from the state."

According to Cooper, North Brunswick agreed to buy the property for \$980,000. The federal government will pay its share through the Green Acres program.

The council president said the state's Open Space program has delayed consummating the sale, despite giving assurances during the summer that a confirmation of its participation would be forthcoming.

Cooper said much of the 110 acres is swampy and of no value to commercial interests. However, he indicated the portion which is not swampland easily could be sold to private interests.

"Unless we hear something definite very soon we simply will have to put this land on the market. We cannot wait any longer. We need the revenue. If North Brunswick and the state want this land for a park, then they must give us a definite answer soon," he said.

Mall study planned

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city council will appoint a special task force to come up with plans for a permanent downtown shopping mall.

The appointment of such a committee came out of a meeting yesterday between the council and the city Chamber of Commerce, called to discuss ways to proceed on the mall project.

According to Jack Gushin, chamber president, and City Council President Aldrage B. Cooper, the task force will study the different types of shopping malls that have been established in other cities and recommend the kind of facility that will meet the needs of New Brunswick.

At the meeting, both the council and the chamber reaffirmed their commitment to proceed on the establishment of a mall as a means to revitalize the downtown business district.

Gushin said the chamber "is

eager to proceed with this project and, with the cooperation already shown by the city administration, we should be able to see some definite results soon."

Both Gushin and Cooper maintained that the naming of the task force, which will include representatives of the business community and the administration, is a necessary first step in making the much discussed mall a reality.

Cooper said the city administration is "committed" to the establishment of a permanent mall in New Brunswick, and that construction of a mall "is pivotal in the effort to revitalize the downtown business district."

"We are completely open minded on the type of mall and the location, as it develops," Cooper continued. "What we want to do now is to get the process in motion to find out as soon as possible what kind of facility we need. We understand that time is of the essence and that viable steps

toward a permanent mall will have to be taken as soon as possible. We are convinced that the future of New Brunswick is going to be as a center for professional offices and what we need is to provide an attractive shopping district to service that."

Gushin added that the task force, when it is appointed, will decide on what professional services it needs to proceed on the mall study.

"The potential customers are here," he said. "Our working population is large and it is growing and we have to become conscious of it. That is why we feel a permanent mall has to be seriously considered."

The mall concept for the city gained new impetus two months ago when the state legislature passed a bill that gave municipalities the authorization to create such facilities.

Previously, municipalities could not implement a permanent mall, because the state

maintains the power to restrict traffic flow and cut off streets to vehicular traffic.

An experimental program instituted in New Brunswick last year, which had traffic in the George Street area cut off for Saturday shopping had to be discontinued because of this state regulation.

Under provisions of the new state law, property owners who benefit from the creation of

City expects fund sharing soon

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — This city will receive the first half of \$64,000 in revenue sharing aid by the end of the month, according to Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan.

The \$30 billion program, which was enacted by Congress last week is expected to be signed into law by President Richard M. Nixon tomorrow.

The mayor said that the National League of Municipalities, which lobbied strongly for passage of the federal aid package, has informed her that the first half of the city's allocation could be expected by the end of October.

According to the mayor, the money must be used for "high priority expenditure categories,

such as public safety, environmental protection, public transportation, health, recreational facilities and social services."

Exact federal guidelines on how the money may be spent, however, have not yet been determined. Until the guidelines are established, the funds will be placed in a special trust fund account.

Mayor Sheehan reported that to date, the only word from the federal government is that the money cannot be used for programs that are receiving federal grant-in-aid assistance.

The bill that was passed emerged from a House of Representatives and Senate conference committee which worked out differences in separate pieces of revenue sharing legislation.

The provisions of the legisla-

tion call for a five year program totalling \$30.1 billion. Each state will receive an amount based on its urbanization per-capita income population and the state's income tax revenue.

Of the funds received from the federal government, the state will keep one-third, and local units of government, including counties and municipalities, will get the remaining two-thirds.

Counties and municipalities receive aid on a formula based on urban status, per capita income and tax revenue.

The mayor said the city will "proceed cautiously" in determining how to spend its share of the allocation. "The amount of money that we will be receiving is considerable," she said. "It is the consensus of most local officials that the best way to use these funds is for capital improvements which require little or no maintenance and do not add to the budget through increased personnel or recurring expenses."

"Before we make any commitment of these funds we will study our priorities very carefully and determine which programs or improvements are needed and which could be built without significantly affecting the tax rate."

Mayor Sheehan reported that the revenue sharing program provides that all funds and interest earned by them shall be used within "a reasonable amount of time as provided for them by law." It also requires that the city make annual and interim reports on the status of the funds.

The mayor said although the restrictions on the use of the money are few, most municipalities have expressed an inclination to use the aid for a "one-shot construction project, or add the money to expand existing programs that have been cut back because of tight finances. She said that few municipalities will create new programs or hire new personnel with the money.

"These funds were given to us with the general understanding they would be used to relieve the financial hardships that we experience because of our shrinking tax base and a rise in the demand for services," Mayor Sheehan continued. "That is why we think that in our own case the best way to use these funds is for capital improvements which are needed and which could be built without significantly affecting the tax rate."

Strike right is wrong, mayors say

Home News Trenton Bureau
TRENTON — Legislation giving public employees the right to strike encountered almost unanimous opposition from the state's leading mayors yesterday.

With one dissent, the executive committee of the N.J. Conference of Mayors voted to oppose the bill introduced by Assemblyman Peter F. Garibaldi, R-Middlesex.

The bill is expected to come to the floor of the Assembly when the legislature reconvenes in mid-November. It was endorsed by employe organizations from around the state at two public hearings in May.

The mayor said the proposal, if enacted, would remove one of the "levers" that city governments can use in bargaining with their employes.

One of the opponents was New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, who agreed that a right to strike would weaken the bargaining position of municipal employes.

"This would leave the administrative side of the bargaining table with no way of effectively representing the public," she said.

"There is no question that in our town, as in others, some employes could go out on strike and we wouldn't miss them because they haven't done anything. But we don't have the depth of administrative manpower to sustain a strike by all," Mrs. Sheehan added.

The bill would not grant a blanket right to strike, but would authorize courts to permit strikes if the health and safety of the public is not adversely affected. This is interpreted to mean that police officers, for instance, could be denied the right, but employes of water and road departments could strike. The state's teacher organizations believe the law would entitle them to strike.

City Chamber of Commerce seeks lights, more shoppers

By GORDON D. SHARP
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The fledgling Chamber of Commerce of the City of New Brunswick wants to light up the town and bring more shoppers into the city's central business district.

The lighting plan was outlined last night for a group of downtown store owners by Jack Gushin, New Brunswick Housing Authority chairman and newly-elected president of the recently-formed city chamber unit.

The light plan as explained by Gushin is only part of a broader plan to revitalize the Hub City through a number of projects, including special breaks for

Christmas shoppers and beefed-up police reserves.

Gushin urged about 40 shopkeepers assembled in the Cross Keys Room at the Rutgers Alumni-Faculty Club last night to consider giving their customers free Christmas gift wrappings and offer 10 per cent discounts to Rutgers and Douglass students for a three-day period beginning Dec. 11.

The response from a number of merchants was enthusiastic, while others were more reserved and cautious. Gushin also urged them to join the chamber, and although some questioned their ability to meet a \$350 annual membership fee, their decision to unite with the chamber was

unanimous when Gushin asked for a show of hands.

The lighting plan proved to be three-fold. Gushin noted that the city is already installing new overhead street lighting in the downtown area.

In addition, said Gushin, the chamber is trying to raise money to purchase new Christmas lighting for the city's streets. He labeled last year's lighting attempts "defeatist."

Finally, Gushin said he would like store owners to leave the lights on in their display windows overnight. "It only costs a few cents," he pointed out.

The new lighting, Gushin hopes, will attract more people to the brightly-lit downtown area and discourage petty criminal activity. Gushin is also calling for 150 additional non-paid volunteer police reserves to patrol the shopping dis-

trict during the holiday season.

The Christmas lights are already on order, said Gushin.

Gushin said he expected a committee to push a mall in the downtown area to be formed within 48 hours, with himself as a member. But the mall will probably not be built on George Street, but on some other street in the downtown area, according to Gushin.

A George Street mall project was suggested by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan two years ago, and the street was temporarily closed to traffic on Saturdays during the city council elections to dramatize the suggestion. But the proposal ran into trouble with the Public Utilities Commission, which refused to order abandonment of George Street bus routes in order to make way for a mall.

Gushin did not speculate on alternative

streets for a mall. Meanwhile, he said he has gained city cooperation in securing free parking for shoppers during the Christmas season in metered areas.

Gushin said parking will also improve with completion of the downtown parking ramp. He said the city in general should be helped by the federal revenue sharing plan signed into law by President Richard M. Nixon yesterday.

Miss Julie Furrman, president of the former Downtown Council now being absorbed by the chamber, urged the merchants to consider their customers. "Service will sell service," she said.

Gushin said he will personally visit those store owners not present at the meeting last night to urge them to join the chamber and participate in the effort to revitalize the city's central business district.

October 17, 1972

Under Coast Guard auspices

Route 18 span hearing soon

By GORDON D. SHARP
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The Coast Guard will hold a hearing in the near future to take testimony from the public on the potential environmental impact of the proposed Route 18 bridge.

Capt. T.T. Wetmore, chief of the aids to navigation branch in the Coast Guard 3rd District office in New York, said yesterday that the Coast Guard commandant in Washington, D.C., had granted approval for a hearing on the bridge.

Wetmore is expected in New Brunswick today to seek a suitable hearing site. No date has been set for the hearing, he said.

"I would really like to be able to hold this hearing before Christmas to move this application expeditiously — but at least 45 days will be required to make the arrangements," Wetmore said.

The hearing, plus data and testimony already submitted by parties for and against the bridge project, will help the Coast Guard determine if the state's application for a permit should be granted to build the estimated \$24 million span.

The Army Corps of Engineers has also stepped into the picture with an announcement that it will seek written comments from interested parties.

The Coast Guard's action in approving the bridge project for hearing came in response to requests by concerned citizens, including the Citizens Committee for Environmental Protection, a leading opposition group. Bruce Newling, committee chairman, asked the Coast Guard to schedule a public hearing before election day in order to hear candidates' views on the bridge controversy.

Newling's group has opposed the span on the basis of envi-

ronmental damage to the river and to Johnson Park in Piscataway. Wetmore said he has also received material from individuals, from the Rutgers Student Committee on Route 18, and from the Eagleton Institute Center for Transportation Studies — all in opposition to the bridge.

Material favorable to the bridge project has been submitted by Piscataway Citizens for Route 18, the city of New Brunswick and the state Department of Transportation.

Piscataway wants the Route 18 extension built across the township to connect with Interstate Route 287 in conjunction with the bridge project, and has asked the state to conduct engineering studies on the extension while the bridge study is being performed.

However, the state has been told by federal authorities not to conduct engineering studies on Route 18 in either Piscata-

way or New Brunswick until after hearings are held to determine the bridge alignment.

Federal authorities fear the establishment of an alignment for the extension on either side of the river would be used by bridge opponents to accuse the state and federal governments of deciding on the bridge's location before the hearings are held.

Piscataway residents recently won a victory in the Route 18 controversy when the federal government refused to back a county plan to widen River Road in conjunction with the bridge project. But if the Route 18 bridge is built before the Route 18 extension through Piscataway, heavy traffic could be thrown onto River Road.

This possibility is the primary motivation behind Piscataway's desire to have the highway extended in conjunction with the bridge project.

City hall air conditioning approved by city council

NEW BRUNSWICK — Resolutions calling for the installation of air conditioning at city hall, and new roofs for police headquarters and the police garage were adopted this morn-

ing by the city council. The council voted to accept specifications prepared by City Engineer Robert Kane for the air conditioning work and advertise for bids for the project.

The contract for the roofing work was awarded to the Park Roofing Co. on a low bid of \$25,800. It includes the construction of complete new roofs on the two structures and the installation of new ducts and vents.

The council also voted to advertise for bids for the construction of a storm sewer at Carpenter Drive. City Councilman George Hendricks said that sewer work was in response to complaints from residents of the area and that the city is presently considering the inclusion of similar projects in the 1973 budget.

Hendricks reported that Councilman Robert Schulte, who was not present at this morning's session, is in California attending a dentist's convention.

Hendricks said that while in California, Schulte will make a personal inspection of a shopping mall recently constructed at Santa Cruz.

Schulte will make a report on that city's facility and also take photographs of the installation. The councilman is a member of a special committee which is currently investigating what kind of mall would be best for New Brunswick.

Council President Aldred Cooper reported that the council meeting scheduled for Nov. 14 will be held at 10 a.m. Nov. 14 to allow council members and members of the city staff to attend the N.J. League of Municipalities Convention in Atlantic City.

Route 1 underpass may stay

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city administration is continuing to press the state Department of Transportation for a commit-

ment to keep open an access road under Route 1 when the state builds a new Route 1 bridge over the Raritan River. Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan reported today that city offi-

cialists met recently with state representatives to press the case for an access road under the highway to allow northbound traffic to get to the Great Eastern Discount Center.

Plans announced by the Department of Transportation call for cutting off the present underpass just before it goes under the existing Morris Goodkind Memorial Bridge.

A department spokesman said the rest of the existing roadway would be taken up by an abutment for the new bridge.

However, the mayor indicated the city may be making progress in its efforts to have access under the highway continued despite construction of the new span.

The mayor said that the new bridge will duplicate the span of the Goodkind bridge and there will be enough room for an alternate road under the highway.

Mrs. Sheehan said the access is necessary to allow emergency vehicles to get across Route 1 to Great Eastern without having to travel over the bridge to Edison Township to make a U-turn.

In a letter to Transportation Commissioner John C. Kohl, the mayor said "access by police cars, fire engines and ambulances cannot be impaired or impeded. The health and safety of our citizens would be in grave jeopardy if a fire engine, for example, had to go to

the Great Eastern store via Edison."

Mayor Sheehan said that she wrote to Kohl to make him personally aware of the situation and put the city's position on record. She said she expected a reply from the commissioner, but is more concerned with getting a commitment from the department officials involved in the project.

"We want to make sure," she said, "that the state lets its contractors know that an access should be left open. There is space there for an alternate road."

The state has accepted bids for the \$11.3 million bridge project and construction could begin as early as December, according to state officials.



MOST HAPPY FELLAS — Striking a victory pose at city hall are, from left, New Brunswick Democrats John Smith, Aldred B. Cooper and George Hendricks who yesterday won re-election to the city council.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1972

Revenue sharing discussion topic of city program

NEW BRUNSWICK — The New Brunswick Community Relations Task Force will sponsor a panel discussion on revenue sharing Dec. 5 at 8 p.m. at the A. Chester Redshaw School.

Taking part in the program will be Edgar Savidge, city business administrator; Rafael Burgos, housing coordinator for the Middlesex County Economic Opportunities Corp.; Jack Gushin, president of the city chamber of commerce; Richard Keefe, executive director of the housing authority; John Laezza, deputy director of the division of local government services of the state Department of Community Affairs, and Mary Schenk, manager of the New Brunswick Multi-Service Center.

The panel will discuss advantages and disadvantages of the revenue sharing program and possible areas of expenditure for New Brunswick.

This will be the second in a series of educational meetings sponsored by the task force. The meetings are aimed at encouraging city residents to get to know each other better and to work harmoniously in solving problems.

The task force has urged city residents to attend the session.

Free parking from Santa for shoppers

NEW BRUNSWICK — Christmas shoppers will find free parking on city streets from Dec. 9 to Dec. 23 as the result of a resolution adopted this morning by the city council.

The resolution will allow cars to be parked free of charge at all parking meters in the city during the specified period in an effort by the council to encourage Christmas shopping.

In other actions the council gave preliminary approval to ordinances vacating portions of Hassart, John, Carman and Abel streets and lowering residency requirements for appointment to the police and fire departments.

Vacating of the streets is necessary for work to begin on the George Street urban renewal housing project. A special meeting will be held Nov. 28 at 4 p.m. for a public hearing on the measure.

Councilman Robert Schulte explained the special meeting is necessary because mortgage commitments for the streets have to be cleared by the end of the month before the Housing Authority can obtain legal title to the property.

The change in residency requirements lowers the restriction from one year to six months.

City Attorney Norris Harding said the change is being made to comply with state law, which was recently amended to provide for the shorter residency restriction.

The council gave final approval to a use variance for Joseph Shamy for the construction of a car wash at Commercial Avenue and Hale Street.

It was stipulated that Shamy must construct a masonry wall and plant shrubs as a buffer for adjacent properties and that the establishment not operate on Sundays.

The Evening Bulletin

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1972

Women Today

How Jersey's Women Mayors See Their Community Jobs

By JAMES L. WALKER
Special to The Bulletin

ACROSS the nation there are only 14 women mayors of towns with a population of over 25,000, and two of them are neighbors in Middlesex County, N.J.

Patricia Queenan Sheehan, 38, was elected to her second four-year term as mayor of New Brunswick last year, and on Nov. 7, voters of East Brunswick chose Jean Wall-



PATRICIA SHEEHAN, re-elected mayor of New Brunswick last year, pushes toward some type of tax reform.

ing to head their town council.

Mrs. Walling, who at 50 is just entering the political arena, and Mrs. Sheehan have never met, but they are kindred spirits.

Both are Democrats; both are mothers; both have savvy; and both think women are people and that more of them should be involved in government. Each heads a strong mayor-council form of government where the chief executive makes the major decisions.

And both are facing some very tough decisions. Tax reform on the state level may be the number one problem during their next terms in office.

"I sit here and see elderly and retired people literally forced from their homes by the overpowering tax load," Mrs. Sheehan said, "and I can do nothing about it. It's very frustrating. We must have some type of tax reform."

Mrs. Sheehan was one of the two New Jersey mayors named by Gov. William T. Cahill to the State Tax Reform Commission in April of 1970.

Houses for \$60,000

Another phase of the problem is facing Mrs. Walling in her township where new homes are now selling for \$60,000. There is little middle income housing and none for those on low incomes.

"Puerto Ricans and blacks are conspicuous by their absence. We certainly have no more than 30 black families in the community, which is our loss," the mayor-elect said.

"The next four years may be the most critical in our growth because we still have 40 percent of our land vacant. We are now being pressed in court by the Suburban Action Institute challenging our so-called 'exclusionary' zoning ordinances.

"We have no room for multiple unit housing at this point. We do have a few garden apartments, but no more zones for them. We are going to have to face up to a revision of our master plan," said Mrs. Walling.

East Brunswick is a series of housing developments in the middle of the Jersey corridor from Boston to Washington. It needs to establish a sense of community and a town center, according to its mayor-elect.

"Recreation for teen-agers is non-existent," Mrs. Walling said. "We don't have a downtown area or even a corner drugstore for the kids to hang out."

There are no child-care centers for the young mothers who have "cabin fever" because they have no place to go with their small children. There are no streets on which to push a stroller, or any public transportation.

It's going to take everyone working together to solve some of the problems, both mayors are convinced. And that means the 53 percent of the population who are

women, according to Mrs. Sheehan.

"I don't think that men have to worry that we're going to take over the world. We've passed the 50th anniversary of women's suffrage, yet in this election we lost a senator — Margaret Chase Smith — and only gained two congresswomen."

At the end of a long day, half spent at her corporate relations job with Johnson & Johnson, and the other half filled with meetings and decisions at her municipal office, Mrs. Sheehan recalled how she entered politics after the death of her husband.

"Previously I was a non-political person," she said, "although I was knowledgeable about New Brunswick because my husband, Dan, was a city commissioner, and I went many places with him."

Mrs. Sheehan majored in history-government with a minor in economics at Trinity College in Washington.

She was enrolled as a student in the Graduate School of Education at Rutgers in the spring of 1967 when she was elected to office. She had to suspend work on her advanced degree because of the pressures of the office.

It was in July of her first year that the Newark riots occurred, which eventually spread to New Brunswick. Mayor Sheehan turned back the mob that was marching on the police station.

"I just talked to a couple of fellows who appeared to be leaders and told them I didn't want any violence," Mrs. Sheehan said. According to newspaper reports, the mob dispersed and later Mrs. Sheehan toured the city telling the residents to "cool it."

It's a Neutral Factor

She denies that femininity has anything to do with her skill in running the mayor's job. "It's a neutral factor," she claims. "Ability is what counts. People know my capabilities and have confidence that I can do the job."

"There is no difference between working with men and with women," she feels. "There are variations in people and they will take you on the terms you set. We all have a contribution to make. Politics is asexual."

Mrs. Walling agrees. Seated in the living room of her home in the bedroom community where she has been a resident for 16 years, she was still trying to catch her breath after her whirlwind campaign.

"We probably waged the most vigorous campaign this township has ever seen. I walked every day since Labor Day," she said.

Her victory was particularly notable because she was the only Democrat elected in East Brunswick in an overwhelming Republican landslide.

During the course of the interview she was interrupted



VOTERS IN East Brunswick chose Jean Walling for mayor. She sees need for sense of community.

by three phone calls. One was from the board of education about plans for recreation; another was from a campaign worker; and the third was from Life Magazine wanting to do an interview.

She is very proud of the unique organization which was built up during her campaign. "We have drawn in a great number of people who have never been politically involved before, and they bring such a freshness to it," she said.

State backs continuing Raritan reservoir study

By GEORGE B. DAWSON
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The state Department of Environmental Protection last night endorsed continuing studies on the feasibility of a lower Raritan River reservoir — a pet project of Middlesex County for more than 10 years.

But Robert E. Cyphers, state water re-

sources planning chief, who issued the statement for the department, fell short of a direct endorsement of the project. He said the department was hoping to mount an "in-depth study" of its role in state reservoir development to determine whether it should be prepared to take responsibility for the financing or construction of such projects.

Cyphers' statement was delivered at the opening of a hearing on the water and sewer development elements of Middlesex County's long-range master plan. The water and sewer report, first of a number of basic studies undertaken by the county in conjunction with the long-range plan, assigns a key role to the Raritan River reservoir in satisfying water

supply needs of the county into the next century.

The plan also calls for the development of 59 million additional gallons a day in ground water supplies, development of an additional 35 million gallons a day in the Delaware & Raritan Canal, and the allocation of an additional 25 million gallons a day of Raritan River water to the county.

The Raritan River reservoir, which would be built behind a dam between Sayreville and Edison at Crab Island, is planned to generate 100 million gallons of water daily.

The county planning board, which conducted the hearing, took no immediate action on the water and sewer plan, because of the request of New Brunswick and Milltown for delays. But the planners declared their intention to adopt it at their next meeting on Dec. 12, after consultation with the two municipalities.

The board said it had "no choice" but to push through its adoption, if it was to retain its federal certification as a regional review agency for various local federal-aid projects.

Douglas S. Powell, the county planning director, reported that the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, which certifies the review agencies, had said it must prepare more specific plans for water and sewer development and storm drain systems if its certification is to be renewed. The present certification expires tomorrow, but might be extended.

The board did adopt a county storm drain plan, which it had submitted for hearing on Nov. 14. The plan calls for an extensive use of floodplain zoning and runoff retention techniques, and \$150 million in flood control and stream improvement work to solve present flooding problems and prevent new ones from arising.

In his remarks on the water plan, Cyphers noted that the Crab Island reservoir was one of several in the state on which questions of "feasibility and acceptability" have yet to be resolved.

However, he said he was "particularly pleased" that the county plan called for further study of these questions.

A Rutgers student, Jan Sokol of the Environmental Political Action group at the university, raised more pointed questions on the reservoir.

"We recognize the necessity of supplying more water to the future population of Middlesex County," he said. "But we recognize problems that exist when a free-flowing river is dammed."

"People have been trying to clean up the Raritan River pollution for a long time. Maybe this dam will do it. But we can see problems ahead."

He asked that the environmental impact of the reservoir be thoroughly studied before a final decision is made.

Rose Sakel, chairman of the Middlesex County Conservation Council, said the group supported the reservoir. Bradley Stanton, executive vice president of the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce, also read a statement repeating the chamber's long-standing endorsement of the reservoir. The chamber was one of the early supporters of the reservoir and testified before Congress on its behalf.

New Brunswick City Engineer Robert Kane gave general overall endorsement to all the plans — but objected to a provision in the water plan which called on the private Middlesex Water Co. to divert an additional 45 million gallons a day from the Delaware & Raritan Canal.

Kane said New Brunswick had plans of its own to seek use of more canal water, and was willing to distribute some of this water to other municipalities if arrangements could be worked out.

Milltown Mayor David Crabel sent a statement asking that action on the water and sewer plan be deferred until next year to allow his staff more time to study it. Freeholder Director George J. Ottowski said it was "impossible" for the county to do this because of federal pressures to get additional commitments from the county on water supply plans on the record. But he added, the county should consult with Crabel before it took final action.

No objections to the sewer plan were raised at the hearing.

The program follows plans of the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority for expansion of its trunk line and treatment facilities, and extension of its jurisdiction to Perth Amboy, Woodbridge and Carteret and the remaining parts of Sayreville and Madison.

In its report, the county planning board recognizes that there are several feasibility questions to resolve before the Crab Island reservoir can be firmly endorsed. The biggest question is whether the lower Raritan River can ever be made clean enough to allow its use as a source of drinking water. The board recommends a detailed feasibility and environmental impact study of the project.



TREE PARTY — Workmen begin the planting of trees in the Feaster Park Code Enforcement section of New Brunswick. The beautification project involves planting about 35 trees on both sides of Remsen Avenue between Delavan Street and Sandford Street. The expenditure is provided for in the improvement project's budget.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1972

New Brunswick: Its Ills Are Almost Manageable

By ALFONSO A. NARVAEZ
Special to The New York Times

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 23 — Like most cities around the country, New Brunswick has problems that run the gamut of social life — crime, drug abuse, lack of housing, unemployment, businesses moving out of the downtown area and an overburdening property tax structure. But unlike many cities, New Brunswick has problems that are almost manageable.

Under the direction of a retired New York City deputy police inspector, the city has increased its police force to 122 men and added an innovative "recidivist squad" of two lieutenants and four men who have helped cut crime in the city by 19 per cent during the first 10 months of this year. The squad keeps a close watch on repeaters — the 1 per cent of this city's 42,000 residents who, police claim, cause about 20 per cent of the crime.

To help keep business from fleeing, new street lighting has been installed in the downtown shopping area to cut crime and to help businesses stay open late so they can compete with the shopping malls that ring the city. A new 500-car parking garage is also under construction in the shopping district, so that shoppers can get near the stores.

In addition, a new Chamber of Commerce has been trying to instill a feeling of pride in the shopkeepers and, unlike last year, the downtown area will shine with Christmas decorations and lights. The chamber also urges businessmen who are thinking of quitting to sell their businesses, instead of merely closing, so that the shops do not become vacant.

Drug Abuse a Problem

To combat the problem of drug abuse, a drug referral center will be opened shortly and, while hard figures on the extent of drug use are not available, the city's Mayor admits that it is a problem.

Mrs. Patricia Q. Sheehan, the 38-year-old widow who has been Mayor for five years, bristles when questioned about problems in her city.

"You name me one city in the country where there are no drug problems," she said angrily during a recent interview. "If anyone says they don't have a problem, they're merely closing their eyes to it."

Mrs. Sheehan noted that the urban crisis was very real for New Brunswick, but that much of the problem was financial. "We are willing and able to do our share but we are in no position to subsidize wealthier side-

communities or the state as a whole," Mrs. Sheehan said. "We can't care for all those who have special needs."

Mrs. Sheehan noted that Rutgers University did not provide sufficient housing for its growing student population and that many students were forced to find housing in the city. She added that the university's property was tax exempt and that the city's tax rate "is now confiscatory."

The city provides the university with an estimated \$495,000 of services but receives only about \$160,000 in lieu of taxes.

Mrs. Sheehan said that Federal revenue-sharing funds — an anticipated \$644,221 — "give us the prospect of holding the line on tax increases."

City Is the County Seat

Mrs. Sheehan said that the surrounding communities contained single-family homes with relatively few apartments and that the poor were therefore attracted to New Brunswick. Although at one time New Brunswick also was a community of single-family homes, it is now reaching a stage where multifamily buildings predominate.

While the city has a resident population of 42,000, during business hours its streets are filled with more than 200,000 — students from Rutgers University and Douglass College, which are within the city limits, and with visitors to the county government offices and courts. The city is the county seat of Middlesex County and earned its nickname, "The Hub," by servicing the surrounding 14-municipality area.

Mrs. Sheehan was first swept into office in May, 1967, as part of "the New Five," a group of individuals who won an upset victory over an administration that had run the city for 26 years.

In 1969, the city changed to a mayor-council form of government and the following year Mrs. Sheehan won re-election to the \$12,000-a-year part-time office of mayor for another four-year term.

The rest of her working day Mrs. Sheehan spends at her corporate relations job with Johnson & Johnson.

Mrs. Sheehan noted that she first became interested in politics following the death of her husband, a former city commissioner, but that she was knowledgeable about government affairs, having worked long hours at her husband's side.



Mrs. Patricia Q. Sheehan, Mayor of New Brunswick

Mrs. Sheehan, a mother of three teen-age children, said that her administration had been working hard to improve conditions here. She said that an urban renewal project that had been stalled for years was again under way and that new public housing — 226 middle-income units in two-story town houses — would soon be a reality.

"There has been a real turnaround," she said. "The prospects for the future show great potential and promise. We did not make any miracles, but you don't turn around overnight."

It was during her first term in office that the Newark riots spilled over into the black areas of this community, situated about 32 miles from New York City, and Mrs. Sheehan was credited with keeping the city calm by persuading a group of black youths who were marching on the city's police station to disperse.

9,500 Black Residents

She later toured the five square miles of the city, pleading successfully with residents to remain calm. Since then, Mrs. Sheehan has kept close contact with the minority community, which makes up about one-fourth of the city's population. Her white racist critics have

labeled her the "African Queen."

Federal census figures for 1970 show that New Brunswick has a black community of about 9,500 and about 2,500 Puerto Ricans, many of them employed in the two major hospitals in the city — Middlesex General and St. Peter's General Hospital — and in the factories nearby.

"Our biggest problem here is housing," said Candido Irizarry, as he waited on a customer in the Boriquen grocery store at 35 Highland Street in the city's rundown waterfront section on the Raritan River. "There is no place to live and those apartments that are available are three rooms for \$180 to \$200 a month. That's impossible to pay."

Mr. Irizarry, who said he came to New York about 12 years ago from Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, and to New Brunswick about five years ago, noted that Puerto Ricans were flocking here because of the availability of jobs in the factories nearby.

"There are lots of jobs," he said in Spanish. "Lots of work." Mr. Irizarry added that Puerto Ricans here had some problems with the police, who, he said, "can't see a group of people on a corner without coming over to investigate."

To cope with complaints of harassment by blacks and Puerto Ricans, the Police Department added three Spanish-speaking men and 13 blacks to its force of 122.

While many of the problems facing the city may eventually be solved, it is the problem of the schools that will continue to plague the community. The New Brunswick High School is about 62 per cent white, with many of these students coming from the virtually all-white nearby communities of North Brunswick and Milltown. Many white students from New Brunswick attend Catholic high schools in the city.



A view of George Street in the city's downtown shopping area

City will win regionalization tiff, says mayor

By GEORGE B. DAWSON
Home News staff writer

NEW YORK — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick says she feels that the New Jersey city will be vindicated in its bid to retain neighboring Milltown and North Brunswick students in high school classes with New Brunswick students, in spite of the ouster of the state education commissioner, Carl L. Marburger.

"I feel the merits of the case are on our side," she said. "The commissioner will be bound by the record of the case, whoever he may be."

Marburger was denied reappointment to his post for a new five-year term by the state Senate last week, which refused to confirm his nomination. Two Middlesex County, N.J., legislators, Sen. John A. Lynch of New Brunswick and Sen. J. Edward Crabel of Milltown, joined the majority in opposition to the appointment, citing constituent fears against possible rulings from Marburger on forced school district regionalization or inter-district busing.

Hearings have been under way since last summer on a petition by New Brunswick to compel Milltown and North Brunswick to regionalize with it for school services.

Mrs. Sheehan, who attended the Regional Plan Association meeting here, said in an interview that she did not think the New Brunswick petition was a major factor in the Marburger vote since the regionalization plan did not call for "massive busing."

"We're asking for the type of arrangement that has existed (among the three towns) for many years," she said, "not the type of busing plan that raised the steam against Marburger."

She said the new commissioner would be bound both by the facts of the case and by the N.J. Supreme Court ruling in the Morristown-Morris Township case, which resulted in a ruling from Marburger that those two districts regionalize.

City drug center opening delayed while renovations are completed

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — City residents will have to wait a little longer for the long-awaited drug referral center.

According to Jerry French, center director, the facility will not be able to open its doors until around the first of the year.

French said this morning that repair work is still being done on the first floor storefront at 11-13 Church St., and that he does not think the renovations will be completed until Jan. 1.

Representatives of the New Brunswick Drug Abuse Council

and the state Department of Health originally had hoped to begin services at the Church Street site Nov. 15.

French reported, however, that volunteer workers are still in the process of painting walls and ceilings at the center, and that before it can open, floor covering has to be installed and space partitioned for office use.

He said the painting is being done by residents at the county's drug treatment facility in North Brunswick. He indicated that the partition work will be the most difficult to complete.

When it does open, the center will offer a narcotics abuse

program geared to the needs of inner-city addicts, according to the officials involved.

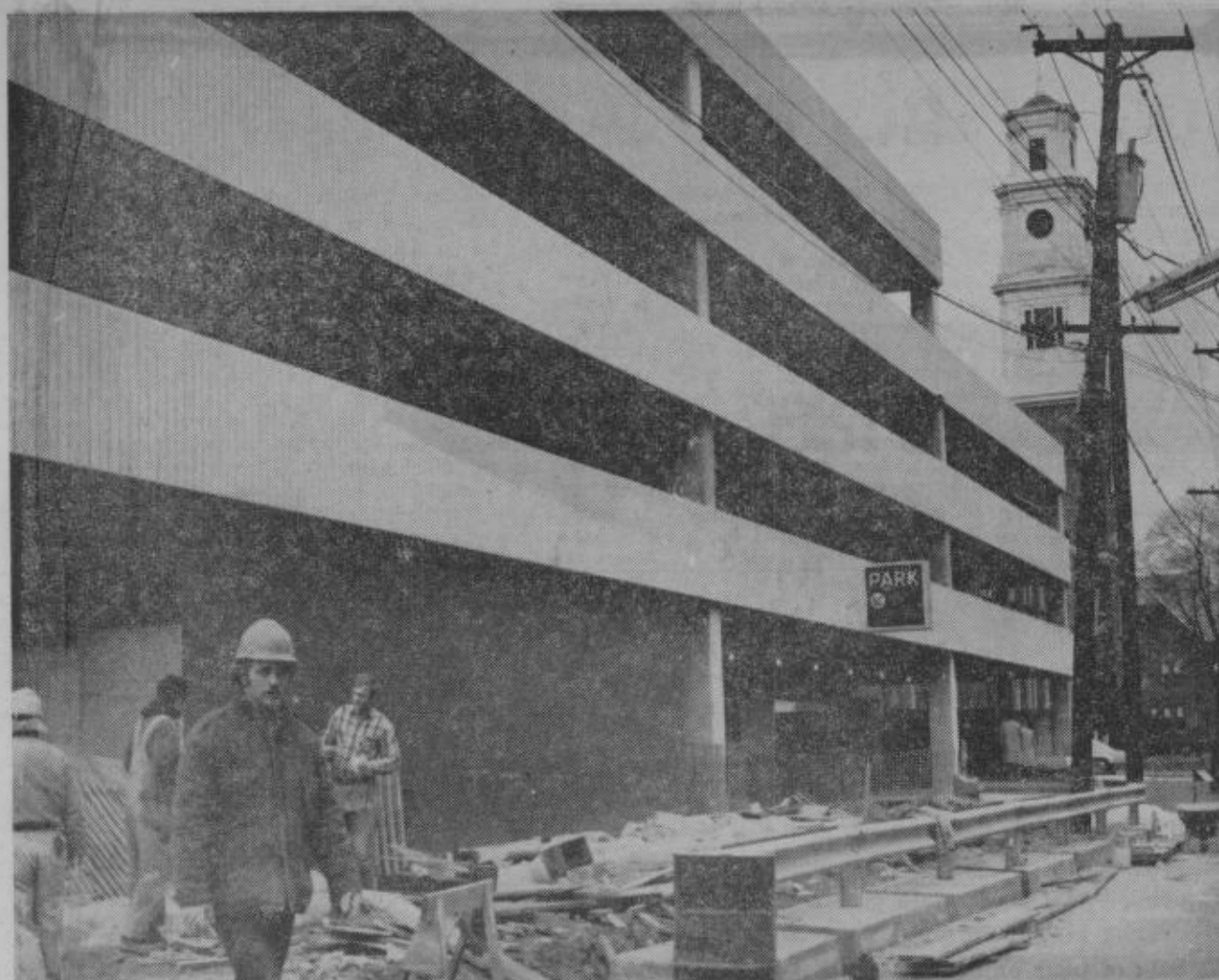
French, a counselor and social worker at the North Brunswick center and Malcolm Quigley, state regional narcotics supervisor, said that initial services will include individual, group and family counseling, psychological testing and medical and employment referrals.

There will be no medical treatment done at the Church Street center and there will be no addicts living on the premises. The methadone and detoxification programs at Roosevelt Hospital will be utilized, the officials said.

The day-to-day operation of the referral center will be controlled by the Department of Health's Division of Narcotics and Drug Abuse Control, which must charter all drug programs in the state.

Present plans call for an operating staff of three, with a fourth worker to be added later. Quigley indicated previously the center staff will maintain a liaison with as many interested community groups as possible.

The Church Street location for the center was authorized by the city council in October, after a three-month search. The city signed a one-year lease for the storefront Oct. 26 at a rental of \$125 per month.



ALMOST DONE — The Louis Wolfson Memorial Parking Deck opened yesterday, in time to handle a hoped for influx of holiday shoppers in New Brunswick.

Pictured is a member of the Rule Construction Co. work crew. Partially completed deck is at Bayard and Neilson streets.



Home News photos by Will Gainfort

TICKET, PLEASE — Jack Gushin, in car, chairman of the New Brunswick Parking Authority, becomes one of the first motorists to utilize the new deck. Looking on

are City Councilman John Smith, parking authority member Al Hendricks and city council president Aldrage B. Cooper.

Christmas season is upon us

NEW BRUNSWICK — The Christmas season officially was ushered into the city yesterday by city officials, a contingent from the high school band, the Salvation Army and a rather rotund fellow in a red suit who claimed his name was Santa Claus.

Led by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, City Councilmen Aldrage Cooper and John Smith and Mr. Claus, alias Austin Dooley, the entourage inspected Christmas decorations at George Street stores, sang Christmas carols and greeted early evening shoppers.

The mayor also threw a symbolic switch to emphasize the new Christmas decorations in the downtown area purchased by the chamber of commerce.

During the tour, the band contingent, led by band director George Krauss, played carols from a stand at George and Bayard streets.

On the opposite side of the street, the Salvation Army passed out free hot drinks and doughnuts.

According to Jack Gushin, chamber president, and Marie Beyer, director, other plans for the holiday season include singing groups and musical ensembles from New Brunswick and St. Peter's high schools who will entertain shoppers.



ALL LIT UP—New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, left, and "Santa Claus" whose real name is Austin Dooley, throw the switch to light up the city's new downtown Christmas decorations. The symbolic ceremony took place yesterday at George and Bayard streets.

Home News photo

State ABC upholds city council, blocks liquor license transfer

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The state Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control has upheld a city council decision not to grant a liquor license transfer to Christ J. Paitakis, who sought to open a restaurant at 57 Paterson St.

The council denied the license transfer last December on the basis that the establishment would be too close to the county courthouse, and would cause traffic congestion in the area.

Paitakis, who is proprietor of the Elm Row Luncheonette, said in his appeal to the ABC that the council had no basis in fact for its decision, since the board of adjustment granted him a variance for a restaurant.

He also asked the state to

reverse the decision because of an alleged conflict of interest involving councilman John Smith.

In his petition to reopen the case, Paitakis charged that Smith is a close friend of Vincent Albert, owner of the Court Tavern at 149 Church St.

Albert objected to the license transfer when the case was before the city council and also filed a Superior Court suit to block the opening of the proposed establishment after the board of adjustment granted the variance.

Paitakis charged that Smith, who is an attorney, was "indebted" to Albert and that Smith's law office has a telephone connection in the Court Tavern.

During the hearing, Peter Bruno, a Piscataway private detective gave testimony which the division said "verified" that a wall telephone in the Court Tavern kitchen did have a connection with Smith's office.

During the hearing, Norris Harding, city attorney who represented the council in the case did not rebut Bruno's testimony, claiming no rebuttal was necessary.

Robert E. Bower, division director, claimed the telephone connection did not constitute a conflict of interest and that Paitakis' other allegations were hearsay and had no basis in fact.

"Patently a telephone connection, like the telephone itself, cannot invest the official with such taint that his action

is necessarily void. Far more proof than the naked existence of a telephone connection would be required to be convincing of a benefit or temptation, likely to prejudice the official's sworn duty," Bower said.

According to Bower, Paitakis also claimed that the opening of the restaurant would not cause traffic congestion because the patrons would be made up of pedestrians.

He also claimed that the inclusion of alcoholic beverages on the menu would change the nature of a luncheonette to a restaurant, meaning fewer tables and a slower turnover.

This was rebutted by councilman George Hendricks, who claimed that the opening of the restaurant-bar would not be in keeping with plans for the development of the government complex area.

He also claimed that traffic congestion would result because it would be necessary to provide on-street deliveries.

Jersey Revenue-Sharing Funds Being Tagged for Varied Uses

Special to The New York Times

TRENTON, Dec. 8 — Civic projects ranging from more policemen, aid for the elderly, drainage facilities and new fire engines are among those that New Jersey communities intend to finance with their Federal revenue-sharing proceeds.

New Jersey will receive \$163-million — one-third for the state government and the remainder split among the counties and municipalities.

Underlying the planning for all the new projects — some of which will become political issues for the incumbents in upcoming elections — is the hope that the Federal money will stabilize or even reduce local property taxes.

Continued on Page 39, Column 2

Revenue-Sharing Funds Tagged for a Variety of Uses

Continued From Page 1, Col. 3

other factors. Mayor Sheehan, who said most of the funds would be used for a new fire engine and needed equipment for city departments, criticized the way funds were allocated.

"Everybody talks about the need to help the cities, but when it comes down to translating these pretty speeches into hard cash, the priorities are twisted," she asserted. But she said she was pleased that the municipalities will have great leeway in spending the money.

Another older city with a high property-tax rate, Jersey City, also received less money — \$4.6-million, or 200,000 under the initial estimate.

But Mayor Paul T. Jordan said through a spokesman that he "wasn't disappointed because it's a lot more money than nothing." The city will spend the bulk of its grant on hiring 200 policemen and establishing a reduced bus-fare system for 19,000 elderly people.

The spokesman conceded that the Mayor, who faces re-election next spring, would have a "talking point" with regard to law and order because of the new policemen. The Mayor also hopes to stabilize or even reduce the city's tax rate, one of the highest in the state, the spokesman said.

In contrast, the relatively well-off communities of Englewood and Princeton received more money than originally estimated.

Englewood, which will receive \$258,000 — a gain of \$45,000 — tentatively plans to spend the money on a new firehouse and new facilities for the Public Works Department.



The New York Times/William E. Saur

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick

Princeton, which will receive \$54,000, or \$8,000 more, will probably spend the money for a recently established commission on aging and on a reevaluation of property study next year, according to the Borough Administrator, Robert F. Moody.

He said the \$54,000 represented nearly six points on the borough's 4.99 tax rate, and that "theoretically it will help to stabilize the rate." A random sampling of a dozen communities throughout the state showed that they planned

to spend their money on basically similar projects — police and fire equipment and public works facilities.

Red Bank, for example, intends to buy police cars, and radios and implement a drainage project with its \$146,000.

In Bogota, Mayor Eugene Brophy said his community's \$77,000 would be used to reduce taxes with the money applied to the general treasury and spent on existing programs.

Grant Stirs Dispute
"It's a help, but it's not a panacea for municipal fiscal problems," Mayor Brophy said, a view echoed by many of the officials.

The state's share of the Federal proceeds, \$55-million, has already generated a dispute between Assembly Democrats and Governor Cahill, a Republican. The Democrats have been arguing since last month that the grant should be added to the state's school-aid program. Mr. Cahill wants the money applied to the state treasury to help balance the budget, particularly in view of the gubernatorial election next November.

This evening a spokesman for the Governor said the money would be "temporarily deposited in bank certificates drawing interest." He said the eventual use of the money had yet to be determined.

City tries again on fire zone law

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — After being rebuffed once by the state, the city council is trying again to establish no parking fire zones at shopping centers and apartment complexes.

The council introduced two ordinances this morning that would set up "no standing, stopping or parking" areas in an effort to facilitate access of emergency vehicles.

Separate ordinances are needed because an earlier attempt to include both apartments and shopping centers in the same legislation was rejected by the state Department of Transportation, which must approve all such measures. The first ordinance, passed Oct. 4, was also turned down by the department because of technical errors in establishing regulations for the no parking rules.

The two new ordinances include the same properties covered in the first measure.

They are: the Great Eastern department store, Sears Roebuck department store, the Pathmark supermarket on Somerset Street, the Livingston Avenue Shopping Center, Park Lane apartments, Colony House apartments, University Towers apartments, Regency Manor apartments, Brunswick Circle apartments and the Brunswick Park Nursing Home.

A public hearing of both measures will be held Dec. 20. In other actions, the council gave final approval to an ordinance amendment easing residency requirements for appointment to the police force and fire department.

The change lowers the requirement from one year to six months. City attorney Norris Harding explained that the amendment is being made to comply with state law which

was also recently amended to provide for the shorter requirement.

The council also approved two applications to the state Law Enforcement Planning Agency.

One application deals with continuing the city department's police planning program, currently being funded through SLEPA, and the other is for a grant to establish a special police detachment to deal with criminal recidivists.

The council reported that the police department will hold an auction of unclaimed articles Dec. 20 at 10 a.m. at police headquarters.

During the council session, Mary DeYoung of 17 Senior St. asked that the public be kept informed of administration deliberations on how to spend New Brunswick's portion of federal revenue sharing money. The city will receive approximately \$600,000 under the program.

Council boss dreads day...

12/15/72

NEW BRUNSWICK — Declaring that he dreads the day when an all-black football team from New Brunswick High School plays an all-white football team from North Brunswick High, the president of the city council yesterday strongly endorsed regionalization on the high-school level.

"It won't be healthy for all blacks to be on one side of the stadium, all whites on the other side, (both) rooting for colors," Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. said.

But the former New Brunswick High basketball star said he foresees that happening if North Brunswick and Milltown students withdraw from New Brunswick High School.

Cooper stated his belief in the hearings to determine whether to merge the three school systems.

The black council president said the city administration supports regionalization on a 9-12 level and admitted this position does not go as far as that of the city's board of education, which wants K-12 regionalization.

But, Cooper said, "some disagreement on the levels doesn't mean the city is unwilling to join in that (the board's) position."

He said the city's immediate concern is that the high school grades in the three municipalities remain consolidated. The board's concern in the matter goes deeper than the city's, he said.

Cooper said he supports regionalization on a number of grounds, including the socio-economic and racial aspects.

"To maintain quality in a school district, you should reflect the society that surrounds it," said the former vice president of the city's school board.

At a later point he summed up one of the values of school integration: "White people don't have to read about black people and black people don't have to read about white people to become acquainted with them."

Responding to claims that New Brunswick's residents — including its blacks — don't back school regionalization, Cooper said the returns from last month's city election indicate this is false.

Of the eight candidates for city council, Cooper said, he and his two successful running mates, George F. Hendricks and John Smith, favored regionalization; the three Republican candidates were not too involved with the issue, while the two

independent candidates, the Rev. Emmanuel Barrett and Richard Garvin, opposed regionalization, while advocating quality education.

"There is some significance in the election returns," Cooper said. The incumbent city administration team — Cooper, Hendricks and Smith — won. And while both Mr. Barrett and Garvin are black, the city's predominantly black districts gave the administration team the "same outstanding plurality" as did the rest of the city, Cooper said.

He noted that the black community "has as many different views as the white community." No one should consider himself a spokesman for it, said the council president.

The indication from the media, he said, is that blacks are resisting regionalization. "I say this is false," Cooper remarked. The opposition, he said, is coming from a few vocal people.

Under cross-examination from Russell Fleming, Milltown's school board attorney, Cooper conceded that some of the black districts did not give the city administration candidates the same 7-1 overall margin they won in New Brunswick. In some black districts, Cooper said, the margin of victory was 5-1.

Both Fleming and Jack Borus, attorney for the North Brunswick school board, tried to show that the administration's triumph was not due to regionalization but to the fact that New Brunswick is a Democratic stronghold with a formidable Democratic organization.

Cooper, noted, however, that he likes to think the victory was due to the quality of the candidates.

Asked by Borus whether a referendum on regionalization would not be in the best interests of New Brunswick, Cooper replied: "I have not considered that that would be in the best interest of the city. In my opinion, they (the voters) were heard in the November election."

What would his feeling be if a public opinion poll showed 52 per cent of city residents oppose regionalization, Borus asked.

Cooper said he would still support regionalization. "As an official, I have the responsibility to demonstrate certain leadership and not react to certain anxieties," Cooper said. "I also have feelings as a parent and taxpayer."

"I stick to my conviction," he said. "I support a regional school district."

City council joins the opposition to McDonald's downtown plans

12/13/72

By NEIL BROWN
Home News Staff Writer
NEW BRUNSWICK—The city council has joined the growing chorus of city officials opposed to the construction of a McDonald's hamburger restaurant at the corner of George and Albany Street.

According to council president Aldrage B. Cooper, the council "is completely opposed to the construction of a one-floor restaurant in that location because the corner is a pivotal point in the downtown area."

occupied by the Harrison building until it was destroyed by fire last April. "will be important in the future of New Brunswick. This administration feels that area deserves more significant development and add to the future growth of our shopping area."

that the city administration is currently looking into the feasibility of establishing a permanent shopping mall in the downtown area while other city groups are considering a sports arena for downtown.

He said these plans could be "jeopardized by the development of a hamburger stand in a prime real estate spot of the city."

Cooper indicated that the council will do whatever it can legally to block the construction of the restaurant.

"The city council and the mayor have been in contact with various real estate people and business groups to see if some sort of high rise building can be constructed in that particular area," he said.

Cooper also said the McDonald's would undermine other efforts the city has made to improve the downtown shopping area.

Yesterday, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan reported that she is "totally opposed" to the McDonald's proposal. The mayor said the restaurant is not the best possible use for the property, and that the restaurant would not be enough of a tax rate.

Other city officials have privately expressed similar opinions.

McDonald's now is in the process of preparing the necessary plans and specifications for the restaurant to qualify for a review by the city planning board.

8 HomeNews NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1972

New McDonald's opposed by mayor

By NEIL BROWN
Home News Staff Writer
NEW BRUNSWICK — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said this morning that she is "totally against" the location of a McDonald's hamburger restaurant at the corner of George and Albany Streets.

The mayor contended the construction of the restaurant at the site "would not be in the best interest of New Brunswick of the residents of New Brunswick."

Mrs. Sheehan claimed the application by McDonald's violates the criteria for good development within the city.

"First," she said, "we have to make the most efficient use possible of the land available. With only five-and-a-half square miles, and much of the land not available for public use, I don't think this is the best use for the property."

The mayor said "we also must be concerned about the services that will be provided to both the residents of the city and those who work and shop here. Development should produce the most benefit for all who use New Brunswick."

Mayor Sheehan claimed another kind of development at the site would produce more tax revenue than the proposed restaurant.

"I have nothing against McDonald's in itself," she said. "I cut the ribbon for the restaurant at Route 27 and I think they are doing a fine job there, but I don't think the same will be true if they locate at this vital crossroads of our city."

The mayor said she knows of no official action she could take to block the building of the restaurant.

City planning director Vincent Cassera reported this morning that representatives of McDonald's met yesterday with city officials to check on procedures that must be followed to have the application reviewed by the city planning board.

Cassera said the corporation officials obtained the necessary forms and specifications for site plan review by the board.

Before this occurs, Cassera reported, McDonald's and the city's technical staff will review the application to make certain that requirements for site plan review are met.

The location for the proposed restaurant is the site of the Harrison Building which burned to the ground last April. Previous to that site was occupied by the Second Reformed Church.

The property is owned by the George Regent Corp. of Elizabeth, operator of the Rogers Clothing Stores. According to a McDonald's spokesman, the restaurant chain has an agreement to purchase the property if they are given permission to build the restaurant.

McDonald's now is in the process of preparing the necessary plans and specifications for the restaurant to qualify for a review by the city planning board.

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STAR HODGER 12/23/72

New Brunswick picks judge; considers another candidate

By MIKE ASCOLESE
The New Brunswick City Council yesterday appointed George G. Gussis to a municipal judgeship, and received a recommendation to

appoint the son of the Middlesex County Democratic chairman to a similar post.

Gussis, who has served as the city prosecutor since 1970, was appointed to the \$8,500-a-year post to replace

Judge Meyer J. Cohn, who declined reappointment to resume his private law practice.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan recommended Richard Mulligan Jr. for a second city judgeship recently approved by the State Legislature.

Mulligan is the son of Middlesex County Democratic Chairman Richard Mulligan Sr., and associated in a law firm with his cousin, Assemblyman William Hamilton (D-Middlesex), who introduced the legislation creating the new judgeship for the city.

The younger Mulligan has also served as an assistant city prosecutor under former Prosecutor Edward Dolan.

Gussis, 32, will begin his three year term next week.

14 HomeNews NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1972



PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN JOHN J. HELDRICH TED LIGHT CAPT. THOMAS WETMORE

Route 18 span airing: same old boats rocked

By GORDON SHARP
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK—The Coast Guard's environmental hearing on the proposed Route 18 bridge attracted only a modest turnout of 150 last night and produced no surprises, with the exception of a voice from New Brunswick's black community.

Mrs. Mary Schenck, speaking in behalf of the New Brunswick Homes Tenants' Council, told the three-member Coast Guard panel that the building of the Route 18 extension would make living conditions worse for residents of the low-rent high-rise housing complex.

Mrs. Schenck, who is employed by the Middlesex County Economic Opportunities Corp., claimed the freeway extension would throw additional traffic onto Memorial Parkway, increasing noise and air pollution in the nearby New Brunswick Homes.

"The people in New Brunswick Homes live right on Memorial Parkway and they bear the brunt of noise and pollution," said Mrs. Schenck.

She said none of the residents of New Brunswick Homes had been surveyed by consultants for the state Department of Transportation in the preparation of the state's environmental impact statement.

The statement, prepared by King & Cavaris, consultants for the transportation department, came in for its share of criticism and attack from project opponents last night.

Assemblyman William Hamilton, D-Middlesex, who said he supported the Route 18 project, nevertheless said it would be better next time if the same firm that prepared the engineering study on the project not be asked to evaluate the environmental impact of that study. This was one of the common criticisms directed at the King & Cavaris report by environmentalists.

The hearing at New Brunswick High School was marked by a parade of more than two dozen persons offering testimony for or against the project. The majority was opposed.

The five-hour hearing was conducted by Capt. Thomas T. Wetmore of the Coast Guard 3rd District, New York. Wetmore said the hearing testimony would be transcribed in about 10 days and an environmental report prepared for forwarding to the Coast Guard commandant in Washington, D.C., before a decision could be expected on permits for Route 18 bridge construction.

Among those supporting the project were Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan. The mayor said she was "totally in

favor of construction of Route 18 at the earliest possible moment."

Noting that the bridge-crossing over the Raritan River had been suggested by a New Brunswick planner in 1924, the mayor said, "The city has suffered and will suffer more if Route 18 is not built."

Statements supporting the extension and bridge project were also delivered by Middlesex County Freeholder Peter Daly Campbell, recently named freeholder director; John J. Heldrich, vice president for administration at Johnson & Johnson; Jack Gushin, president of the New Brunswick Chamber of Commerce, and Mayor Ted H. Light of Piscataway.

Light said Piscataway would support the project if both the highway and bridge are built and funded together and the highway alignment avoids taking residential areas.

Several of the speakers opposed to the project said mass transit should be developed instead of additional highways. Their arguments were replied to by Daniel A. Wahler, a spokesman for Piscataway groups supporting Route 28, who said mass transit would not eliminate the need for automotive transportation.

Joachim Sulfrian, also of Piscataway, said the Citizens Committee for the Franklin-Piscataway Alignment for I-95 also supported the Route 18 project "as the only logical alternative at this time."

A number of opposition spokesmen warned that an air-pollution disaster similar to that which felled members of the Quibbletown School football team two years ago could affect whole populations if the emphasis continued on large-scale highway projects.

Samuel Baily, a Rutgers faculty member and head of the Lake Nelson Environmental Protection Committee, termed the growing pollution problem a "matter of life and death" and said his organization supported a mass transit alternative. Baily predicted that New Jersey some day may need a "smog alert" system similar to the system already employed in Los Angeles County, Calif.

The state's preliminary Route 18 alignment through Piscataway was attacked by Bruce H. Newling of New Brunswick, chairman of the Citizens Committee for Environmental Protection. Newling, whose followers represented a clear majority of the audience, drew applause when he suggested that the state withdraw its application to the Coast Guard for permits to build the Route 18 bridge until after the state sets a final alignment for Route 18 in Piscataway.

Gussis replaces Cohn as judge

12/22/72

By ROBERT MARINO
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK—Municipal Prosecutor George G. Gussis will be sworn in today as municipal judge to replace Meyer J. Cohn, who declined reappointment because of a salary cut.

Cohn, the municipal judge since Aug. 17, 1965, was receiving \$11,000. A week ago, Gov. William T. Cahill signed legislation permitting the city to appoint a second city judge. Then city officials decided both judges would be paid \$8,500.

Cohn yesterday refused to take less than \$11,000, a highly reliable source told The Home News, and the decision by city officials to appoint Gussis now was reached. Cohn declined comment on the issue, saying he is still a judge until Dec. 31 and because of his position should not make any public statements until then.



GEORGE G. GUSSIS



MEYER J. COHN

Gussis new city judge

Continued from Page One

participation of the legislature passing the second judge bill sponsored by Assemblyman William Hamilton, D-Middlesex, a New Brunswick resident. A source said the city officials did not want to be tied to a three-year salary schedule with a court reorganization imminent.

Cohn has a private law office at 5 Elm Row. His career in city politics began in 1960 when he was appointed assistant city attorney. In 1965 he succeeded city magistrate Irving Rubin, who resigned to devote full time to a private practice. Rubin is now presiding judge of the Middlesex County Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. The title of magistrate was changed throughout the state to municipal judge.

A New Brunswick native, Cohn was graduated from New Brunswick High School and the Rutgers Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1936. He is a member of Polle Zedek Congregation and was its president for two years.

Gussis, 32, of 6 Dewey Drive, has a law office at 183 Little Albany St. With insurance man Andrew Nigro, Gussis formed the Station Street Investment

Corp. and has bought and begun to rehabilitate six turn-of-the-century houses on Little Albany Street.

A graduate of New Brunswick High, Rutgers University and Rutgers Law School, Gussis served as a captain in the Army with NATO in Italy before taking up a practice here.

Gussis, of 1050 George St., was raised and schooled in Perth Amboy, attended Rutgers University and received a law degree from Dickinson School of Law in Carlisle, Pa.





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Pocket Guide For Today's Investor



DECEMBER 1972-JANUARY 1973

Our preferences in
stocks and bonds
grouped for easy
selection as an
aid to portfolio
planning



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POCKET GUIDE FOR TODAY'S INVESTOR

For the guidance of our clients, we present our preferences in stocks and bonds, grouped to permit easy selection of issues appropriate for individual objectives.

As a program should be designed for each investor, it is not possible to set up a general standard. We therefore urge clients to consult frequently with their Registered Repre-

sentatives. Moreover, advice can always be obtained from our Investment Department in New York.

Additional information on any of the companies mentioned in this report is available upon request. The information presented here is taken from sources we believe to be reliable, but which we can in no way guarantee.

A PORTFOLIO OF DEPRESSED ISSUES

We have selected a group of securities which are selling substantially below their historic highs, and which appear to be poised for a strong upward move.

Stock	Recent Price	Ind. Div.	Earnings Per Share		1960-1972 Range	Yield
			1971 Actual	1972 Est.		
Central Hudson Gas & Electric	24	\$1.52	\$2.64	\$3.00	43-19	6.3%
Cluett, Peabody & Co.	19	0.90	1.17	1.65	39-8	4.7
Dan River Inc.	11	—	d. 0.51	0.70	38-6	Nil
Goodrich, (B. F.) Co.	31	1.00	2.06	2.95	66-20	3.2
Grant, (W. T.) Co.	47	1.50	2.51 ^a	2.55 ^a	59-9	3.2
Orange & Rockland Utilities	17	1.20	1.04	1.20	35-14	7.1
Swift & Company	35	0.70	2.66 ^b	2.95 ^b	45-16	2.0
West Point-Pepperell	30	1.00	1.31 ^c	2.15 ^{pc}	64-16	3.3

a Fiscal years ending January 31, 1972-73.

b Fiscal years ending October 31, 1971-72.

c Fiscal years ending August 31, 1971-72.

d Deficit.

P Preliminary.

Selected Bonds for Investment

S. & P. Rating	SHORT TERM ISSUES	Current Call Price	Recent Price	Yield to Maturity	Current Yield
—	*U.S. Treasury Notes 5½'s, 8/15/74	NC	100	5.6%	5.6%
A	General Electric Credit 6½'s, '77	**	100½	6.5	6.6
AAA	*Southwest Bell Tel. 7's, '78	**	102	6.6	6.9
LONG TERM ISSUES					
AAA	*Exxon S/F Deb. 6½'s, '98	105½	96	6.8	6.8
AA	*Consumers Power 7½'s, '99	106.84	102	7.5	7.5
AA	*Philadelphia Electric 7¾'s, '00	106½	104	7.4	7.5
AA	Phillips Petroleum 7½'s, 2001	106.84	104	7.3	7.3
AAA	Texaco, Inc. 7¾'s, 2001 ..	107.44	107	7.2	7.2

* Legal for Savings Banks in New York State.
 ** Callable at par in 1977.

Selected Convertible Bonds

S. & P. Ratings	Conv. Feature	Recent Price	Stock Price	Bond Price	Current Yield
BBB	Allied Stores 4½'s, '92 ..	44.50	38	89	5.1%
NR	Chase Manhattan 4½'s, '93	55.00	58	109	4.5
BB	Offshore Co. 5's, '92	37.50	35	100	5.0
A	Pfizer, Inc. 4's, '97	47.50	43	111	4.1
A	Rochester Telephone 4¾'s, '94	46.00	55	122	3.9
AA	Std. Oil (Indiana) 5's, '96	70.50	85	123	4.1
BB	Will Ross, Inc. 5¼'s, '89 ..	52.75	45	105	5.0

Convertible Preferred

	Conv. Feature	Recent Price	Ind. Div.	Yield
Dresser Inds.	\$2.20 Cum. A .. 1.01shs.	44	46	\$2.20 4.8%
Household Finance	\$2.50 Cum. 1.50	40	64	2.50 3.9
Pet, Inc.	\$0.80 Cum. 0.55	36	20	0.80 4.0
Tenneco, Inc.	\$5.50 Cum. 3.73	29	108	5.50 5.1
Travelers Corp.	\$2.00 Cum. .. 1.10	43	51	2.00 4.0
Union Oil of Calif.	\$2.50 Cum. 1.30	38	51	2.50 5.0

Selected Preferred Stocks

	Call Price	Recent Price	Ind. Div.	Yield
Detroit Edison 7.68% Cum.	108	104	\$7.68	7.0%
General Motors \$5.00 Cum.	120	78	5.00	6.4
Genl. Tel. of Florida \$1.30 Cum. B	26¾	19T	1.30	6.8
Northern States Power \$3.60 Cum.	103¾	50T	3.60	7.2
Pacific Gas & Electric 6% Cum. NC	21	1.50	7.1	

T Traded in Ten Share Units.

Investment Calibre Stocks for Income

	Recent Price	Yield	Ind. Div.	Approx. 1972 Range
Over 35				
General Motors Corp. ..	82	5.4%	\$4.45	85-71
Chemical New York Corp.	54	5.3	2.88	60-48
American Brands	45	5.1	2.29	49-40
First Wisconsin Mortgage	38	7.2	2.75	38-25
Peoples Gas Company ..	37	5.8	2.16	39-31
35-25				
Puget Sound Power & Light	33	6.0	1.98	34-28
BT Mortgage Investors ..	32	9.1	2.90 ^a	38-24
American Electric Power	31	6.0	1.80	32-26
Federal-Mogul	29	6.2	1.80	33-27
Northwestern Mutual Life Mtg.	27	6.1	1.65 ^b	27-22
New England Electric System	26	6.2	1.62	27-23
Gulf Oil Corp.*	25	6.0	1.50	30-22
Pacific Lighting	25	6.7	1.68	36-23
Under 25				
Duquesne Light	24	6.9	1.66	26-23
Rochester Gas & Electric	23	5.2	1.20 ^c	26-20
Virginia Electric & Power	23	4.9	1.12	23-17
Washington Water Power	23	6.1	1.40	24-21
Oklahoma Natural Gas..	20	6.2	1.24	22-18
Niagara Mohawk Power.	18	6.3	1.14	18-15
NL Industries	16	6.3	1.00	17-12
² United Corp.	9	6.0	0.54 ^d	10-9

a Fiscal year ending September 30, 1973 Est.
 b Fiscal year ending March 31, 1973 Est.
 c Plus stock dividend.
 d Co. usually declares an extra.
 * Stock currently in Registration.

Conservative Appreciation

The issues in the list below may be purchased by an investor seeking long term growth.

	Recent Price	Earnings 1972 Est.	Earnings 1973 Est.	Yield	Approx. 1972 Range
Over 50					
International Business Machines	384	\$11.00	\$12.25	1.4%	427-332
Xerox Corporation ..	150	3.15	3.50	0.6	172-121
Squibb Corporation ..	100	3.20	3.55	1.6	110-81
Emerson Electric	94	2.70 ^a	3.00 ^a	1.3	96-77
Chesebrough-Ponds ..	85	2.20	2.40	1.3	85-56
Standard Oil (Indiana)	85	5.30	5.65	2.8	85-61
Minnesota Mining & Mfg.	83	2.15	2.35	1.2	87-74
Standard Oil of Calif..	78	6.40	6.85	3.7	78-54
Caterpillar Tractor ...	67	3.25	3.75	2.1	68-47
Wells Fargo Co.*	55	4.05	4.50	3.1	59-39
Owens-Corning-Fiberglas	53	2.15	2.85	1.5	58-44
30-50					
American Hospital Supply	49	1.00	1.15	0.6	55-38
Deere & Company ..	45	3.55	3.75	2.5	46-35
Owens-Illinois	44	3.90	4.25	3.2	55-41
Pfizer, Inc.	43	1.50	1.65	1.6	46-37
Florida Power & Light	42	2.75	3.00	2.6	42-28
Phillips Petroleum ...	40	2.10	2.25	3.3	40-26
Winn-Dixie Stores ...	39	1.98 ^b	2.15 ^b	3.1	39-33
Sybron Corp.	35	1.60	1.85	1.8	40-30
Sterling Drug	34	1.15	1.25	1.6	39-30
Jim Walter Corp.	33	2.49	2.75 ^c	1.6	42-25
Cyprus Mines	32	3.20	3.50	3.1	39-30
Under 30					
Scovill Mfg.	29	2.20	2.50	2.6	33-27
Crown Cork & Seal ..	26	1.55	1.70	Nil	27-19
U.S. Freight Company	26	2.15	2.40	5.4	35-26
Munford, Inc.	14	1.18	1.40	1.7	20-13

a Fiscal years ending September 30, 1972-73.
 b Fiscal years ending June 30, 1972-73.
 c Fiscal years ending August 31, 1972-73.
 * Stock currently in Registration.

Aggressive Appreciation

The issues in the list below are suitable for investors who are able to take above average risk.

	Recent Price	Earnings 1972 Est.	Earnings 1973 Est.	Yield	Approx. 1972 Range
Over 50					
Masco Corp.	59	\$1.20	\$1.50	0.3%	66-26
30-50					
Holiday Inns	44	1.45	1.60	0.6	56-36
Rowan Companies ...	43	2.45	2.75	0.7	48-32
² Milton Bradley Co. ...	38	1.60	1.80	1.0	48-34
Bath Industries	37	2.70	3.10	0.5	46-32
Morse Electro Products	35	1.48 ^a	1.95 ^a	Nil	41-26
Under 30					
Howard Johnson	29	0.90	1.02	0.6	29-23
Sun Electric Corp. ...	28	1.40 ^b	1.70 ^b	1.4	38-24
Intl. Chemical & Nuclear	24	1.35 ^c	1.55 ^c	Nil	37-18
Northrop Corp.	22	2.60	3.10	4.5	28-21
Reading & Bates	22	1.01 ^e	1.20 ^e	1.1	33-19
Mobile Home Industries	17	1.12 ^d	1.33 ^d	0.6	34-14
Helme Products	15	1.65	1.85	2.7	25-14
Stanray Corp.	15	1.45	1.75	2.7	22-14

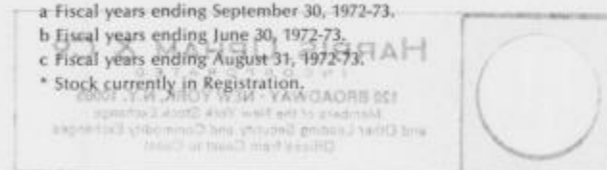
a Fiscal years ending March 31, 1972-73.
 b Fiscal years ending October 31, 1972-73.
 c Fiscal years ending November 30, 1972-73.
 d Fiscal years ending August 31, 1972-73.
 e Fiscal years ending September 30, 1972-73.

¹ Henry U. Harris, Jr., a Harris, Upham Director is a Director of Tenneco, Inc.

² Leo F. Daley, a Harris, Upham Director is a Director of United Corp. and Milton Bradley Co.

Messrs. Harris and Daley, and other Officers and Directors of Harris, Upham may from time to time have a position in one or more classes of the securities of the three aforementioned companies.

All Prices as of November 17, 1972





N.J. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS, Howard Johnson's in Atlantic City, Mayor John Gregorio of Linden, Mayor Patricia Sheehan of New Brunswick and Mayor Henry Luther of Parsippany.

Renewed ambulance service will cost city \$183,000

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer
NEW BRUNSWICK — The city council this morning renewed its contract with Twin County Ambulance Co. for 1973 service at a price of \$183,000 — \$43,000 more than the original estimate given last April.

According to city clerk William Cahill, Twin County was the only bidder for the service contract, the same situation that prevailed in April when the city first stopped providing its own ambulances in favor of a private contractor.

At that time, Twin County was awarded a bid for \$90,000

for the remainder of 1972, with options to renew the contract for this year at a price of \$140,000 and for 1974 at \$145,000.

Shortly after that however, Peter DiGiovanni, president of the company, claimed that he would have to raise his price for 1973 because of what he

termed non-emergency "tax calls."

DiGiovanni said in May that he would be forced to raise the price \$5,000. City attorney Norris Harding, however, claimed the company was bound to provide the service at the price quoted in the original contract.

Cooper heads council again; Mulligan confirmed as judge

NEW BRUNSWICK — Aldrage B. Cooper was named to another two year term as president of the city council and John Smith was re-appointed vice president yesterday at the council's bi-annual reorganization session.

There were no surprises at the meeting which was mainly taken up by the passing of congratulations among mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, the council and residents loyal to the administration who attended the New Year's Day ceremony.

Cooper, Smith and Councilman George Hendricks, victors in the November elections, were sworn in for new four year terms on the council by County Judge Joseph Takacs.

The three Democrats were easy winners over Republican candidates Dolores Carlucci, Charles Olah and Thomas Kem-

per and independents the Rev. W. Emanuel Barrett and Richard Garvin.

The council also approved a list of appointments to city agencies submitted by Mayor Sheehan.

Among those confirmed by the council was Richard J. Mulligan who will become the city's second municipal court judge on Jan. 10.

The vote on Mulligan, however, was not unanimous, Hendricks and Councilman Robert Schulte both registered abstentions on the controversial appointment.

The appointment of Mulligan has drawn heavy criticism from administration opponents who have charged the mayor with political and business nepotism on the issue.

Mulligan is the son of Middlesex County Democratic Chairman Richard V. Mulligan.

The new judge is also the law partner

of Democratic Assemblyman William Hamilton, a former city councilman who sponsored the legislation that enabled the city to appoint a second judge.

Mulligan will join George Gussis on the city bench. Gussis, former city prosecutor, was appointed to replace Meyer Cohen who refused to take a cut in pay and resigned.

The council also confirmed the re-appointment of Carmen Ferrara to a five year term on the Board of Adjustment, and Irving Grossman to a five year term on the Planning Board.

Others named were Milton Straus and Constantine Mackaronis to the Traffic Safety Board, Eric Chandler to the Public Assistance Board and Eugene Zelas to the Parking Authority.

The invocation for the ceremony was delivered by the Rev. Imre Bertalan, pastor of the Magyar Reformed Church.



NEW TERMS — County Judge Joseph Takacs administers the oath of office to New Brunswick councilmen who started new terms yesterday. From left, John Smith, Aldrage Cooper and George Hendricks.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1973

Rise in ambulance costs unavoidable: Hendricks

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer
NEW BRUNSWICK—Although "disappointed" by the rise in cost of ambulance service, City Councilman George Hendricks said today the city could not avoid paying the \$183,000 price tag this year.

The council yesterday accepted a bid for the service submitted by Twin County Ambulance Co., the same contractor that began the private service last April. The company was the only bidder for the contract.

The cost for 1973 service in April was estimated at \$140,000, and \$145,000 for 1974.

While admitting the \$183,000 figure is a "substantial increase over what was estimated in April," Hendricks claimed the city had no choice but to award the bid to Twin County because there were no other bidders.

Hendricks maintained the city is very satisfied with the job being done by Twin County, and he said the city has

received no complaints from residents concerning the ambulance service.

"It is disappointing that the cost of the service has risen to the extent it did," Hendricks said, "but there were no other options at this time."

Shortly after the original contract was awarded by the council in April, Peter DiGiovanni, president of Twin County, claimed he would be forced to raise the price for 1973 service because of what he termed non-emergency "tax calls."

City Attorney Norris Harding maintained at the time that the city could hold DiGiovanni to the \$140,000 figure stipulated in the contract.

Harding said today that he did not change his interpretation of the contract. He explained that the council decided to make changes in specifications for the service, which called for the entire contract to be rebid.

"Once new specifications

were called for, whether we could hold them to the old contract became moot," Harding said. "It required a new contract and new bids."

Home sweet hovel—part 4

Housing future requires intensified effort

By CHARLES JOHNSON
Home News staff writer
NEW BRUNSWICK — The future of New Brunswick as a viable urban center with adequate low and moderately priced housing requires an intensified effort along varied avenues.

Housing officials contend any approach to the problems of the city must include:

- Tighter housing and property maintenance codes.
- Swifter prosecution of flagrant code violators.

— Education in home ownership for the new homeowner.

— A regular schedule of property inspections.

— More urban maintenance programs like the Feaster Park project for other areas of the city.

According to Inspections Coordinator Bernard Schrum, the first director of the Feaster Park Improvement Program, the city must begin adoption of tougher maintenance codes in conjunction with quick prosecution of violators.

The first step in obtaining these more stringent codes may soon be a reality.

Schrum, along with chief housing inspector Frank Timko, is studying a federal property maintenance code which he expects to submit to the City Council for adoption later this year.

Known as the BOCA or Basic Housing Property Maintenance Code, the federal guidelines would supersede the city's two-year-old regulations.

Although federal officials carry "relatively the same weight as the city's current code," Timko noted, "Boca will be easier to work with." He said the federal regulations "touch all bases and apply guidelines to areas the city code misses."

In addition to the tighter codes, former Municipal Court Judge Meyer J. Cohn has recommended the city's second municipal judge "devote at least one evening a week to hearing cases of housing code violators."

Although Cohn stepped down from the bench the beginning of this year, his proposal has been put into effect by the new judge, George Gussis.

Feaster Park Improvement Program director Donald Dykstra suggested that all new homeowners who are taken to court for property maintenance violations be forced to attend a six to eight-week homeowners' course instead of paying a fine.

A lot of the problem of property deterioration results from new homeowners not knowing how to maintain their properties," Dykstra said. "Also, conflicting life styles of people who have moved from an open rural environment into crowded urban conditions contribute to the city's decay. You just don't have as much room in the city as you do in the country."

Dykstra noted the Department of Housing and Urban

Development has recognized the need for educating the new homeowner. In addition to the HUD 235 program which aids low income families in securing homes, the administration has added the HUD 237 homeowner counseling program.

The Urban League of Greater New Brunswick recently obtained HUD approval and certification for the city's first 235-237 counselor. However, the counselor, Guy Williams, has complained the scarcity of available homes on the open market has reduced his job to little more than a "complaint bureau."

In order to ease the urban renewal bite on existing low and moderate income homes in the city, Schrum and Dykstra are developing an urban maintenance program modeled after the Feaster Park Improvement Program.

Schrum said the proposal is being worked up in anticipation of a phasing out of the Feaster Park project late this year.

Also, federal officials are quiet and municipal officials are uncertain of all the implications of revenue sharing, Schrum and Dykstra believe the return of federal tax money to the city may be the death knell for federally funded code enforcement programs.

In that case, the burden of any additional urban maintenance programs will shift to the city. Although the New Brunswick administration has not determined how it will use its money, Business Administrator Edgar Savidge said public hearings on utilization of the federal money will be included in the normal municipal budget hearings in February.

But even if a Feaster Park type program can be extended into other areas of the city after the project's planned termination date, Schrum said his code enforcement proposals still are needed if the city is to remain usable not only as a "service center" but also as a "living center."

Housing Authority Executive Director Richard Keefe also is pushing for increased urban maintenance programs. The authority currently is attempting to get funds from HUD's General Neighborhood Improvement Program for the rehabilitation of a 19-acre strip bordered by New Street on the north, Bishop Street on the south, the property line of the George Street Urban Renewal Project on the west and

George Street itself on the east.

Keefe expects a response from HUD on this proposal by next month at the earliest.

Although the authority has obtained 72 housing units for senior citizens, it also is seeking an additional 70 structures for public housing. These 70 structures are in the form of vacant, existing homes, scattered throughout the city.

"If you don't get relocatable housing in sufficient numbers, you can't solve the problem," said Thomas Karvelas who served as the city's first and only housing inspector from 1958 until 1968.

Such relocatable housing currently is present in the city, although not in any great numbers. And before urban renewal can wipe out any more of these relatively inexpensive and substantial dwellings, Schrum said his department intends to begin an "intensive program of house-to-house inspections" during the coming year.

Also, to make certain inspections are followed up property and promptly, Schrum said he plans to designate eight specific areas throughout the city and assign a housing inspector to each for continual monitoring of property maintenance conditions.

According to Timko, "This is the first time we can take the offensive on housing violations. Previously, because of the absence of enough inspectors, we could only work on a complaint basis."

With action such as this, Schrum hopes portions of the city which remain habitable for low and moderate income families will not be swallowed up by urban renewal.

But increased inspections and swift prosecution of maintenance code violators are only part of the answer, according to Schrum, Dykstra, Keefe and others.

The major responsibility rests with the people.

"Code enforcement is a help," Schrum notes, "but it's up to the people to maintain their own properties. Owners and occupants need to take pride in maintaining their own properties."

Keefe commented on the situation another way.

In a verse entitled "The American City" which he wrote in 1970, the executive director of the housing authority said: Middle-income families are deserting the city in great numbers.

Immigration of low-income families continues while the city stumbles.

The demand for, and the



RICHARD KEEFE



THOMAS KARVELAS

Renewal project closing planned within two weeks

NEW BRUNSWICK — The closing on the mortgage for the George Street Urban Renewal Housing Project should take place within two weeks, according to City Councilman Robert Schulte.

Schulte, council liaison with the housing authority, reported yesterday the mortgage closing has been held up by a delay in the authority acquiring the final piece of property to develop.

He said the hang-up came when the authority learned there were two listed owners of the parcel instead of one, and one of the owners uses the property for collateral on a loan. The councilman said, however, the matter has been cleared up by authority attorney Carl Valenti, and the authority will take title to the property some time this week.

If this occurs, the land will be turned over to U.S. Homes Inc., and the mortgage agreement with the state Housing Finance Agency will be finalized "the week after next," according to Schulte.

The city had hoped to hold groundbreaking ceremonies for the 206-unit moderate income project last month.



Home News photo

IN THE DRIVER'S SEAT — New Brunswick Mayor Pat Sheehan tries out a new car at the grand opening of Crown Lincoln Mercury on Livingston Avenue.

She is assisted by, left to right, Paul Coppola, zone manager; Jack Carr, general manager, and George Jeffries, service manager.

City crime rate drops

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan is naturally pleased with the news that the city's crime rate has dropped 18.5 per cent. The drop in the crime rate can be attributed to a number of factors. The city is spending a lot more money on its police force. In two years, the budget has almost doubled. But we have more men on the force now, 125 against 105 two years ago. Training and equipment have been improved. More men are on downtown patrol. Downtown has better lighting. More police on duty in high-crime hours. Police Director John T. O'Brien, who was brought here from New York's police force to give us a modern efficient department, is getting results. Mayor Sheehan says she sees definite indication that the city is on the right track in reducing crime. We feel that major inroads have been made against the criminal element and we hope this last year's record is the beginning of a long-term trend that will give us the safety on our streets and in our homes to which we are entitled.

City PBA heading for showdown with O'Brien

By NEIL BROWN Home News staff writer NEW BRUNSWICK — The city Policemen's Benevolent Association is apparently heading for a showdown with Police Director John T. O'Brien over disciplinary charges brought against Patrolman Leonard Gioglio, local PBA president. The local said today that the membership has voted to carry out a series of job actions "in behalf of their displeasure in regard to charges brought against Gioglio by the city of New Brunswick." According to the statement, the first phase of the job ac-

tion began last week with a campaign of ticketing cars. The ticketing action is continuing. The PBA said "a second phase in the course of job actions for Gioglio is ready but will not be released until the proper time. We want to make it clear," the association continued "that the job actions are not being instituted to punish citizens, but to pressure them into becoming aware of what's happened to the policemen they are paying for, and to ask them to speak out, notice our dilemma and help us." The city will hold an open

hearing on the charges brought against Gioglio by O'Brien Jan. 29 at city hall. The police director cited the patrolman's disciplinary and attendance records as grounds for the hearing. According to police department records, Gioglio has been punished 13 times for disciplinary reasons, with two additional cases yet to be adjudicated. The patrolman was given a 120-day suspension in 1968 for failing to report for duty and insubordination. One of the pending complaints alleges that Gioglio left his assigned post on Nov. 25, failed to report it

and later drove his private car while assigned to foot patrol. The other charges that he neglected his duty by sitting in a parked police car for 29 minutes on Dec. 8 while on foot patrol at Rutgers Village. Gioglio and the PBA are claiming the charges against him are "politically motivated" and are evidence of internal harassment of patrolmen by O'Brien. "It is apparent that the New Brunswick policemen are submerged in a perplexing predicament," the PBA said. "Wholesale disciplinary action is being used to prevent police officers from speaking out and telling it like it is." O'Brien said this morning that charges of political reprisals are not true: "I could care less whether Gioglio is a Republican, Democrat, liberal or conservative." The director said policemen are free to engage in political activity and noted that one patrolman, Kenneth Delanov, ran for office without any departmental harassment before or after. Delanov was an unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic nomination for city council in the 1971 primary elections.

O'Brien denied any harassment of police officers, noting however that "discipline is certainly tighter than it was two years ago. It is a fact that two years ago the department was alleged to be undisciplined. I think this has changed." The director said the department has not decided what action to take in response to the ticketing campaign being waged by the PBA. The association has alleged, however, that members are being threatened with "night motorcycle patrols or unpleasant duties to perform as punishment for continuing the job action."

Although the PBA has not said what the second phase of the job action will be, O'Brien said he has reason to believe it will be in the form of a sick-out, with a certain percentage of PBA members calling in sick. "We'll deal with that if and when it happens," O'Brien said. He indicated that department response to such an action would be strong. "The membership of the PBA have apparently decided to attach the future of their position and jobs with the fate of Mr. Gioglio," O'Brien said. "I think it is a poor choice."

The Hub seeks its place on new suburban wheel

By NEIL BROWN Home News staff writer NEW BRUNSWICK — In its heyday as The Hub City, New Brunswick's downtown served as a shopping center for at least half of Middlesex County. Surrounded by rural farming and residential communities, the city's central business district grew and prospered. The merchants had things pretty much their own way and the city's image seemed secure. Times change. The era of the automobile, the suburban boom and highway shopping centers have combined to enforce an identity crisis on New Brunswick and other urban centers throughout the state and country. While city officials have long since realized that the good old days are gone, they are now accepting the realization that in terms of the city serving as a regional retail center, they are gone for good. If the city is to survive as more than an aging hulk and if it is to remain a viable community, "diversity" has been labeled the key, they say. The image of the city once so secure and now so tarnished must be changed. New Brunswick's future lies in its growth as a center for government and professional offices, for an expanding Rutgers University, for financial, health and cultural institutions. As evidenced by utterances of public officials, planning reports and official documents, New Brunswick must end its head-to-head competition with the sprawling suburban retail developments, and turn its energy and resources into promoting the kind of services suburbia can't offer. Both the county and city master plan recommend that retail operations turn to convenience or everyday shopping needs. Although not totally accepted by the business community, city officials have now embraced the concept, after some years of opposition. The city master plan, adopted last January has as its touchstone the concept that the city "should become a sub-regional center for finance, education, health care, government transportation and shopping. The city should encourage a diversified arrangement of users in the central business district," the document states. "Retail trade should not be considered a basic indicator or gauge or the most important element of the central city district. . . . The existing major banking, health, educational and governmental institutions located here are the cornerstones and the basis for future development of the city." According to both county and city planners, this is the kind of revitalization that the city must look to and encourage. In short, New Brunswick can still be the Hub, but as a crossroads and center for services, not retail commerce. While this does not mean an abandonment of retail activity in the city it does imply a change in scope and focus. City officials point to the increased parking, improvement in street lighting, increased police protection and efforts to construct a permanent mall downtown as efforts being made to support the business community. But in taking these steps, city hall has hastened to point out the actions were taken in concert with the concept of a new diversified downtown.

And there are businessmen in the city who still think shoppers can be attracted to New Brunswick, if city officials provide adequate ancillary services, and city merchants offer them a better deal than the occupants of suburban centers. While conceding that city stores do "a lot" of business during the lunch hour when county, Johnson & Johnson and other employes flood the streets, one merchant claimed that people from outlying communities still come into the city to shop and will continue to come if there is adequate parking, and other services. The businessman added, however, that New Brunswick's development into an office and service industry center "is nothing new. We've seen it happening, but I don't think this requires any radical change in the business community." In line with the recommendations for a diversified downtown, the master plan also calls for improved and increased transportation facilities if the plan is to function. Among the major proposals is for a new bus and train terminal at George and Washington Streets, the extension of Route 18 to eliminate the existing traffic bottleneck, and the improvement of intra-city public transportation.



Aerial view of Albany Street in New Brunswick's downtown

1/17/73 City PBA cancels 'Phase 2' protest

NEW BRUNSWICK — While no one would comment for the record, The Home News learned today that "Phase 2" of a protest by Local 23, Policemen's Benevolent Association, was cancelled at a membership meeting called last night to discuss plans for the second step. The meeting was held in the SPCA at 29 Somerset St., with less than 20 members attending. The Home News further learned that a "sick-out" was under consideration for Phase 2 but members decided against that move because, a source said, it might hurt PBA president Leonard Gioglio, a patrolman who was suspended Monday

night by Police Director John T. O'Brien for allegedly instigating "Phase 1." Phase 1 consisted of heavy ticketing of cars, a move that started last Tuesday when 410 summonses were issued but which dwindled to yesterday's figure of 174 — an average day's total. O'Brien today said he will have no comments until Gioglio's departmental hearing is held Jan. 31. Gioglio is accused of insubordination and conduct unbecoming an officer. On Jan. 29, the PBA leaders is to be given a hearing on complaints unrelated to Phase 1 — neglect of duty Nov. 25 and Dec. 8. The hearing officer in both instances will be Edgar

Savidge, the city's business administrator. Gioglio is to be represented by Anthony L. Mezzacca, who has handled cases for a number of individual police officers and police departments in this area in recent years. O'Brien's move in the Gioglio case was the subject of discussion at a meeting of the Middlesex County Police Chiefs Association yesterday and according to its president, Piscataway Police Chief Harry Eberle, O'Brien was supported by the group. No vote was taken, Eberle said, but the chiefs agreed that O'Brien had made the right move.

1/17/73 - Star Ledger - New Brunswick top cop suspends PBA leader

By MIKE ASCOLESE New Brunswick Police Director John T. O'Brien said yesterday he has suspended the president of the city's Policemen's Benevolent Association (PBA) on a charge of insubordination for calling a job action against the department. O'Brien said he suspended Patrolman Leonard Gioglio after the PBA president "in-

stituted a job action in an attempt to influence the discipline and administration of the police department." On Monday, PBA Local 23, which represents the city's policemen, announced it had begun a job action to protest prior departmental disciplinary charges against Gioglio. According to the association, the officers began a traffic ticket campaign last week as the first phase of

planned job actions in support of Gioglio. In suspending the PBA president, O'Brien said the job action constitutes a "breach of discipline" and claimed the protest was in violation of Civil Service and police department regulations. The PBA has charged O'Brien with "internal harassment" and political motivation in bringing departmental charges against 72 patrolmen since he became New Brunswick's police director two years ago, claiming the charges have been used to prevent policemen from speaking out. O'Brien has denied the claims. Two complaints against Gioglio citing his disciplinary and attendance record in 18 years on the force are scheduled for a public hearing Jan. 29 with a hearing on the suspension set for two days later. Pending charges against the PBA head allege he left his assigned post last Nov. 25 without reporting the departure and neglected his duty last Dec. 8 by sitting in a police vehicle while assigned to foot patrol. O'Brien said Gioglio had reported sick 184 days in the past four years and noted he has also faced disciplinary action 43 times in the past, receiving a 120-day suspension in 1963 for failing to report for duty. Gioglio was unavailable for comment on the suspension or possible PBA action.

Jan 17, 1973 City council expected to cut cabbies' minimum age to 18

NEW BRUNSWICK — An ordinance amendment that would allow 18-year-olds to drive taxicabs within the city is expected to be adopted tonight by the city council. According to City Clerk William Cahill, the city received taxi driver license applications from a number of 18-year-olds when the state law lowering the age of majority to 18 became final. Cahill said, however, that the city ordinance has a minimum age requirement of 21 for a license to operate a cab, and that the ordinance would have to be amended before the licenses could be granted. He said the city could have maintained the 21-year-old requirement if it so desired. Final approval is also expected on an ordinance that authorizes the administration to appoint alternate members to the planning board. The alternates would serve in the absence of regular members.

Public hearings on both measures will be held before the council votes on adoption.

U.N. aide to lecture on regional planning

NEW BRUNSWICK — Jordan Gruchman, a United Nations official, will lecture on regional planning in Eastern Europe at 11 a.m. tomorrow at Livingston College of Rutgers University. Social affairs officer of the Regional and Community Development Section of the U.N.'s social development division, Gruchman will be the guest of the Rutgers Soviet and East European area program, the graduate program in geography and the graduate students of urban planning. The talk will be held in the lecture room in Tillet Hall at Livingston College. It will be open to the public.

MCEOC audit is due Monday

By CHARLES JOHNSON Home News staff writer NEW BRUNSWICK — A financial and management audit of the county anti-poverty agency's 1971-72 fiscal year is being readied for submission to the organization's board of trustees Monday. The report will be aired publicly during next month's board meeting of the Middlesex County Economic Opportunities Corp. The annual audit of the eight-year-old corporation started last October. It was handled by Lucas, Tucker & Co., a black certified public accountants group. William Roters, MCEOC executive director, contracted the 49-year-old Newark firm for the

audit, "because our agency works with and for minority groups." The agency's last audit was completed by H&R Block Co. Sherman Wright, a CPA with the firm, said all of the Office of Economic Opportunity and Department of Health, Education and Welfare funding allocations have been checked. The firm also audited two of "about eight" Department of Labor allocations. The Department of Labor is auditing the remainder of its programs. That report will also include information concerning last summer's short-lived Neighborhood Youth Corps project. The NYC program was administered by the anti-poverty

corporation. However, over-hiring by the agency resulted in funds running out in the middle of the nine-week program. MCEOC staff members were reluctant to comment on the outcome of the independent audit until its findings have been made public. However, Deputy Director Janet Schmidt noted the agency's board of trustees have "favorably accepted" all of the organization's past audits. Lucas, Tucker & Co. is the oldest black certified public accountant firm in the state. It was cofounded by Winfred Tucker and Albert Lucas. Lucas was the first black accountant certified in the state of New York. The agency handles over OEO and HEW audits throughout New Jersey.

EDUCATION: Home of Rutgers — The State University

FINANCE: The banking capital of Central New Jersey

INDUSTRY: Over 400 acres exclusively zoned for industry and improved with all utilities; over 100 long-term satisfied industries.

PARKING: LOUIS WOLFSON and JOHN FERREN Memorial Parking Decks

PRINCIPAL HIGHWAYS: N.J. Turnpike; U.S. Rts. 1 & 18, N.J. Rt. 27

HEALTH FACILITIES: Middlesex and St. Peter's General Hospitals

GOVERNMENT: State, Federal and Middlesex County government offices.

January 22, 1973



CITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

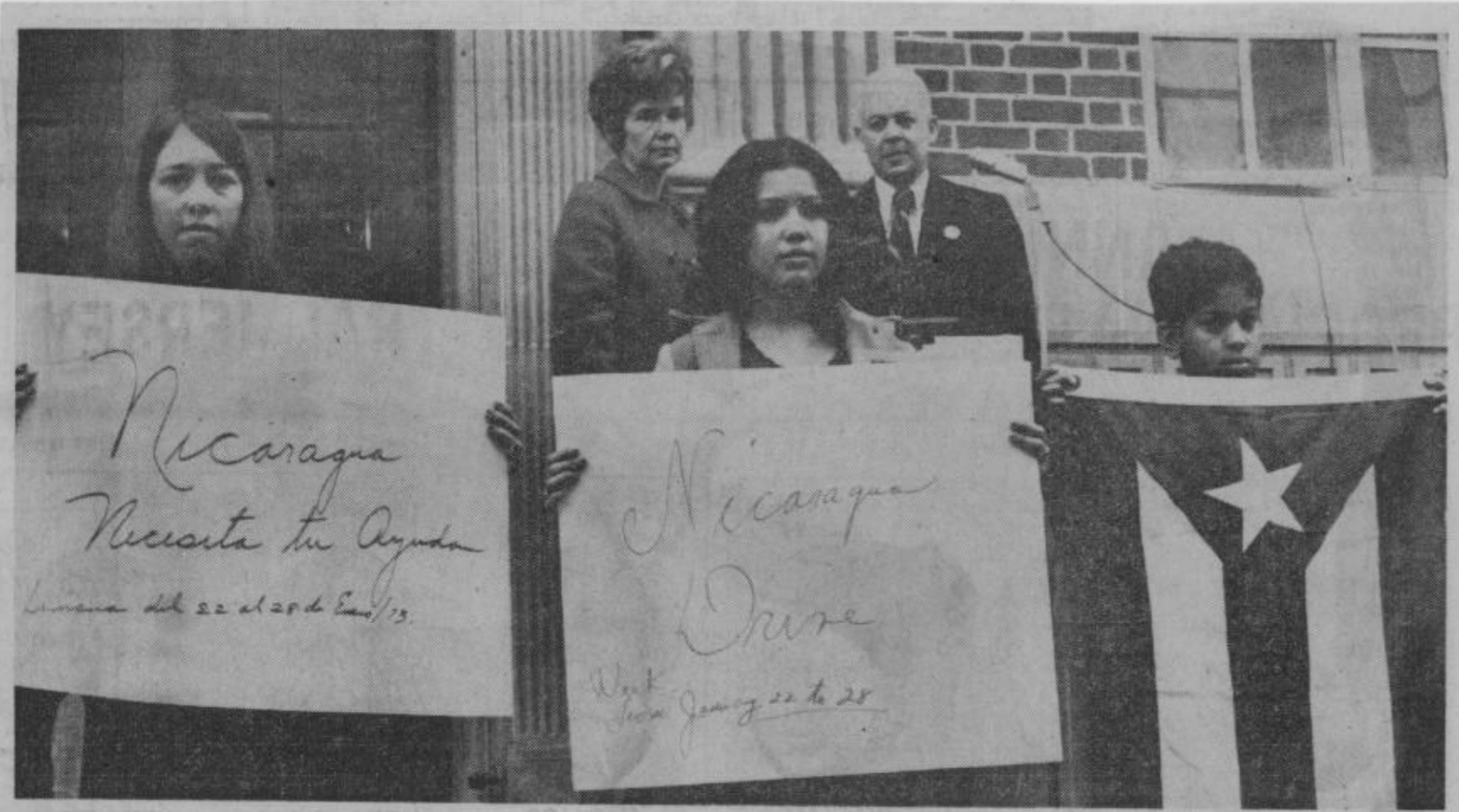
PLANNING IN PARTNERSHIP



Patricia Q. Sheehan, Mayor



The City of New Brunswick is within 30 minutes travel time of 850,000 area residents. It has a fully-developed, composite Central Business District, including business and professional office complexes, a 415-acre Industrial Park with unparalleled locational advantages, fruitful intellectual partnership with Rutgers — The State University; regional civic, social and cultural associations; a youthful population, and forward-looking municipal government.



HELP THY NEIGHBOR — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, background left, and the Rev. Alberto Espada-Matta, chairman of the Nicaragua Relief Committee, officially opened Nicaragua Week in the city at a rally yesterday at city hall. In the foreground are, from left, Olga Negron and Maritza Marquez holding signs boasting drive and Artemio Ramos holding Puerto Rican flag.

January 23, 1973

Rally proclaims brotherhood

City begins week-long Managua effort

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer
NEW BRUNSWICK — Nicaragua week — seven days of intensified effort to aid the earthquake victims of Managua — began here yesterday at a rally that prevailed against a steady downpour to bring across its message of brotherhood.
The rally was sponsored by the Comité pro Ayuda a Nicaragua, an amalgamation of churches and civic organizations within the city's Spanish-speaking community.
All during this week, the committee will be collecting food, clothing and money for the thousands of people left hungry and homeless by the earthquake that devastated Nicaragua's capital.
According to the committee, non-perishable food and light clothing in good condition will be collected at all city fire houses, the Spanish Catholic Church of Mount Carmel at George Street, the Suydam Reformed Church at Suydam Street and at the Spanish Pentecostal Church at Commercial Avenue.
Donations of money may be mailed or delivered to Heriberto Cruz, committee

treasurer, care of the Suydam Reformed Church, or to Cruz, care of 270 Delevan Street. Checks should be made out to Comité pro Ayuda a Nicaragua.
Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, who read a proclamation officially declaring Nicaragua Week in New Brunswick, urged city residents to join in the relief drive.
The mayor, who is honorary chairman of the committee said "I don't think we can truly comprehend the disaster that has struck the thousands upon thousands of people of Nicaragua. It is surely one of the greatest catastrophes of recent history, and I am both proud and pleased the citizens of New Brunswick are responding to this crisis."
The Rev. H. A. Hildebrand, pastor of the Mt. Zion A.M.E. Baptist Church said that the people of the city "accept the challenge to share what we have with our neighbor."
Part of the program also was dedicated to the memory of Roberto Clemente, a native of Puerto Rico who starred for 18 years as right fielder with the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Clemente, a hero in Puerto Rico, was killed New Year's Day while flying relief material to Nicaragua.
The Rev. Alberto Espada-Matta, committee chairman, said that Clemente, "who was on a mission of mercy when he died, would be remembered as a symbol of hope and help. He was a respected and responsible citizen of Puerto Rico who dedicated himself to his people, especially young people. We should honor his memory by dedicating this effort to him."
Edwin Gutierrez, chairman of the Puerto Rican Action Board, told the rally that Clemente's example "should inspire us to work a little harder. It is time to stop thinking about ourselves so much. Clemente didn't have to get on that plane. But he did because he believed there were people who needed help."
The relief committee also announced it will sponsor a fund-raising banquet Friday at 7:30 p.m. at the Greenbrier Restaurant, North Brunswick. Tickets may be purchased at the churches where food and clothing are being collected.

Rutgers: City housing shortage is 'fact of life'

NEW BRUNSWICK — A charge by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan that expansion of Rutgers University has "critically exacerbated" the housing crisis in the city was termed a fact of life for college towns yesterday by George Ostergren, assistant university vice president.
The mayor told a public hearing on county housing problems Wednesday night that there are more than 2,000 university students competing with city residents for available low and moderate income housing.
Mayor Sheehan called on the university to house its students in its own facilities and to also generate housing for university staff.



GEORGE OSTERGREN

"Each increase in university enrollment has brought added misery to the already overcrowded condition of New Brunswick's housing," the mayor said.
"Competition for housing between students and local families for the short supply of apartments causes rental levels to become inflated so that all housing is practically priced above the low and moderate income family's ability to pay. 'We feel it is intolerable,'" the mayor continued, "that this situation should prevail, especially in view of the university's avowed social aims. The university must augment and accelerate its dormitory construction program so that all but commuting students may and will be housed on campuses instead of soaking up the available housing stock of our municipality."
Ostergren replied that "it has never been the intention of the university to house 100 per cent of its students in campus facilities simply because 100 per cent of the students do not want to live in campus facilities. We realize students compete for housing, but that is a fact of life in any college town and New Brunswick is a college town."
The assistant vice president reported that the university

"In addition, the university administration has presented to the board of governors a \$35 million plan that would provide housing for about 4-5,000 more students," Ostergren said. These are the housing plans we have for the next five years.
"One thing that hasn't been pointed out," he claimed, "is that students who live in off-campus housing are usually not married, have no children and do not contribute to the tax burden by increasing school costs. The university student is a good tenant in that he pays the full rent while using only about 25 per cent of municipal services as a resident family."
Ostergren said the university has no plans to provide housing for university staff. "They are employees, like the employees of any other company or industry," he said.
In her statement, Mayor Sheehan also called for revision of restrictive zoning and building codes in suburban municipalities, and reform of the present property tax structure.



Community Affairs Commissioner Lawrence Kramer and New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan talk with two residents during tour of the city

RESIDENTS IN 3 CITIES LIKE THE IDEA Kramer tour boosts Cahill street proposal

By ROBERT MISSECK

Strong support was voiced yesterday by businessmen and residents in Plainfield, New Brunswick and Passaic for a plan by Gov. William T. Cahill to make urban streets safer and cleaner.

The reaction was drawn by State Community Affairs Commissioner Lawrence Kramer who made walking tours of the three cities to drum up support for Cahill's proposed Safe and Clean Neighborhoods Program.

Under the plan, each of the 24 cities in the state now receiving urban aid may receive as much as \$1 million

in state funds to return patrolmen to walking beats, clear vacant buildings and remove abandoned cars from the streets.

Smaller cities like Plainfield, New Brunswick and Passaic, would receive up to \$500,000 in matching grants under the program, while larger cities such as Newark, Camden and Jersey City would qualify for up to \$1 million in aid.

The plan has been presented to the Legislature.

Kramer was accompanied on the walks by the cities' mayors, Frank H. Blatz of Plainfield, Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick and

Gerald Goldman of Passaic.

Kramer spent an hour in each city, explaining the program to storeowners and residents, and getting their responses.

Bernard Drier, owner of the Drier Sporting Goods Store in Plainfield, told Kramer he'd "give my left arm for a walking patrolman."

Drier said that while there is a place for motor patrols "I don't believe police in cars can cover the territory as well as a foot patrolman," Drier said. "People who want to commit a crime will just wait until the

patrol car drives by."

Another storeowner, Betty Blatz, told Kramer she keeps her door locked throughout the business day for fear of robbers and groups of young people who come into the store and annoy customers.

Mrs. Blatz, who owns a women's apparel shop on Park Avenue in Plainfield's downtown shopping area, said the crime threat "was killing business."

Kramer said he believed a walking patrolman would make her feel "more secure," and would encourage her to remain open at night.

In New Brunswick, Kramer encountered many of the same complaints as he toured areas where the city is considering establishing foot patrol beats.

The tour centered on the city's downtown area, and along Livingston Avenue, where, Mrs. Sheehan said, there have been several larcenies of doctor's offices.

Kramer also spoke with residents on Georges Road and along Somerset, High and Plum Streets, where there is "high concentration" of elderly, who "far too often" fall victims to muggers and purse snatchers.

Mrs. Sheehan said New Brunswick, which had the second highest crime rate in the state in 1970, saw an 18 per cent drop in crime last year after the city invested more money in police training, equipment and street lighting. She added that the benefits of additional foot patrolmen are "obvious."

New Brunswick Police Commissioner John T. O'Brien and Plainfield Police Chief Patrick McColgan said foot patrolmen were "the most expensive" form of police protection.

However, O'Brien said "the public seems so convinced that they (foot patrols) are the answer, that we must consider using them, especially if we can get them at half the price."

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1973



Home News photo by Pat Ferraroli

SURPRISED — From left, Mrs. Nattie Thornton and Mrs. Emory Sadler respond to questions from state Commissioner of Community Affairs Lawrence Kramer and city Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan during yesterday's tour.

More city police beats

Public applauds urban aid proposal

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — State Commissioner of Community Affairs Lawrence Kramer will have some good news for Gov. William T. Cahill when he reports to the governor on citizen reaction to the proposed Safe and Clean Streets urban aid program.

The encouraging words came from some city residents surprised to be questioned by Kramer yesterday during a 90-minute tour of New Brunswick.

The commissioner was accompanied by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, city council President Aldredge B. Cooper, Middlesex County Democratic legislators Sen. John Lynch and Assemblyman William Hamilton, and other city and state officials.

The \$12 million program being proposed by Cahill is primarily designed to aid cities in providing additional policemen to walk neighborhood beats.

Kramer reported yesterday that only the 24 municipalities now receiving state urban aid money will be eligible to participate in the program.

The state would provide the municipalities with matching-fund grants to hire the policemen. Money also would be used to improve the physical aspects of neighborhoods.

The commissioner said part of the problem with past federal and state aid programs was "a lack of commitment from some of the cities receiving the aid. With the municipality providing mon-

ey of its own, and the state matching that amount, it can be a good marriage with a real commitment from municipalities. This is a new approach we want to try out."

Kramer said his department and the governor want the new program established on a five-year basis to provide some continuity.

He noted, however, that funding would come on an annual basis from the state Legislature.

In response to questions from city Police Director John T. O'Brien and Fred Cavanagh, director of police planning, Kramer added that money from the program would not affect aid to police departments coming from other state agencies such as the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency (SLEPA).

He reported that a bill calling for the new program and the first year's funding is about to be introduced in the state Legislature.

The tour of the city and similar steps made earlier in the day in Plainfield and Passaic hopefully will aid in convincing the legislature to act favorably on the program, Kramer said.

While in town, the commissioner drove through various neighborhoods and made stops along Livingston Avenue, Handy Street, Georges Road and High Street.

The entourage of three police traffic safety station wagons and the accompanying television cameras and newsmen star-

ted the residents Kramer asked about the program.

A former mayor of Paterson, Kramer prefaced his questions with "I'm not running for any office, I just want to ask how you feel about something the state government is trying to do."

All those responding said they would be in favor of having policemen walking beats in their neighborhoods.

Mrs. Emory Sadler of Handy Street told Kramer and the mayor, "No, I don't feel safe on city streets and when you call the police it takes them too long to get here. It would be a good idea to have the police walking in the neighborhood so they would be around."

John Bodnar, proprietor of Bodnar's Liquors, on Georges Road, said he is "100 per cent in favor" of the proposal. "People might be afraid to come into the city to shop and we should do everything we can to build the city up."

A similar response was received from Mrs. Anna Small of 9 High St., who said she would be "delighted to have a neighborhood patrolman."

"This is such a nice neighborhood. It would be the icing on the cake,"

Kramer indicated that the governor will seek swift legislative approval of the aid package, with the aim of implementing it later this year.

"We are hoping to have the program available in time for municipalities to include it in their budgets for this year, and we hope to have the patrolmen walking the streets by July."

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1973

The HomeNews

Five freeholders in TV debuts on Metropolitan Regional tube

NEW BRUNSWICK — Five of Middlesex County's seven freeholders made their television debuts Tuesday for the five-minute television network designed to improve governmental administration.

The five, Freeholders Thomas J. Molyneux, John A. Phillips,

S. Elliott Mayo, Charles F. Williams and Freeholder Director Peter Daly Campoelli, were interviewed for five minutes on various aspects of county government.

The interviews were videotaped to be presented later when the Metropolitan Regional Council goes on the air over a closed-circuit television network.

The Metropolitan Regional Council is an organization which links major cities and counties in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. The council seeks to increase understanding of governmental problems among those connected through its antennas.

EVENTUALLY, WHEN THE reaches full operating capacity, it will broadcast freeholder meetings and seminars.

Tuesday's tapings will be used as freeholder profiles, according to Frank Strauss, the council's communications director.

Strauss said the full network should be in operation by April 5 now that the strike by union

elevator operators in the New York World Trade Center is over. The union rank and file accepted a proposal Tuesday night to end the long strike.

The walkout had halted work on the regional council's master antenna on the roof of the world's tallest building, thus delaying the entire project.

Advisory action council formed in New Brunswick

N B Home News...2/2/73

NEW BRUNSWICK — A New Brunswick Advisory Action Council has been formed to further the educational 4H youth program in the city. Purpose of the group, under the direction of Mrs. Rose Griffin, 4H Program Assistant,

is to recommend and advise 4H programming to meet the needs of inner-city youth, promote 4H in the community, assist in finding volunteer leadership to work with 4H children, and to help obtain funds for the materials used in 4H activities.

The council is made up of New Brunswick area people representing various city and county agencies and businesses, according to Miss Jane Sneed, County 4H Agent. Guy Williams of the Urban League of Greater New Brunswick, has been elected chairman, Mrs. Mary Schenck of the New Brunswick Multi-Service Center, co-chairman, and Mrs. Helen Williams, Rutgers, Nutritional Aide, will serve as secretary. The group will be meeting Tuesday nights at the Neighborhood House.

4H Clubs are part of the Middlesex County Cooperative Extension Service, and Rutgers University. The clubs are open to all children regardless of race or national origin, between the ages of 7 and 19 years old.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1973

The HomeNews

No reimbursement for county unit in welfare case

NEW BRUNSWICK — Superior Court Judge Samuel V. Convery, in a five page opinion handed down yesterday, found that the Middlesex County Legal Services Corp. is not entitled to recover \$111.52 from the N.J. Dept. of Institutions and Agencies.

Convery ruled that the state is not subject to costs or fees in a case for services the corporation provided for Mrs. Emma Jackson, 75, of Metuchen, who had protested a reduction in her welfare assistance funds last May from an undetermined sum to \$100 a month.

The judge based his decision on the absence of any statutory requirement or court rule covering such payments, citing various decisions which indicated that "costs will not be awarded against a state agency," and "costs do not run against the state."

Mrs. Ann Mufson, a legal services attorney, had argued the fee should be paid because the state agency had failed to meet federal requirements to supply

Mrs. Jackson with a written decision on the reduction of her assistance funds within 60 days of a hearing.

The written decision, now under appeal to the Middlesex County Welfare Department, was delivered to Mrs. Mufson last Dec. 8 by Deputy Atty. Gen. Joan Murphy.

At that time, Mrs. Mufson applied for costs, which included her expenses, those of a secretary and those resulting from service of the complaint. Convery said at that time "this is a situation of money going from one pocket to another." He withheld a decision until briefs were filed by opposing attorneys.

It was brought out at the hearing that the cut in Mrs. Jackson's assistance funds was made because Mrs. Jackson, whose home address was not listed in papers on file, was considered one member of a five-member household. A daughter, Ruth, also had filed a request for \$75 a week because she had to give up her job to care for her mother.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1973

The HomeNews

Police to act on pay offer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Police department members may meet tomorrow or Monday to decide on a pay offer by the city that gives them a 5.5 per cent raise and an extra day off, a spokesman said yesterday.

The Policemen's Benevolent Association Local 23 representative also claimed the city "renege" on the PBA's proposal to give an extra week vacation to policemen with at least 15 years service.

The spokesman said that at yesterday's negotiation meeting, the city's negotiator John P.

Miraglia "would let them (the city administration) see the Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan delight" on the proposal.

Yesterday, Miraglia reportedly told the PBA the city will not approve the extra vacation week.

Miraglia could not be reached for comment, and the Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan declined to comment on pending negotiations.

Policemen earn from \$8,500 to \$10,800 and now have five vacation days. The contract expired Dec. 31.

City to feel bite

Feb. 6, 1973

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — There is "just no way" the present level of services can be maintained in this city if President Richard M. Nixon's proposed cutbacks in federal spending are put into effect.

This is the message Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan brought back to New Brunswick today after two days of conferences with 10 big city mayors in New York.

At the sessions, the mayors, aided by the joint staff of the U.S. League of Municipalities and the U.S. Conference of Mayors, made their first review of the President's proposed budget, and according to Mrs. Sheehan, the results are "tragic."

"We are talking about all kinds of different programs that are scheduled to be cut," the mayor said. "There are programs at the county level, from the board of education, from OEO, and even private agencies that have a direct affect on the city. The total dimension of the cuts hasn't even been determined yet."

Mayor Sheehan added that if the cuts are made, the people employed in these programs and the people serviced are going to come to City Hall for relief. "But we just don't have it. We don't have the money."

While a detailed appraisal of the proposed budget has not yet been made, a cursory review indicates New Brunswick would lose:

- Approximately 20 public employees hired under the federal Emergency Employment Act.
- Summer employment for young people in recreation and public works projects.
- Expected federal aid for sewer and water projects.
- Part of the school system's Title I education aid.

The mayor said that this does not include the desired funding of proposed housing and redevelopment projects.

According to Mrs. Sheehan about the only program area the President's budget does not slash is law enforcement, where there are slight increases in federal spending.

While the mayor said she would not term the President's proposed budget a "betrayal" of the nation's cities, she said "it looks like it is headed in that direction. But as long as the door is open even a few inches I wouldn't use that term — not yet."

She said that when the revenue sharing program was proposed.

See LEVEL, page 3

Level of city services may be cut

Continued from page one

posed and enacted "we were told that the money would not be a replacement for existing programs. It was to be additional funds we could apply to critical priorities. However it didn't work out that way."

New Brunswick will receive approximately \$525,000 in federal revenue sharing, but the mayor previously indicated the money will be used to diminish the tax burden on property owners and not for any new projects or city programs.

Mrs. Sheehan said the mayors' conference has not yet changed its position supporting the "special" revenue sharing program.

"Since all the facts are not in, we felt we should not be too hasty in regard to the special revenue sharing, especially since we fought so hard for the general revenue sharing," the mayor said.

She noted however, that any revenue from the special revenue sharing fund would not be forthcoming until fiscal 1974, "which in reality would be June of 1975. I don't know what we are expected to do in the interim," she added.

Mrs. Sheehan reported that a delegation of city mayors was told by the White House earlier in the month that the administration's commitment to the cities is firm, but they should expect a transition period for phasing out programs deemed not successful or too expensive.

"This transition seems to have gotten lost in this budget," the mayor said. "The situation is tragic, and it is even worse in larger cities."

"In Detroit, for example, they are now getting \$155 million in aid that would be cut off if the budget is adopted. In return they are getting \$40 million in revenue sharing. What is that city supposed to do?"

Mayor Sheehan reported that San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto is in Washington today to meet with U.S. Rep. Carl Albert, D-Okla. The House of Representatives majority leader, to set up a meeting between congressional leaders and city representatives.

In the interim, she said the staffs of the two city organizations will be analyzing the budget in detail to aid the mayors when they plead their case to Congress.

Kilmer Home Fund Drive

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1973

The 130-year-old birthplace of Joyce Kilmer, at 17 Joyce Ave., New Brunswick, will be the focus of a fund-raising campaign to preserve the landmark. The Joyce Kilmer Birthplace Restoration Committee, organized by New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan, has set \$25,000 as a target figure to be raised in public and private contributions by Kilmer's birthday, July 30.

Those seeking more information on aiding the drive to maintain the Kilmer birthplace may write to the restoration committee at City Hall, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903.



Mayor Lindsay and Mayors Norman Mineta, right, of San Jose, Calif.; Moon Landrieu of New Orleans, left; Patricia Sheehan of New Brunswick, N.J., and others start tour.

11 Mayors Tour City and Assail Nixon

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

The city has Federal aid for 210 of a planned 1,500 apartments there, he said.

He was asked what would happen to the empty lots that the Mayors viewed as they crunched over broken green glass on the sidewalks.

"They stay empty," Mr. Kerr said.

The tour was similar to the attention-getting devices this traveling troupe of Mayors has employed in various cities for the last two years.

The cameramen were able to catch some dramatic urban views, but the Mayors were for the most part hurried through their trip surrounded by newsmen.

"Look, they all got no writing on that bus," said a youth in East Harlem, looking at the bright blue craft, bare of graffiti, which had 1,200 miles on its speedometer when it pulled up to Gracie Mansion to start the tour in early afternoon.

The Mayors were not expected to be surprised by what they saw. Members of the legislative Action Committee of the United States Conference of Mayors, they are veterans of these inspection trips. They have made several in the last two years.

The public tours are followed by work sessions and after they all go home, they lobby with local legislators and send delegations to lobby in Washington.

Their main triumph, they said, had been passage of Federal revenue sharing—only to be "confounded to find out just what the Administration is doing," according to Mayor Henry W. Maier of Milwaukee.

Mr. Landrieu of New Orleans described mayoral reactions to the Presidential budget as ranging "from anger to outrage to passive acceptance."

Nobody was able to give the financial impact of what they were angry about. They gathered glumly in the Gracie Mansion basement conference room in early evening to try to put a dollar figure on their problems—a prelude to Mayor Alioto's initiation of Washington lobbying today.

They were joined at that conference in Mayor Lindsay's residence by Mayor Ben Boo of Duluth, Minn., and Mayor Roman S. Gribbs of Detroit.

In addition to Mayors Lindsay, Alioto, Landrieu and Maier, the bus tour that led up to the meeting was made by Mayors Frank W. Burke of Louisville, Ky., Stanley A. Cnich of Canton, Ohio, Kenneth A. Gibson of Newark, Norman Mineta of San Jose, Calif., Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick, N. J., Kevin White of Boston and Lee Alexander of Syracuse.

MAYORS TOUR CITY AND ASSAIL NIXON FOR CUTS IN FUNDS

Lindsay Is Host to 10 Others in Visit to Sites Affected by Federal Slashes

By MAURICE CARROLL

With protests that the Nixon Administration had "washed" on a financial commitment to cities, 11 Mayors yesterday visited three Manhattan sites where, they said, the need for continued Federal financial aid was dramatically evident.

Led by Mayor Lindsay, they visited a huge hole in the ground that used to be the Ruppert Brewery and will be a housing site, a freshly swept street in the urban renewal area of East Harlem and a green tent amid the mud and towering derricks of the North River sewage disposal plant site at 135th Street.

Jimmy Walker Cited

At a news conference in the tent, Mayor Joseph L. Alioto of San Francisco turned former Mayor James J. (Jimmy) Walker's phrase and charged that Nixon officials "don't love us in February as they loved us in October when they were running for office."

He said he would represent the Mayors at a meeting in Washington today with Democratic Congressional leaders that would be the beginning of an effort to get more Federal money for the cities. Mr. Alioto said the cities expected to win it.

It was Mr. Alioto who said that the President had "washed," but other mayoral comments were equally pointed.

Mayor Moon Landrieu of New Orleans said, "We were assured time and time again by the White House that general revenue sharing was not a substitute for categorical programs."

Had Expected More

The Mayors, who faced the cameras in the tent, said they had expected that the general revenue sharing they lobbied for would come on top of—not instead of—various other aid programs their cities had been getting money from.

But they said they did not know how much they might be losing in the proposed Presidential rearrangement — "Nobody can give you an answer to that," said Mayor Lindsay — and it was unclear

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

Public housing authority lifespan guaranteed for the next 2 years

By CHARLES JOHNSON
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city's housing authority can maintain its services to low income families for at least two more years.

But Richard Keefe, authority executive director, has disclosed "certain extreme measures" may have to be taken beyond June 30, 1975, if the authority is to ward off bankruptcy.

Keefe said a declaration of bankruptcy, with the subsequent demand the federal government assume all costs of maintaining public housing in New Brunswick, would be the last option open to the authority.

Other interim measures to assure continuance of services would include:

- A reduction of overall operational costs.
- A default of payments in lieu of taxes.
- The sale of authority-owned equipment.
- The elimination of socially-oriented tenant services.
- A reduction of the authority's 24-member administrative staff.
- Tenant participation with respect to routine maintenance.

Keefe explained he could maintain the current level of services for public housing during the authority's next two fiscal years without instituting these measures. However, unless additional revenues can be found during that period, he warned the authority would have to cut back some services and personnel.

Another drastic action could be rent increases. However, if rents were raised, he said, low income families would be economically excluded from obtaining public housing.

Rent for public housing residents is 21.8 per cent of each family's gross income. Because of the current 18-month federal freeze on housing monies, Keefe indicated the authority is considering raising rent. An increase would be mandated to a maximum level of 23 per cent of adjusted gross income per family.

However, even a rent increase will serve only to temporarily delay an authority financial crisis, he said.

Despite such bleak observations concerning the authority's continued existence, Keefe remains optimistic about the next two years.

"We're in a much better position than most authorities as a result of anticipation of financial problems which could arise and development of methods to solve these problems," he commented.

Still, several authority-sponsored programs for urban renewal and maintenance of existing housing have been axed or remain uncertain due to the federal money freeze.

According to Keefe, the proposed acquisition and rehabilitation of from 70 to 160 structures throughout the city will not be funded. The acquisition of 72 private units for senior citizen housing and construction of another 72 senior citizen units may take place if money can be found.

The Barnet Street Plaza Project may not be resolved for several years unless an additional \$8 million for development is found. Also, the deadline for the developer, the New Brunswick Plaza Urban Renewal Corp., will be up next month, and unless an extension is granted or another developer found, the plaza site could be terminated.

Three of the plaza site's 10 acres have been developed.

Keefe said his office is doing everything possible to keep the plaza site alive. He indicated the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) must resolve several financial issues before the project can be terminated.

There are two authority-sponsored projects not affected by the freeze. The authority will go ahead with acquisition and leasing of 67 private housing units to low income families. These families will sublet the properties from private owners with an option to buy.

Also, the George Street Urban Renewal Project will be realized. This project includes construction of a 206-unit low to moderate income townhouse complex, development of an elementary school playground by the board of education, construction of a church and plans for a neighborhood commercial section.

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State health forces close city, Avenel restaurants

Home News Trenton Bureau

TRENTON — Two New Brunswick restaurants have been closed, state Health Commissioner James R. Cowan announced yesterday.

The Spinning Wheel Diner, at Sandford Street and Georges Road and the New Andros Lunch, at 16 French St., were found by state and local health officials to violate the state sanitary code, the announcement said.

Also closed was Food Concentrates Inc., at 1363 Highway Ave., Avenel.

No specific violations were cited for each establishment, and in some cases, violations were not identical. But in general, they included poor housekeeping practices, floors and ceilings in poor condition, improper dish- and hand washing facilities, and dirty equipment.

County safety leader calls many traffic signs illegal

Home News

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1973

The county's traffic safety commissioner last night urged the county's 25 municipalities to conform to state regulations when establishing traffic signs.

Commissioner Allan Bass said "unauthorized and unenforceable signs" are a waste of public funds.

Although he had no figures on how many such signs are in the county, Bass said replacing traffic signs costs the municipalities about \$15,000 annually.

Bass said he does not know which municipalities have the most severe problem.

Under New Jersey law, municipalities wishing to impose traffic or parking restrictions must first receive state approval. However, many municipalities have erected signs and signals without seeking state approval.

The problem is twofold, according to the commissioner. Some of the signals do not conform to state standards and are therefore illegal. And some signals, which might conform, simply have not been properly applied for.

Children are often the victims of illegal traffic signs, Bass said.

"Children accept such signs as 'Go Slow' or 'Play Area' as false havens for security," Bass said. "These signs are not enforceable but residents believe they are dependable."

"These signs contribute to the morass of nonconforming enforcement procedures of all authorized signs," Bass said.

"The confrontation comes when a sophisticated driver decides to contest a summons," Bass said.

The state Department of Transportation controls the utilization of federal funding, Bass believes that if municipalities are neglectful they should face the possibility of losing funds that would be earmarked for traffic safety and training.

Unpaid city ambulance bills going to a collection agency

Feb. 8, 1973

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — City residents who have not paid ambulance service fees may soon be hearing from the Affiliated Collection Bureau.

The city council yesterday authorized the Livingston Avenue Agency to seek payment on the unpaid bills.

Under the established fee schedule, residents are charged \$5 for transportation from one destination to another within the city, and \$10 for transportation for calls up to five miles outside the city.

Calls from five to 15 miles outside city limits cost \$15, 15 to 50 miles are \$25, and 50 to 100 miles are \$50.

There has been a problem, however, in collecting the fees at the time the service is provided.

City Councilman George Hendricks reported the city now collects on only about 25 per cent of the bills.

Under terms of the council resolution, accounts will be turned over to the collection agency after two notices from the city are sent without bringing payment.

The agency will keep 50 per cent of the receipts it brings in.

In other actions yesterday, the council awarded two contracts to Central Sales & Service of Metuchen for air conditioning city hall and the public library.

The successful bid for city hall was \$37,390 for air conditioning and \$12,943 for necessary electrical work. The library contract is \$64,931 for air conditioning and \$6,506 for electrical work.

Also given final approval were ordinances that:

- Change the date of the council's bi-annual reorganization meeting from New Year's Day to the first working day following the first of the year.
- Amend the city electrical code to conform with the electrical code recommended by the National Fire Prevention Association.
- Create no parking and standing zones at two roadways leading from University Tower apartments to Bishop Street and Commercial Avenue.
- Provide for the appointment of more than one municipal prosecutor, and assistants to the city attorney.

Youths Protest Fund Cuts

Participants in the Somerset County Neighborhood Youth Corps program staged a demonstration outside Congressman Peter Freylinghuysen's office in Somerville Wednesday morning to protest cutbacks in funding for the program.

The Somerville police reported that about 36 youngsters had peacefully picketed the office, located in the post office building, for almost an hour beginning at 11 a.m. No disturbances occurred, they stated.

According to sources at the Somerset County Action Program, located on Lewis St., in Somerset, the demonstration was part of a national "day of action" called for by the directors of the Department of Labor-funded Neighborhood Youth Corps program in protest of President Nixon's recent federal budget cutbacks and freezes.

Last summer the N.Y.C. program provided summer employment for over 200 Somerset County youths who qualified in family income level. This year, according to SCAP director Ronald Copeland, the program may be eliminated.

Congressman Freylinghuysen was not available for comment.

Supplemental funds for cities wins OK

Home News Trenton Bureau
TRENTON — The state's proposed supplement to urban areas for "Safe and Clean Neighborhoods" got through the Assembly yesterday.

The \$12 million fund, sent to the state Senate for action, would provide matching funds to 24 municipalities, including New Brunswick, Perth Amboy and Plainfield in Central Jersey.

The funds, granted subject to approval of the state Department of Community Affairs, would be used for adding police walking patrols or purchase of street-cleaning equipment, according to the principal sponsor, Assemblyman Richard W. DeKorte, R-Bergen.

DeKorte said the bill is designed to help "the urban areas which most need our aid in these years." He said, too, that the cities will have to develop programs to justify the grants, which are set at a maximum of \$1 million or the amount received last year in the Urban Aid program — whichever is greater.

The urban aid program is continuing, with the "Safe and Clean Neighborhoods" program as a separate supplement.

Assemblyman William Hamilton, D-Middlesex, expressed reservations about the proposal, which sprang out of Gov. William T. Cahill's message to the legislature last month.

Hamilton, who lives in New Brunswick, said the plan may penalize cities that have attempted neighborhood improvement in the last few years, since it gives the cities no credit for these undertakings, but requires a new program.

He said later that he was not specifically making a case for New Brunswick — but noted

that the city had increased its police force from 72 to 124 members in a few years and termed it "grossly unfair" not to recognize such efforts.

DeKorte called the matching funds "an elusive question" that would be up to the community affairs department to fill in. "I don't think you have to say that a city will have to raise its taxes for a new program," he said.

Hamilton also expressed reservations about the community affairs department. He said he would support it for the help it gives to cities but that he suspects "a certain amount of the aura of the press release" to the bill from the Republican administration.

One of the two legislators to vote against the bill, Assemblyman Chester Apy, R-Monmouth, said the city must get up the matching funds and that the measure thus "perpetuates reliance on the real property tax."

Assemblyman James Florio, D-Camden, replied that nothing in the measure rules out the use of urban aid funds or revenue-sharing funds and that Camden already has made provision for a "Safe and Clean Neighborhoods" program based on these types of funds.

Raids net loot, drugs

By REGINALD KAVANAUGH
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Within a three-hour period last night Middlesex County narcotics task force detectives and New Brunswick police made two sets of arrests—one involving stolen property and the other drugs.

County Prosecutor John S. Kuhlthau announced that the two cases, centered at Easton Avenue and Somerset Street, resulted in the arrests of six men.

Taken into custody about 7:30 p.m. were two Edison residents, Joseph Giorgianni, 45, of 2505 Woodbridge Ave., and 32-year-old Kevin Roche of 114 Garden Terr.

Both were charged with receiving stolen property, including loot taken on Tuesday and Wednesday in burglaries in Franklin and Piscataway.

Detective Sgt. John Deliman said the stolen items, valued at more than \$4,000, were found in the trunk of Giorgianni's car, which was being operated by Roche.

New Brunswick detectives and members of Kuhlthau's staff halted the vehicle on Somerset Street after they reported

watching Giorgianni and Roche load large plastic bags into the vehicle parked outside Tony's Campus Steak House at 32 Easton Ave.

Giorgianni is day manager of the restaurant, owned by his brother Anthony.

The loot included a \$1,200 camera and a high-powered rifle valued at \$200. As a result of the gun's presence, both men also were charged with unlawful possession of a weapon.

Deliman said that the Franklin and Piscataway burglary victims identified a number of the items seized in Giorgianni's car.

Detectives are attempting to trace owners of other articles confiscated.

The second case stemmed from a raid three hours later, when many of the same detectives entered an apartment above the same restaurant.

Arrested there on narcotics charges were:

Gregory P. Kays, 29; Andrew J. McCully, 21; William R. Dalziel, 23; and John Ereckson, 20, all residents of an apartment at 117 Somerset St.

All four defendants were charged with

See RAIDS, page 2

Raids net stolen goods, drugs

Continued from page one

possession of marijuana. Kays also was charged with distribution of the drug on a previous date.

In addition, McCully and Dalziel were charged with possession of cocaine. Besides quantities of cocaine and marijuana, the raiding party reported finding four marijuana plants being grown in a closet.

Both operations were made under the direction of Assistant Prosecutor Alan Goddard. The raiders obtained a search warrant for the defendants' apartment from Municipal Court Judge Richard Mulligan.

All the defendants were held at police headquarters pending arraignment today.

Tax board, assessors huddling on revised ratio problems

NEW BRUNSWICK — The Middlesex County Board of Taxation yesterday agreed to meet with municipal tax assessors in an effort to resolve problems stemming from the board's decision to revise the local assessment ratio from 50 to 100 per cent of true value.

Individual meetings with tax assessors from seven municipalities were scheduled for yesterday afternoon. Board President William Shelley said the board chose those municipalities with the "most acute" problems to meet with the county's tax analyst, Mrs. Ethel M. S. Yahnell.

Other municipalities with less serious problems will meet with Mrs. Yahnell when the first series of meetings is concluded.

Experiencing the most acute problems are Cranbury, East Brunswick, Jamesburg, Madison, Sayreville, Spotswood and Woodbridge, said Shelley.

Representatives of 21 of the county's 25 municipalities attended yesterday's tax hearing, a continuation of the Feb. 5 meeting. Tax board officials scheduled the second hearing when it became apparent that not all municipal tax problems could be resolved at the first hearing.

Municipal tax problems must be resolved by March 9 when the county tax board certifies the tax figures.

Revenue sharing funds to pay city sewer bill

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Most of the city's share of federal revenue sharing money will be going down the drain—literally.

Except for a \$40,000 expenditure to purchase the city armory, the federal funds will be used to defray the cost of local participation in the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority and other sanitation expenses.

New Brunswick has been allocated \$229,026 in revenue sharing money for 1972 for use this year. The first payment of \$269,967 already has been received from Washington.

According to the 1973 municipal budget, \$229,445 of the first payment will be used to pay the sewer bill, and \$40,000 will go to buy the armory, which the city now leases.

The city has budgeted the entire second payment of \$159,059 for other sanitation costs.

The allocations are in line with previous statements by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, Council President Aldrage B. Cooper and Councilman George Hendricks that the revenue sharing aid would result in no new or expanded programs in the city.

Instead, the officials have maintained that in order to keep the city tax rate bearable, the money must be spent to pay for existing services.

In relation to the tax rate, the mayor said the revenue sharing money this year "has enabled the city to remain at the brink of disaster without going over."

When the total \$8.9 million budget package was introduced Feb. 7, officials estimated the tax rate would be \$3.85 per \$100 of property, based on 100 per cent of assessed valuation.

Although this indicates an apparent 50-point reduction when compared to last year's schedule that was based on 50 per cent of valuation, tax bills are expected to rise because of the upward reassessment of property undertaken in the city this year.

The final tax rate could be higher or lower than the projected figure, depending on the tabulation of the total amount of ratables in the city.

The \$3.85 tax rate was based on an estimate of \$300 million in total ratables. The administration is hoping the final figure will be closer to \$220 million. For every \$1 million increase, the tax rate would go down one point.

The 1973 budget also reflects an anticipated renewal of the revenue sharing program. Expected is \$264,513 that will be spent for public safety vehicles, \$12,000; fire department communications, \$22,175; street lighting, \$120,000, and sanitation, \$109,338.

In addition to the federal money the budget includes \$290,000 in state urban aid for 1973.

City officials said that like the revenue sharing, the money will be used to pay for existing services as a means of lessening the tax burden.

Urban aid money goes into the general city treasury, and there is no breakdown of what bills the administration is paying with the money.

According to the budget, city officials have decided to participate in another proposed state aid program—the Safe and Clean Streets Act, which has not yet received full legislative approval.

Originally proposed by Gov. William T. Cahill in his state budget message, the program would be administered by the state Department of Community Affairs.

The city has allocated \$60,000 for participation in the program. If approved, a total of \$120,000 would be available. Besides the extra police, the money also could be used for upgrading physical aspects of neighborhoods.

The budget package will be ready for final approval by the city council March 7, after a 10 a.m. public hearing at city hall.

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The program would give municipalities money on a matching funds basis to make improvements in public safety, with a primary emphasis on providing additional policemen to walk neighborhood beats.

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GOALS EXPLAINED AT LUNCHEON

Talent Bank working hard for jobs

By REGINA CAHILL
Stressing the need for more women in business and government, supporters of the New Jersey Talent Bank for Women held a "get acquainted" luncheon yesterday at the Greenbriar Restaurant in North Brunswick to explain their objectives to women and employers in Central Jersey.

The Talent Bank is an appendage of the State Office on Women and serves as a central source of information for both women seeking employment and employers in search of female executives. It was established last September.

The scheduled keynote speaker for the luncheon, Rep. Patsy Takemoto Mink (D-Hawaii), was unable to attend.

More than 500 persons, of whom about 100 were men, listened as Dorothy Mery, director of the State Office on Women, called on businesses "to comply with the law" by actively recruiting, hiring and promoting women.

"Women are not in management as they should be," she said at a press conference before the luncheon, "and part of the reason is that businesses intimidate them, causing many women to take their talents into the academic sectors. Some companies will not promote women because they are afraid of the peer group of men will object."

Mrs. Mery asked that businesses establish "goals and timetables," not necessarily quotas, in an effort to give women equal consideration.

Although the Talent Bank addresses itself to women seeking managerial and supervisory level jobs, Mrs. Mery emphasized that "it was designed to serve all women." The bank furnishes information on numerous educational, vocational and training programs, she pointed out.

The Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce, sponsor of the luncheon, announced the creation of a special permanent committee which will cooperate with the bank.

"The committee will serve in a counseling capacity to give women the kind of know-how they need for job

interviews, filing resumes and operating in the business world," said James Perotta, president of the chamber.

Elizabeth T. Lyons, chairman of the luncheon, was named chairman of the newly created committee, the first of its kind in the state.

Assemblywoman Ann Klein of Morris County, a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, spoke briefly on the contributions of the Talent Bank and noted "that it's sad there must be a Talent Bank. We all know there are many talented women and it seems a shame we must put them together in a bank so people will recognize it."

The two women mayors of Middlesex County, Patricia Sheehan of New Brunswick and Jean Walling of East Brunswick, also spoke at the luncheon.



Photo by Colleen North

Edgar Ward, Delco-Remy plant manager, and New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan, standing, look over luncheon agenda with Dorothy Mery, director of the State Office on Women, and James Perotta, president of the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce



JAMES PEROTTA, president of the Raritan Valley Chamber of Commerce, told a luncheon audience gathered to hear about the N.J. Talent Bank for Women, "Men are better in presenting themselves to employers. Women need to be shown that the business world is not that bad." Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick, left, and Mrs. Alice Irby, right, vice president for student services at Rutgers University, are members of the chamber's talent bank committee.

Women In Politics

Distaff Mayors Share Deep Interest And Total Involvement In Community Interests And Goals

By SHARON SCHLEGEL
Staff Writer

Mayor Patricia Sheehan of New Brunswick calls her job "the only 80-hour a week part-time position in existence."

On a typical day last month she was able to look back on 11 consecutive evenings spent out of her home performing duties related to being mayor, everything from a conference with City Council to a Girl Scout dedication. "And I'm also struggling with algebra these days," Mayor Sheehan adds, referring to her maternal involvement with two teenage sons and a daughter, totally her responsibility since the death of her husband in 1961.

Serious, articulate and deeply committed to local government, Pat Sheehan is typical of New Jersey's women mayors, a dozen or so among the 576 state municipalities who are intimately involved with their communities.

Not tokens, they nevertheless stand apart from their male counterparts merely by reason of the fact that so few of their sex have risen to the positions of local leadership which they hold.

"Let's face it," says Mayor Jean Walling of East Brunswick who has been in office only a little over a month, "when you're a woman in this office you play it very low key. You don't pound the table, you don't pull any tricks, you listen. You have to establish very carefully a mutual rapport with the people you're working with and the fact is, they're very aware that the mayor is a woman — and so are you."

Gave Up Rutgers Post

Like so many women who have moved up the ladder of local politics, Jean Walling, wife of a Rutgers professor and mother of five sons, began her career of public service on the volunteer level. "When you're home with kids



Staff Photo by John Pfeiffer

ENJOYING A NEW SELF-IMAGE since her entrance into local politics, Mayor Jean Walling of East Brunswick sees her office as "an opportunity to focus all of my energies where I might be able to make an impact."

it's kind of natural to get involved in the PTA. The town was small enough that one thing led to another," Mrs. Walling recalls of her first appointment as PTA secretary 14 years ago.

Since that appointment she has served on the East Brunswick Booster Club, the Board of Education, the local Women's Political Caucus and most recently as the town's assistant administrator. Before running for mayor last year she was employed as a planning consultant at Rutgers earning a salary of \$14,000 a year. Today as mayor, in a "strong mayor-council form of government" a post usually considered a part-time job although Mrs. Walling is currently putting in full-time hours becoming acclimated, she receives \$3,500 annually and has given up her Rutgers position, a financial jolt she admits is by no means to be ignored.

"I'm not worried about salary," Jean Walling says, although she is hopeful that an upward adjustment will be made during her term of office. "If I'm visible, it will come."

"Just Got Involved"

Like Mrs. Walling, Delran's Mayor Lorraine Schmierer didn't plan to become a politician. "I never attended a township meeting until something happened that affected me personally," Mrs. Schmierer admits.

When a hole in her street was left unattended for a number of weeks, Mrs. Schmierer and a few of her neighbors decided it was time to present their case at a township meeting. "I just got involved," she remembers, relating that not too long afterward the street was fixed and not too long after that, Mrs. Schmierer was on her way to being appointed councilwoman, a position she believes "convinced people I could be mayor."

Married to a special fitter for Public Service, Mrs. Schmierer is the mother of a teenage son and before her election held a part-time job as a supermarket checker. She had no illusions that being mayor would be financially rewarding. Set up as a part-time job four hours a day Delran's chief executive receives only \$2,000 a year.

"But if we can't take part in local government, where can we get involved?" Mrs. Schmierer asks, explaining part of the reason she decided to run for office.

Born and reared in Delran, Mayor Schmierer attends at least one meeting of every township board each month and serves on the planning board. The first woman from Delran to serve as committeeman as well as the first woman mayor, she is convinced that earning respect from her co-workers is a very personal matter.

"I meet a lot of men who don't think I know what I'm talking about simply because I'm a woman — but I think I fight that just by being myself. I've always been honest with everybody I've dealt with and I've always tried to show that I care. Long ago I faced the fact that not everybody can like you — but when people find out they can call you up with a problem and you'll listen to them, you begin to gain their confidence."

Two "Firsts"

Serving in the mayor's chair not too far from Lorraine Schmierer's office, Mayor Marge Gest of Lumberton can also take pride in the fact that she is the first woman to hold the office — and the first Democrat. A petite woman who is characterized by a trim, immaculate appearance, Mrs. Gest is the mother of two grown sons and is married to a retired Air Force colonel who now serves as a meteorologist with the National Weather Service in Newark.

A native of North Carolina with a trace of southern accent still in her voice after 17 years in New Jersey, Mrs. Gest has spent more than a decade in local politics. Along the road to the mayor's seat she was a Democratic committeewoman and prior to her election five years ago, (she is now in her second four-year mayoral term), was the town's first woman police commissioner.

"As commissioner I was in charge of public safety and



of setting policies for the department," Mrs. Gest explains. Before running for mayor she made clear that one issue she would work for was a full-time police department for Lumberton, which at that time was serviced by three part-time policemen. Since her election, the department now employs seven — five full-time police officers, a sergeant and a chief.

Like most mayors in New Jersey's smaller municipalities, Marge Gest is also employed on a part-time basis, but to her the job is full-time and she feels that this is one of the reasons a woman who has no conflicting career brings a special asset to local government.

"A woman is exposed to the problems of the community because she is intimately part of it if she is home," Mrs. Gest says. "She can raise her family and still be an asset to the community through local government service — and then of course, from the woman's point of view, entering local government fills an enormous void when one's children leave home."

Jean Walling of New Brunswick believes too that there is great personal reward from serving in local government and sees her own involvement as part of a growth process she feels many women of her generation are just beginning to enjoy. At 50, Mayor Walling says, "Developing my own image as a human being who could accomplish something has changed my whole life. And if a wife and mother develops as a human being, she doesn't take out her frustrations on her family."

Typical Day

When Mrs. Walling returns home from the East Brunswick Municipal Building she may share with her family "the problems of a typical day — like the recent one on which a 71-year-old woman called to complain of drainage problems on her street, a local minister sought (and received) the mayor's support to set up a committee to aid returning Vietnam veterans, and when she spent hours studying salary negotiations for municipal employees."

The list of her goals includes a determination to weld East Brunswick's numerous neighborhoods into one community with a "sense of being a hometown — a place where people want to remain and raise their kids," as well as such concrete desires as to revise the township's master plan and re-evaluate zoning.

The diversity of the goals New Jersey's women mayors have committed themselves to range from Marge Gest's dream of "Seeing Lumberton become a model town in the nation" through such nitty-gritty problems as the hope of Mayor Cecile Norton of Sea Bright to obtain more lifesaving devices, for her shore community.

Like Lorraine Schmierer of Delran, Cecile Norton became involved in local problems when one of them affect-



DISCUSSING THE BUDGET with Delran Administrator Joseph Leo is part of a typical day for Mayor Lorraine Schmierer who says that the biggest opposition she received when she ran for office was "from other women."

Women At Helm Of Municipalities

(Continued From Page 1)

ed her own life. The passage of an ordinance requiring expensive kennel fees threatened her hobby of raising German shepherds so Mrs. Norton started to investigate. She found that the councilman who had instituted the ordinance was a non-resident and after getting the law repealed, the reputation she'd made for persistence led to her appointment as a committeewoman. Today she also wants to see a recreation center built in Sea Bright.

Mrs. Eleanor Nagel in Shrewsbury Township, mayor since last year, is seeking a full-time administration, road repairs and a program for senior citizens. Her concern for the elderly is echoed by Mayor Anna Letteri of Clifton who believes her town "has to do a little more than we have for the senior citizen — like building a facility without stairs that is well-lit and offers a variety of services."

More Attune To Difficulties

More guarded in her optimism, Mayor Pat Sheehan begins her sixth year as mayor of New Brunswick with a strong sense of the difficulties that attend achieving such goals.

"My goals are much smaller now than they were five years ago," Mrs. Sheehan says. "Five and half years in public life have had an overwhelming share of frustrations and I've realized that one has to be grateful for even the smallest accomplishments. I see now how long it takes to go from A to B and I've learned that things just aren't going to happen overnight."

When Pat Sheehan does outline her goals they include the need for a new bridge, a county parking lot and a community center. She talks of the problems of the American city as she sees them, how she believes the suburbs grew at the expense of the cities while the cities supplied the services and jobs for so many suburban dwellers. And she speaks with a tired anger of her own disappointment at the failure to achieve tax reform.

Unlike many women in political office, Pat Sheehan does not see the small percentage of her sex in politics as proof of a plot to keep them out. "You have to open your own doors, she asserts. "You have to be willing to get involved. If you stand on the sidelines and complain about no one giving you the ball, of course you'll be shut out."

Businesslike and efficient, Pat Sheehan's manner is completely different from Marge Gest's peppy enthusiasm, from Lorraine Schmierer's folksy down-to-earth plain talk, from Jean Walling's intense, emotional way of speaking. No more alike than any other group of politicians, New Jersey's women mayors defy stereotyping and fit no one mold. Faced with different communities and differing problems, it is impossible to lump them together into one characteristic portrait.

"People think we're different just because we get to be mayor," Jean Walling says. "Well it isn't true. We're still people with all the individual problems and quirks that anybody else has. Women who aren't in politics say, 'Oh, I couldn't do it. I don't have the confidence.' So I tell those women, 'Look, I came out of the kitchen. I still do my own shopping, scrub my own floor and clean my own toilet bowl."

"I think in this life if you're willing to work your damned head off you can do almost anything."



THANKS TO THE EFFORTS of Mayor Marge Gest, Lumberton has gone from a three-man part-time police force to a seven-man full-time force. Police Commissioner before her election, the town's first woman mayor says her co-workers "treat me like a man — and I like it!"

Sunday
Times Advertiser
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PART FIVE
TRENTON, N.J., FEBRUARY 25, 1973

IMPELLED TO SEEK public office because of "concern for the place I live," New Brunswick's Mayor Patricia Sheehan rose from the ranks of the PTA and volunteer work and believes other women can do the same. Here she discusses zoning with City Planner Vincent Cassera.

Staff Photos

By Herman Laesker

City should give \$5,000

Home News 3/20/73

\$25,000 is needed to renovate the interior of the Joyce Kilmer House in New Brunswick.

Middlesex County offered \$10,000, if New Brunswick would put up \$5,000.

New Brunswick pondered and offered only \$500.

That left the good people who are working so hard on the Kilmer House restoration feeling that they had just seen \$10,000 in good U.S. money go down the drain.

We think the city should reconsider its position, and seek diligently to find a total of \$5,000 somewhere, so that the generous offer of the county can be accepted and so that the supporters of the project can see daylight in their fund raising job.

After all, New Brunswick is the city of Kilmer's birth and the city should be able to give a substantial contribution to perpetuating the memory of Joyce Kilmer.

City starts plaza suit over stall

By NEIL BROWN Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Breach of contract proceedings have been started by the city housing and redevelopment authority against the developers of the long dormant plaza project.

Attorney Carl Valenti was authorized yesterday to notify the New Brunswick Urban Renewal Corp. that it faces termination of its 99-year lease on the 10-acre site because it hasn't completed development.

Valenti said that as a condition of the lease the corporation was given five years to finish all improvements and construction. The deadline expires Tuesday.

The formal notification to the developers will stipulate that unless the improvements are completed in 90 days—a physical impossibility—the lease can be terminated by the city.

The authority attorney reported the termination of the lease also would mean that the city would take title to the existing seven-story office building at the plaza site.

He said, however, the authority has the option of reaching an interim agreement with the corporation during the 90-day period.

Valenti reported that there have been recent "informal discussions" between representatives of the urban renewal corporation and the city and the corporation had sought changes in the original lease.

He said the formal notification of the contract default does not obligate the city to consummate the termination proceedings.

Valenti said, however, that See PLAZA, page 32

Plaza suit

Continued from page one

one of the reasons the authority decided to take action is because there has been interest in the plaza site from other sources.

"It's apparent that these people will not open up and present us with a complete development plan or proposal under the present status of the project," he said.

A clarification of the lease situation with the corporation would allow the authority to "deal with anyone interested in the site, including the present developer," Valenti said.

He said the authority could not reveal the identities of those who have expressed interest in the site.

Valenti said the corporation, a subsidiary of Realty Investors Corp. of Silver Spring, Md., would still be obligated to pay for the loan on the existing office structure should the city take title under full termination of the lease.

The structure was financed by a mortgage type agreement with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.

The lease with the developer calls for a \$45,000 a year payment to the authority for use of the 10-acre site, plus tax payments to the city for both the land and the office building.

The developers have claimed that the payments account for 30 per cent of gross income from the office building and make it a financially unproductive venture.

In August 1971, the developer announced its intention to attempt to pull out of the project through an arrangement with a city group seeking to establish a sports arena at the site.

Since then there have been meetings reported between the corporation officials and the city concerning possible renegotiation of the lease.

The original plaza project as outlined in the lease was to include a second office building, a 10-story motel, two parking decks and an area for stores and shops between the office buildings.

The concept for redevelopment of the area dates back at least 15 years. It was hoped the project would be the start of the rebirth of New Brunswick into a vital commercial and transportation link in the Boston to Washington urban corridor.

Instead, however, the project has been the source of an almost constant series of false starts, optimism and disappointment since the concept was first envisioned by three former housing authority officials—the late Samuel B. Hoffman, Elmer B. Boyd and Eugene Assen.

The only development of the site has been the office building which opened three years ago.

Mayor Sheehan & Co. aim to spur span study

By GORDON D. SHARP Home News staff writer

NEW YORK — New Brunswick, N.J., Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and other municipal and New Jersey State officials will meet here tomorrow with the Coast Guard in an attempt to speed completion of an environmental impact study on the Route 18 extension and bridge.

Capt. Thomas T. Wetmore, aide to navigation chief in the 3rd district office here, said his office is putting the final touches on its portion of the impact statement for forwarding and further review in Washington.

Wetmore will meet tomorrow at 10 a.m. in his Governor's Island office with Mayor Sheehan. Also expected to attend are state Sen. John Lynch, Assemblyman William Hamilton and Freeholder Peter D. Campbell. They will be accompanied by Daniel A. Wabler, chairman of the Piscataway Citizens Committee for Route 18, and a Rutgers University representative.

The environmental impact statement will go to Coast Guard headquarters in Washington "well within the time limit defined in our previous statements," Wetmore said yesterday. The Coast Guard's present timetable calls for the federal review to be completed sometime this summer, when the agency is expected to make its decision on granting permits for building the projected Route 18 bridge.

New Brunswick and New Jersey state officials hope to move this timetable ahead by meeting with Wetmore tomorrow. New Jersey Gov. William T. Cahill also is expected to meet with federal transportation officials to speed the federal review.

Tomorrow's meeting was scheduled following a meeting in Mayor Sheehan's office Tuesday to discuss the possibility of persuading the Coast Guard to move faster on the bridge study.

Wetmore yesterday contended the Coast Guard had moved as fast as possible on the span study since holding a public hearing at New Brunswick High School in mid-December to gather testimony for and against the project.

Wetmore said a reserve officer undertook the presentation of the environmental impact statement in cooperation with his own staff, and he denied that the Coast Guard at any time had "taken lightly" the importance of the program.

Even Middlesex solons overlook Sheehan plea

Home News Trenton Bureau

TRENTON — For the fourth consecutive year, New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan traveled to Trenton yesterday to persuade the legislature to provide additional compensation to her city in lieu of taxes

on Rutgers University. Reaction of appropriation committee members was not overly sympathetic, though. Middlesex' two Democratic assemblymen on the committee were not even present to give the Democratic mayor encouragement.

William Hamilton of New Brunswick was detained in his law office, while Edwin Kolodziej of Sayreville was on vacation. Assemblyman Albert C. Merck, R-Morris, recalled that a year ago, Middlesex' Democratic legislators did not vote

on the appropriation bill that included the extra \$50,000 for New Brunswick. The Democratic party at that time contended it would vote against the budget as long as it contained some student fee and nuisance tax increases.

"If you can't get your own delegates to support your city's request, it is very difficult to get other legislators to support you," Merck told Mrs. Sheehan.

A year ago, her appeal made some progress when the joint appropriations committee of the legislature, and then the full legislature itself, appropriated an extra \$50,000 to the city above its normal annual allotment of \$154,000.

But Gov. William T. Cahill vetoed the \$50,000 award as well as an additional \$50,000 that lawmakers had intended giving Camden.

The governor vetoed the funds because he thought tax reform was coming to New Jersey. It was "unfair" to single out just those two cities, he said.

Cahill lost his push for tax reform so Mayor Sheehan is trying again. She contended it would be fair to give New Brunswick more aid in lieu of taxes on Rutgers' 400 acres and buildings, which would be assessed at \$60 million if taxes could be levied.

assessed at \$60 million if taxes could be levied.

Trenton and Ewing Township, the home of many state government facilities, are given extra funds, said Mrs. Sheehan, so why not New Brunswick?

If Rutgers could be taxed, the city could net an estimated \$3 million a year in revenue, she said. In comparison, she said, the \$165,000 is "nothing short of gross and shameful."

A year ago, at the appropriation committee's request, the New Brunswick administration computed that Rutgers directly costs the city \$498,000 annually in police, fire, street repair and other municipal services.

The mayor made no specific funding request this year, but did note that minimally the city would be satisfied with state aid equal to the \$600,000 that could be collected if the municipal tax rate alone were charged against Rutgers.

The municipal rate this year is 93 cents per \$100 assessed valuation. If Rutgers could be taxed, the overall tax rate of

\$3.56 actually could be applied against the university's \$60 million in land and improvements.

In response to questions, the mayor reported that New Brunswick, as one of the 24 special urban aid cities, receives \$290,000 annually from the state, and it will receive approximately \$560,000 in federal revenue sharing annually.

The city also will participate in the new state Safe Streets and Clean Neighborhoods Act. Under this new law it can receive another \$200,000 in state aid if it spends \$200,000 in matching funds out of local taxes.

Cahill and his administration give no indication of relinquishing the decision to hold the line on the small in-lieu grants given to New Brunswick and cities in the tax reform program tax-exempt state-owned property. The governor continually has insisted his solution to the fiscal problems of the cities is in the tax reform program the Assembly rejected.

Yet, state Budget Director Walter Wechsler did hold one ray of hope out to Mayor Sheehan yesterday. He said Cahill has instructed Atty. Gen. George F. Kugler Jr. to re-examine the statute books to determine if there is any law that would permit New Brunswick to qualify for additional tax relief.

Wechsler warned that the city shouldn't be too optimistic that the now nearly completed search will uncover any long forgotten loophole. Mrs. Sheehan said she can't think of any existing law that would help. The one law that the Cahill administration may be thinking of, she said, is the old statute setting forth an in-lieu formula.

But because of the way that law reads, New Brunswick always has been eligible for less than \$165,000 under the formula. It has traditionally welcomed the \$165,000 as at least better than what it would be entitled to receive by a strict reading of the law, Mrs. Sheehan said.

Gushin announces Mayor Sheehan award.....

NEW BRUNSWICK — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan will receive an award in behalf of the city of New Brunswick that will be presented by the chamber of commerce at the chamber's dinner-dance April 3 at the Red Fox Inn, Route 27.



JACK GUSHIN

Chamber president Jack Gushin announced the award will be one of four presented by the organization at the affair.

Gushin also unveiled the chamber's new emblem, which he termed a symbol of the chamber's progress in its first year of operation.

"Be on the lookout for this new emblem on display,"



PATRICIA SHEEHAN

Gushin said, "This is tangible evidence the business, commerce and industry displaying this emblem are concerned and are backing the chamber's efforts to promote New Brunswick as a viable trading center and an economically sound city in which to do business."

Reservations are necessary for the dinner-dance, the first for the city chamber. Tickets may be obtained by calling the chamber office and tables of 10 are available.

A cocktail hour will be held at 6:30 p.m. and the dinner is expected to start at 7:30. The organization's slate of officers and trustees will be installed for a new term.



SYMBOL OF PROGRESS — This is the emblem of the New Brunswick Chamber of Commerce unveiled by president Jack Gushin.

N.B. SPokesman 3/29/73



SYMBOL OF PROGRESS — This is the emblem of the New Brunswick Chamber of Commerce unveiled today by president Jack Gushin.

C of C to honor New Brunswick

NEW BRUNSWICK — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan will receive an award in behalf of the entire city of New Brunswick that will be presented by the chamber of commerce at the chamber's dinner-dance April 3 at the Red Fox Inn, Route 27.

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(L to R) Mrs Ruth Wolfson Taigia Mayor Patricia Sheehan Mr Jack Gushin, Chm of N.B. Parking Authty.

Viewing the plaque dedicating the lower Level Deck to the late Louis Wolfson who was the Chairman of the Parking Authority when the plans for this Facility were developed and approved

Spokesman - 4-12-73



James Perrotta, Pres. Raritan Valley Reg. Cof C. presents Jack Gushin with the Plaque making him the Pres. officially of the CofC of the City of N.B.

Pres. Jack presents

Her Honor Mayor Patricia Sheehan,

with Scroll thanking the administration

for sincere cooperation



New Brunswick City Councilman Aldridge Cooper heard testimony on parking on the Rutgers campus at last night's meeting.

City says no campus meters

By JAMES ROBBINS

New Brunswick resolved last night not to place parking meters on the Rutgers campus for the present, but the city has yet to ease the stress of the parking problem on its citizens.

"We have no intention of installing parking meters in residential areas," said Aldridge Cooper, council president, during a regular meeting held last night in City Hall.

The council, during most of the one and a half hour session, heard comments from distressed citizens who see Rutgers as the cause of a widespread parking problem. General sentiment indicated that they wanted the city to take a hardline view toward the University and the automobile privileges it gives its students.

Norman Boggs, a sixth ward resident, said, "I do feel all the residents of the sixth ward ought to be heard first, certainly first before Rutgers. We don't want to feel that we are being ranked below them when they are the cause of the trouble," he said.

The 30 or so citizens who attended the meeting applauded these comments, and applauded once again when another citizen called for "some restrictions from Rutgers' side of the fence."

"Students in dormitories," she said, "should be banned from having cars on this side of the river. They have a bus service which seems good enough to me. It's time the City Council urged the University to start answering to some of the problems it causes."

The sixth ward residents were particularly incensed at the volume of cars parked daily on College Avenue, Huntington Street, Seminary

Place, and, most of all, Buccleuch Park. Parking space need emphasized

Citing the newly approved city ordinance allowing cars to be stationed along park roadways until closing time—one hour after sunset—Cooper emphasized the need of that area for parking.

"People have been parking there for some time now and it would be difficult to enforce a no-parking law there.

"We must designate the parking there, and that's what we are discussing," he said.

Another citizen, also vexed by the congested sixth ward streets, reopened the issue of construction of a parking deck somewhere or near campus.

"That issue is something we've been discussing for 18 months to two years (with the University), and we will be meeting again to discuss the issue," Cooper stated.

"I would like to be able to say we could convince them (the University) to build a parking deck, but all we can do is to urge them," he continued.

In other business, two students asked the council what action was being taken in the way of rent control in New Brunswick. Gary Mitchell, a Livingston sophomore, said rent control should be "a very high priority" of the Council.

"My idea is that we will have rent control eventually," Cooper said.

The council also endorsed the Glee Club's scheduled fund-raising performance to help defray the expenses for its trip to Europe this summer. The program is to be held May 5 in the Gymnasium.

By David C. Berliner

The writer is a freelance based in New York.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — "This city is going down the drain and, maybe, why not?" William Burns asks in a tone that implies hands upturned and shoulders shrugged. "It was built as an industrial town and outside of being a governmental center, there don't seem to be many reasons for keeping it except for nostalgia. It's just filling up with the poor, blacks and students. Perhaps it shouldn't be saved."

Even as he speaks, it is evident that Burns, a supervisor for the Middlesex County Board of Welfare, doesn't really believe his own words. He is venting frustration, not resignation; sadness, not an acceptance of inevitability.

Yet who cares about the New Brunswicks of the nation? Who has the time to care when there are the New Yorks and Detroits and Newarks, more populous cities sinking in the urban quicksand of overcrowding, overtaxation and underemployment?

Welcome to New Brunswick, N.J., county seat, 32 miles southwest of Manhattan. Age: 294. Population: 42,000. Racial makeup: more than 30 per cent non-white. Crime: two years ago, No. 2 in incidence of major crimes among cities of 25,000 to 50,000 in the United States. Property tax: seemingly confiscatory. Housing: aging and in short supply. Welfare, unemployment, big city ills. Welcome to New Brunswick.

Back in the 18th Century, when other criteria were used to measure the "quality of life," a traveler chose to describe this community as "one of the most dismal spots on the face of the earth." Undeterred, others followed, bringing with them a more tolerant, if not enthusiastic, appreciation of the area.

Situated on the banks of the Raritan River, the city offered businessmen easy access to the world of trade without, and a source of power for the flourishing factories within. Railroad town. Canal town. Textiles and rubber. And then Johnson & Johnson in the mid-1880s, and bandages. And jobs.

Hungarians make up the largest white ethnic group in New Brunswick today. Many of them are descendants of men and women enticed over by the growing pharmaceutical supply company to work in its plants; many others, settlers in the city following the 1956 Hungarian revolution. Italians live here, too, as do Irish and Germans. Some 9,600 residents are black, another 2,600 are Puerto Rican.

Quiet place, New Brunswick. Nothing much out of the ordinary ever happened here, except for the time George Washington is said to have slept in the Indian Queen Hotel and a period back in the 1920s when everybody was talking about the lurid Hall-Mills murder case (in which a local minister and a choir singer — his paragon, the papers called her — were found brutally murdered under an apple tree).

"We Have No Tensions"

IN 1967, NEWARK exploded and while sparks drifted to Detroit, others floated down on nearby Plainfield, threatening New Brunswick as well. Its newly elected mayor, Patricia Sheehan, managed to calm things. Bullhorn in hand, confronting demonstrators on the steps of the police station, with a little help, she averted escalation.

Today, Mrs. Sheehan, widowed, 38, and the mother of three, is still mayor. Although her power comes from strong city and county Democratic organizations, she has managed to gain respect — though frequently far from agreement — from her severest critics.

Race is an issue here, but not the overriding one that it is in Newark, the state's largest city, several miles up the turnpike to the north. Even so, eruptions tinged with racial overtones have occurred, and the local high school has frequently provided a ripe setting.

Last August, Donald Banchik, 37, left his post as a vice principal in sedate Spring Valley, N.Y., to assume the principalship at the high school here. He inherited an enrollment of 2,000 (more than 500 over capacity) and a student body that is becoming increasingly black.

"Unless white parents start sending their kids back to the public schools," Banchik predicts, alluding specifically to some 400 youngsters withdrawn from the high school and enrolled in private and parochial schools, "the percentage of blacks in each class will continue to grow." One white parent who sends her children to a parochial school is Mayor Sheehan. To critics she explains that it is a family tradition: "I am the product of a parochial school myself."

One thousand of New Brunswick High's students now come from two neighboring towns, 800 from North Brunswick, 200 from Milltown. Virtually all are white.

But North Brunswick's parents plan to withdraw all of their children from the high school when their own facility is ready for occupancy next fall. Many Milltown families are distressed that their youngsters will still have to attend New Brunswick High, which would then be predominantly black. Officials here, led by dynamic black School Supt. Charles Durant III, are pressing for a regionalization plan to divide students from all three communities between the two high schools.

While the battle is being fought in the council chambers and in the courts, Banchik says a definite change has taken place at the high school. "We have no tensions, no violence, no problems," he insists.

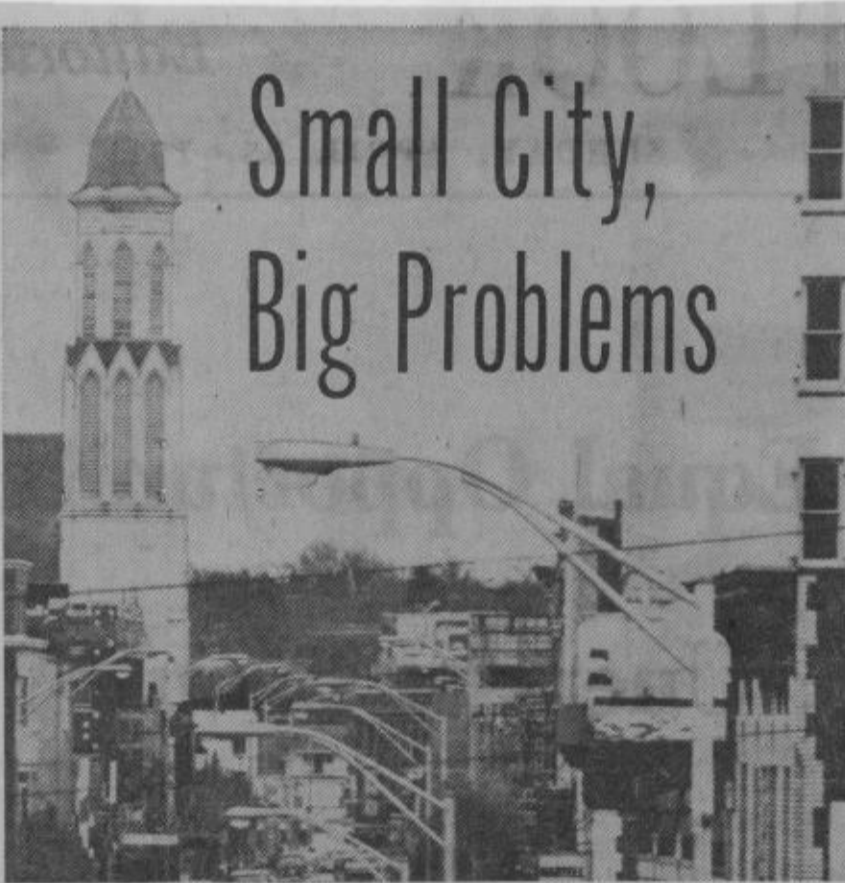
"A lot of the good change is attributable to the leadership," Banchik says. "The principal last year was an elderly man. I'm young. I relate to the students. . . . We now have a mod school with a hip principal. At the same time, I lay down the law when it has to be laid down."

Earlier this year, when a black teacher was arrested in a men's room at the local railroad station for allegedly performing a lewd act, Banchik closed the school to avoid possible violence. When it reopened and demonstrations began, he had several students arrested.

Drugs and Crime

THE POLICE, however, have more serious, continuing problems to tackle than student demonstrations — drugs and their anti-social consequences. Two years ago, the city hired a police director with unusual credentials: John T. O'Brien came to the \$25,000-a-year post (after retiring as a deputy inspector in the New York Police Department) with a law degree and a doctorate in public administration.

Since his arrival, he says, his department crime statistics show a significant decrease (18½ per cent last year alone). He attributes this to an increase of 20 men to a total of 125, and to the creation of a "recidivist squad" which keeps a wary eye during "high-crime hours on high-crime places and high-crime people." The squad will



soon be funded by the federal government, he notes proudly.

Yet, like his fellow police commissioners in the big cities, Director O'Brien is finding that innovation is not always the cure for low morale among the troops. He has brought the president of the local Patrolmen's Benevolent Association before a departmental hearing on charges of being unfit for duty and for conduct unbecoming an officer—the result of slowdown and ticket-writing work actions over the past year.

Burglaries and assaults occur with unsettling frequency on the campuses of Rutgers University, Douglass College and Livingston College. Local police are summoned by school security forces only when special procedures are required (Rutgers president Edward J. Blaustein says the state university spent \$150,000 last fall to bolster the squad and add lighting and other safety features).

Drugs plague New Brunswick. Mayor Sheehan calls the problem "severe," citing as factors the proximity of New York and the presence of Rutgers. The police estimate that 65 per cent of the city's addicts are black, many of them tenants in Memorial Homes, a four-building, low-income public housing project.

Recently, a drug abuse center was established; not on the other side of town, but in an area more "convenient" and attractive to potential patients: "We found it was like castor oil, trying to get local residents to permit the center to be built in their neighborhood," says Frederick Cavanaugh, the police department's chief of planning. "Everybody tells you, 'It's good for you,' but no one wants to take it themselves. We think it's working though."

Aging Ungracefully

NO ONE SEEMS to know exactly how many of New Brunswick's residents are on welfare, although indications are that a sizable portion of the city's population is on some form of assistance. Two years ago, Middlesex County assumed a major part of the welfare expense—it now handles more than 5,000 cases from the community: 25 per cent of the county's caseload. Unemployment, a special problem in many parts of northern New Jersey, is estimated here at "two, even three times" the national average.

"There's no doubt that there's a great deal of money to be made in real estate in New Brunswick these days because everybody has such a pessimistic viewpoint," says Julie Furman, manager of a local travel agency, and, until last fall, head of the city's Chamber of Commerce. "I don't see how a community that has both a university and a large industry can't manage to solve its problems and be able to progress. It's got too much here."

Help or Hindrance?

FURMAN'S COMMENT happens to hit on one of the most serious conflicts troubling the city. To many officials and residents, the presence of the state university and a giant corporation indicate stability, employment and a source of pride. To others, there is less reason for enthusiasm.

David Harris, the 31-year-old black administrator of the Greater New Brunswick Day Care Council and Mrs. Sheehan's unsuccessful rival for the Democratic mayoralty nomination in 1970, contends Johnson & Johnson gets involved in civil affairs on a wide scale, "but not in terms of involvement on issues of the disenfranchised. They are one of the observers and go along with whoever is in power."

The corporation, which occupies some 15 acres in the city, hurt some feelings here when it moved its philanthropic branch—the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, second in wealth only to the Ford Foundation—out of New Brunswick in 1971. But the firm boasts that it has given millions of dollars to hospitals and civil programs, helped establish job-placement services, and contributed money and advisers to minority projects in the community. Several of its employees also work part-time for the city (including Mrs. Sheehan and Aldridge B. Cooper Jr., the only black member on the five-man city council).

Surprisingly, there are virtually no allegations of conflict of interest by critics of either the mayor, who earns \$12,000 a year from the city, or Councilman Cooper.

"All the things that are to our advantage as a community are also to our disadvantage," Cooper maintains. "One-third of our land is tax-exempt (1.8 of 5.4 square miles). If all the land that Rutgers now occupies were developed industrially, or commercially, or residentially, it's estimated the tax revenue would be at least \$3 million. In lieu of taxes, we receive only \$165,000 in aid from the state."

City leaders also complain they must

spend more than \$1 million annually to educate the 1,000 school-age youngsters living in public housing. Yet little is received in return, they say, placing the remaining financial strain on already burdened homeowners and businessmen.

To help alleviate the tax pressures, Rutgers—the city's biggest employer—has supported New Brunswick's bid for more state aid. In addition, notes President Blaustein, the school has a "fine" working relationship with the city and has definitely reached its "peak" size.

"I'm convinced that in three to five years there'll be so many cars on the road that the flight to suburbia will become extremely difficult, if not impossible, and people will return to the cities."

"A Microcosm of Urban Ills"

MAYOR SHEEHAN can't afford to wait three to five years, however. This year's municipal budget came in just under \$10 million, with another \$10 million set aside for the school system. The property tax rate—8.70 per \$100 on 50 per cent evaluation, which translates to more than \$1,000 a year on a house worth \$25,000—is far too high already and later this year will be increased substantially.

"I'm certainly an urban person and I'm optimistic in the face of overwhelming pessimistic news simply because I can't believe we can survive without cities," Mrs. Sheehan says. "Because of our size, there is the opportunity to solve many of our problems. On the minus side, we're a microcosm with the litany of urban ills."

"Just remember," she adds, "we're not so stupid or so corrupt or so unfeeling that we can't solve some of these difficulties if we only have the resources to do it. If only the state and federal governments will help us—at least not hinder us the way they often do (she cites low-income, federally subsidized public housing crammed into a city that already has a high percentage of poor and the aged), we'll get by."

But "getting by" is not enough for New Brunswick. It is not enough for an urban America that must see its mayors plead, as they did in Washington recently, for the retention of survival funding from the federal government.

One of the 14 mayors begging for help, along with John Lindsay of New York (pop. 7.8 million), Hegry W. Maier of Milwaukee (pop. 717,000), and Joseph Alioto of San Francisco (pop. 715,000) was Patricia Sheehan of New Brunswick (pop. 42,000).



Mayor Sheehan: "We're a microcosm with the litany of urban ills."

United Press International

Concert move hailed as sprouting of city's cultural growth

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The move of the Rutgers University gymnasium concert series downtown to the State Theatre is an indication that both city and cultural life is on the up-beat, according to university and city officials.

Clinton Crocker, director of the university's office of concerts and lectures, announced the move yesterday. It will become effective this fall when the 1973-74 concert season begins.

Crocker said the move was prompted by both a growing

dissatisfaction with the gymnasium location among patrons of the concert series, as well as a desire on the part of the university "to plant the seed that will allow the performing arts to grow in New Brunswick."

Crocker said the theatre rental agreement followed several weeks of negotiations with the theatre management that included surveys to determine whether the State would be a suitable location for the concerts.

He said musicians from Douglass College conducted acoustical tests, and the results "were excellent, and exceeded our expectations."

He reported seats and lighting at the theatre to be of top quality and the stage adequate for a major concert orchestra.

He also noted that there is more than sufficient parking available for concert goers. "And excellent security has been promised by the mayor," he added.

Crocker reported that in addition to the concert series, discussions are being held about the possibility of bringing Broadway touring companies and dance companies to the State Theatre.

"We are concerned with not

only concerts, but other aspects of the performing arts as well. We feel there is great feeling for arts in the city and in the surrounding area, and we are concerned with the growth of this feeling."

The concert series, which Crocker termed a "blockbuster" and "the best series of concerts in New Jersey," will begin Oct. 22 with the London Bach Society's chorus and orchestra. This will be followed

by world-renowned pianist Rudolph Serkin Dec. 6, the Netherlands Wind Ensemble Feb. 20, and the Philadelphia Orchestra conducted by Eugene Ormandy March 12.

Crocker said Ormandy had refused to play again at the gymnasium. "But now, he will be going to China next year and he will also be coming back to New Brunswick, and we are especially proud of this."

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and City Council President Aldredge B. Cooper both said the events mark a significant achievement for New Brunswick and the city's residents.

"It is important that this theatre did reopen and reopen so well," Mayor Sheehan said. "There has been much talk concerning the quality of life available in center cities, and in this regard I think it is important that these concerts will

provide for many people profitable and meaningful experiences that were previously inaccessible."

The mayor added, "This gives another piece in the puzzle that life in the city is not just a 9-to-5 experience, and it will hopefully allow people to get reacquainted with the downtown area."

Cooper said "the city needs to show vitality and life signs and this is one that is visible

to both city residents and our neighbors."

"If New Brunswick is a microcosm of larger cities like some have suggested and if we have their problems, then it's a hopeful sign that we can also have their cultural impact," he said.

Tickets for the concert series go on sale today at the State Theatre on Livingston Avenue and at the Rutgers concert and lectures office.

April 26, 1973

Cooper says rent controls are likely

By CHARLES JOHNSON
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Council President Aldredge B. Cooper has expressed optimism a local rent control ordinance will be passed by the city's governing body, but he declined to set a date for passage of the resolution until all the facts about the issue have been developed.

"We are going to proceed cautiously," Cooper explained. However, the council president stressed the city is "committed (to rent control) and is actively pursuing it."

Cooper said the city council has been meeting informally for several months to discuss rent leveling bills which have been adopted by other municipalities in the state.

At last count, 28 of the state's 567 municipalities have enacted some type of rent control legislation, according to figures compiled by the New Jersey Tenants Organization.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan has also indicated she is in favor of rent control, but with qualifications.

"I wouldn't want rent control so stringent so it would be unfeasible for landlords to upgrade their properties."

David Humberford, spokesman for the New Brunswick Tenants Committee, believes landlords will have to upgrade their properties if tight rent controls are enacted.

The tenants committee has composed a rent leveling bill which soon will be submitted to the city council for consideration.

That bill incorporates ideas included in rent leveling legislation enacted in 13 other municipalities. Basically, the proposal calls for rent increases tied to the consumer price index. The bill also allows for a tenant tax surcharge to cover increased municipal taxes, or a 75 per cent surcharge rebate if the landlord successfully appeals a hike in municipal taxes.

The bill does not place a maximum ceiling on rents, however.

Other provisions provide for a landlord-tenant relations board composed of seven tenants, two landlords and one at large member who will have the power of subpoena, hold hearings and level a maximum fine of \$500 or 90 days in jail for individual violations of the proposed ordinance.

Cooper said he had not reviewed the tenants committee recommendations. He emphasized that any rent control legislation for the city will only be enacted after consultation with landlords and tenants alike.

"We welcome suggestions from tenants and landlords, but we don't welcome any pressure," the council president said.

Mayor Sheehan denied the city will be forced to enact rent leveling legislation because of interest shown by other municipalities in the area.

Piscataway and Highland Park already have instituted rent controls, with East Brunswick, Edison and Madison considering some sort of freeze on spiraling housing costs.

The mayor indicated the city has been slow in arriving at legislation to keep down the high costs of rent because of confusion on the state level about the legality of such legislation.

However, the legal stumbling block was removed with the state Supreme Court's ruling earlier this month that municipalities are constitutionally empowered to institute rent controls.

A bill is also before the state legislature which would allow municipalities to adopt rent control ordinances whenever the local apartment vacancy rate fell below 5 per cent. That enabling legislation passed the Assembly Feb. 13 and is now awaiting Senate action.

Despite the statewide activity on rent control, Mayor Sheehan said she could not set a timetable for enactment of local rent leveling laws. "It's up to the city council," she said.

May 3, 1973

City council adopts wide peddling ban

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city council moved yesterday to ban peddlers from operating in almost the entire center city area.

An ordinance given final approval by the council bans peddling on any portion of George, Albany and French streets, Livingston and Easton avenues, Somerset and Hamilton streets, and Nichol and Commercial avenues.

The measure was approved, according to the council, because the peddling operations in these areas might "impede traffic or inconvenience the public."

The council also approved an ordinance creating additional no parking zones on the east side of George Street at Hamilton Street and the south side of Hamilton Street at George.

In other actions, a resolution authorizing the sale of \$1.3 million worth of bonds was adopted. The bond sale is a consolidation of short term notes sold by the city to finance existing projects. They include last year's general improvement

program, the construction of the Rutgers Village firehouse, and the purchase of recreation equipment.

Councilman Robert Schulte said the council is acting on the consolidated bond sale now because of the recent upgrading of the city's credit rating.

April 26, 1973

Hiram St. renewal joint session's goal

NEW BRUNSWICK — City Council President Aldredge B. Cooper Jr. will call a meeting of city agencies "within the next two weeks" to deal with redeveloping the Hiram Street area.

Cooper said the session will concern the revitalization effort that has been proposed by the Housing and Redevelopment Authority.

Authority Chairman Frank Josay told representatives of the planning board, parking authority and mall study committee Tuesday that the authority has the financial resources available to back a revitalization effort.

Josay called for a cooperative effort among the city agencies to provide an overall plan for the campaign, which he termed a high priority item.

Although there were no definite plans or proposals presented at Tuesday's meeting, the agencies involved agreed in principle that the area is in need of rehabilitation.

Cooper said the mall committee, of which he is a member, is considering the Hiram Street area as a location for a shopping facility.

The area proposed for redevelopment by Josay is bounded by Memorial Parkway and Church, Neilson and Richmond streets.

Richard Keefe, housing and redevelopment authority executive director, reported that the program could be completed without federal or state aid, using surplus authority funds generated by investment of commercial rentals paid the authority.

Cooper said the city council "is concerned about the redevelopment of the area," but that he could not comment on Josay's proposal until he discusses it with the authority chairman.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan also said she could not comment on the issue until she discusses it with housing authority officials.

Horses 'n sheepskins feature police review

By ROBERT MARINO
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — When George Murphy then a 15-year-old, climbed on the back of a horse nine years ago, he figured this was the life for him.

The pint-sized kid wanted to be a jockey. And for two years, he was an apprentice jockey in his hometown of Brooklyn, N.Y.

His big break seemingly came two years later when a doctor offered to post bond and to send the 5-foot-3, 105-pounder to continue training at a Florida stable.

But Murphy's mother refused to let him quit high school and he was stuck in Brooklyn. It didn't matter after all, though. Since then, he shot up at least seven inches and added about 60 pounds.

Murphy was back on a horse yesterday. Now he's one of the three city patrolmen and two Rutgers campus patrolmen who are mounted policemen.

Murphy and the other two New Brunswick patrolmen, William Hunter and John Keller, and campus patrolmen Fred Fricke and Richard McGilvery received their certificates of graduation from the New York Police Department Re-Mount School yesterday.

The certificates were presented by New York Deputy Police Commissioner William McCarthy during a ceremony at the Rutgers field house where the city police and campus patrol held a joint dress inspection of 130 policemen.

The ceremonies were to be held under blue skies in Buechleuch Park — but a cold drizzle sent the event indoors. The five mounted policemen, plus a New York City mountie, gave an abbreviated exhibi-

tion of equestrian skills because of the relatively confined space in the field house.

New Brunswick Police Director John T. O'Brien, a former captain in the New York Police Department, learned last year that New York had more police horses than trained riders. So he convinced the mounted unit's captain, an old friend, to "permanently loan" three 12-year-old geldings.

He then persuaded Rutgers to stable and feed the horses, in return for having the use of two of them.

Rutgers plans to use their horses daily at Douglass College, the women's college. The city will use its horse on weekends, at Buechleuch Park.

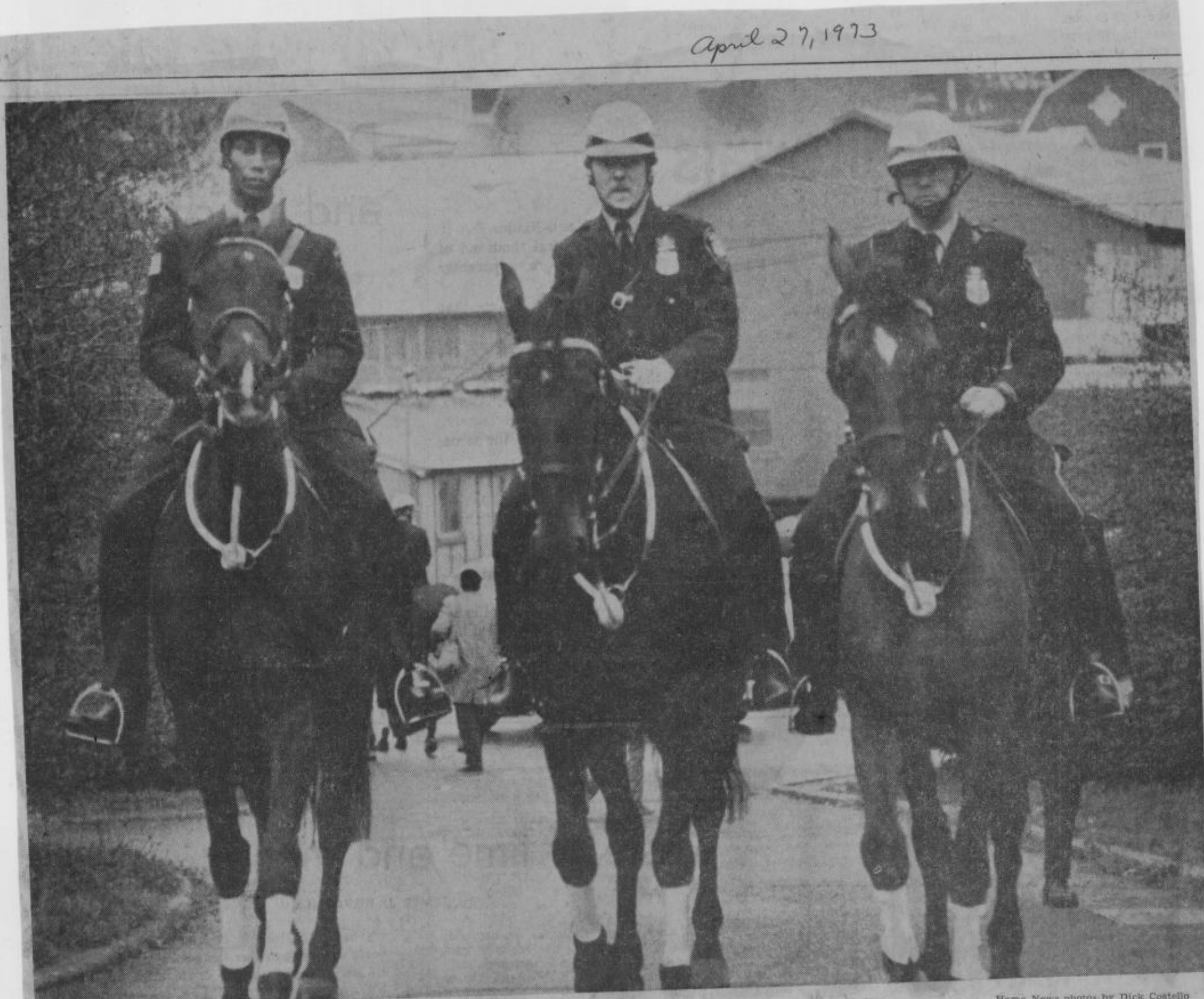
O'Brien used yesterday's occasion to promote Robert Velloso to acting sergeant. Velloso, 40, has been a detective in the identification bureau. He has been on the force 12 years.

Several other awards were conferred: Patrolman John Feaster was cited for excellent police duty for apprehending an armed murder suspect while on duty at the police booth at Railroad Plaza last Sept. 27.

Patrolman Hunter was cited for departmental recognition for apprehending a break-in suspect in a building last May 27. Hunter was stabbed in the hand during that arrest.

Departmental recognition awards also went to Patrolmen David Sabo, Anthony Maggio, Dale Zeisloft, Eugene Gonzalez and Detective Charles Stankovits for risking their lives in attempting to save five persons trapped in a car that plunged into the Delaware and Raritan Canal on Dec. 11.

Campus patrol promoted Edward Bottomly from patrolman to detective.



Home News photos by Dick Costello
New Brunswick's three mounted patrolmen, from left, William Hunter, George Murphy and John Keller, each had worked in stables as teen-agers. Murphy even trained to become a jockey. Their prior experience gave them the edge over 17 other city policemen who signed up to be mounties.



City and Rutgers officials expected to trot out their horses in grand style with a full-scale exhibition at Buechleuch Park but the rain forced the event indoors.

Because of the joint venture in obtaining the horses and the Re-Mount School graduations yesterday, the campus patrol and the city police held a joint inspection — their first.

The two campus patrol mounties, Fricke, 24, and McGilvery, 27, had some riding experience before entering the school three weeks ago.

Both had ridden horses for pleasure but considered their riding experience "limited."

Hunter, 34, had been a groom and exercise rider as a teen-ager — working 12 hours a day, seven days a week for \$35 at a Georgia riding stable.

When he was a teen-ager, Keller, 30,

also worked at a stable, in his hometown of Montville. Prior to entering the Re-Mount School, Keller had not been on a horse for two or three years.

Murphy considers riding a police horse much harder than being a jockey. He said he virtually had to re-learn everything he knew about riding a horse.

Among the notables in federal, state and city government invited by O'Brien was Miles Ambrose, a special assistant U.S. attorney general in narcotics enforcement.

Ambrose, a longtime friend and classmate of O'Brien, quipped to the crowd of 150 that "this is probably a throwback to the Irish love for horses."

City tenant group will press for its rent control proposal

May 9, 1973

By CHARLES JOHNSON
Home News staff writer
NEW BRUNSWICK — A spokesman for the New Brunswick Tenants Committee said yesterday the group will press for adoption of its four-month-old rent control proposal at the May 16 city council session.

Committee member David Hungerford said any rent control ordinance advocated by the city administration would be unacceptable unless adequate safeguards are included to protect the rights of tenants. Hungerford noted those safeguards are contained in the tenant group proposal.

Earlier this month, Council President Aldrage B. Cooper said the council should be ready to introduce its own rent control ordinance at next week's public meeting.

According to Cooper, the council has been studying rent control measures instituted in other New Jersey municipalities to adopt the best ordinance for the city.

Hungerford said he has received no indication from the councilmen concerning the tenants' committee proposal. The

group's model rent leveling bill was presented to the city's governing body for consideration May 2.

The ordinance prepared by the tenants' organization provides for rent hikes for capital improvements, municipal tax increases and for increases tied to the cost of living index.

The committee's guidelines would limit landlords to one rent increase a year per dwelling unit and would prohibit increases if properties do not conform with the city building and health code.

The measure would further provide for a tenant relations committee empowered to rule on rent increases before they are applied to tenants, prohibit rental discrimination, roll back excessive rents and ban excessive "finder's fees" for rental agents claiming to "find" apartments they actually own.



Brendan Byrne, left, and Bayonne Mayor Francis Fitzpatrick chat with New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan

Cahill presses for debate of all issues in campaign

Star-Ledger — May 17, 1973

By FRED HILLMANN
Gov. William T. Cahill yesterday told New Jersey mayors corruption in government is a legitimate issue in the gubernatorial campaign, but urged that discussion of other major issues not be buried by charges of official wrongdoing.

Cahill, key speaker at the annual meeting of the New Jersey Conference of Mayors in Princeton, said politicians

would "do a disservice to the people" if corruption becomes the focal point of the campaign at the expense of such issues as education, transportation and environment.

"Along with corruption, along with the countercharges and indictments, you know what the issues are, the real problems are in the cities," Cahill said, advising the mayors to promote their "unique" viewpoints for their own benefit.

spoke on the merits of his own revenue "source-sharing" plan. The fifth Democrat, former Assemblyman Vito Albanese concentrated on education-related tax reforms.

Cahill's address came one day after the indictment of former State Treasurer Joseph M. McCrane and two other Republicans in an al-

(Please turn to Page 26)

(Continued from Page One)

leged conspiracy to influence bank investments.

Last year, another cabinet-level official, former Secretary of State Paul Sherwin was convicted in an extortion conspiracy.

Following McCrane's indictment, Cahill said he was "saddened" by the charges against a former associate.

Yesterday, he told the mayors "mistakes are made in all walks of life," and said it is disappointing that some public officials do not perform up to the level "that was hoped for."

But he said to relate the possible wrongdoings of "three, four or even a dozen" men to the accomplishments of an entire administration "is not only erroneous, it is completely wrong."

Cahill said the "headlines of today are understandable" and that charges of corruption are legitimate in any campaign.

"Any administration has to earn the respect of the people," he said.

"But, it (corruption) is not the only issue," he said. "If we lose sight of the other issues, we will do a disservice to our people."

who can hand up easy solutions."

He said his 3½ years of experience as the state's chief executive have taught him "the enormity and complexity" of its problems and he believes the only remedy is continued work on them.

As an example of progress, he cited the \$12 million safe and clean streets program for 24 cities, a "pilot" project he said will put 1,100 new policemen on New Jersey streets by August.

"The success or failure of this program will dramatically affect the money spent in the future," he said, and from initial results, he sees no reason why it can't be expanded to other municipalities.

Cahill also took the opportunity to "politicize," criticizing Sandman's earlier presentation. The Governor said he doesn't believe anyone is "sufficiently naive" to accept Sandman's arguments against revenue sharing.

"He (Sandman) is on the record voting no" on revenue sharing, a program Cahill described as a means to solving many of the state's problems.

Cahill addressed a luncheon meeting of the mayors, after the other gubernatorial aspirants spoke for 15 minutes each in Alexander Hall on the Princeton campus. Byrne spoke first, followed by Mrs. Klein, Forst, Sandman, DeRose and Albanese.

He urged the mayors to take a task force approach in dealing with other issues, asking them to suggest, in addition to money, specific formats for solving problems and improving the governmental system.

"As citizen Bill Cahill, I want to reaffirm my confidence in the elected officials of both parties," he said. "Speaking as Bill Cahill, citizen, I applaud the system."

Cahill opened his remarks to the mayors by saying the problems of the state and its municipalities are interlocked and "there is no one

pledged if elected to have enacted within 100 days.

He called for a state income tax and tax classification of commercial properties to totally eliminate property levies as a means to finance education.

Sandman said the most important municipal problem is "fiscal responsibility" and he proposed changes in legislative procedures and adoption of his revenue source-sharing program as remedies.

He said he offered both plans to Cahill, as far back as 1969, but was rejected.

An indication of the "deplorable" condition of state policies, Byrne said, is contained in reports that show statewide costs of local government rising by more than 12 per cent a year, and the return to New Jersey of only \$1 for every \$1.47 sent to Washington.

"If the battle is lost at the local level, then we all lose," Byrne told the mayors. "It is my goal to change this deplorable situation."

Byrne pledged, if elected, to establish a close working relationship with the mayors and Legislature to assure that "all available resources of the state" are committed to revitalization of its municipalities.

He criticized Cahill for "hiding" from this responsibility and said there is "very little evidence" Cahill communicated with either the Legislature or the state's congressional delegation in his 3½ years in office.

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Sandman's first proposal calls for a change of rules in both houses of the Legislature, requiring a tax bill be incorporated in any measure which appropriates state money.

With the rule change, he said the "big-hearted legislators won't be as quick to give away money" because they will have to show where the funds are coming from.

Sandman's second proposal, revenue source-sharing, calls for elimination of federal excise taxes on alcohol and cigarettes, federal estate, gift and inheritance taxes, with these funds collected directly by the states.

He said the plan would produce about the same amount of funds as revenue sharing, as well as lead to "dismantling of the federal bureaucracy."

"Under my plan, 44 states get more than they do in revenue sharing, six get less, and those who get

more are states with urban problems," he said.

DeRose said there is a "crisis of leadership unparalleled in state history," and he called New Jersey "the most corrupt state in the country."

He listed "overwhelming" municipal problems — crime, transportation, housing and education — but said there is one problem "common" statewide: "Loss of faith and the disdain voters hold for politicians."

"Without trust we can have no effective government," DeRose said.

He said the thrust of his campaign platform is an attempt to reduce the power and influence of the governor's office and provide for "more accountability" at the highest levels of government.

Albanese said the most pressing problem facing the state is restructuring its tax system to meet educational needs.

He called for a state takeover of all education costs, with municipalities retaining responsibility only for school buildings and their maintenance.

To raise the funds and equalize the tax burden, he called for a flat \$250 per acre tax on all land, whatever its use, saying the levy would produce the revenues now expended for educational purposes.

In other business, the conference of mayors elected officers and a new president, Plainfield Mayor Frank H. Blatz, to succeed Camden Mayor Joseph M. Nardi for a one-year term.

Mayor names 11 students to New Brunswick boards

May 9, 1973

NEW BRUNSWICK — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan has named 11 Rutgers students to municipal committees and commissions.

The appointments, according to the mayor, stem from an invitation to the students to submit resumes and indications of areas of interest. The invitations were issued last fall by City Council President Aldrage B. Cooper and Councilman George Hendricks.

The invitations were made during the councilmen's campaigns for re-election.

The students have been chosen to fill vacancies on the recreation advisory commission, the human rights commission, the drug council and the citizens advisory committee for community improvement.

Named were: Gary Mitchell, senior at Rutgers College, to the human rights commission; Mike Rooney, graduate student in computer science, to the citizens advisory committee; Herbert Rosenthal, senior, to the drug council; Harry Schick, senior, to the citizens advisory committee; and Joseph Greenbaum, sophomore, to the human rights commission.

Carlos Pacheco, sophomore, to the human rights commission and Donald Stone, to the citizens advisory committee.

In making the appointments, Mrs. Sheehan said, "Rutgers students have shown gratifying degrees of interest and concern

in New Brunswick's civic affairs. They have demonstrated their maturity and sincere interest in the most positive fashion and it is with real pleasure that the municipal body has accepted their volunteered willingness to serve."

Also Robin Weber, freshman at Rutgers College, to the recreation advisory commission; Mike Bottage, junior, to the drug council; Lewis Pepperman, senior, to the drug council; Oscar Barbarin, graduate student, to the drug council;

Public housing to be checked

May 18, 1973

By CHARLES JOHNSON
Home News staff writer
NEW BRUNSWICK — The interiors of all public housing units in the city will be examined for maintenance code violations beginning May 15, Director of Social Services Sampson Brown said yesterday.

The room-by-room checks represent the city's first large-scale effort to investigate frequent complaints about inadequate maintenance inside four public housing complexes. Some 612 housing units are slated for examination by municipal housing inspectors.

The projects to be inspected are the New Brunswick Homes, Robeson Village, Schwartz Homes and the Lambert Projects.

Inspections Coordinator Bernard Schrum indicated at least three of the city's five housing inspectors will conduct the checks.

Schrum said the inspections will be impartial and were on the city's housing agenda for the past several months.

He did not know when the checks would be completed.

Brown, however, indicated that recent complaints about sewage backups in the New Brunswick Homes prompted the massive unit-by-unit search.

Last Friday, the New Brunswick Housing Authority was cited for six interior violations of the Municipal Housing and Maintenance Code. Housing inspectors responded to complaints about frequent sewage

backups which have flooded a first floor apartment in building 4.

Housing authority officials have charged that vandals are responsible for clogging plumbing lines with insoluble articles that result in the backups.

Authority Executive Director Richard Keefe was cautious in his appraisal of the planned inspections.

Keefe said he welcomed any check which leads to improvements, however he said he was afraid of a "witch hunt."

He called for "fair and equitable" inspections which are not "unduly influenced by outside forces."

Brown, the city's watchdog on all social services, said he will initially accompany the

inspectors to determine the severity of conditions inside the projects. A comprehensive report will be released after the checks have been made.

He acknowledged the city's checks of federally subsidized housing may cause jurisdictional difficulties with Housing and Urban Development (HUD) inspectors.

However, he said the housing projects will remain top priority with municipal inspectors until all the checks have been made.

"It's our job to cite violations and get machinery into operation to abate the violations," he explained.

Brown added that a detailed report of all code infractions

See HOUSING, page 24

New Brunswick gets grant for armory purchase, repairs

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city received good news from federal officials, today in the form of a \$66,363 grant reservation for the purchase and renovation of the old National Guard Armory on Joyce Kilmer Avenue.

The announcement of the grant was made in a joint statement by Sen. Harrison Williams, D-N.J., Rep. Edward J. Patten, D-N.J., and Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan.

According to Williams and Patten, the grant will come from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, (HUD). The armory will be converted into a community center.

Federal sources said the grant reservation means the money will be put into a bank account and released to the city when the terms of the purchase are final.

The officials reported that the grant is secure and will not be affected by funding freezes at HUD.

The city has been leasing the armory from the Department of Defense for \$1 a year, but \$40,000 was put into the 1973 municipal budget to purchase the facility.

City Business Administrator Edgar Savidge said this morning that Defense Department officials have been pressuring

the city to complete the purchase of the building.

Savidge said the money was put into the budget because of uncertainty about the HUD grant application and, because of the Defense Department pressure.

He said the city now will be able to use the \$40,000 for other purposes and that it will be up to the city council to determine where the money will go.

Mayor Sheehan said that after renovation, services provided at the center will include employment assistance, education, day care, relocation, general counseling, housing and home management, and other social services.

Continued from page one

will allow the housing authority to request the necessary funds for rehabilitation in next year's budget.

Keefe noted the authority was operating on a reduced federal budget and even cataloging maintenance deficiencies in advance of budget preparations could not guarantee increased money allocations.

"How do you plan (for improvements) when you're in the red?" the authority chief asked.

The interior inspections represent the second large-scale search for public housing maintenance violations by the city. Last September, 24 maintenance violations were found on the exteriors of the four high-rise apartment buildings at the New Brunswick Homes.

Byrne taps Kistner and Mrs. Sheehan

5-22-73

NEWARK — New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan and Thomas F. Kistner of Middlesex borough have been appointed co-chairmen of the Brendan T. Byrne campaign committee in Middlesex County.

Byrne, former Essex County prosecutor and superior court judge, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor.

Mrs. Sheehan is a member of the Democratic Advisory Council of Elected Officials of the National Democratic Committee. Kistner is executive director of the Middlesex County Democratic organization.

VOWS 'EVERY RESOURCE' FOR JERSEY

Strauss wants a Dem as governor

By ROBERT W. MAITLIN
Star-Ledger Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — Democratic National Committee Chairman Robert Strauss yesterday said he would use "every resource" to ensure the election of a Democratic governor in New Jersey this year.

candidate," he said. Strauss told Gibson he would work closely with state and local officials to bring about a Democratic victory. The party chairman also said an "election academy" would be established to educate state and local officials on how to ensure a Democratic win in the 1974 congressional and state elections.

ders, also adopted an amendment offered by Gibson urging Congress to hold the line on presidential budget cutbacks. "We are asking Congress to oppose Administration efforts to hold back funds that are so desperately needed by our urban cities," Gibson said. "In the city of Newark we are trying to hold on to those programs that have shown a positive effect."

by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) that "strong efforts" will be taken to ensure that important social programs will not be terminated because of the budget cuts. Gibson said he plans to meet with Kennedy again for further discussions on the budget problem. The council yesterday named Gibson to represent the nation's mayors at its next meeting.



MEETING THE MAYORS? — Caught in an awkward moment, New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan seems to ignore the glances of Brendan Byrne, Democratic candidate for governor, left, and Francis Fitzpatrick, Bayonne mayor. The scene is the annual N.J. Conference of Mayors in Princeton yesterday.

City imposes rent freeze

By ANN LEDESMA
Home News staff writer
NEW BRUNSWICK — The rent control ordinance introduced last night by the city council seeks to freeze all rents beginning today. The only exception is units being rented for the first time. The bill comes up for final hearing June 6 at 10 a.m. Members of the New Brunswick Tenants Committee, which earlier this month presented a model rent leveling bill to the governing body, attended the meeting hoping to hear details of the council's bill. City Attorney J. Norris Harding told the group that such bills are never read in detail on introduction but reprints of its required publication in The Home News could be obtained early next week. The matter will be discussed in detail at the June 6 hearing, he said. Although provisions of the ordinance are not retroactive, Harding explained that the measure has an effective date of May 16 for the purposes of freezing rents. "The council is attempting to not give landlords a month in which to have a field day with rents until the ordinance is given final approval," Harding said. "This raises the questions of whether rollbacks to May 16 will be involved, but we will have to face the situation as it arises," he added. But Harding said later that the city's ordinance does contain some of the provisions recommended in the tenant group's bill. "For instance, it provides for rent raises for capital improvements and municipal and property tax increases," he said. "Major maintenance and capital improvement costs," he added, "would be administered by a rent control board, which would determine the improvements' value and fix an appropriate rent increase for the tenant to pay." The five-member board will be appointed by the mayor with advice and consent of the council, Harding said. The tenants had urged that the board consist only of

City to consider rent freeze

Continued from page one
tenants. It also had asked for rent rollbacks, which the city's bill rejects. "However, we did adopt their suggestions of trying to require the landlord to provide the identical services in the future that he has in the past," Harding said. In other action, an ordinance was introduced fixing salaries and wages for all municipal division heads except the city engineer. This year's range is \$9,000-\$16,500, as compared with last year's \$9,000-\$16,500 range. The successful bidder among 10 competitors is a \$1,432,000 bond sale for general improvement and water improvement bonds was the Edison Bank of North America of South Plainfield, with an interest rate per annum of 4.85 per cent. During the public portion, William Thone of the police reserves protested that the force has been serving three years without insurance. "We ask that the status of the police reserves be written into the municipal ordinance," Thone said. "We have tried to

get some consideration from the city but we get none. "We have been given no police training, first aid or powers of arrest. Every three or four months we get a different liaison officer from the police department. Nothing in the city ordinance defines our duties or even states who our boss is. "We were given a patrol car," he continued, "but no weapons, and we were sent into the Remsen Street area. This is a heavy section to be in, and the minute they saw a patrol car they let us know we were taking our lives in our hands, and we had no way to defend ourselves." Business Administrator Edward Savidge said he conferred with heads of the police reserves, and he is looking into the matter of insurance. He said the city already has obtained figures from one company, is obtaining them from another and hopes to have the issue settled before Memorial Day. Thone also asked about compensation for the reserves. Savidge said no funds have been set aside this year, and this could only be arranged by an emergency resolution by the governing body.

City premium for insurance down 25%

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city will buy broader and more inclusive insurance for 25 per cent less than the cost of last year's coverage. Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan claimed yesterday. The mayor said the multi-peril insurance package includes \$9.8 million in various coverages. It will cost \$45,364 which is approximately 75 per cent of last year's bill. The insurance agent for the city is Joseph Valenti Jr. of the Edwin J. Sneider Co. Valenti said the package covers fire and public liability insurance with a \$100 deductible instead of last year's \$10,000 deductible. He added the package also includes contractual insurance and personal injury coverage for city police and improvement in the technical language of the policy. Mayor Sheehan lauded Valenti, city business administrator Edgar T. Savidge and other city officials for putting together the insurance package. "The new policy will provide more complete protection and at the same time, gratifyingly, the cost will be substantially lower," she said.

City mayor named regent

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick will be among four new members of the Board of Regents of St. Peter's College installed Sunday. The induction will take place as part of the commencement exercises for the college at 3 p.m. in Roosevelt Stadium, Jersey City. Also among the new members is Mrs. Katherine Elkus White, former ambassador to Denmark and mayor of Red Bank who is a member of the Rutgers University Board of Trustees. Ted G. Koryn, president of Lankor International Inc., Caristadt, and Michael McSherry, president of the Hotel, Tavern, and Restaurant Association of New York will also be installed.

The News Tribune, Woodbridge, N. J. — Saturday, June 9, 1973

New Brunswick gets state grant

NEW BRUNSWICK — Mayor Patricia Sheehan announced yesterday that she has been notified by the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs that New Brunswick's application for the Safe And Clean Neighborhood Program has been approved. The program, scheduled to commence July 1, will give New Brunswick a \$290,771 matching grant for the addition of 20 patrolmen and the improvement of six distinct neighborhoods throughout the City. The 20 additional foot patrolmen will be working in 13 distinct posts throughout the city. Provisions have been made for the purchase of all equipment necessary for these men including walkie-talkies, uniforms, guns and ammunition, Mrs. Sheehan said. In addition, training costs are to be absorbed by this program. Mrs. Sheehan said the major areas of neighborhood improvement would be street lighting, trash receptacles and the planting of trees. In addition two major redevelopment projects will be completed — the repaving of the roads in Buccleuch Park and the total reconstruction of Monument Square. Also, a summer clean-up program involving 45 youths will be instituted. The program was made available to the cities participating in the Urban Aid program and the amount is equivalent to the total of that grant. Mrs. Sheehan anticipated receipt of the contract which involves an annual total of almost \$600,000 within two weeks.

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To examine state program's worth Meeting set on Feaster Park code

NEW BRUNSWICK — City and state officials and representatives of local banks are to meet June 27 to explore the feasibility of a state program that could extend the life of the Feaster Park code enforcement project for a year. Sampson Brown, city director of social services, reported yesterday that he, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and Feaster Park project director Donald Dykstra will represent the city in the session with the state and the financial institutions. Brown said the meeting will be informational. "We will explore the alternatives available, discuss the program and see where we can go from there," he said. The new state program is under the jurisdiction of the state Department of Community Affairs. According to department commissioner Lawrence Kramer, it will allow municipalities to continue with housing code enforcement projects after funding from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development is cut off at the end of this month. The state's replacement program for the "HUD 312" project would require municipalities and local banks to cooperate in making available to property owners loans of 70 per cent of the cost of bringing a dwelling up to code standards. The state would then make available to the homeowner a grant of 30 per cent of the cost, which Kramer said would reduce the monthly interest on the loans to 3 per cent, the same as under the HUD program. The commissioner said the program is a "stop-gap measure designed to aid municipalities in providing safe and decent housing for their citizens." He reported the program has been well-received in preliminary discussions with municipal and bank officials. Brown said that, at the June 27 session, community affairs representatives are to explain in detail the new program. Dykstra is to make a presentation related to the Feaster Park area, and is to report on how he assesses the state project. The social services director said the bank representatives will be on hand to find out about the program so they can gauge whether they will be able to participate. "I can't say what will happen after the meeting," Brown said, "but at least we will be in a better position to judge what the final outcome might be. We all will be laying our cards on the table and we will have to see what happens." The Feaster Park program, in a 33-block area of the second ward, has been in operation for three years. Originally designed to bring 750 buildings up to code standards, less than half have been brought up to specifications. The federally sponsored Feaster Park project is to be in operation until Nov. 16, but will be unable to process loan applications after July 1, the beginning of the federal government's new fiscal year.



Mayor Patricia Sheehan proclaimed, "International Shrine Hospital Day" in New Brunswick, the 50th Anniversary of the opening of the first Shriners Crippled Children's Hospital. Nineteen hospitals and three Burr Burn Units are now throughout North America Accepting the proclamation are Potentate Harry Ehrenkranz and Vincent Cropley of Salaam Temple

MAY 20, 1973



Burlington County Mayors Margaret Gest (left) of Dumbarton Township and Lorraine Schmirer of nearby Delran Township.



Wallington chief executive Doris Mahalik at her personnel director's desk at Gimbel's in Paramus.

Living in New Jersey



New Brunswick's veteran Mayor Patricia Sheehan who's been running City Hall since May, 1967.

Hizzoner the Mayor is a Lady: 11 of 'em!

By PAUL ZUMBO
New Jersey's 11 lady mayors—a national record—have more than their femininity in common. They all agree to a man...oops, to a woman, that being distaff mayors doesn't hinder their roles of being chief executives in their communities...that they all get along excellently with their fellow male officials...that they all love being mayors...and that women often make better mayors than men.
A survey reveals that they're also glib and gracious, attractive and ambitious, hard-working and humorous, cautious and charming. And they also believe politics is everybody's gall game, both male and female.
No Lip for Women's Lib
The ladies, bless 'em all, feel that the nice part of being mayors is that they can directly help their communities. The unpleasant side is the frustration that comes with not getting things done. They never once mentioned that they have to deal with all-male councils, commissions and committees, depending on the local form of government they run.
They feel that they can spend more time on the job since most of the State's 567 mayoralty posts are part-time jobs and they can concentrate on the duties and problems that come with the position. As one quipped, it's the longest part-time job in existence.
And as for women's lib, they give no lip to that subject. The lady mayors agree that it is individual effort, not sex, color or nationality, that counts. Here's a rundown on the lady mayors whose communities are in eight of the state's 21 counties:
In alphabetical order by communities they are Mayors Helen Wise of Audubon in Camden, Eileen Murphy of Cedar Grove in Essex, Anna Latteri of Clifton in Passaic, Lorraine Schmirer of Delran in Burlington, Jean Walling of East Brunswick in Middlesex, Margaret Gest of Lumberton in Burlington, Gail Anglada of Millstone in Somerset, Patricia Sheehan of New Brunswick in Middlesex,



Leaders and ladies, Mayors Helen Wise (left) of Audubon and Gail Anglada (right) of Millstone.



East Brunswick Mayor Jean Walling chats with anglers (left to right) Tom Hayes, Frank Campeggio and Hoyle Myra.

Rutgers budget cut irks New Brunswick mayor

By MIKE ASCOLESE
New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan yesterday criticized as "illogical and unjust" a cut in the Rutgers University budget of \$100,000, which was to be used for payment in lieu of taxes to the city.
Gov. William T. Cahill made the cut in paring more than \$1 million from the \$2.3 billion budget he signed into law on Tuesday.
In cutting the New Brunswick funds, Cahill noted the city will receive \$165,000 in other state funds for payments to help offset tax revenues lost to the city by the location of Rutgers property within its boundaries.
He added New Brunswick and Camden, which saw an additional \$100,000 in similarly earmarked funds denied its tax coffers, will both receive state aid under the Safe and Clean Streets Program.
Mrs. Sheehan, however, termed Cahill's reasoning "horrendous, unreasonable and untenable." She said it was "as ridiculous as comparing apples and boxcars."
According to the mayor, taxes on the land, buildings and facilities owned by the state university in New Brunswick would amount to about \$10 million per year in income to the city.
She said the cuts of the New Brunswick and Camden funds amounted to about 25 per cent of the total pared from the budget and termed them an "arbitrary and capricious burden" to be borne by the two cities.

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Rent bill might exclude owners in two-families

June 14, 1973
By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer
NEW BRUNSWICK — The city council will seek to exclude owner-occupied two-family housing from its proposed rent control ordinance.
City Council President Al- drage B. Cooper Jr. said today the exclusion will be included in a series of amendments to the measure that will be introduced next week.
Other amendments to be introduced include provisions to expand the rent leveling and control board from five to seven members; limit the maximum terms of board members from five to three years, and change the consumer price index rent hike guideline from 80 days to 120 days prior to the end of a lease.
Cooper said the exclusion of the owner occupied housing was made because "there was much concern expressed that many owners are willing to rent these units at a reasonable rent and these people have to be considered."
The council president emphasized that two-family houses owned by non-residents will continue to be included in the proposed controls.
The second amendment, Cooper said, is being introduced because of concerns expressed by the New Brunswick Tenants Committee.
Cooper said the ordinance should offer broader representation on the rent board.
The amendment dealing with the consumer price index was made, according to the council, because of evidence presented at a public hearing on the ordinance which indicated the 80-day provision was unrealistic because the figures are not available from the federal government.
Cooper said the change will have the effect of using the most recent available figures for the computation of rent increases.
The council's ordinance limits rent hikes to the difference between the consumer price index at the beginning of a lease and at the end of a lease period.
It also has provisions for rent increases and surcharges due to tax increases and major maintenance and capital improvements.
The ordinance was tabled by the council last week pending introduction of the amendments. They will be introduced by the council at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday at city hall.
A public hearing on the amendments only and a final vote on the entire package will be on July 5.
The tenants committee, meanwhile, is urging all city tenants to write councilmen to support rent control. The committee is also urging tenants to make every effort to attend the July 5 council session which will be at 10 a.m.

Mall study cost split with city

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city will pay half the cost of a downtown shopping mall feasibility study.
City Council President Al- drage B. Cooper said this morning the council decided to make the commitment at a caucus session last night.
According to Cooper, the special mall study committee appointed by the council asked last week for a formalization of a council commitment on 50 per cent of the cost of such a study.
Cooper and Councilman Robert Schulte, both members of the mall committee previously had told other members that the council would most likely agree to the half funding plan.
Cooper said the other 50 per cent of the study cost would be raised by the mall committee in conjunction with the city chamber of commerce.
The council president said the mall committee is now considering four feasibility study proposals ranging in cost from about \$25,000 to \$75,000.

Thurs. June 21, 1973



PATRICIA SHEEHAN

Mayor's Job Viewed As 'Challenge'

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. (AP) — "The whole concept of being a mayor is a challenge," says Patricia Queenan Sheehan, in her second term as mayor of this city of 42,000 people.
"The needs are so evident and the resources are so strained that it's hard to bring the two together," explains Mrs. Sheehan, who says the "financial stranglehold" on the cities contributes to "far more frustration than (feelings of) accomplishment."
While New Brunswick would not be considered a major city in terms of its resident population, it draws many times that number to its streets as the home of Rutgers University and as the county seat of Middlesex County.
Mrs. Sheehan, a 39-year-old mother of sons, 11 and 13, and a daughter, 14, is a graduate of Trinity College in Washington, D.C., with a long interest in history and government.
Her late husband, Daniel M. Sheehan, was a commissioner in New Brunswick's former style of government, under which Mrs. Sheehan first ran. The city now operates with the "strong mayor-council" system.
Mayor Sheehan receives \$12,000 a year for her mayor's job, which is combined with her work in the corporate relations department of Johnson & Johnson. Generally in the mayor's office part of every day, Mrs. Sheehan estimates that her work week runs to 80 hours.

City may seek money for environmental group

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city administration might seek federal funding for cleaning up its urban environment under a proposal offered by the Rutgers-based Environmental Political Action.
Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said yesterday she had met with members of the environmental group to discuss its proposal that the city create a nine-member environmental commission.
Although she said the creation of a commission would have to wait on more pressing city matters such as rent control, she said the commission would be empowered to seek anti-pollution funding. The mayor said she would suggest in the fall that the city council consider enabling legislation to establish the commission.
"Right now we are more concerned with rent control," said Mrs. Sheehan.
She noted enabling legislation already exists for an environmental and pollution control committee, but the committee was never appointed because other urban problems had taken higher priority.
"I understand there are matching funds available to a commission, so there is some advantage to having a commission instead of a committee," said Mrs. Sheehan.
A spokesman for Environmental Political Action said the group proposed to draw up a list of suggested names for appointment to the commission.
The spokesman noted that similar commissions have been established in other municipalities and are empowered to hold hearings on local environmental problems.

State has 12 'Her Honors'

June 18, 1973
By ANN CURLEY
For The Associated Press
New Jersey's municipal leaders will be hearing a new song at future meetings as the words of "Hail to Her Honor, the Mayor," are sung along with the traditional musical greetings to "His Honor."
It's a reflection of the growing numbers of women being elected to community leadership. With 12 women mayors now in office, New Jersey probably ranks high among the states in the number of women serving as mayors.
The towns they govern range in size from Clifton's 90,000, where Mrs. Anna M. Latteri became mayor three years ago, to the 630-resident community of Millstone in Somerset County. But the road to the mayor's office began with community activity or interest in a particular issue for many of the women.
"I have never really been involved in municipal government before," says Millstone's Mrs. Gail Anglada, whose participation started with a successful petition to rescind a zoning variance she considered detrimental to her community.
"It always seemed so hopeless to fight City Hall," explains the 36-year-old Livingston College Spanish teacher who is working on her doctorate at Rutgers University. "But Millstone is so small that I feel I can make a difference. Here there is immediate feedback."
"I felt that if I was critical I should become involved," says Sea Bright's Mrs. Cecile F. Norton, in her third term as mayor of the Monmouth County seashore community of 1,329 winter residents. "I felt it was my civic responsibility."
While the size and character of their communities vary considerably, the state's women mayors express some common concerns. Among them are preservation of green spaces, provision of housing for senior citizens and the need for recreation facilities.
Finding enough time to fulfill the duties of their "part-time" governing jobs and untangling red tape to meet community needs and citizens' requests are the big challenges, listed by almost every official.
"I love it but it's about the only 80-hour part-time job in existence," says Mrs. Margaret P. Gest of Lumberton Township in Burlington County. A mother of two grown sons, she quit her job as a dress store buyer as her involvement in municipal government grew.
"When you provide a service, then you are on service call 24 hours a day," says Mrs. Gest, who considers her community's approach more important than the \$900 a year she earns as a township committeewoman.
From the \$12,000 earned by New Brunswick's Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, the women's salaries range downward to nonsalaried posts in Millstone, Sea Bright and Cedar Grove Township.
Mrs. Doris Mahalik of Wallington, a former Bergen County freeholder, also is a department store personnel director. Mrs. Eloise Z. Nagel, in her second term in Shrewsbury Township in Monmouth County, is a nurse at a retirement home. Clifton Mayor Latair heads a company dealing in fuel oil and packaged ice, while Mayor Sheehan works in the corporate relations department of Johnson & Johnson.
"This is a very rare opportunity," says Mayor Jean Walling of East Brunswick. "Very few people get the opportunity to sit in the position where they can be agent for change."
The mother of five sons between 15 and 25, Mrs. Walling began her community activity in parent-teaching groups, later serving on the school board. She was active in a women's caucus organization that helped people become "more aware that we weren't using women in terms of their talent" in local government.
Being a woman who is mayor has made little difference, however, says the municipal officials. Many were well-known through community organizations and had been elected to various boards or town councils before coming mayor.
Winning an election puts them on an "equal basis" in the eyes of other officials, says Mrs. Eileen M. Murphy of Essex County's Cedar Grove Township. A 38-year-old mother of three, she is the only woman now serving, whose election was not a "first" for her community.
Heading a township of 15,000 people she is pleased that the building maintenance code that she wrote has withstood a court test.
"I don't look at it as being a woman who is mayor," says Mrs. Lorraine Schmirer, the only woman official in Delran Township in Camden County. "I don't expect anything different because I'm a woman; I just expect something because I'm mayor."
In a small town there are many "housekeeping" duties to the job, points out second-term Mayor Helen A. Wise of Audubon in Camden County. A 35-year-old grandmother of four, she went shopping for trash paper trucks to establish a municipal refuse service soon after she first took office. "We'd all like to play Santa Claus and give everybody everything. But the taxpayer pays the bill," cautions Mrs. Wise. "You really have to budget like you do in your own home."
Like the state's newest woman mayor, Mrs. Eileen M. Lloyd of Kearsburg in Monmouth County, most of the municipal leaders see local citizens showing more interest in their governing bodies. A number of mayors mention the increasing participation of women.
"I certainly try to encourage women to become more active," says New Brunswick Mayor Sheehan, who is in her second term. "Not because they are women, but because they are citizens."
Mayor Frank H. Blatz Jr. of Plainfield, head of the New Jersey Conference of Mayors, says he welcomes the number of women taking an active interest in public affairs and expects to see more in the future.
"I think it is only symptomatic of what is happening everywhere, just as there are more women in business and more women out working," he says.



HER HONOR — Patricia Sheehan of New Brunswick is one of a dozen female mayors in New Jersey and perhaps the best known.

City may not receive funds for summer jobs

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city apparently will not receive any federal Public Employment Program funds for summer jobs this year, according to the U.S. Department of Labor.

The department announced today an additional allocation of \$33 million in PEP money to 239 municipalities and counties for the hiring of summer employees, but New Brunswick is not included in the list of beneficiaries.

A department spokesman added that he does not expect any further allocations in time for this summer. He said the department "does not anticipate any more money being released."

Last year, the PEP grant to the city paid the salaries for 100 youths in summer jobs.

However, Howard Goldberg, assistant city business administrator said the city has yet to be notified whether it will receive any PEP money this summer.

Goldberg said, however, "it is impossible to say whether we will in fact get any of the funds because last year we were notified at the last minute we would be receiving a grant."

Goldberg said the city will provide about 15 summer jobs by using federal Emergency Employment Act money. He added that there are about 40 summer jobs included in the city's grant application under the state Safe and Clean Streets program.

He said a decision on the grant application should be received this week or next week from the state Dept. of Community Affairs, which administers the Safe and Clean Streets program.

The additional \$33 million being provided became available when the department identified funds that were unspent from earlier funding periods.

According to the department \$80 million previously was allocated for PEP summer jobs and a total of \$333 million has been allocated since April 11 for the program.

The department spokesman acknowledged, however, that the \$333 million total includes Emergency Employment Act money which municipalities and counties have the option of using for summer jobs.

Last year the labor department, under the Neighborhood Youth Corps program provided \$93 million specifically for the summer employment of young people.

New Brunswick, last summer, was able to employ 225 youths through Neighborhood Youth Corps, EEA, and U.S. Department of Education funds.

In addition to the city total, the Middlesex County Economic Opportunities Corp. received a youth corps grant which enabled the anti-poverty organization to hire an additional 40 young people.

Continued from page one

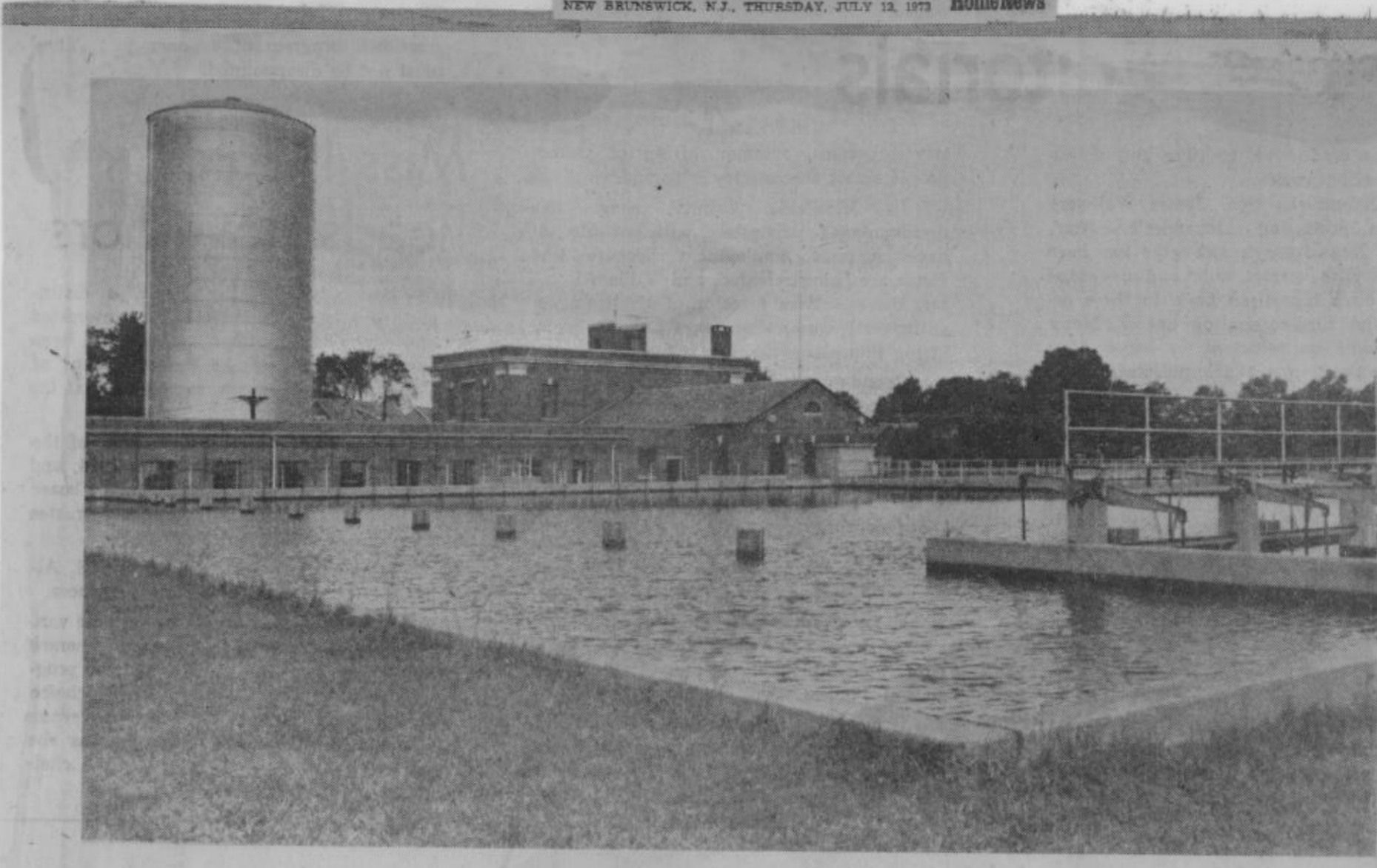
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You've been using its product, but may never have seen it. This is New Brunswick's Nichol Avenue filtration plant.

City to review order to upgrade water facilities

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — A state order to upgrade water storage facilities will be reviewed by city officials before any course of action is decided upon, according to Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan.

The mayor said this morning the Department of Environmental Protection mandate will be studied by Water Supervisor Warren Klein, City Engineer Robert Kane, and City Attorney Norris Harding, before a response is forwarded to the agency.

The department claimed yesterday the city water system, which serves New Brunswick, East Brunswick and Milltown must increase the capacity for water storage.

The order, signed by Charles Pike, director of the division of water resources, said the city system has an inadequate standby to provide for effective fire fighting in time of emergency.

According to Pike, this could result in a cessation of service in the event of failure of pumping equipment or treatment plant facilities.

Such a failure, Pike continued, also could result in the entry of pollutants in the system due to lack of adequate water pressure.

The state has ordered the city to furnish the department with plans for an upgrading by Oct. 1 and to complete the project by Dec. 15.

The mayor said, however, that the city has not yet decided whether to move to comply with the order or to oppose it.

"The staff is studying the situation now, and we really can't respond until we receive a recommendation from them," Mrs. Sheehan said.

"Presupposing we will move to comply with the state order and given the realities of accomplishing anything in municipal government, the project could well take longer than the month-and-a-half for completion included in the state communication," the mayor said. "However, judging from past experience I think we would be granted an extension of the deadline, providing we would be making progress toward a completion."

Mrs. Sheehan noted that the department order is only related to water storage "and there is no problem with water treatment or quality of the product."

The city system services approximately 67,500 people in the three communities. The average demand is approximately 13.7 million gallons per day. About 2 million gallons a day are sold to East Brunswick, and 750,000 gallons are sold to Milltown.

The system, according to the state has an effective storage capacity of 1.3 million gallons.

City housing authority vows to fight fund cutback

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The executive director of the city housing and redevelopment authority vowed this morning to fight a U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development funding order which he claims breaks loan and grant contracts with the city on the George Street and downtown plaza projects.

An angry Richard Keefe said he will recommend that the authority refuse to accept the HUD action and seek to have full funding of the projects implemented as promised.

The dispute involves two grant allocations announced today by the HUD. They are \$167,640 for a closeout on the plaza, and \$83,750 for adaptive and property management costs at the George Street urban renewal site.

According to Keefe, HUD owes the city \$750,000 on the plaza project and approximately \$500,000 for the George Street project.

The authority director said the HUD action announced today "amounts to a breach of our loan and grant agreements. I do not accept this. I will urge the authority members to reject the funds and to fight for the money legally due the city."

Keefe explained the city is owed \$750,000 for the plaza project because federal funding the previous two years has not been supplied. The money due would be for reimbursement of costs of the project already paid by the authority.

"The loan and grant contract we have with HUD calls for the federal government to pay two-thirds of the cost and for the city to pay one-third, either through cash or services," Keefe said. "The only way the formula could be changed is if HUD could prove the city has the kind of economic base to pay for its own projects and I know they can't prove that."

The authority director reported the \$167,640 would cover all outstanding bills on the project, but the cash reimbursement due for a closeout of the project would not be forthcoming.

Keefe said he was promised by a HUD official last week that an interim closeout formula would be arranged. However, "the money being offered by HUD indicates that this is a final action," Keefe claimed "and there will be no further funding of the money owed to the city."

"What HUD is saying is 'we'll give you enough money to cover your existing bills, but forget about the money due you to cover past costs.' I don't intend to forget about it," he added.

He said that if HUD goes ahead with its proposal, the city would wind up paying almost two-thirds of the project cost and the federal government one-third, a reversal of the formula in the original contract agreement.

On the George Street Urban Renewal Project, Keefe said the federal government has not funded \$473,402 in costs from the previous two years. With the cost estimate for the current fiscal year, the total due would be approximately \$500,000, according to Keefe.

The authority director said he will contact the city's congressional representatives immediately to protest the HUD action and demand full implementation of the contracts with the city.

He said he will await full accounting work ups before taking further action, and was uncertain what that action would be, pending consultation with the authority members.

A spokesman for U.S. Rep. Edward J. Patten, D-N.J., said the congressman also will lodge an immediate protest with HUD on the funding cutbacks.

The spokesman said that "Rep. Patten is shocked and disappointed at the lack of funding for these urgent projects."

See HOUSING, page 42

New Brunswick lets county run program

Middlesex County and the City of New Brunswick yesterday reached agreement on a plan under which the county will take over operation of the city's health services.

Under the plan, announced Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and Freeholder Director Peter Daly Campbell, personnel in the city health department will be transferred to the county to provide "better health services at a lower cost," for New Brunswick's population of 42,000.

Clerical functions of the city department will remain in city hall, with the county providing medical services including large-scale clinics for disease detection and immunization programs.

The city will continue conducting its own school nurse program.

Sheehan and Campbell said the agreement will result in "substantial savings". New Brunswick's present budget for health is \$120,000.

About 15 other smaller municipalities in Middlesex have similar arrangements with the county.

Editorials

City, chamber plan developer's tour

The city of New Brunswick, in connection with the local Chamber of Commerce, is going to put its best foot forward by offering a comprehensive developer's tour of available land and property on Sept. 12.

More than 250 realtors, brokers, builders and bankers have been invited to take the city-chamber tour to see just what and where property is available for business development in the Hub City. Private property owners are invited to list, free of charge, parcels of land which they are offering for sale, and all those taking the tour will be given fact sheets listing pertinent information about the property.

This coordinated effort to bring landowners and potential buyers together and to sell developers on the advantages of locating in the city is the kind of positive promotion that we hope will result in revitalization and development of vacant and underused land.

In order for the tour to have maximum benefits, landowners should list available property promptly. We would also hope that by the date of the tour the city council will have completed action on the zoning ordinance needed to implement the new master plan for city development. The tour should also spur the special downtown mall committee to renewed efforts to complete its report and recommendations for site and development, and we are certain developers would wish to see status reports on parking authority plans for Albany Street and for its proposed French Street facility in conjunction with Middlesex General Hospital.

The developer's tour could signal the beginning of a new era in the Hub City, and it is vital that every possible preliminary step be taken by the responsible city agencies and organizations to complete and coordinate development plans for the city so that potential developers can see where and how they can fit into a new New Brunswick.

County may absorb city health bureau

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Most of the city's health bureau will be absorbed by the county, according to a tentative agreement.

New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and Freeholder Director Peter Daly Campbell said the new arrangement will provide a broader range of health services to the city at a lower cost.

The plan, according to the officials, calls for the county health department to assume the inspection and treatment services now provided by the city's bureau of health.

Terms call for city health inspectors and public health nurses to be transferred to the county health department while clerical staff members will remain employed by the city.

The agreement provides, however, that the city may appoint its own health officer at any time. The city health bureau now employs 15 full and part-time personnel.

John Hansen, incumbent health officer, is on terminal leave and is to retire at the end of the year because of illness.

Other employees include five nurses, three sanitary inspectors, three clerical workers, two doctors employed on a part-time basis and a part-time dentist.

Mrs. Sheehan said "It is anticipated that all personnel will be transferred at their present salary level with no loss of benefits."

The agreement calls for the present city nurses to be transferred either to the Visiting Nurses Association, Roosevelt Hospital, or city parochial schools.

According to the mayor, the 1973 payroll for the health bureau is about \$120,000. No precise estimate of the new program's cost to the city is yet available, she reported, but she said "substantial savings are anticipated."

Mrs. Sheehan stressed that the present level of public health nursing supplied to city parochial schools will be maintained and possibly expanded.

City public schools are provided with nursing services in programs paid for by the board of education. The city has been providing similar services to the parochial schools.

According to Campbell, the services to be provided the city go beyond those now provided other municipalities by the county under \$1-a-year contracts.

Campbell said the county will be able to provide "new services, particularly in the area of preventive medicine, with large scale clinical screenings for early detection of diseases."

Campbell said some of these services will include diabetes detection, hearing and eye tests, tuberculosis testing, oral and rectal cancer examinations, pap tests, sickle cell anemia and heart disease screening and immunizations for flu and tetanus.

Follow-up services to city residents with diseases detected will be provided by the county nursing staff, Campbell added.

The freeholder director praised the cooperation of Freeholder Thomas Molineux, who directs the county health department.

According to Mrs. Sheehan, the city was represented in talks with the county by Sampson Brown, director of social services, and Edgar T. Savidge, city business administrator.

City OKs health takeover

August 1, 1973

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — A contract authorizing Middlesex County to take over most of the city's health bureau was approved this morning by the city council.

The plan, worked out between city officials, county freeholders and the county health department will go into effect Sept. 4.

Under terms of the contract, the county will assume the inspection and treatment services now being provided by the city bureau.

According to both the city and county, the new arrangement will also allow for an increase in health services to New Brunswick residents at a net reduction in cost to the city.

According to Sampson Brown, city director of social services, the functions of the city health inspectors and public health nurses will be transferred to the county. The city will retain the clerical staff now employed in the health bureau.

New Brunswick now employs five nurses, three sanitary inspectors, three clerical workers, a part-time physician and a part-time dentist.

The agreement calls for the county to absorb the employees at their present salary levels, and according to Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, the personnel will be transferred without loss of benefits.

Brown reported, however, that the three city health inspectors have filed a grievance in response to the new contract through the city municipal employees association.

The social services director said it is hoped that the labor dispute and other matters will be resolved to allow a "smooth transition." He said he will be meeting throughout this month with county health officer Lazo Szabo and other officials to work out details and any problems resulting from the takeover.

Other terms of the contract arrangement call for the nurses now employed by the city to be transferred either to the Visiting Nurses Association, Roosevelt Hospital, or city parochial schools.

Public Schools in New Brunswick are provided with nursing services through the board of education. The city has been providing similar services to the private schools, and the mayor has stressed there will be no reduction in services to these schools.

According to Freeholder Director Peter Daly Campbell, the additional health services that will be provided to the city will go beyond programs now provided to other municipalities under \$1-a-year contracts with the county.

Campbell said the county will be able to provide "new services" to the city, particularly in the area of preventive medicine, and large scale clinical screenings for early detection of illnesses.

In another health care area, the council authorized the advertising for bids for ambulance services in an attempt to avoid a price increase as large as one the city was forced to swallow last year.

The city, last January had to renew its contract with Twin-County Ambulance service at \$43,000 increase in cost over 1972 because Twin County was the only bidder for the contract.

Although the city has praised Twin County for its service, many officials were unhappy with the \$128,000 charged by the company this year.

Councilman George Hendricks said that by advertising for bids now the council will have enough time to seek alternatives to another big price increase.

"Hopefully, we can anticipate receipt of bids by next month. If the costs are too high we will have four months to try and find other methods of providing the service before the existing contract runs out," Hendricks said.

The council also voted to advertise for bids for dog warden services. According to officials, the city has received numerous complaints about the present contractor, the Middlesex County SPCA, and the city would like to explore other ways of netting a dog catcher.

In other actions, the council gave final approval to ordinances increasing the number of lieutenants in the police department, and setting the salary schedules for the fire department and other city employees.

Sheehan finds Coast Guard's Rt. 18 report one-sided



MAYOR SHEEHAN

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan has found the U.S. Coast Guard's environmental impact statement on the Route 18 bridge very light reading.

According to the mayor, the 120-page document is light on pertinent facts, credible opinions and consideration of the city's present traffic problems.

Mrs. Sheehan's comments are included in a response to the report she has sent to public officials and private citizens who favor the Route 18 project.

In urging the Route 18 supporters to file their own replies with the Coast Guard, the mayor said, "I do feel it (the statement) lacks balance in the undue emphasis given to stu-

dent reports with a lack of attention to the current problems — environmental, economic, and social — which now exist and could be expected to be alleviated by an additional river crossing."

The environmental statement released last month by the Coast Guard does not take a stand for or against the bridge. It represents a compilation of data and comments on the Route 18 bridge project which will be forwarded for comment to the Federal Council on Environmental Quality. The council will then make a recommendation to the Coast Guard for or against approval of bridge construction permits.

In listing her objections to the Coast Guard report, Mayor Sheehan claimed:

— Opinions of citizen groups

opposed to the Route 18 project are represented "a number of times" while statements supporting the project from elected public officials of both parties are represented by a single phrase.

— The statement indicates there is insufficient data available on traffic projections, while it ignores a 1967 Middlesex County Study documenting traffic bottlenecks.

— Too much emphasis was placed on a study done by the Rutgers Student Committee on Route 18 that, according to the mayor, lacks technical and engineering expertise.

— The statement does not take into account alternatives and refinements made since original project plans were announced in 1963.

According to the mayor, the

Coast Guard included in the statement "any adverse comment any individual happened to make without any attempt to evaluate the merits of these statements or determine how large a group, if any, might be represented."

"Throughout the report," she continued, "it is made clear that the students and the various citizens committees which are somewhat overlapping and with limited constituency, have had a significant influence on the Coast Guard findings."

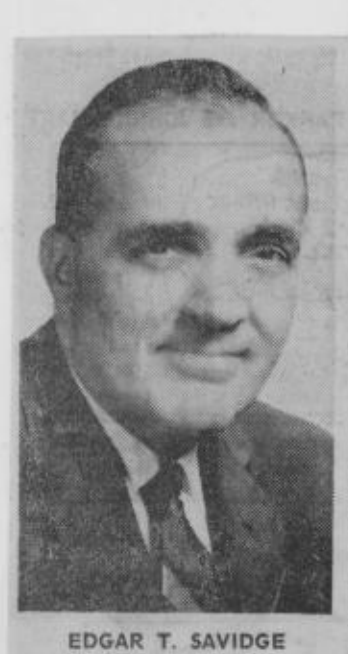
Mrs. Sheehan charged these statements do not take into account "the current adversities which the lack of a new crossing impose on both the residents of New Brunswick and Piscataway."

"The only positive statement I could find was not in the re-

port at all but in the appendix," the mayor said. "None of the points, either environmental, legal, social, economic or technical, made by so called 'establishment' representative, is referred to or quoted within the pages of this report."

Among those the mayor forwarded her comments to are: U.S. Sens. Harrison A. Williams, D-N.J., and Clifford P. Case, R-N.J.; U.S. Rep. Edward J. Patten, D-N.J.; Middlesex County Democratic state Sens. John A. Lynch and J. Edward Crabel; Assemblyman William J. Hamilton, D-Middlesex, and Mayors Ted Light of Piscataway and Fred Beck of Highland Park.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1973



EDGAR T. SAVIDGE

Housing unit surplus may pay for repairs

By CHARLES JOHNSON
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Business Administrator Edgar Savidge said today that the housing authority may have as much as \$15,000 cash surplus by the end of the year to correct maintenance deficiencies at Lambert Homes.

However, Savidge said the city council and Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan must approve expenditure of those funds before any work can begin.

Go-ahead from the council can be obtained no earlier than next month, Savidge said. Meanwhile, city-owned Lambert Homes remains in violation of 333 housing maintenance regulations.

Savidge said the housing authority, which manages the 32-unit low-income project, currently has about a \$12,000 cash surplus from rent collections for 1973. That surplus is expected to reach \$15,000 by the end of the year.

The city has been reluctant to correct the code infractions at the 34-year-old complex because it hopes to sell the properties. Council members are evaluating acquisition and rehabilitation proposals submitted by the housing authority and a private developer.

Sources indicate the South Brunswick architectural firm of Eckert and Garzar has submitted a proposal which includes rehabilitation of the existing structures and possible construction of additional housing units in the courtyards of the three housing sites.

Lambert Homes consists of

the Lee Terrace, Reed Court and May Court projects.

According to state regulations, the city's delay in repairing the buildings can result in a \$50 fine for each infraction of the codes.

Savidge admitted the "tenants are entitled to have (the violations) abated," but he said the city doesn't want to waste money correcting the deficiencies if it can sell the properties later.

Some local landlords have labeled the city's lack of action a "double standard" in relation to prosecution of housing violators.

City ordinances permit a maintenance code violator to be brought to court if he does not correct violations after a 30-day period. The lawbreaker is subject to a maximum fine of \$500 or 90 days in jail for each violation.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1973

City to spend \$6,000 to fix up its housing

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city administration will spend \$6,000 to abate maintenance code violations at city-owned housing.

The funds, according to city business administrator Edgar T. Savidge, will come from rent surplus at the 32 units of low-income housing known as Reed Court, May Court and Lee Terrace Apartments.

Savidge said, however, the expenditure is an interim measure. He said the city council will decide next month on a permanent disposition of the

apartments the city has owned since 1963.

The council will decide on whether to turn over the apartments to the housing and development authority, or sell them to a private interest, Savidge said.

New Brunswick has proposals from two interested buyers, he said. The council will be required to make a decision on those next month.

Known collectively as Lambert Homes, the three apartment complexes were constructed by Lambert Pharmaceuticals Inc. in 1939.

The apartments were donated to the city in 1968 by the company for use as low income housing. Since then, the city has earned a \$45,000 profit from rent surpluses. The apartments have been managed by the city housing and redevelopment authority since 1969.

Lee Terrace Apartments were inspected in April 1971, by the Feaster Park Improvement program, which found 125 violations of housing codes. The three-building complex, located at Lee Avenue and Comstock Street, is within the

See CITY, page 3

City to repair housing

Continued from page one

Feaster Park code enforcement area.

According to housing authority director Richard Keefe, the violations were not corrected at that time because the city did not have the necessary funds. He said the housing authority could not spend more than \$200 for repairs without prior approval from the council.

Approval was not granted, Keefe said, because the city was hoping to sell the properties.

City housing inspectors found 164 code violations at Reed Court on Jan. 8. The complex was reinspected June 25, but

the infractions had not been corrected.

May Court Apartments were cited for 84 violations on June 26.

Keefe said the housing authority proposal calls for repair of all code violations in addition to exterior and interior renovation of the 32-housing units.

Rents would be increased from the present level of \$77 per month to \$125 per month over a 10-year period. The cost of the renovations would be paid for with bonds and the bonds would be paid off with rent surplus money.

Keefe said he submitted the proposal to the city council in May.

New health service starts Sept. 4

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city's health services contract with Middlesex County will go into effect Sept. 4 — two days before it is officially approved by the county board of freeholders.

Freeholder Thomas Molyneux said this morning the county will honor the Sept. 4 starting date even though an approving resolution will not be adopted until a Sept. 6 public meeting.

Both Molyneux and county counsel Herman Hoffman said there are "no problems" with the advanced dates.

Molyneux, chairman of the County Department of Health and Social Services, said, "I expect the agreement to go into effect on Sept. 4. I can see no real problems with it. The city has already signed it and it is similar to the \$1 a year contracts we have with 13 or 14 other municipalities."

Hoffman said the board can simply approve the contract retroactively. He said there are no legal difficulties in taking such action.

The contract calls for the county health department to

assume the treatment and inspection services now provided by the city's bureau of health.

Non-clerical health employees working for the city will be transferred to the county department.

The city will pay \$1 a year for the service and will also turn over to the county approx-

imately \$64,000 in state health aid.

According to New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, the city's payroll cost for health services is approximately \$120,000. The contract will reportedly save the city about \$36,000.

Both city and county officials have claimed the contract will provide expanded health services for city residents.

The agreement has been severely criticized, however, by Republican Freeholders Charles Williams, and representatives of city employees scheduled for transfer.

Williams has labeled the contract an attempt to "bail out" Mrs. Sheehan from public health problems and charged the Democratic freeholders with trying to rescue New Brunswick's Democratic administration at the expense of the rest of the county.

Molyneux said today the contract is "more beneficial to the county than any of the other \$1 a year contracts."

Molyneux and Freeholder Director Peter Daly Campbell have also denied any political motivation in working out the



THOMAS MOLYNEUX



HERMAN HOFFMAN

16 THE HOME NEWS NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., MONDAY, JULY 16, 1973

Keefe taking fight to D.C.

NEW BRUNSWICK — Housing Authority Executive Director Richard Keefe will meet with federal officials in Washington tomorrow to discuss his funding dispute with the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development.

Keefe said this morning he also hopes to consult with U.S. Rep. Edward J. Patten, D-N.J., and other members of the state's congressional delegation about the funding fight with HUD.

The battle was touched off last week when the federal agency announced grants for the city's plaza and George Street projects; Keefe claims the grants would shortchange the city by \$1.25 million for the two projects.

The grants are \$167,000 for the plaza and \$63,000 for George Street.

Keefe contends the department owes New Brunswick \$750,000 for back costs on the plaza project. He said the federal agency did not properly fund amendatory applications for costs incurred, city improvements and credits due under the HUD loan and grant contract.

The authority director also said department officials promised to work out an interim funding arrangement, but the \$167,000 grant announcement is

an indication HUD is attempting to close the plaza without paying the back costs.

Keefe reported the \$63,000 being offered by HUD for the George Street project is a "survival grant" that will enable the authority to meet administrative and management costs through July 1, 1974.

He claimed, however, the city is entitled to reimbursement for back costs of about \$500,000. The survival grant, Keefe said, is a hint that HUD will attempt to cut off this project next year, also without paying the back costs.

Keefe also strongly denied that the authority failed to file an amendatory funding application with HUD for the George Street Project, as charged last week by a department spokesman.

He said the application was dated June 27 and hand-delivered to the department's Region 2 office in Newark on June 29, a day before the announced deadline.

Keefe added he received communications from HUD about the application, and he contended the city would not have been slated to receive the \$63,000 announced by HUD if the application had not been received.

Spokesmen for the federal agency have denied that contracts with the city have been voided. The department has claimed there are no specific commitments to grant the amounts Keefe said are legally due, and HUD also says the agency has met its obligation to New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1973

Rent board still shy 2 members

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Implementation of the city's rent control law will have to proceed without a rent leveling board.

Although the measure became effective Saturday, Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said this morning she is still seeking to fill two slots on the board.

Mrs. Sheehan reported that she has definite commitments from five persons for board positions, but she will not present the appointments for city council approval until a full board can be named.

"The problem now is that we're into summer schedules and vacations and communication becomes difficult. I am moving on this as fast as possible and I hope to be able to present appointments to the council very shortly," the mayor said.

The rent leveling board is empowered by the ordinance to grant emergency rent increases to landlords, order rent reductions if property owners fail to provide adequate services, and hear appeals for relief from other aspects of the rent measure.

The rent law was given final approval by the council July 5.

A result of 10 months of study by the council, the ordinance limits rent increases for tenants with leases to the percentage difference in the consumer price index 120 days prior to the end of a lease and the index at the beginning of a lease.

Editorials

New Brunswick tries rent control

The rent control ordinance passed by the New Brunswick City Council is a response to the city's housing crisis. Inflation, strong demand and an almost zero rate of rental housing vacancies have driven rents up sharply, and the ordinance is an attempt to moderate increases.

As a short-term measure, rent control is undoubtedly needed, and if it is fairly and equitably applied it should protect tenants without imposing undue hardships on landlords. The long-range solution — increased housing — cannot be legislated, but it is the goal toward which government at all levels and private enterprise must move.

Federal housing programs have all but gone out of business, and there is clearly not sufficient state or local money to make a dent in this area's urgent housing needs. Lacking government monies, however, strict enforcement of maintenance codes and increased efforts to rehabilitate old housing units are steps which local communities can take to prevent a decline in available housing. Private enterprise can and must be further encouraged to increase the supply of housing, especially low- and middle-income housing. And new technology in construction must be encouraged in an attempt to keep down soaring housing costs.

New Brunswick is the eighth community in Middlesex County alone to feel the need for rent control, a clear indication that the problem is not a local one. Local rent control ordinances can provide some immediate relief, but they cannot and must not be the last or the only response to a problem that is area-wide in scope.

City holds rent control bill

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city council tabled action on its rent control ordinance this morning pending the introduction of amendments at its next meeting June 29.

The council decision came after an hour-and-a-half public hearing on the measure which would limit rent increases to a formula based on the consumer price index.

According to council president Aldridge B. Cooper Jr., a public hearing on the amendments will be held July 5 at 10 a.m. After that hearing the council will take a final vote on the original ordinance and the amendments.

Cooper said the amendments "will reflect some of the suggestions made which we feel might be worthwhile."

During the hearing, representatives of both landlords and tenants expressed dissatisfaction with the measure, but the landlords were much more vociferous in the complaints.

According to some of the property owners who spoke, the control measures would force them to give up their properties in the city.

They also claimed that many apartments in the city are now renting below market value and said that if controls are to

be instituted, the rents should be brought up to market value first.

Douglas Seaton, a spokesman for the New Brunswick Tenants Committee, however, contended the ordinance has adequate provisions for landlords to receive enough income to maintain their properties.

Seaton said the council should include in the measure provisions to roll back excessive rents and make the entire law retroactive. He said the proposed rent leveling and control board should have at least three tenant members, and the board should have the power to approve all rent increases prior to their going into effect.

The ordinance limits rent increases to the percentage difference between the consumer price increase 60 days prior to the end of a lease and the index at the beginning of a lease.

It also allows landlords to collect tax increase surcharges based on the municipal tax rate and surcharges for major maintenance and capital improvements, and emergency surcharges if landlords cannot meet mortgage payments.

Joseph Sadofsky, an attorney representing Raritan Gardens apartments, however, said the 60 day provision involving the price index would not give his client enough time to figure

the rent increase because the U.S. Department of Labor, which computes the index is often 90 to 120 days late in releasing the statistics.

Sadofsky also questioned the legality of freezing rents at their May 16 level, which is included in the measure and said the rent board should be in operation before the ordinance takes effect.

Richard Hanson, a landlord, claimed that he was maintaining his property with great financial difficulty and told the council "if you think there is so much profit involved, I invite anyone to look at my books."

City council expected to adopt rent control

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Final adoption of a comprehensive rent control measure is expected to be enacted tomorrow by the city council.

The ordinance, the result of two months of study by the council, would freeze rents at their May 16 level and create a formula for rent increases based on the consumer price index compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor.

In addition to rent increases, the measure has provisions for tax and capital improvement and major maintenance surcharges. It also would create a five-member rent leveling board that would be empowered to grant emergency rent increases to landlords, or to order rent reductions if landlords failed to provide adequate services to tenants.

Exempted from the controls would be hotels and motels, public housing, new housing units being rented for the first time, college dormitories, and housing now under control of either the federal or state government.

For tenants with leases the measure would limit landlords to a rent increase no greater than the percentage difference between the consumer price index 60 days prior to the expiration of the lease and the price index at the beginning of the lease.

For tenants without leases, a rent increase in any 12-month period would be limited to the average monthly percentage increase of the price index during those 12 months.

According to the ordinance, landlords would be able to receive a tax surcharge above the limited rent increases based on increases in municipal taxes.

Tenants would pay a surcharge based on a square-foot formula. The average square-foot increase of the entire building would be multiplied by the square feet of the dwelling unit to arrive at the amount of the surcharge.

In the event of a successful tax appeal on the part of the landlord, tenants would receive 50 per cent of the reduction after the landlord deducts appeal expenses.

If taxes are reduced, the ordinance calls for proportional reductions in the tax surcharge, and then actual rents based on the surcharge formula.

The rent leveling board, which would be appointed by the mayor, would be empowered to hold hearings and rule on landlord requests for emergency or major maintenance surcharges and tenant claims for rent reductions.

The only basis for an emergency reduction included in the ordinance is in cases where landlords cannot meet their mortgage payments.

A capital improvement is defined by the ordinance as the landlord providing tenants with "major items of furnishings or equipment."

The ordinance stipulates that surcharges granted by the board should be considered temporary in nature and cannot go into effect until the building is inspected and conforms with all city housing and health codes.

Rent reductions would be forced by the board if tenants can document that landlords have failed to maintain a level of services required at the beginning of lease periods.

The ordinance carries a disorderly persons charge for violations — and such violations would be punishable by a \$500 fine or 90 days in jail, or both.

The council is certain to bear strong opposition to the measure during tomorrow's public hearing from the newly formed New Brunswick Property Owners Association.

The association, organized by Bruce Newling, claims the ordinance will have the effect of raising property taxes for private home owners and commercial and industrial properties because it will lower the fair market value of rented residential properties.

Newling claimed landlords will be able to file for tax reassessments and obtain tax reductions and the city will be forced to make up the difference by increasing the taxes on private residential, commercial and industrial properties.

Newling, who owns a three-unit apartment building in New Brunswick, also has claimed that studies of urban experts indicate rent control is detrimental to cities and that a system of increased public housing and rent supplements would be more beneficial to the city.

Members of the New Brunswick Tenants Association, however, have been lobbying strongly with the council for a strict rent-control measure.

Amendments introduced

Council steps closer to rent control vote

by NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city council moved closer to a decision on rent control last night with the introduction of amendments to its proposed rent control ordinance.

According to a schedule announced by the council, the next step will be a July 5 public hearing on the amendments, followed by a final vote on the entire package.

The most substantive of the amendments introduced exclude owner-occupied two-family homes from rent limitations,

and alter the formula for computing allowable rent increases. The formula contained in the ordinance limits rent increases to the percentage difference in the consumer price index at the beginning of a lease and 60 days prior to the end of a lease. The amendment would change that to 120 days prior to the end of the lease.

Another amendment would expand the proposed rent leveling and control board from five to seven members and cut maximum terms on the board from five to three years.

Besides the increases based on the price index, the pro-

posed ordinance provides for rent surcharges based on municipal tax increases and the costs of major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

The rent board would oversee implementation of the measure and be empowered to hear and decide on appeals from landlords and tenants.

The rent measure has been strongly opposed by city landlords who claim the rent limitations will not allow them enough money to maintain properties.

The city tenants committee, which has lobbied strongly for

rent control has also expressed dissatisfaction with the ordinance, accusing the council of bowing to landlord pressure.

In other actions, the council moved to ban carnivals from operating in New Brunswick by reintroducing an old city ordinance that carries the prohibition.

According to City Clerk William Cahill, the measure was inadvertently left out of a codification of city ordinances. It was re-introduced and awaits a public hearing.

The council also approved the acceptance of a \$86,000 grant from the U.S. Dept. of

Housing and Urban Development for the purchase and renovation of the community center at Joyce Kilmer Avenue.

Cahill said the state Division of Local Finance must give the city approval to include the grant in the city budget.

A state Department of Transportation acquisition of land in front of police headquarters was approved by the council. The \$65,000 acquisition project is for the proposed Route 18 extension.

Final approval was given to an ordinance banning parking on a portion of Pieta's Street at Route 18.

During the session, Bruce Newling, representing the Concerned Citizens for Environmental Protection, showed color slides which he claimed documented parking abuses in Buccleuch Park.

Newling said the committee is recommending closing off all but two entrances to the park to vehicular traffic.

Council president Aldridge B. Cooper replied that the council will study the effect of a recently enacted traffic ordinance for the park and, based on results of the study, might introduce changes at the end of the summer.

City approves rent controls

By CHARLES JOHNSON
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The City Council unanimously adopted the city's first rent control ordinance this morning after a 1-hour, 15-minute public hearing on four amendments to the measure.

The bill, which is expected to be signed by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan later today or tomorrow, will not become law for 20 days. The head of a city-based landlord group said he may seek legal action to overturn the ordinance during that time.

Bruce Newling, organizer of the newly formed New Brunswick Property Owners Association, led debate against the controversial bill at today's meeting.

Newling and several other landlords contended the measure would have the effect of eroding the tax base of the city by lowering the fair market value of rented residential properties.

Councilman Robert Schulte explained that the bill, if law, would not freeze rents and

thereby undermine the taxable value of property.

The council also went on record saying the current housing shortage in the city could only be solved with state and federal assistance. The rent control ordinance, according to council members, was only designed as a short-term solution to a much larger problem.

Councilman George F. Hendricks Jr. said he was "confident the measure's implementation will reach its goal, but the solution (of the city's housing problem) is beyond control of City Council."

The ordinance, which represents 10 months of study by the council, will limit rent increases for tenants with leases to the percentage difference between the consumer price increase 120 days prior to the end of a lease and the index at the beginning of a lease.

For tenants without leases, a rent increase in any 12-month period would be limited to the average monthly percentage increase of the price index during those 12 months.

would be hotels and motels, public housing, new housing units being rented for the first time, college dormitories and housing now under control of either federal or state government.

Also excluded from the bill are owner-occupied two-family housing.

The measure also creates a seven-member rent leveling board that would be empowered to grant emergency rent increases to landlords, or order rent reductions if property owners failed to provide adequate services. The board members will serve three-year terms.

Representatives of the New Brunswick Tenants Association and Newling's group argued that the number of tenants and landlords on the board should be fixed by the council.

Council President Aldridge B. Cooper Jr., said the rent leveling board members would be selected by the mayor and no number of tenants and landlords should be set to allow the

mayor flexibility in choosing the members.

The ordinance also allows landlords to receive a tax surcharge above the limited rent increases based on increases in municipal taxes or capital improvements.

Finally, the measure carries a disorderly persons charge for violations — and such violations would be punishable by a \$500 fine or 90 days in jail, or both.

New Brunswick becomes the eighth municipality in Middlesex County to enact some sort of rent control law. The others are East Brunswick, Edison, Highland Park, Madison, Middlesex Boro, North Brunswick and Sayreville.

In other business, the council passed ordinances prohibiting carnivals and creating an arts council for the city.

Public hearings for measures pertaining to the salaries of firemen and municipal employees and increasing the number of police lieutenants will be held at 10 a.m. on Aug. 1 at city hall.

Sept. 6, 1973

City seeking way out of federal requirement

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city administration is seeking a way out of a federal requirement that it relocate 95 families living within the Feaster Park Code Enforcement Project area.

City Director of Social Services Sampson Brown said the relocation stipulation is part of the original Feaster Park agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

In addition to the 95 families the relocation of 82 individuals is also required.

According to Brown, the city is seeking a compromise on the relocation in conjunction with the effort to extend the life of the code enforcement project 11 months.

Brown said the city will file an application with the state Department of Community Affairs for participation in a new program designed to replace the federal code enforcement project.

Funds for the federal program were cut off July 1, and it is scheduled to be phased out Nov. 1. The state program

would extend the life of Feaster Park until Oct. 31, 1974.

As a prerequisite for participation in the state program, the city must be granted an extension from HUD.

According to Brown the relocation problem "is an area of concern in relation to having the extension granted. It is possible they could view the situation as the city falling down on the job and not conforming to code enforcement program standards."

Brown said he "didn't know" why the city has been unable to meet the relocation figures "but I suspect that whoever worked out the original agreement put an unrealistic burden on us."

The social services director said the housing vacancy of less than one per cent and the even greater shortage of low income housing within New Brunswick makes meeting the requirement "an almost impossible task."

He said the city will submit "more realistic" figures to HUD. He said he thinks the

department will agree to a compromise.

"I just can't imagine they would hold up the whole project because of this," he said. "It is a situation where both parties are going to have to compromise."

The new state program works with a combination of state and private funds to finance the code enforcement projects.

The state will provide the homeowner a grant of 30 per cent of the cost of bringing a dwelling up to code standard. Banks will provide the remaining 70 per cent of the cost.

According to the state the formula will have the effect of providing the homeowner with the necessary money at the same low interest rate as under the federal program.

Brown said the city has contacted eight banks and has definite participation commitments from two. He said two other institutions will provide the commitments pending boards of directors meetings, and four other banks are undecided.

Rent control may not bring city instant relief

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer
NEW BRUNSWICK — Rent control is a prescription that may treat a symptom but it will kill the patient, according to landlords and some urban observers. Rent control is the only available defense against inflationary prices and unscrupulous property owners, according to tenants groups and some other observers. Sandwiched between these two opposing viewpoints,

News analysis

The city council will try to find a way out next Thursday when it makes a final decision on the rent control issue. No matter which way the ruling goes, however, the council is in the unenviable position of alienating one segment of the city seemingly at the expense of another. Whether the council adopts its proposed rent control ordinance, or does an about-face on the question and rejects the concept, there will be some very angry people in the council chambers next Thursday morning.

This "damned if they do and damned if they don't" situation is unusual for the politically aware Democratic city council and it is yet another example of what happens when municipal government comes up against this city's massive housing crisis.

The crisis has been well documented. The city has a vacancy rate of less than 1 per cent. New Brunswick's housing has an average age of 60 years — and 70 per cent of city housing does not comply with maintenance and building codes.

The situation is aggravated by the continuing disinclination of Rutgers University to house its students on campus. According to Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, more than 2,000 university students compete with the city's poor for available low income housing.

The result, said Mrs. Sheehan, has been a further inflation of rents "so that all housing is practically priced above the low- and middle-income family's ability to pay."

The housing crunch in suburban sections of Middlesex County additionally compounds the problem. According to the county, the private housing market has collapsed. Housing shortages, inflated prices, building moratoriums, restrictive zoning, high property taxes — all have had

the effect of trapping the poor in urban ghettos as well as squeezing the suburban middle class.

Faced with this situation and a new militancy among tenants, the council responded with its rent control proposal. The ordinance would tie rent increases to the consumer price index, allow landlords rent surcharges for tax increases and major maintenance and capital improvement costs, and provide for rent rollbacks in case of tax decreases.

The ordinance also authorizes the mayor to appoint a rent-leveling and control board to administer the program and to hear and grant appeals.

According to the council, the rent measure is a reasoned and reasonable compromise between the right of the property owner for a decent return on investment and the right of the tenant for protection against gouging and inflation.

Although the measure may be well intentioned, there are some experts who claim that rent control is doomed to ultimate failure — and worse, will also bring down whatever remains of the city's housing stock.

Dr. Allen Mendelowitz, a Rutgers economist, claims

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Rent control may not bring city instant relief

Continued from page one

that rent control is a "cop-out."

"The problem is the housing shortage and the emphasis should be on encouraging investment in housing," Mendelowitz contends that rent control has the opposite effect of discouraging new investment in housing — especially rental housing — and also tends to destroy existing housing because landlords will not reap sufficient profits on their investment, thus causing them to abandon their properties.

"Let's face it," the assistant professor of economics said, "the reason people buy housing is to make money. The experience with rent control is that investors can make more putting their money in the bank."

Dr. George Sternlieb, director of Livingston College's urban policy research center, offered a similar analysis of the effects of rent control.

Sternlieb said a study done by the research center of New York City's, almost 30-year experience with rent control confirms the contention that curbs drive money out of the housing market.

A former member of the federal Rent Guidelines Commission, Sternlieb said older communities need a phasis should be on encouraging investment in housing," from deteriorating. He said controls will force investors into other areas or into alternatives like condominiums which are inherently more costly to the consumer.

It is important to note, Sternlieb said, that much of the impetus for rent control in New Jersey has come from the suburban, middle-class residents of municipalities like Parsippany-Troy Hills which have very little relation to older urban centers like New Brunswick. In these suburban areas, with relatively new construction, he said, the questions of constant maintenance and deterioration are not as vital.

"Rent control is a kind of short-term approach to the problem that tends to have a negative effect in the long term," Sternlieb maintained.

Solutions to the housing crunch, he said, "involve both construction of new housing and continued effort at code enforcement to keep existing housing from deteriorating."

"If you provide a property owner with money to up-

grade his property to the point where it conforms to code standards, then you can stipulate that he be reasonable about the rent he charges," Sternlieb continued. "The control must be tied in with the infusion of new money."

Proper alternatives to rent control, according to Mendelowitz, would be to "build more public housing, provide rent subsidies and mortgage subsidies, and encourage housing construction through tax abatement."

Both Mendelowitz and Sternlieb concede, however, that such alternatives are beyond the means of the New Brunswick City Council.

They also concede that the federal government has gone out of the housing business, and the state has not provided much interim relief.

So while their comments may be "clinically" correct, according to a knowledgeable observer of the New Brunswick housing scene, the city council has the choice of implementing rent control or doing nothing.

The observer, who did not wish to be identified, claimed that figures prove the city's landlords are letting their properties deteriorate anyway, and that tenants are

being forced to pay larger and larger rents for housing that continues to crumble.

He contended that a significant amount of city housing is owned by corporate landlords who have so far refused to maintain their properties.

"It is doubtful whether rent control can be used as an excuse for these landlords for not maintaining their properties because they aren't being maintained now. Why should they be rewarded with ever-increasing rents that aren't justified by the housing provided? Why should they be, in effect subsidized when the tenant, especially the poor tenant, has no relief?"

These are some of the questions the council is confronted with and some of the problems it is expected to deal with.

If the council enacts rent control, it faces the long-term dissolution of city housing and exacerbation of the housing crisis, according to some.

If it does not impose rent curbs, it still faces deteriorating housing that may be priced out of the reach of the poor and the elderly, according to others.

Who says politics is the art of the possible?

City rolls out welcome mat for some special tourists

September 12, 1973

NEW BRUNSWICK — City government and business leaders welcomed a special group of tourists to town today as The Hub City on the Move industrial review of New Brunswick got under way.

The tourists include personnel from more than 50 development, real estate and investment firms who accepted the city's invitation to get acquainted with New Brunswick.

The group was shown the city's potential for commercial, industrial and residential development in a two-hour bus trip.

The journey covered both center-city and outlying districts of New Brunswick. More than 40 development sites were displayed.

According to the city there are more than 133 acres of available land for industrial development alone, even though most of the city has been heavily developed."

The tour was sponsored by the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce, the New Brunswick Chamber of Commerce and city hall.

According to city chamber president Jack Gushin, private interests have already dis-

cussed development proposals with the chamber for vacant land along Route 1 and Route 18.

Gushin said the proposals in-

clude a 1,000 unit residential complex, a research center and office complex.

After the tour, the group, which included Mayor Patricia

Q. Sheehan, the city council and other city officials, heard luncheon addresses from Gushin, and Rutgers University President Edward J. Bloustein.



"WELCOME ABOARD" — New Brunswick Chamber of Commerce president Jack Gushin greets a busload of real estate and investment representatives as they prepare to tour New Brunswick's

Home News photo by Harold Rosenthal commercial, industrial and residential areas. More than 40 development sites were displayed in hopes the unique group of "tourists" would consider building within the city limits.

City recreation programs gain \$1,450 from classic

Sept. 14, 1973

NEW BRUNSWICK — City officials will meet early next week to decide how to spend \$1,450 in proceeds from last year's Rutgers University-Morgan State College Urban Classic Football game.

The money was turned over to Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan today by James Jacob, chairman of the city's Urban Classic committee, and Jack Gushin, president of the city Chamber of Commerce.

The funds will be spent on some aspect of the city's recreation program.

The Urban Classic game was sponsored by the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce in cooperation with Rutgers University, Morgan State College, the Prudential Life Insurance Co. and the Chambers of Com-

merce of New Brunswick, Camden and Piscataway. New Brunswick, Newark, Piscataway and Camden shared the proceeds from the game which was played at Rutgers Stadium and won by Rutgers.

Last year's game was the second between the two schools. New Brunswick received \$3,000 from the 1971 contest and used the money to refurbish the community center.

The game will not be played this year due to conflicts in the schools' football schedules.

Promising interest in New Brunswick

Sept. 14, 1973

No one made any firm promises, but the developers, real estate brokers and investment representatives who toured New Brunswick Wednesday showed promising interest in expansion and development potentials in the Hub City.

The tour of New Brunswick, sponsored by the city's Chamber of Commerce, the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce and the city administration, took visitors to more than 40 available sites in the center city and along Routes 1 and 18 and the Raritan River, and it also gave the "tourists" an overview of New Brunswick's existing development, its university campuses and its parks and residential areas.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan told the visitors Wednesday's event was not just an industrial tour or a public relations ploy, but "an example of the togetherness that we have to offer." Indeed, all segments of New Brunswick's community cooperated in the venture, for it is clear that all stand to

benefit from redevelopment and revitalization of the Hub City.

But the benefits are not a one-way street, and we hope that those businessmen who toured New Brunswick on Wednesday will be back soon with definite plans and commitments for locating in New Brunswick can be productive and profitable for them, too.

Junket through 'Hub' apparently jells for prospective business

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Two bus loads of developers, real estate brokers and investment representatives yesterday took a look at the city through the rose-colored perspective of the chamber of commerce.

The "Hub City on the Move" tour attempted to convince the entrepreneurs that New Brunswick has the physical and human resources that make it a logical choice for the location of industrial, commercial and residential development.

The "tourists" also heard luncheon pep talks from Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, Rutgers University President Edward J. Bloustein and Robert Heldrich, vice president of Johnson & Johnson.

The event was sponsored by the city chamber of commerce, the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce and the city administration.

Guests were shown more than 40 potential development sites in both the center city area and outlying districts along Routes 1 and 18 and the Raritan River.

Also displayed to the business representatives were other city resources including the Rutgers and Douglass College campuses, existing industrial and commercial development, Buccleuch Park and the transportation network that services the city.

Although no definite proposals were received as a result of the tour, chamber of commerce president Jack Gushin claimed that a number of the guests expressed interest in development sites.

Gushin said there have been discussions about the construction of 1,000 housing units, a research center and an office complex at a 58-acre site bounded by Route 1, Westons Mill Pond and Route 18.

George Kramer, a partner in E & K Associates of Passaic, confirmed that his company has expressed interest in the site, which is owned by Rutgers University.

Kramer said he has "an eye toward low-traffic yield commercial development fronting the highway (Route 1) and low-

rise moderate density, moderately priced housing deeper into the tract."

He said the decision was made to discuss the possibility of the mixed commercial-residential use after studying about four other prospects for the land.

Gushin also reported that "three developers are studying the possibility of completing the plaza site in downtown New Brunswick. These proposals include, but are not limited to, offices, stores and a motel. Another proposal has been received for a restaurant at the municipal dock."

He made the comments at the luncheon held for the guests at the community room of Sears, Roebuck.

During and after the lunch break, the guests had the opportunity to view maps, slide displays and other information about the city and existing development projects.

In addition to Mayor Sheehan, city officials available to answer questions were city Councilmen Aldridge B. Cooper, John Smith and Robert Schulte, Business Administrator Edgar T. Savidge, planner Vincent Cassera, Planning Board Chairman Ralph McDermott and housing authority director Richard Keefe.

Mrs. Sheehan said, "I hope those who were strangers to our city liked what they saw. I hope we were able to pinpoint what is under way and what can and should be done for the city's future."

She said the Hub City tour "represented not only an industrial tour or a public relations ploy, but an example of the togetherness that we have to offer. The event was held with the full cooperation of business, labor, industry, city government, public and private agencies and educational institutions."

Bloustein said the university offers businesses that settle in the city training, research and cultural benefits they would not find in a different location.

The Rutgers president said university students and staff make expenditures of about \$35 million a year into the economy of the New Brunswick area.

The Home News



THIS IS THE CITY—Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan points out a map showing the advantages that make New Brunswick attractive to business prospects. Studying the sheet are Jack Gushin, left, president

of the New Brunswick Chamber of Commerce; Joseph Glasser of the real estate firm of Feist & Feist; and Stephen Gold, chairman of the city industrial commission.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., MONDAY, SEPT. 17, 1973

The Home News 15

City seeks state, U.S. OK to extend code enforcement

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city has completed state and federal government applications for continuation of the Feaster Park Code Enforcement Project. City Director of Social Services

Sampson Brown reported the applications were mailed Friday to the state Department of Community Affairs and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

If approved, the code enforcement program in the 32-block Feaster Park area will be extended from the present Nov. 1 cut-off to October 1974.

The community affairs application is for participation in a funding program designed to replace the HUD 312 program being phased out by the federal government.

The state funding formula involves a grant of one-third of the cost of bringing a dwelling up to code standards. Private financial institutions would then grant a loan for the remaining two-thirds.

According to the state this would make the cost to the homeowner the same as payment in the present federal, low-interest loan program.

Brown said four New Brunswick banks have given commitments for participation in the loan program.

A prerequisite for the city receiving the state funds is HUD approval. The city is also seeking from HUD a release from relocation requirements included in the original Feaster Park grant.

According to Brown, the city agreed to relocate 95 families and 98 individuals living in the Feaster Park area. The social services director said, however, the requirement cannot be met.

He claimed the stipulation was not a realistic goal, given the general housing shortage in the city and the even more critical shortage of low-income housing.

Brown said he is hopeful the federal agency will waive the relocation requirement and not hold up the city's participation in the state program.

Luxury apartment site September 19, 1973

City plans to sell tract

NEW BRUNSWICK—A 12-acre tract of city-owned land slated for the development of luxury apartments will be put up for public sale by the city council.

The council is expected to introduce an ordinance tonight authorizing bidding for the property located off Route 18 at West Service Road.

J. Robert Hillier Associates of Princeton, developer of the condominium apartment project, is expected to be principal bidder.

According to City Clerk William Cahill, the architectural firm at one time owned the property. The tract reverted back to city ownership when

the firm did not begin development during the time period specified by the city when the land originally was sold.

Cahill said the best way for the firm to get a "quick, clear title" to the property is to go through the full bidding procedure again.

The land sale ordinance will be given final approval by the council Oct. 3. Receipt of bids could come 20 days later.

The 584-unit apartment project already has received site plan approval from the planning board. A Hillier Associates spokesman said last week the firm is awaiting adoption of the city's updated zoning ordinance before proceeding.

According to the planning board, the ordinance should be ready for adoption by January. It must be approved by the board and the city council.

The council also is expected to approve Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan's appointment of Regina Smirous to the rent leveling and control board.

Miss Smirous, a homeowner living at 157 George St., would be the sixth appointment to the board. Another vacancy exists, and according to Cahill, the vacancy will be filled by a tenant.

The board is charged with overseeing application of the city's rent control ordinance.



Anthony Yelencsics, left, chairman of the countywide Byrne committee, chats with New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan and former Perth Amboy Mayor James Flynn, right, now a member of the State Lottery Commission.

Spokesman - Sept 20, 1973

"Hub City" Tour

Steven Gold, Chairman of the Industrial and Commercial Development Committee, announced that key leaders of education, industry, and residential development will team together to put forward the potential of the City of New Brunswick on September 12th, as part of Industrial Tour Day.

The theme for the day, according to Mr. Gold is "NEW BRUNSWICK: HUB CITY ON THE MOVE". "I believe the Industrial Tour will aid in the 're-birth' of New Brunswick by encouraging the re-development and revitalization of the city."

Speakers will address more than 100 individuals active in the development field after they have returned from a 21-mile bus tour of the city, and have been served a luncheon in the Community-Room at

Sept. 13, 1973
Sears-Roebuck, Route 1, south of Route 18.

Among those speaking will be Dr. Edward Bloustein, President of Rutgers University, New Brunswick's Mayor Patricia Sheehan, Mr. James Perrotta, President of the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce, Mr. John Heldrich, Corporate Vice President, Administration at Johnson and Johnson, and Mr. Jack Gushin, President of the City of New Brunswick Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Aldrage B. Cooper, Jr., President of the City Council of New Brunswick will be the Master of Ceremonies at the luncheon. The Director of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, Mr. Peter Daly Campbell will welcome the guests on behalf of the Freeholders of Middlesex County.

Promising interest in New Brunswick

Sept. 14, 1973

No one made any firm promises, but the developers, real estate brokers and investment representatives who toured New Brunswick Wednesday showed promising interest in expansion and development potentials in the Hub City.

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benefit from redevelopment and revitalization of the Hub City.

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PAGE TWO

New Brunswick Spokesman

Thursday September 27, 1973



City of New Brunswick
NEW JERSEY

Office of the Mayor

Patricia Q. Sheehan
Mayor

September 17, 1973

Mr. Edgar Moss
Managing Editor
The New Brunswick Spokesman
Post Office Box 1266
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

Dear Mr. Moss:

It is a pleasure for me to extend congratulation on behalf of the City of New Brunswick to The New Brunswick Spokesman on the occasion of your Golden Anniversary.

Fifty years of service to this community is an outstanding achievement. You and your staff as well as your predecessors justly deserve our commendation. The Spokesman provides an additional dimension to the reporting of news and special events in our area. It is a valuable service for our citizens. My thanks and best wishes for the next fifty years.

Very truly yours,

Patricia Q. Sheehan
MAYOR

PQS:RH

THE NEW YORK TIMES, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1973

Mindszenty to Visit New Brunswick For Dedication of Hungarian Church

By ELEANOR BLAU
Jozsef Cardinal Mindszenty, the Roman Catholic Primate of Hungary who is in exile, will visit the United States beginning Friday to dedicate a renovated church in a Hungarian section of New Brunswick, N.J.

The Rev. Julian Fuzer, pastor of the church, St. Ladislaus, said the 81-year-old Cardinal was making the trip because of the church's efforts to "strengthen our faith and our national heritage — he feels we're doing exactly what he suffered and worked for."

A State Department spokesman described the trip as "purely private."

The Cardinal, who lived as a political exile in the American Embassy in Budapest for 15 years after the uprising in Hungary was put down, moved to Vienna in 1971 and now is touring Canada, where Hungarian nationals are celebrating the 1,000th anniversary of St. Stephen, first King of Hungary.

"Strong Hungarian Atmosphere" Father Fuzer said Cardinal Mindszenty had canceled a planned six-week tour of the United States so he could complete his memoirs but had kept St. Ladislaus on his agenda because of its symbolic significance.

"National parishes are dying in America these days," added the pastor, who has been in correspondence with Cardinal Mindszenty since his move to Vienna. "But we renovated the church for half a million dollars, and the church has a very strong Hungarian atmosphere."

He said that Hungarian was taught in the 252-pupil parochial school and that services were conducted in both English and Hungarian.

About 800 families attend the church. The neighborhood has



Associated Press
Jozsef Cardinal Mindszenty

and then, on Sunday, attend a testimonial dinner on his behalf at the Holiday Inn in North Brunswick. The Cardinal plans to leave for home on Tuesday, stopping en route in Toronto and Frankfurt.

Cardinal Mindszenty was arrested by the Hungarian Government in December, 1948, and charged with "treason, attempting to overthrow the democratic regime, espionage and foreign-currency abuses."

He "confessed" guilt to many of the charges, but his haggard appearance prompted speculation that he had been brainwashed.

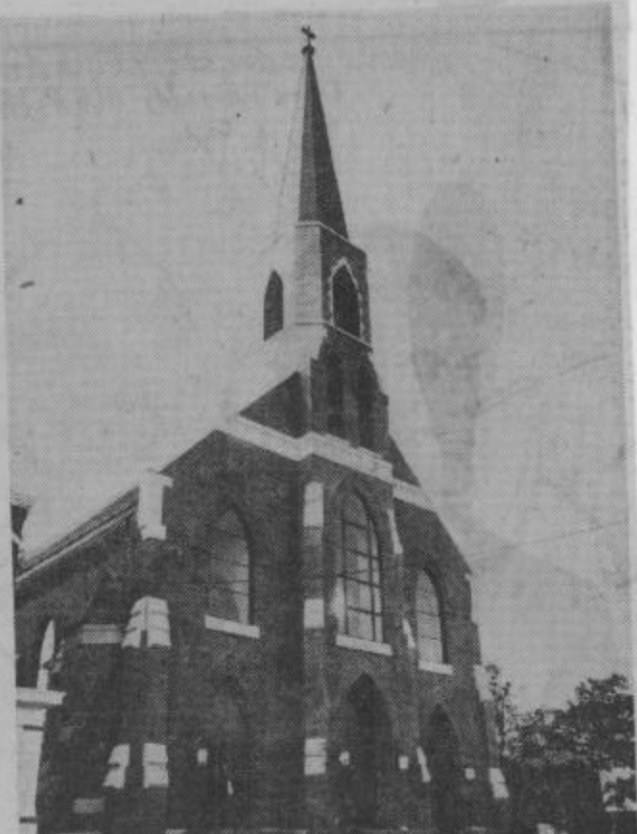
Sentenced to life imprisonment the Cardinal was freed by the Hungarian Freedom Fighters in 1956 but he sought refuge in the American Embassy when Soviet forces crushed the rebellion a few days later.

He remained there in seclusion until 1971, when he took up residence in Vienna, "in order to be as close as possible to my people in Hungary." The Cardinal lives at a seminary in Vienna.

St. Ladislaus has stained-glass windows representing the saints of Hungary and the history of the church there.

Cooke to Greet Mindszenty Cardinal Mindszenty will be met at Kennedy International Airport tomorrow night by Cardinal Cooke, will stay overnight at the Cardinal's residence here and then proceed to New Brunswick.

He will dedicate the renovated church, celebrate mass



The New York Times/Larry Maritz
The renovated St. Ladislaus Roman Catholic Church on 215 Somerset Street in New Brunswick.



Star Ledger - Sept. 28, 1973
Photo by Bill Ciera
SIGN OF DISTINCTION — New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan tightens the sign changing the name of Somerset Street to Cardinal Mindszenty Avenue as Rev. Julian Fuzer, pastor of St. Ladislaus Church, looks on. On Sunday, the Hungarian prelate will tour New Brunswick, which has a large Hungarian population, and will offer Mass at 11 a.m. in St. Ladislaus Church.

September 28, 1973

Cardinal Mindszenty due in area for weekend visit

NEW BRUNSWICK — When Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary and Archbishop of Esztergom, lands at Kennedy Airport in New York at 9:10 tonight, the 81-year-old prelate who was a captive of Communists for more than 10 years will embark on a busy schedule including the dedication of the renovated St. Ladislaus Church on Somerset Street.

The Rev. Julian Fuzer, O.F.M., the church's pastor, will be joined by a delegation of parishioners and friends in welcoming the cardinal. They will include Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vinca, Joseph Fugedy, Mrs. Emma Deutsch, Gabor Bodner of Garfield, representing the Hungarian Boy Scouts, and Dandros Bogany of East Orange, representing the Freedom Fighters.

Also in the reception group will be the Rev. Emerick Slezak, pastor of St. Stephen's Church and the Rev. Gabor Csordas, pastor of the Hungarian Reformed Church, both in New York City.

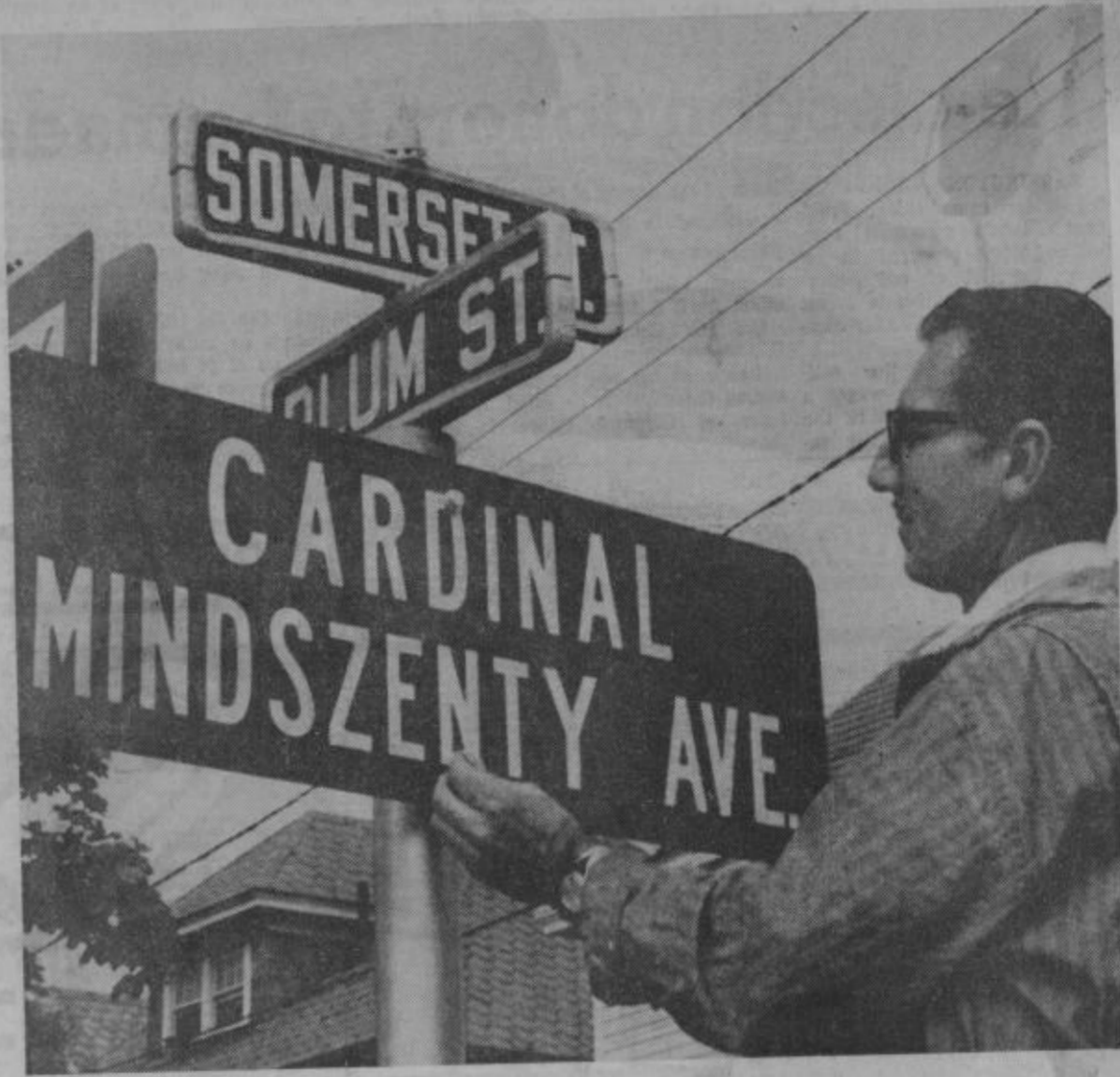
The cardinal will hold a news conference with representatives of the Catholic News Services tomorrow evening, and a second one on Monday with a general press conference.

Sunday morning Cardinal Mindszenty will be escorted by a motorcade from the inn to St. Ladislaus Church for the dedication. Stops will be made along the way at the parish school, the Hungarian Language School, the Hungarian Scout home, the Hungarian-American Athletic Club, the Ascension Reformed Church and St. Joseph Byzantine Church.

At 11 a.m. the procession will arrive at the church for the cardinal to make the blessing. He will then celebrate at a mass which will be followed by dedication remarks outside the church.

A testimonial dinner is planned for 3 p.m. at the inn in the cardinal's honor after which he will meet with representatives of several more Hungarian groups.

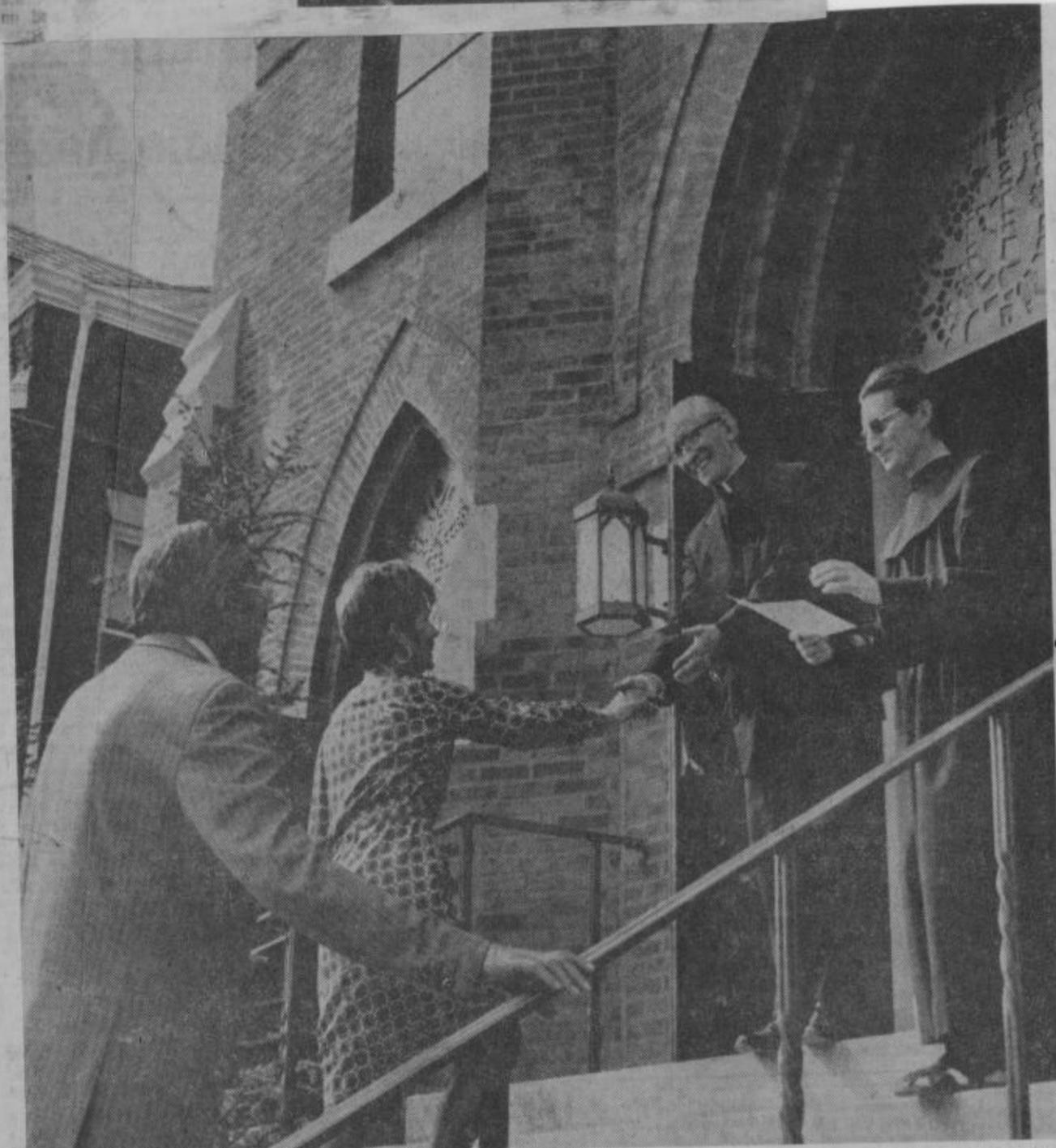
After his Monday morning press conference See **CARDINAL**, page 37



NEW STREET IN TOWN — Joseph Maimone of the New Brunswick Public Works Dept. temporarily renames Somerset Street in honor of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty's arrival.

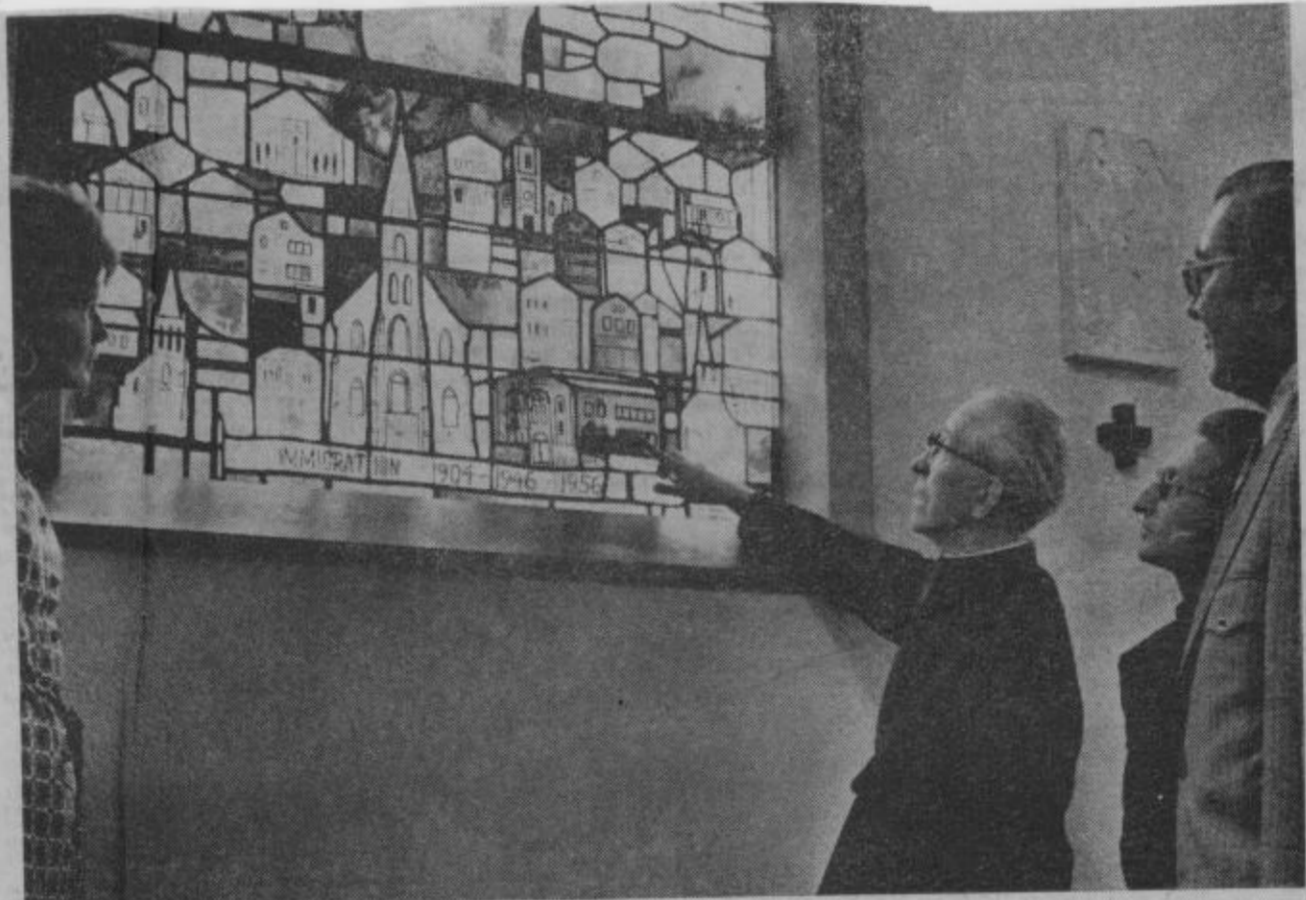
set Street in honor of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty's arrival.

CARDINAL DUE — Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Hungarian prelate in exile, is due to arrive in the United States tonight and in the New Brunswick area tomorrow.



WELCOMING COMMITTEE — Father Julian Fuzer, left, and Father Basil Vegvari greet New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and Councilman John A. Smith on the steps of St. Ladislaus, where Cardinal Mindszenty will address parishioners during his visit.

Smith on the steps of St. Ladislaus, where Cardinal Mindszenty will address parishioners during his visit.



STAINED GLASS — Father Julian describes stained-glass picture depicting immigration of Hungarians to New Brunswick area to Mayor Sheehan and Councilman Smith, with Father Basil looking on.

New Brunswick area to Mayor Sheehan and Councilman Smith, with Father Basil looking on.

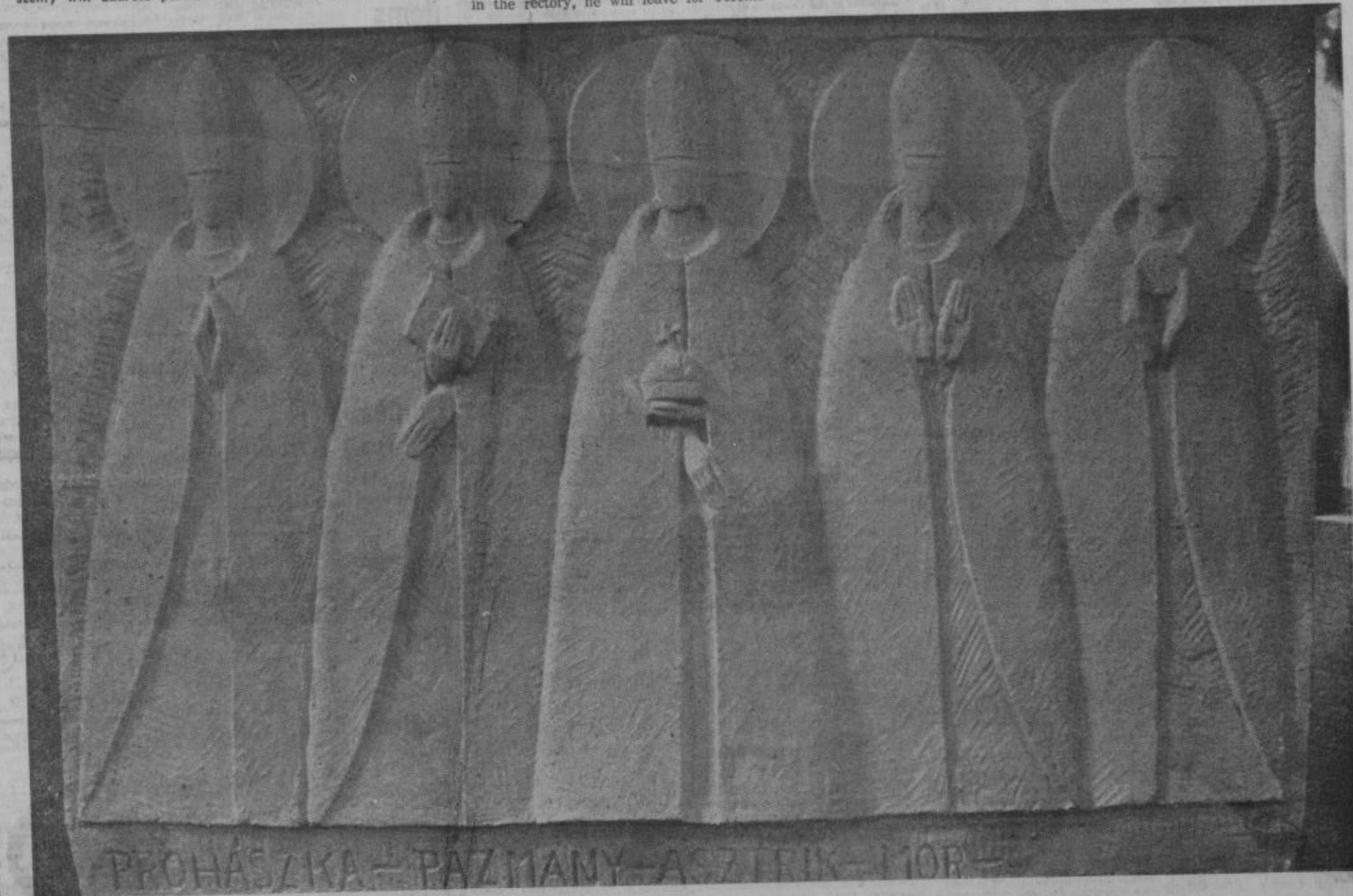
Cardinal Mindszenty due in N.J.

Continued from page one
ference, Cardinal Mindszenty will confer with Hungarian-speaking clergy at the shrine of the Basilian Fathers of Maripoch, a Byzantine rite order in Matawan.

On Tuesday, after celebrating mass for the elderly and sick at St. Ladislaus Church, the cardinal will meet with the sisters from St. Ladislaus convent who teach in the school. After a private lunch in the rectory, he will leave for Toronto before returning to Vienna, Austria.

Cardinal Mindszenty has resided in Vienna since 1971 at the request of the Vatican since he emerged from self-imposed exile in the American Embassy in Budapest. He had opposed communism which gradually spread through Hungary after World War II, and was arrested in 1948 on charges of treason and currency violations. He was subsequently imprisoned.

Photos by **Harold Rosenthal**



LINE OF SUCCESSION — The church altar at St. Ladislaus depicts cardinals from Hungary. The unfilled

nameplate at bottom right is reserved for Cardinal Mindszenty, the only living Hungarian cardinal.



A SPECIAL DAY—Jozsef Cardinal Mindszenty speaks into the microphone during yesterday's rededication of St.

Ladislau Church in New Brunswick. The microphone was needed due to the large crowd.

Home News photo by Pat Ferraioli

Thousands hear cardinal rededicate St. Ladislaus

By STUART DIAMOND
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Jozsef Cardinal Mindszenty and his people prayed together in exile yesterday — converting a small church on Somerset Street into a

Related stories, page 5

shrine to share Hungarian customs and remember the villages from which they fled.

Police said more than 8,000 persons came to see the 81-year-old prelate, who singled out New Brunswick as the only city he would visit in the United States. On bicycles, in wheelchairs, on crutches, walking slowly with aged parents, the parishioners congregated at the Church of St. Ladislaus, to pray, to weep, to sing and to hear the cardinal.

"We know he has suffered," said one elderly woman, kneading her rosary beads. "We have come here to see this great man."

The cardinal walked slowly, but with conviction, as he wound his way through hundreds of admirers struggling to touch him, to kiss his ring. He was constantly assisted by security men and clergymen.

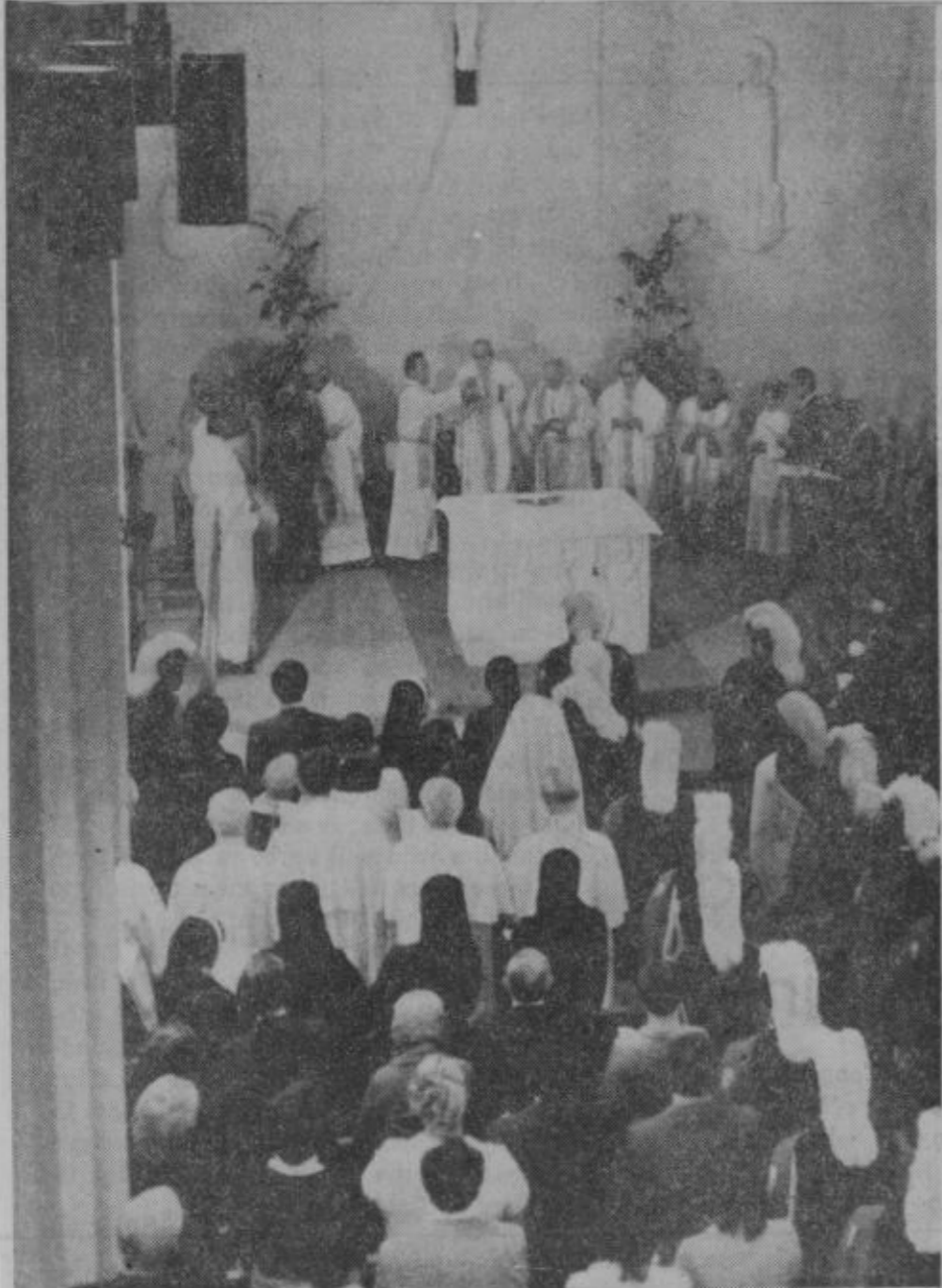
In a wide-ranging sermon, Cardinal Mindszenty blessed the crowd, spoke out strongly against abortion and birth control, and urged all Hungarians to preserve their heritage.

"It is a shame against all Hungarians on the face of the world that we are not allowed to honor our Blessed Mother and our religion openly in our homeland," he said.

In a press conference this morning, Cardinal Mindszenty criticized the United States and the United Nations for not recognizing Hungary as a neutral nation after the 1956 uprising.

"Only 500 United Nations troops, even without arms, would have been enough to keep out the Soviet invaders," the cardinal's interpreters told reporters at the

See THOUSANDS, page 17



The mass was a special one



Good seats were hard to come by and security was tight.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1973

17

The Home News

Thousands hear rededication

Continued From Page One
Holiday Inn, North Brunswick.

Cardinal Mindszenty said he has a "very special duty to speak up because I have experienced the inhuman treatment of oppressors."

Long an advocate of religious and national freedom for Hungary, the cardinal was jailed for a year by Nazi-supported Fascists during World War II, and imprisoned by Communists for eight years following the war.

He was liberated during the Hungarian Revolution in 1956, fleeing shortly after that to the U.S. Embassy in Budapest when the Russians crushed the uprising. Cardinal Mindszenty remained in the embassy for 15 years. He escaped from Hungary two years ago and took up residence-in-exile in Vienna.

This was the cardinal's first visit to the United States in more than 25 years. He cancelled most of his planned six-week tour of this country, but resolved to visit New Brunswick to bless the newly renovated St. Ladislaus Church and to greet the close-knit Hungarian community.

Brenner Industrial Construction, Inc. of Franklin, made the renovations to the 68-year-old church. The procedure, which took approximately a year, included work on the interior and exterior of the structure.

The cardinal celebrated the Sunday morning mass and distributed communion. About 300 local dignitaries and older parishioners sat in the church, while a throng outside knelt and prayed in the street, listening to the mass over loudspeakers.

More than 1,000 persons then honored Cardinal Mindszenty at an afternoon banquet in the Holiday Inn, North Brunswick. Gov. William T. Cahill attended briefly and extended his welcome to the prelate.

The cardinal traveled to Matawan this afternoon to meet with priests. Tomorrow, he will celebrate mass in the chapel of St. Peter's General Hospital here, and visit the sick. He will fly to Toronto tomorrow afternoon, and from there back to Vienna.

Police reported no problems during yesterday's ceremonies. It took little more than a few words and an occasional shove to control the enthusiastic crowd, which included dozens of scurrying reporters who moved about freely on both sides of the barricades.

Banners welcoming the cardinal spanned Somerset Street as the light morning breeze and brilliant sun promised a perfect day.

"Usten Hozta Biborosink" — "Welcome Cardinal Mindszenty" read the banners, but Hungarians questioned translated the banner as "God has brought you to us."

Indeed, Hungarian was heard more often than English from the people packing the streets. Many of the speeches and songs were in Hungarian. Newsmen sought impromptu interpreters among the crowd.

The first members of the congregation arrived at the church about 7:30 a.m. — 3½ hours before mass. Some wept openly at the prospect of seeing the cardinal.

Cardinal Mindszenty, stopping frequently to touch children's cheeks, visited with the Hungarian Scouts and at St. Ladislaus School before proceeding to the church. The colorful procession included altar boys dressed in white, small girls carrying flowers, bishops from as far as Indiana, Knights of Columbus members with black-and-red uniforms and silver swords, and students dressed in bright Hungarian costumes.

Medieval Hungarian religious melodies floated in the air. Priests read folk-poems glorifying the Hungarian heritage.

The cardinal urged the crowd to maintain family life and to continue to teach Hungarian in their schools.

He walked around the church sprinkling holy water on the building from a short silver scepter. A ring of children surrounded the building to greet him as he walked.

The Rev. Julian Fuzor, pastor of St. Ladislaus, said the experience was a "miracle."

Other clergymen said the community of 18,000 Hungarians was that much richer for having prayed with the man who symbolizes their fight for freedom.



Home News
staff photos
by
Pat Ferraioli

Thousands hail Mindszenty at church dedication



Jozsef Cardinal Mindszenty addresses crowd outside church in New Brunswick

By BARBARA KUKLA

Women knelt on the pavement to pray. Men and children stood reverently at attention.

For some 10,000 persons, most of them Hungarian-Americans, it was a day never to be forgotten — the first American visit in 27 years of Jozsef Cardinal Mindszenty, the exiled senior bishop of Hungary.

Loudly and clearly, lyrics of ancient Hungarian folk songs rang out on New Brunswick's Somerset Street as the throng cheered the 81-year-old prelate, who had been imprisoned by Communists in his homeland.

As part of a four-day side trip to the United States from Canada, which concludes today, Cardinal Mindszenty had consented to dedicate the newly renovated St. Ladislaus Church on Somerset Street.

Greeted by the strains of the Hungarian national anthem and signs reading "God Brings the Cardinal," the primate was led by processional to a flower-bedecked platform from which he delivered a half-hour talk in Hungarian.

Gesturing vigorously and speaking in a strong, deliberate tones, he urged the faithful to preserve church traditions and customs of the homeland, declaring:



Some kneel as the cardinal speaks

"The clear continuance of the ancient family life is the only way to survival."

Addressing parents, he emphasized the necessity of keeping "the Hungarian lan-

guage and spirit alive." He praised the parishioners of St. Ladislaus for renovating their church at a time "when there is a loss of interest"

(Please turn to Page 8)



Cardinal Mindszenty gives his blessing



The cardinal makes his way through crowd on way to St. Ladislaus Church

Thousands hail Mindszenty at church dedication

(Continued from Page One)

and urged other parishes to follow suit. The New Brunswick parish has a membership of about 800 families.

The Cardinal spoke out vehemently against divorce, birth control and abortion, castigating the Soviet Union and the United States for popularizing these practices.

Citing a declining birth rate in the United States, despite its affluence, he noted: "The Christian spirit seems lost in this country."

A two-minute synopsis of the Cardinal's message was given by the Rev. John Szabo of South Bend, Ind., after which Cardinal Mindszenty circled the church sprinkling holy water on the edifice while reciting a blessing.

School children formed a ring around the church during the ceremony.

Inside the church, the prelate celebrated Mass with the Rev. Julian Furzer, 58, the pastor, and single handedly served communion to 350 persons.

Seats in the church were reserved for elderly parishioners and dignitaries, including representatives of the

Hungarian Protestant clergy and Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Other guests watched on closed-circuit television in the church basement and school. People in the streets listened to a loud speaker system.

For young and old, the cardinal's visit signified an event of great importance.

"His visit is a great honor and joy for the entire community, most particularly for that part of our citizenry with roots in Hungary," said New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan. "It's a tremendous privilege and

thrill for them for he not only is a priest, but a prince of the church."

Groups from all sections of New Jersey and several other states made up the crowd.

Forty members of the Cardinal Mindszenty Society, an organization dedicated to the preservation of Hungarian culture and customs, came by bus from Washington, D.C. And a priest from Omaha, Neb., timed his two-week vacation to the visit.

"He (Mindszenty) truly is a man of God," said the Rev. John G. O'Rourke of Omaha. "He's a saint, a man who

suffered for the faith like no other man."

Among those accompanying Father Szabo from South Bend was Joseph Szalay, who identified himself as a Freedom Fighter who helped briefly free the cardinal from jail in 1956.

Szalay, who said his father was killed by Communists, had brought his mother, wife and three children from South Bend, hoping for a brief reunion with the primate.

Numerous other Freedom Fighters, many from the St. Ladislaus parish, were in the processional along with the Knights of Columbus, clergy and school children.

Hungarian Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts "in exile" formed a protective line as the cardinal was led to the speakers' platform.

Along the way, he was presented with flowers by four Ukrainian Orthodox children, who wished him "health, happiness and many years of long life."

Not understanding the children just smiled as he paused to speak to them in Hungarian.

"I'm very proud that the cardinal's visit is so much recognized here in America," said Marika Reszke, 16, a member of the parish Girl

Scout group. "It means so much to us from Hungary that it's important enough to receive such widespread coverage."

Marika said she was born in France soon after her family fled Hungary during the 1956 revolution.

Mrs. Rose Wass, who came to the United States from Hungary in 1913, said she had traveled from Manville to see the cardinal "because he has done so much for the Hungarian Church and has suffered so much."

Cardinal Mindszenty, who has been called "a modern martyr," and once described himself as "a shipwreck of Hungarian liberty," first was imprisoned as a young priest in 1919 for his outspoken opposition to the short-lived Communist takeover of Hungary by Bela Kun. Kun later was executed.

During World War II Mindszenty was jailed again by the Nazis for offering Hungary as a sanctuary for Jews. He was released at the end of the war, but imprisoned again in 1948 as an anti-Communist.

Hungarian Freedom Fighters liberated him for four days in 1956. He sought asylum at the U.S. Embassy in Budapest, where he lived for 15 years after the uprising was crushed.

At the urging of Pope Paul VI, he accepted voluntary exile from Hungary two years ago in return for amnesty and recognition of his rank as cardinal primate — senior bishop — of his homeland. He has since lived in a seminary in Vienna.

The primate will wind up his visit to the United States tomorrow, when he will fly back to Vienna. A press conference and meetings with the clergy are scheduled today.



NEWS photo by Jim Garraff

Mindszenty at Jersey Mass. Surrounded by police, Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty enters St. Ladislaus Church in New Brunswick, N.J., yesterday to offer Mass. The 81-year-old Hungarian prelate was engulfed by a crowd of more than 5,000 for services in Little Hungary section of city.

New York Daily News - Oct. 1, 1973



A bright sun bathes crowd outside church as prelate speaks from platform (L).

NEWS photo by Jim Garrett

Face to Face With a Legend

"This is a miracle," exclaimed a priest. It must have seemed like a miracle to the 5,000 people who heard Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty speak in New Brunswick, N.J., yesterday after his years of Communist imprisonment, then asylum in the American Embassy in Hungary. Mindszenty, 81, rededicated St. Ladislaus Parish. In the process he also rededicated hope. —Story on page 3



Wearing a gold miter, Mindszenty gestures during talk (in Hungarian).

NEWS photo by Harry Hamburg



Dressed in native garb, man and woman enter the church.

NEWS photo by Jim Garrett

5,000 Greet Mindszenty At New Brunswick Rites

By GEORGE DUGAN

Special to The New York Times
NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 30—Jozef Cardinal Mindszenty, Hungary's 81-year-old Primate-in-exile, received a hero's welcome today in New Brunswick's "Little Hungary."

Here to bless the renovated Roman Catholic Church of St. Ladislaus in the heart of the Hungarian community, the prelate brought cheers and applause from more than 5,000 people with a vigorous 20-minute speech from a temporary speaker's platform beside the recently modernized church at 215 Somerset Street.

The loudest applause came when he urged his listeners to keep the Hungarian language and spirit alive.

Speaking in Hungarian, the Cardinal called for a return to the sanctity of unblemished family life and condemned as "murderers" women who seek abortions.

He also deplored the fact that only 35 christenings were held in the church this year, while 60 had been held there three years ago. About 800 families attend St. Ladislaus.

The community—there are about 18,000 Hungarians here—went all out for the Cardinal's visit. Street signs were changed from Somerset to Cardinal Mindszenty Avenue. Huge banners strung across the avenue bore on one side the words, "Welcome Cardinal Mindszenty." The outdoor platform was decorated with yellow chrysanthemums and the red, white and green colors of Hungary.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelerman traveled from Myers-town, Pa., just to catch a glimpse of the Cardinal. Seven-year-old Patricia Kelerman came with them to see and "not forget a real martyr," as her mother put it.

The Hungarian churchman, a hero to many of his countrymen, was arrested in 1948 on treason charges and sentenced to life imprisonment by the Communist-dominated Government of his country. He was freed by freedom fighters in 1956 and found refuge in the United States Embassy in Budapest. Two years ago, he took up his present residence in a simony in Vienna.

He looked pale and somewhat tired today, but his strong voice belied his age.



Jozef Cardinal Mindszenty leaving the Church of St. Ladislaus, New Brunswick, after celebrating mass.

The New York Times

Garbed in white vestments trimmed in red and wearing a yellow mitre, the prelate was the center of attention in a procession that included clergymen of Eastern Orthodox and Protestant bodies.

As the Cardinal slowly made his way to the church, the crowds sang the Hungarian anthem, "Isten ad Himnusz" and chanted the ancient prayer "Zozat."

Among the civic leaders viewing the procession were Mayor Patricia Sheehan of New Brunswick and Dr. Edward Blaustein, president of Rutgers, the State University.

Dr. Blaustein called the event "an extraordinary out-

pouring of joy and hope for a people who look to the Cardinal for inspiration in their lives."

The procession concluded with the prelate blessing the interior and exterior of the little church.

Concelebrants at the mass that followed the blessing were the Cardinal, the Rev. Julian Fuzer, pastor of the church, and Msgr. Serenus Szabo, Franciscan provincial.

The church renovation reportedly cost half a million dollars.

Later today a testimonial dinner honoring the Cardinal was held at the Holiday Inn in North Brunswick.

Shepherd, Flock Reunited: Mindszenty Visits Parish

By WILLIAM REEL

New Brunswick—When Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty was imprisoned by Hungary's Red rulers after a mock trial in 1949, Pope Pius XII said, "The main purpose of this trial was to discredit the Catholic Church in Hungary in the hope that, as Scripture says, 'I will smite the shepherd and the sheep of the flock will be scattered.'"

The sheep were indeed scattered, many settling in this city after fleeing Hungary following the heroic but brutally crushed uprising by freedom fighters in 1956.

Yesterday, they were reunited with their shepherd when Cardinal Mindszenty, bent with age but not broken, rededicated the handsomely renovated parish of St. Ladislaus in the city's Little Hungary section.

"So Close to Death"

"I am unable to describe the excitement here," said the Rev. Julian Fuzer, 58, the shy, self-effacing, affable pastor of St. Ladislaus who invited Cardinal Mindszenty to travel here from his home in Austria to preside at the ceremony.

"It is unbelievable that this man, who was so close to death, who was so persecuted, who underwent so much suffering, is here among us. It is a resurrection."

Preparations for the ceremony were elaborate and hectic.

"The other night around 10 o'clock I was looking out the window," said the bartender at Sag's Tavern across Somerset St. from the church, and I saw the assistant pastor out in the dark hosing down the sidewalk in front of the church.

"And a couple of days ago Father Julian himself was carrying a can of paint around in search of a painter. I hollered over to him to get a brush and get busy. He's a great guy, the sort of guy you can say something like that to."

The new St. Ladislaus is a remarkable piece of architecture. It was designed by the Rev. Asztrik Kakonyi of Hungary, who visited the parish for several months to draw the blueprints.

"He spent the first few weeks meditating, studying and praying, and then turned out a vision of what he wanted, and we followed it absolutely," said the Rev. Fuzer. "This is a renovated church according to the directives of the Second Vatican Council, which called for 'noble beauty



Priest kisses cardinal's ring while another cleric waits to greet prelate outside church.

NEWS photo by Jim Garrett

rather than sumptuous display." "We ripped everything out right down to the shell," said construction foreman Mike Himlich, pointing to the 68-year-old structure. "Everything is new—the wire lath, the plaster, the roof, the steeple, the statues, the stained-glass windows."

Total cost of the renovation is expected to reach \$500,000.

"Because Cardinal Mindszenty loved his mother so much, I think our statue of the Blessed Virgin will appeal to him," said the Rev. Fuzer, pointing out that the cream-colored statue "represents her as a Hungarian peasant woman—barefooted, poor, but extremely beautiful."

The 5,000 persons who attended yesterday's ceremony were smoothly and politely contained by the New Brunswick Police Department under the direction of Capt. George Seaman, who

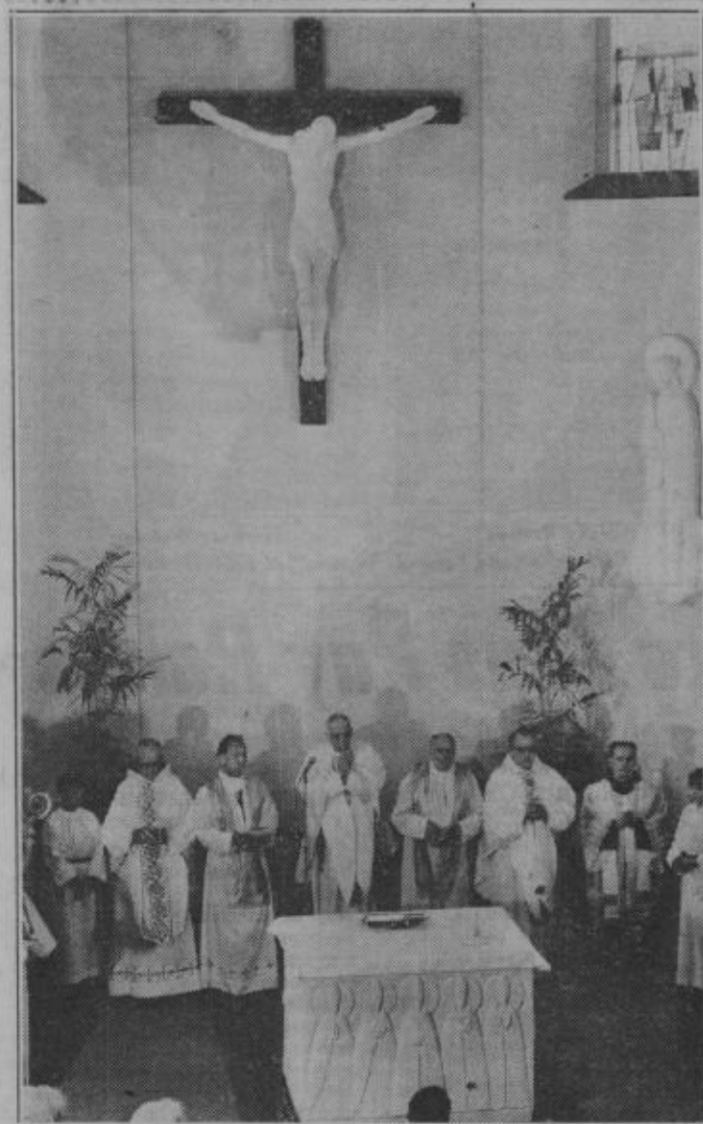
spent the day on his walkie-talkie in contact with men stationed on the tops of the squat buildings surrounding the church. They scanned the crowd with high-powered binoculars.

The people came from near and far. The Rev. John O'Rourke traveled from Dallas to see Cardinal Mindszenty.

"I think he's one of the great men of our time—a man who has suffered for the faith and the right principles of life," the Rev. O'Rourke said.

And Paula Toth, 18, of neighboring Somerset, explained that she "had to come and see Cardinal Mindszenty, the man who told the Communists in Europe to go to hell."

The final event of the day was a testimonial dinner at the Holiday Inn in North Brunswick at which Gov. Cahill greeted Cardinal Mindszenty.



Cardinal is surrounded by local clerics as he offers Mass.

NEWS photo by Jim Garrett

Old coach-and-four pays tribute to past on trot through state

By MARK FINSTON

About 100 persons were waiting in a rubble-strewn vacant lot in New Brunswick on Route 27, just across the Raritan River, for the horse-drawn coach to pull in.

"I'm waiting here for the same reason I can tomatoes and make jam and bake bread and go down to Flemington to ride the steam train to Rin-

Reporter at Large

goes," said Mrs. Jean Dambach of North Brunswick. "It's just a little something from the past."

Thousands of people like Mrs. Dambach lined roads in New Jersey yesterday as the Liberty Run got under way. Conceived by Philip B. (for Bernard) Hofmann, the Liberty Run — an 1890 coach (insured for \$25,000) drawn by four horses — is expected to make it to Independence Hall in Philadelphia today, a run of 95 miles from the starting point, at Wall and Nassau Streets in New York.

Hofmann, 64, was, until April, chairman of the board of Johnson & Johnson in New Brunswick. He's now chairman of J & J's finance committee, a post he will hold till he retires next year. He lives in Annandale, where he keeps six horses, and has a horse farm in Ocala, Fla., where he owns 20 race horses.

Hofmann drove the first leg of the trip, through the Holland Tunnel yesterday morning, ending in a service area of the New Jersey Turnpike. (Every eight or 10 miles, driver and horses were changed.) The Port Authority charged the wagon no toll, nor did it charge a toll when Hofmann made a dry run with his horses about a week ago through the tunnel.

"I'm a commissioner of the Port Authority," explained Hofmann.

The stocky executive was waiting in New Brunswick to drive the wagon from this spot the 6.8 miles to Franklin Park. The wagon was late; an unusually large crowd in Rahway, complete with school kids and bands, had delayed it 15 minutes. Hofmann stood



Philip Hofmann holds the reins and the Liberty Run stagecoach is off and running



Philip Hofmann 'Do some work'

around signing autographs. "In 1976, the country will be 200 years old," said Hofmann. "We're wondering now how to celebrate. This is a way to try out something."

The coach-and-four were to duplicate the old mail-and-passenger run between New York and Philadelphia. This too took two days.

In addition, Hofmann and his cohorts were trying to engender publicity and raise money for the Philadelphia Horse Show, which opens today at the Spectrum, to run through Sunday, with proceeds going to Episcopal Hospital in the City of Brotherly Love.

So Hofmann had devised all sorts of money-raising gimmicks to accompany the coach. Some 2,000 letters were carried at \$1 each (eight cents of which have to be given to the Post Office in Philadelphia, which will deliver them). Fifty-two passengers had paid \$250 each to ride segments of the trip (The one-way fare for the entire 95 miles in the old days was between \$4 and \$5).

The logistics were planned as though Hofmann were heading for the moon rather than for Philadelphia. There were, for example, 13 stops for horse-and-driver changes at specified places.

"We will average about eight miles per hour," said Hofmann. "The real mail coaches of the last century averaged between 10 and 12 miles per hour, but they didn't care about their horses. I do."

"We'll spend tonight at the Nassau Inn in Princeton. The

horses will not stay at the inn, but the coach will — it will be placed by the swimming pool. We'll have an old-fashioned dinner: Pepper pot soup, roast beef, Yorkshire pudding and trifle. A trifle is an old English desert. It tastes like gelatin."

The driver from Elizabeth to Iselin was Hofmann's associate, John M. Seabrook of Salem, formerly the president of Seabrook Farms, now the chairman of a conglomerate known as I.U. International. Seabrook claimed he taught Hofmann to drive a horse-drawn coach. Before he left Elizabeth, Seabrook downed a "yard of ale" — a common practice among stage coach drivers. A yard is about a quart.

"I have an opinion from Grover Richmond, the attorney general in the first Meyner administration, that the drunken driving statutes concern only motor vehicles," said Seabrook.

"Besides, the yard of ale I was given was only ginger ale. I don't know why."

The coach left New Brunswick with Hofmann and Seabrook, and nine other people aboard, including New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan. Hofmann kept the horses at a steady trot. Occasionally he would nudge one with a whip, or call their names: Aladin, Fax, Alcala and Falcon.

"It only LOOKS easy," said Seabrook. "Each horse has a separate temperament, and the temperament changes, individually whether you're going uphill, downhill or whatever. The driver has to know each horse, and make him go at the same speed and in the same direction as the others."

their horns and tried to thumb rides. Noted Mayor Sheehan: "It shows New Brunswick is still midway between hither and thither no matter where hither and thither is. And it's been like that for 300 years."

Hofmann yelled at one horse, "Do some work!"

At one point, escorting police slowed the wagon, and blocked the other lane to allow traffic which had accumulated behind the wagon to pass.

"When traffic has to be stopped like that, it's really very easy to make them happy by saying you're shooting a movie," observed Seabrook. "That seems to relax people."

The end of this segment of 6.8 miles, which took only 42 minutes, Six-Mile Run Reformed Church in Franklin Park.

"Just routine," said Hofmann, climbing down. It took only eight minutes to take the four horses off and attach four fresh equines. Hofmann was asked how he would get the old coach from Philadelphia back to his home in Annandale.

"We'll load it with an electric winch onto a truck and trailer," he said. "I just won't have time to drive it back. I've got to go to Ocala, Fla., on horse business."



The Liberty Run stagecoach heads south on Route 27 in the Franklin Park area, leading a long line of traffic

Photos by John A. Gibson Jr.

October 2, 1973

City firemen will be given 42-hour week

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Fire personnel will work a 42-hour week effective Jan. 1 under provisions of an ordinance to be introduced tomorrow by the city council.

Firemen and department officers now work a 56-hour week. The reduction in hours was a key element in contracts negotiated last year with the Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association and the Superior Officers Association.

The contract agreements provided for the year-and-a-half delay in implementing the shorter work week.

Firemen sought the 42-hour week via a referendum in the 1970 city election but the issue was defeated by 133 votes.

The work schedule authorized will actually be an average of 42 hours over an eight-week cycle, consisting of 10-hour days and 14-hour nights.

The council is also expected to give final approval to an ordinance guaranteeing \$500,000 worth of parking authority bonds.

The authority will sell the bonds in conjunction with the acquisition of an entire city block bounded by Albany, Peace, Church and Nelson streets.

The authority will use the property for parking, although it has stated it would be available for commercial development.

The council ordinance stipulates the property is to be used for parking.

The guarantee will allow the authority to sell the bonds at a lower interest rate.

In other actions the council will name Edward Barone as city prosecutor to replace Anthony Vignuolo. Vignuolo reportedly will be named Spotswood Municipal Court judge.

City fire department

Oct. 4, 1973

will be reorganized

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Implementation of a 42-hour work week for city firemen is a first step in a departmental reorganization that will include the closing of the Dennis Street fire station, according to city Council President Aldredge B. Cooper.

Cooper said today the fire department will be consolidated into larger, centrally located units. The consolidation will mean the phasing out of the Dennis Street station by the end of 1974.

He said the 42-hour work week "is the first step in an

overall plan that will provide additional fire fighting capability for the better protection of the citizens of New Brunswick."

The council yesterday introduced an ordinance shortening the work week from 56 hours to 42 hours. The shorter work week was part of contracts negotiated last year with the Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association and the Superior Officer's Association.

Cooper said the reorganization "will be carried out in successive steps through the coming two years with the consolidation of the five existing fire stations into four."

He said this will result in the creation of "fire attack groups with a greater potential for effectiveness."

The council president said this method is recommended by the National Fire Protection Association. "Actual experience has demonstrated that these highly organized, centrally located district forces provide greater striking power and more efficient use of personnel," Cooper said.

He said that when the Dennis Street station is closed men and equipment will be transferred to other city fire stations.

Santa early,

Oct. 18, 1973

free parking for Christmas

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — For the second consecutive year, Christmas shoppers will be allowed to park downtown without returning to their cars to plug coins into parking meters. The city council last night voted to allow free parking between 6 and 9 p.m. daily from Dec. 9 through Dec. 23. Parking will be free all day on Saturdays.

In other action the council adopted ordinances that:

— Provide a 42-hour work week for city fire personnel.

— Approve the dedication of portions of Oliver and Nelson streets to the city, permitting the widening of these sections in conjunction with work in the New George Street urban renewal area.

— Officially provide that police officers be compensated for time spent at the city court. The state required this be spelled out in the city code, although officers are being paid overtime or given time off for court appearances. The council appropriated

\$12,010 to extend a sewer line approximately 600 feet. The line will service the new Farmers' Cooperative Association building to be built at How Lane and Somerset Street. The old building, which was destroyed in a fire, was connected to a septic tank.

One side of the 150-foot-long Antile Road in Rutgers Village was declared a no parking zone because residents of the nearby Regency Manor apartments have been parking on both sides of the deadend street, creating a bottleneck for emergency vehicles.

The council approved the appointment of David Hungerford of 20 Comstock St. to the rent leveling and control board. Hungerford is a tenant. His appointment fills the last, remaining seat on the board, which was created by the city's rent control ordinance.

An ordinance codifying procedures to be taken when someone is bitten by a dog also was adopted. According to City Clerk William Cahill, the measure was requested by the state Department of Health.

City honors Mulligan

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city council last night paid tribute to former Mayor Richard V. Mulligan, who died on Oct. 9. A memorial resolution adopted by the council expressed its grief at "the loss of this highly honored and dedicated citizen of our city."

Mulligan, who served as mayor from 1939-42, also was described as working for the betterment of the city "through fulfilling the housing needs for her people and reordering the flow of commercial life in the business district of

the city while serving as a member of the Housing Authority for 20 years." He was its chairman from 1966-72.

As an executive of the city's foremost world-wide industrial giants, thereby bringing further acclaim to his native city and prosperous employment to many of the residents of New Brunswick."

City guarantees parking bonds

Oct. 3, 1973

By NEIL BROWN
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Despite objections from two frequent critics, the city council this morning approved an ordinance guaranteeing \$500,000 worth of parking authority bonds.

The money will be used by the authority for property acquisition in its Albany Street project. The project entails the purchase of the city block bounded by Albany, Peace, Church and Nelson streets.

The authority intends to use the tract for surface parking until a private developer can be found.

Objecting to the council ac-

tion were Anthony Daly and Bruce Newling.

Daly claimed the council is "encouraging the parking authority to go into the real estate business." He claimed property purchased by the authority will be removed from the tax rolls and the city will lose revenue.

"You are going down the wrong road if you think the authority's projects will be successful in bringing royalties to the city," Daly said. "Just the opposite is going to happen."

Newling said additional parking facilities would be "no help at all to the city especially in light of clean air standards."

He said the city should not be encouraging more automobiles to come into New Brunswick.

Council President Aldredge B. Cooper replied that the administration supports the parking authority's proposal and believes the project ultimately will lead to new development in the city.

"It is no secret the area is in economic and social decline and has been for some time," he said. "This council and this administration has dedicated itself to the redevelopment and regrowth of New Brunswick. We feel this ordinance will lead to accomplishing that in the long run even if it means short term sacrifices."

The council also gave preliminary approval to an ordinance providing for a 42-hour week for city fire personnel.

The measure, which shortens the work week from 56 hours, was part of contract agreements negotiated last year with the Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association and the Superior Officer's Association.

The new work schedule will go into effect Jan. 1.

The work week actually will consist of an average of 42 hours based on rotating day and night shifts.

A public hearing on the ordinance will be held Oct. 17.

Cooper blasts report on 10th grade transfer

Oct. 18, 1973

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — If New Brunswick's 10th grade students are permitted to transfer to the North Brunswick High School, the result will be "the sentencing of the children of the New Brunswick system to a totally segregated school situation," City Council President Aldredge B. Cooper Jr. charged yesterday.

In a five-page written statement on behalf of the city administration, Cooper said Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan and the council stand "four-square" behind the city Board of Education and school Superintendent Charles Durant.

The school board and Durant

have objected to the recommendation of state Department of Education Hearing Officer Robert Greenwood that pending the outcome of the school regionalization hearings, New Brunswick's sophomores may move over to the new North Brunswick High School.

New Brunswick school authorities said that if this recommendation is upheld by acting Education Commissioner Edward W. Kilpatrick, they will appeal to the courts.

Cooper said that Assistant City Attorney Franklin Feld has been instructed to file the city's views with Kilpatrick and if "our reasoning does not prevail," the city itself will be prepared to go to court.

Cooper's statement was issued to news media at last night's council meeting, but was not read aloud. Nor was the subject discussed publicly.

The council president also took the opportunity to attack North Brunswick for "the unprincipled politicizing of a matter which still remains in quasijudicial proceedings."

Although not singling out North Brunswick school authorities, township officials or parents specifically, Cooper maintained that because of the actions of "North Brunswick adults, the atmosphere of learning, free from conflict and the fear of disruption, will

See COOPER, page 3

Cooper blasts 10th-grade transfer report

10-18-73

Continued from page one
be just so much more difficult to achieve."

Explaining what he meant by "politicizing," Cooper said the city takes exception to North Brunswick's petition campaign, its use of public funds to provide buses for visits to Trenton, to the exertion of "improper political pressures," and to "its illegal boycotting of school."

In particular, said Cooper, the city objects to the "involvement" by the township of "a candidate for high office in a matter that is properly subject to legal, not political process."

He referred to Rep. Charles W. Sandman Jr., the Republican candidate for governor, who has been outspoken in taking North Brunswick's side of the complex issue.

"The unconscionable actions of North Brunswick have made it extremely difficult for the students of the high school ever to come together in amity and harmony," Cooper continued. "It has certainly had an adverse impact on the provision for a stable educa-

tional atmosphere for all our youngsters."

He said that everyone's primary goal — quality education for all students — seems to have been forgotten in "this turmoil."

Greenwood's "bizarre ruling" was described as "flying in the face of both our state and federal constitutions, let alone all of the court decisions and administrative determinations that have made an end to segregation in this country."

Cooper realized that in June 1971, the former commissioner of education, with the consent of all parties involved, permitted construction of the North Brunswick High School to start "with the specific recognition by the North Brunswick school board that a problem of racial balance existed at New Brunswick High."

It was specifically agreed that North Brunswick would use its school to help in the solution of that problem, said Cooper.

On July 11 of that year, the North Brunswick school board formally resolved to work with the New Brunswick and Mill-

town school boards toward an "equitable solution" of how to use the new township high school.

Said Cooper: "All parties agreed that the use of the new facility would be decided by the three communities among themselves, and failing agreement, by judicial process—in other words, by calling on the courts to decide."

Because of this background, Cooper said he found North Brunswick's current position in

the issue difficult to understand.

He said the township school board makes much of its wish to end its double sessions in New Brunswick. "We too wish this with all our hearts. The simplest, most direct and most effective way to achieve this, we still maintain, is through the regionalization of the systems of the two municipalities and the full and efficient use of all our combined facilities."

To speed construction

The Targum - Oct. 26, 1973

Sheehan organizes Route 18 delegation

New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan is organizing a delegation of local elected officials to meet with the Secretary of Transportation in Washington, D.C. in hopes of speeding a decision on the proposed Route 18 extension.

Approval of the road's extension is being delayed while the state and supporters of the road await the release of the final draft of the Coast Guard's environmental impact study. The study is scheduled to be completed and made public in late November.

The study will determine whether a permit should be issued for the construction of a bridge crossing the Raritan River. The bridge for Route 18 would utilize the pilings, built in 1970, in the Raritan near Landing Lane Bridge.

"It is now the responsibility of the various community leaders and elected officials...to see this project completed without due delay," Sheehan said yesterday in a prepared statement.

Final statement due
She said that she met with Captain K.C. Wilman, Chief of the Bridge Division of the Coast Guard, on October 12, and was told that the final statement would not be completed until five weeks from that time — or mid-November.

When it is completed, the statement will be sent to the Department of Environmental Protection, which will then turn it over to Claude Brinegar, Secretary

of Transportation, for further review. Brinegar has the responsibility, according to Sheehan, of transmitting it to the Council on Environmental Quality, which has 30 days to study the report.

The meeting with Brinegar is important to assure that no time is

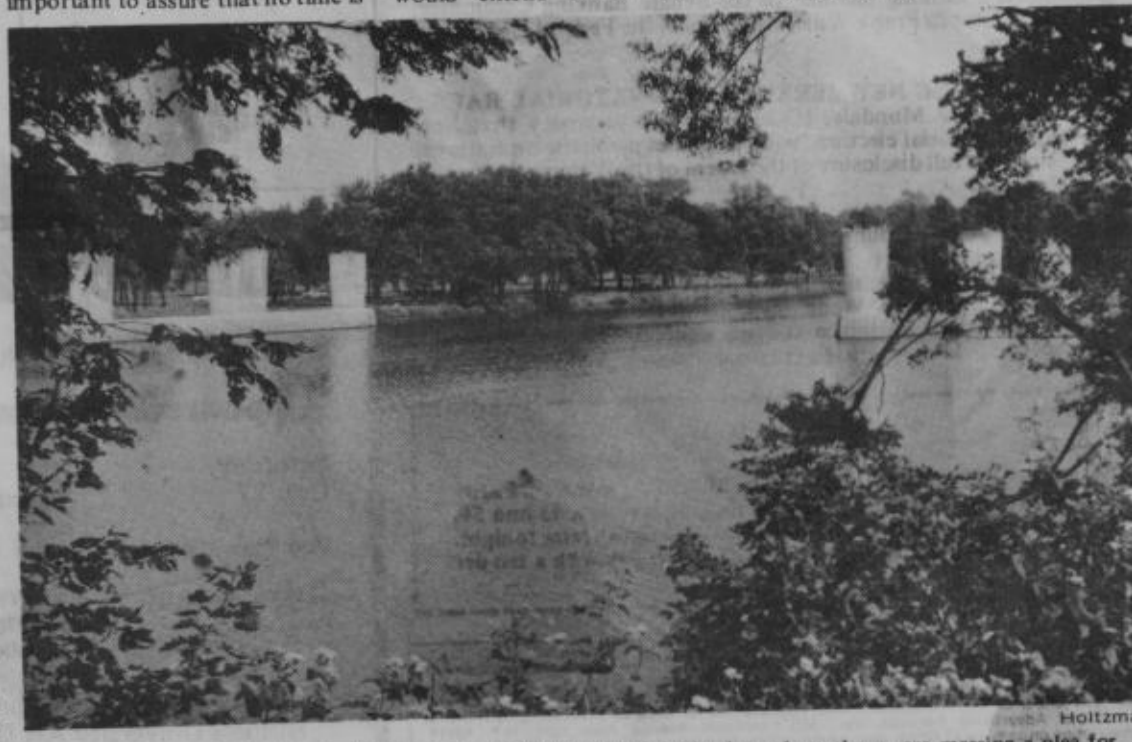
lost," she said. I feel we should encourage him to make a decision as soon as possible.

"Each month of delay only increases the aggravation we all must suffer. It also escalates the costs," she said.

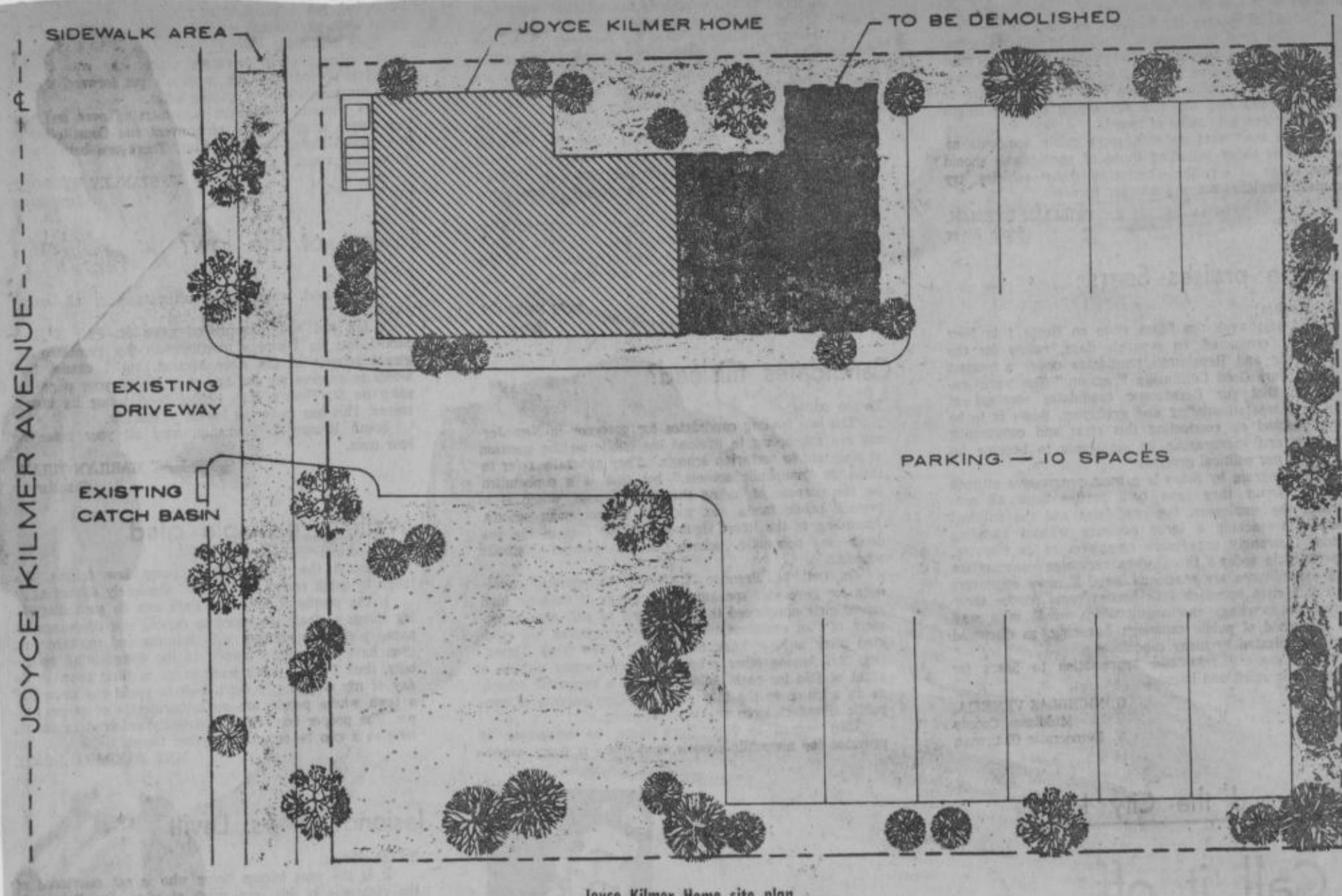
The \$30-million extension would extend Route 18 from

Albany St., past the river dorms, across the Raritan River where the road would cut through Johnson Park.

Sheehan along with other local officials made a similar trip to Washington, D.C. last year in hopes of speeding the construction of Route 18.



Proponents of the Route 18 extension, which would pass over the pylons above, are massing a plea for expediting construction of the controversial highway.



Kilmer lease signing due by weekend

Oct. 31, 1973

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The 129-year-old birthplace of poet Joyce Kilmer probably will be in the hands of the Joyce Kilmer Birthplace Association before week's end.

City Historian Kenneth Q. Jennings, temporary president of the association, yesterday received the lease for the property at 17 Joyce Kilmer Ave. He said he expected to sign the lease today without ceremony and promptly send it to Environmental Protection Commissioner Richard J. Sullivan for his signature.

Assuming normal mail service, Sullivan's signature could be added by Friday, said Jennings. This will give the association the legal right to begin improvements to the site and renovations to the interior.

The cost of these improvements is estimated at \$25,000. The Joyce Kilmer Birthplace Restoration Committee, which Jennings also heads, has raised nearly \$10,000. The county is preparing a \$10,000 check as its contribution. The city government is providing the balance in cash and in-kind services.

Another \$34,000 in exterior improvements have already been completed by the Historic Sites Section in Sullivan's Jennings anticipates the interior renovations can be completed and the building opened to the public by Arbor Day — April 26 — next year.

An eight-foot fence designed to keep out vandals will be erected around the property. It should be in place by Nov. 13, said Jennings.

A modern addition to the rear of the birthplace of the famed author of the poem, "Trees," will be removed, restoring the building to its original 1839 appearance.

This addition, which Jennings described as "a kind of lean-to," was built by Joyce Kilmer Post 25 of the American Legion, which vacated the structure in 1971. The addition contained an office, furnace room and lavatories.

A 10-car parking lot will be paved next spring and the property will be landscaped.

Since the American Legion moved out, the property has been used as a parking area by visitors to area. Jennings said one day he counted 24 cars crammed onto the Kilmer lot next to the building.

The lease provides for a term of two years, with an option to renew for eight years. This is a normal agreement, Jennings said, and the options can be renewed in perpetuity.

The birthplace association was incorporated on July 19. Although signing of the lease permits it to enter the premises to begin restoration, it will not permanently succeed the restoration committee until Dec. 6 — the 67th anniversary of Kilmer's death in World War I.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan has called an organization meeting of the birthplace association for Dec. 6. The restoration committee, in the last formal action, will meet Nov. 13 to refine the renovation plans.

Mayor to head lobby

Spokesman - Nov. 1, 1973

NEW BRUNSWICK Mayor Patricia Sheehan is organizing a trip to federal Department of Transportation offices in Washington, D.C., in an effort to speed up a decision on the proposed Route 18 extension across the Raritan River.

The Coast Guard is now preparing a final environmental impact statement concerning the proposal, a statement which will probably not be completed until late November and which will go a long way toward determining whether a river crossing permit will be issued for the bridge's construction.

"It is now the responsibility of the various community leaders and elected officials at all levels of government that have been working so hard to see this project completed without undue delay to pay for a trip to Washington to see Secretary Claude S. Brinegar (of the Department of Transportation)," Mrs. Sheehan said in a prepared release.

State funded

The \$30-million Route 18 extension would take the road from its existing New Brunswick terminus, across the river, and into Piscataway. Planned since the early 1960's, the project would be entirely state funded and would be the first step toward an eventual extension of Route 18 to Interstate 287.

Mrs. Sheehan said she met on Oct. 12 with Capt. K. C. Wiman, Chief of the Bridge Division of the Coast Guard, and was told that the final environmental impact statement would not be completed until "five weeks" from that time.

When completed, the statement will be turned over to Department of Environmental Protection officials, who will then send it to Brinegar for review.

According to Mrs. Sheehan, Brinegar has the responsibility of transmitting the statement to the Council on Environmental Quality, which has 30 days to review it.

Mayor Sheehan said the five-week delay from Oct. 12 "is a long delay by itself."

She added that a meeting with Brinegar was "important to assure that no time is lost."

"I feel we should encourage him to make a decision as soon as possible," she said. "It is important that we assure him and ourselves that no time is lost."

"Each month of delay not only increases the aggravation we all must suffer," Mrs. Sheehan added.

Byrne

Nov. 3, 1973

'Reception great,' he tells mayor

By GEORGE B. DAWSON
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Brendan T. Byrne made a noon-hour tour of the city yesterday, shaking about 300 hands and already feeling the warmth of election-day victory.

"It's a great reception," the Democratic gubernatorial candidate told Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan.

"Hey, Brendan," a youth yelled from a passing car. "Hoo-ray!"

"We didn't plan that," an aide insisted.

Byrne arrived by helicopter at the Johnson & Johnson offices at 12:30 p.m., a half hour behind schedule, and walked the 10-block distance on George Street to the YMCA.

It was good timing, since the warm weather had brought out throngs of shoppers. He was accompanied on the tour by Mayor Sheehan and Anthony Yelencsics, Byrne's county manager and former Edison mayor.

Democratic County Chairman Nicholas Venezia and several of the Democratic candidates for county and legislature office also greeted the hopeful.

Venezia predicted at least a 70 per cent turn-out in the county Tuesday. He said he doubted that predictions of a 60 to 65 per cent turn-out would be accurate. County voter turn-out in 1969, during the last gubernatorial election, was 75 per cent.

Taxes appeared dominant on the minds of the downtown voters.

"Do you support an income tax?" a young woman asked.

"No, that's what my opponent says," Byrne replied.

Another asked whether Byrne would favor subsidies for the Transport of New Jersey bus system, which cut back its services to New Brunswick last year.

"We're going to have to," Byrne said.

There were no voter questions on why Byrne is opposing regionalization of the New Brunswick and North Brunswick school systems, although some in the city have insisted that New Brunswick is fighting for its life on this issue.

He said in answer to a reporter's question, however, that he would support efforts to bring "quality education" to all school districts, and believes this is the key to the city's future.



Home News photo

THE BYRNE TRAIL — Brendan T. Byrne look over downtown New Brunswick yesterday, greeting shoppers from Albany Street to Livingston Avenue. Mayor Patricia Sheehan joined him for the tour, and behind her, left, is Freshholder Director Peter Daly Campbell.

City will try land package sale again

Nov. 3, 1973

Nov. 8, 1973

City zoning to create 5 districts

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The proposed new 49-page zoning ordinance — which creates a net of five new zones — was introduced yesterday by the city council. A public hearing was scheduled for 7:30 p.m. Nov. 21.

It took 18 months to draft the document as a follow-up to the city's revised master plan, which was adopted early in 1972.

The administration contends there is nothing of significant in the zoning code, which principally is intended to update districts to conform with the existing housing and business-industrial development that has been permitted since the existing zoning ordinance was last amended in 1967.

Bruce Newling, a citizen environmentalist of 48 Huntington St., attempted today to zero in on the one aspect of the ordinance that may prove controversial.

See related stories on pages 32 and 33

This is the proposed rezoning of 69 acres jointly owned by the city and Rutgers University at Routes 1 and 18, near Weston's Mill Pond. The council proposes to permit apartment dwellings to be built on the site in conjunction with research and development facilities, which previously were allowed.

In permitting apartment housing, the council in effect is providing a selling point to would-be developers. However, no stores would be permitted on the 69-acre tract.

Plans for the sale of the city's 20 acres are in the works, and bids may be advertised next January or February.

When, in the face of opposition by environmentalists and residents of the nearby Rutgers Village, the city attempted to sell all 69 acres early in 1970, the one bidder to offer a proposal stipulated that it could only be on condition that apartments be allowed.

Newling predicted a resurgence of the opposition that mounted in 1969 and effectively killed the city's earlier plans.

"It seems this will generate a great deal of hostility in the Rutgers Village area," said Newling, who lives on the other side of the city. To date, however, none have spoken out.

Newling noted the Weston's Mill Pond area is designated for recreation use on the Middlesex County master plan. In its search for tax ratables, the administration is flouting the policies of the federal government, as well, said Newling. These policies, he said, are intended to open up recreation areas and reduce pollution.

"We are not destroying any great recreational area," replied Council President Aldridge B. Cooper Jr. He explained that most of the Weston's Mill Pond area, including Hillier's Woods, is outside the 69 acres. Girl and Boy Scouts can continue to use that area with freedom, he said.

The 69 acres is a less attractive area near some high-tension lines.

The zoning ordinance would create a new residential district with minimum lot sizes of 6,500 square feet. This would be a step below the least dense zone, where lot sizes start at 10,000 square feet, and a step above the zone that starts at 5,000 square feet.

Areas of the city where significant numbers of two-family houses have been permitted by variance now would be zoned to routinely permit those uses.

The downtown retail area would be zoned a Regional Center Development district, while the adjacent area around city hall and Kennedy Square would be in the Office Professional District.

Rutgers University holdings and nearby neighborhoods where fraternity houses are located would be in a new Educational Institutional Professional District.

One consequence of the zoning code would be that most new retail stores and buildings in the top three residential districts could not normally build higher than 2 1/2 stories. The existing code allows structures to be built 40 feet higher in some of these areas.

Also, new light and heavy industrial buildings would be limited to a maximum of 20' instead of 75 feet in height.

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city is making a new effort to sell its land at Routes 18 and 1, considered prime highway development land, to private developers.

City administrator Edgar T. Savidge said yesterday that the city plans to put the land out for bid in January or February. He said the city would offer 78 acres in the package — 20 acres owned by the city and 58 owned by Rutgers University — under an agreement between the city and the university.

The successful high bidder on the city land would be obligated to buy the Rutgers land at the same unit price.

Efforts by the city and the university to put this land on the private market engendered

intense controversy in 1969 and became a political issue.

Middlesex County Planning Director Douglas S. Powell and various local groups opposed the sale as depriving the city and neighboring communities of valuable open space. Mrs. Rose Sakel, who is now leading the county opposition to the Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll Expressway, was one of the opponents.

Assemblyman Peter P. Garibaldi also introduced a bill in the legislature requiring the university to hold a public hearing before it could sell the land.

The result was that Rutgers University, which served as the sales agent, received only one bid, and this bid was unacceptable to the city. Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan blamed

Garibaldi for the lack of offers.

The land borders on Weston's Mill Pond and the Helyar's Woods tract on the Rutgers college farm. It is recommended in the county master plan for retention as open space.

The tract was the prime site displayed to developers from around the nation on the Spet. 12 Industrial tour sponsored by the New Brunswick Industrial and Commercial Development Council.

It is earmarked for a mix of residential and research facility development. The residential units would be townhouses and garden apartments.

Three developers have shown interest in the property according to Savidge and have filed informal proposals.

Savidge declined to identify

the three interested developers, nor would he name the minimum per-acre price established at yesterday's meeting of Rutgers and city officials. This price, he anticipated, will be part of the bid specifications to be drawn.

While the bids will control which developer wins the property, the city will tailor the bid specifications to fully instruct bidders concerning desired development.

Rutgers is not obliged by law to put land up for bids. This is why the city's contract will specify that the successful bidder must purchase the Rutgers land on an outright basis.

The informal proposals that have been received, and others that may come in, are being used as the basis for conferences with the developers to

explain the city's requirements. This will help to insure that bids conform with specifications.

"We have to give the developers considerable more information before they can formalize bid proposals," said Savidge. For instance, the city must decide how near to water department property the developer can build. Many other technical restrictions must be ironed out.

Also, the administration must decide on the exact desired mix of residential and industrial development. "We hope that it will be a good mix," said Savidge.

A formal site application would not be filed with the planning board until after a high bid is approved by the city council early next spring.

State deadline nears

City trying to find home for water tank

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Is there any place in the 6th Ward where a million-gallon above-ground water tank can be situated without arousing much animosity?

This is the question troubling the city administration. Whatever the answer, it might not be resolved easily.

Only one thing appears certain: The water tank cannot be placed in Buccaleuch Park. The park has been ruled out, says Council President Aldridge B. Cooper Jr., even though the city water department believes the park to be the most desirable location.

The state has ordered the city to build another tank to supply water for emergencies. The 6th Ward is said to be the weakest link in the system and therefore the best place for the new tank.

Cooper said yesterday he can find no alternative but to locate the tank at the rear of St. Peter's General Hospital, on or near city-owned land behind Jefferson Avenue.

A site in this neighborhood is owned. "We'll have to make the decision to put it up there."

technically acceptable to city Water Supervisor Warren Klein.

Councilman George F. Hendricks Jr., who lives at 38 Jef-

erson Ave., is distressed at the thought of a large water tank just down the block from his home.

But Hendricks said he is inclined to oppose such a location not only for personal reasons — "I think I am opposed to a water tank in any residential area."

He and other 6th Ward councilman, Robert Schulte, have "great reservations" about placing the tank anywhere in the ward.

Schulte was out of town yesterday and could not be reached for comment.

As far as Cooper is concerned, Cooper could not speculate when that decision would be made.

"We may be conferring for weeks and months ahead," added Hendricks, who expressed the hope that perhaps the city could avoid the necessity of building a water tank in the ward.

Hendricks said he "questions" the mandate by the state Department of Environmental Protection that the city increase its water storage facilities to provide an adequate reserve for emergencies.

But as far as the state is concerned, the mandate is legal and necessary, and it still stands. If the city were to refuse to comply, it would have to be taken to court, said John Wilford, chief of potable water

in the State Division of Water Resources.

Wilford said yesterday he sees no need for court action because the city is "moving in the right direction."

The July mandate set Oct. 1 as the deadline for coming up with plans for a new storage facility, and Dec. 15 as the date construction should begin.

Wilford observed that these deadlines were deliberately unrealistic, but were set to act as an incentive to the city administration.

Progress since July has been satisfactory, he said, even though the city cannot get draft construction plans.

"We must give the city sufficient time to solve its problems," said Wilford. "We are not unreasonable."

Although the state did not specify any location for a new storage tank, Klein and City Engineer Robert C. Kane asserted that it must be in the 6th Ward.

"We have to have storage where the system is the weakest, and that is in the 6th Ward," said Klein, noting the ward has experienced pressure drops. Only an elevated water tank in that ward would provide the volume of water necessary to recharge the water main quickly.

A quick recharge is necessary if the state's mandate is to be met.

Nov. 17, 1973

City to acquire title to armory within 2 weeks

Nov. 8, 1973

NEW BRUNSWICK — The old National Guard Armory on Joyce Kilmer Avenue will become city property shortly.

Anticipating the title exchange within the next two weeks, the city council yesterday authorized the advertisement of bids for rehabilitation of the building.

For several years, the city has been leasing the armory at \$1 a year for a community center.

City Finance Director George T. Cox said he has a \$40,000 check ready to be turned over to the state Department of Defense once the legal paperwork is completed.

The money comes from the city treasury. The city later will be reimbursed by a \$40,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Approval of that grant was announced last May.

Early this year, the administration had budgeted \$40,000 which it thought would come from revenue sharing.

To clear the budgetary decks, the council yesterday resolved to transfer that \$40,000 from the armory account to police department salaries.

The cost of acquisition and rehabilitation of the armory is set at \$99,000. The city will pay the cost of the improvements.

After renovation is completed, services at the center are to include education, day care, employment assistance and a variety of social services.

In another action, the council introduced two ordinances to codify two practices to comply with state directives. One ordinance provides for the sale of untreated water to Rutgers University for agriculture purposes. The other states that tavern patrons should be off premises at 2 a.m. The city's law has stated more loosely that the taverns must close at 2 a.m.

Last month, the council introduced the same tavern ordinance, but it also stipulated that tavern employes be off premises by 2:30 a.m. The state Alcoholic Beverage Commission objected, resulting in the council formally voting down that ordinance yesterday.

Public hearings on the two new measures will be at 7:30 p.m. Nov. 21.

Councilmen accepted the lone \$11,310 bid by M & D Contractors Inc. of Old Bridge to extend a sanitary sewer to the new Farmers Cooperative Lawn and Garden Center being built at route 27 and How Lane.

Coast bank loan to aid city sites' renovation



RICHARD M. KEEFFE

NEW BRUNSWICK — The Bank of America will lend \$684,000 to the city housing and redevelopment authority to finance the renovation program at Schwartz Village and Robeson Homes.

The San Francisco bank yesterday bid a low 4.92 per cent interest on the 183-day notes.

Authority Director Richard M. Keeffe said that the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development approved the bid. It was then swiftly accepted by the authority.

Keeffe termed the bid price "an acceptable market rate."

After the 183-day loan period is up, the authority will seek to buy bonds for long-term financing of the modernization program at the two public housing projects off Route 27.

Two other bidders yesterday were: Morgan Guarantee, 4.95 per cent, and First National City Bank of New York, 5.00 per cent.

State enforcer corps undermanned

Nov. 14, 1973

City escapes housing penalties

By CHARLES JOHNSON
Home News Trenton Bureau

TRENTON — Election year politics plus a manpower shortage in the state Bureau of Housing have allowed the City of New Brunswick and an undetermined number of other landlords in the northern half of the state to escape prosecution for not conforming with New Jersey housing regulations.

Charles Mathews, chief of the bureau of housing, said enforcement of state housing codes lags "six to eight months" behind the inspection of properties in the northern part of the state.

He said the backlog has resulted because his bureau has been without an enforcement officer since Oct. 12. Mathews noted this absence has aggravated an already acute manpower shortage in the bureau's enforcement office, which normally consists of three female clerical-secretarial employees and the code enforcer.

The housing chief indicated recent statewide elections have further inhibited the bureau's effectiveness since the enforcement officer must be appointed by the governor. Mathews doubted a lame-duck governor and legislature would act on such an appointment in the waning weeks of their terms.

For the interim, as during two other periods in Mathews' two-year tenure as housing chief, he also will function as the acting enforcement officer.

He said the resultant work load of two positions restricts his operations to scrutinizing only the most severe violations of state housing regulations. Consequently, the selective policing of housing code violators has permitted New Brunswick to escape the bureau's enforcement arm for almost four months.

During this time, although the city-owned Reed Court Apartments clearly violated state laws, Mathews' bureau

has not moved to require compliance with the law.

And the large amount of work already backed up prevents Mathews from determining when he can get around to even examining the New Brunswick case.

Mathews explained that the policy of his bureau is to seek the correction of housing maintenance deficiencies when and wherever possible.

But the bureau, which is within the N.J. Department of Community Affairs, is empowered to fine any landlord of a multiple-dwelling unit who violates or persists in violating state codes.

Enforcement of these codes is held as a last resort. Mathews feels any money collected in fines from a landlord can be better spent on the needed structural repairs.

A landlord reverts to the jurisdiction of the housing bureau's enforcement officer only after a reinspection of his property shows previously cited maintenance violations have gone uncorrected and no effort was made to comply with the law.

At that point, according to state statutes, the landlord is liable to "a penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000 for each continuing violation."

A landlord does have recourse if he needs more time to repair his property.

According to Mathews, any landlord may request a 60-day extension up to two weeks prior to a scheduled re-examination of his properties. This

request must be forwarded in writing to the bureau.

Reinspection normally comes two months after the first housing check. State law requires multiple unit dwellings be examined every five years.

Mathews said "99 per cent" of those property owners requesting a reinspection delay are granted it.

According to the bureau's records, however, the City of New Brunswick did not ask for an extension to correct some 164 listed code infractions found during an initial inspection of Reed Court Apartments on Jan. 8.

When the units were checked on July 16, the violations still were found to be uncorrected.

Mathews said that cities "must comply with the rules and regulations of the bureau" just as other landlords of multiple-unit housing. He promised "legal action will be taken" against New Brunswick, but he is uncertain when that action will come about.

Meanwhile, the 10 low-income Reed Court apartments are scheduled to be sold by New Brunswick on Dec. 5. If they are sold before Mathews reviews on the case, the question of state action then becomes moot.

Municipal Director of Social Services Sampson Brown said Monday that the violations uncovered at Reed Court have been corrected with a \$6,000 city council allocation made in August. The money covered costs of repairs at Reed Court

and 22 other city-owned apartments which had accumulated a total of 333 code infractions.

However, the repair funds were granted only after The Home News reported that the city intended to overlook the violations, hoping it could sell the properties. The state's housing code enforcement officer, charged with expediting repairs, played no part in the New Brunswick case.

Mathews said he did not know why the state was lax in pressuring New Brunswick to conform to the law. He said the four-member staff definitely needs to be increased to quicken its response time to similar cases in the future.

Steps are being taken to raise the efficiency of New Jersey's housing code enforcement operation.

Mathews explained efforts are under way to classify the bureau's enforcement officer under Civil Service guidelines. He said this change would remove the policing of code violators from bureaucratic red tape and political influence.

Current regulations require the enforcement officer to be an attorney. However, Mathews feels a thorough background in state housing regulations is more important than a degree in law for the chief enforcer.

Recounting the bureau's repeated problems of retaining a lawyer enforcement officer, Mathews noted: "It's difficult to get an attorney to come in to do this type of enforcement."

Mr. Clean is making sweep of Hub City

Nov. 18, 1973

NEW BRUNSWICK — A favorite relaxation corner for foot-weary shoppers is now easier on the eyes—comforting the soul as well as the tired arches.

The old cracked sidewalks at Monument Square have been replaced by new stumple-proof sidewalks. And visitors to the triangular square can now look with pleasure along three rows of new concrete and redwood stained benches.

The improvements were completed a few weeks ago, and senior citizens, students, shoppers and others had an excellent opportunity to try the benches out during this week's Indian summer days.

Bounded by George and Schureman Streets and Livingston Avenue, the square is dedicated to the soldiers who lost their lives in the two world wars.

Just a bit farther up Livingston, nighttime strollers and visitors to the public library now are finding more security in the high intensity street lights that were installed recently.

And in a few days, new trees will be popping up almost overnight along sidewalks in various sections of the city.

Next spring, these trees will start to grow into green standardbearers whose shade will further soften and deemphasize the city's concrete stretches.

These and other improvements are being made possible by the "Safe Streets and Clean Neighborhoods" program initiated this year by the State Department of Community Affairs.

The city is matching a \$200,000 grant, which itself is part of \$12 million made available to 24 cities.

Half the money is to be spent on cleaning up neighborhoods and making them more attractive.

For New Brunswick, that means \$200,000 can be spent on beautification that could not otherwise have afforded.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said the renovations to Monument Square had long been a top priority. Costing \$12,000, the work is only a tiny portion of the overall project.

From its own funds, the city administration earlier placed new high intensity lights along most of the downtown thoroughfares. But now \$22,000 in clean neighborhoods funds will be spent on improved lighting in other areas, beginning with the vicinity of the library.

Public Service Electric & Gas Co. is surveying other potential locales.

Eighty new shade trees are being planted in the Feaster Park Code Enforcement area as part of the overall program. Holes already have been dug for 122 new trees in clean neighborhood areas. The cost is \$4,500.

The clean neighborhoods funds are being applied to six areas designated for improvement. In subsequent years under the five-year state funding program, other areas may be selected.

Two of the clean neighborhoods areas comprise most of the downtown south of Albany Street, bounded by Memorial Parkway, New Street and Joyce Kilmer Avenue.

Two other areas are in the 3rd and 4th Wards—bounded by Livingston Avenue, George Street, Commercial Avenue and Sanford Street.

The fifth area is in the Recreation Park section bounded by Sanford, Cook College, the North Brunswick line and the Raritan River Railroad.

Bucleuch Park is the sixth area. The only major parks missing from the project are Joyce Kilmer, Remsen and Boyd Parks.

As part of the program, an \$18,328 street sweeper will be used to supplement the existing one. The new machine has arrived and the city is advertising for an equipment operator to drive it.

A \$10,000 garbage truck is on order and will arrive momentarily.

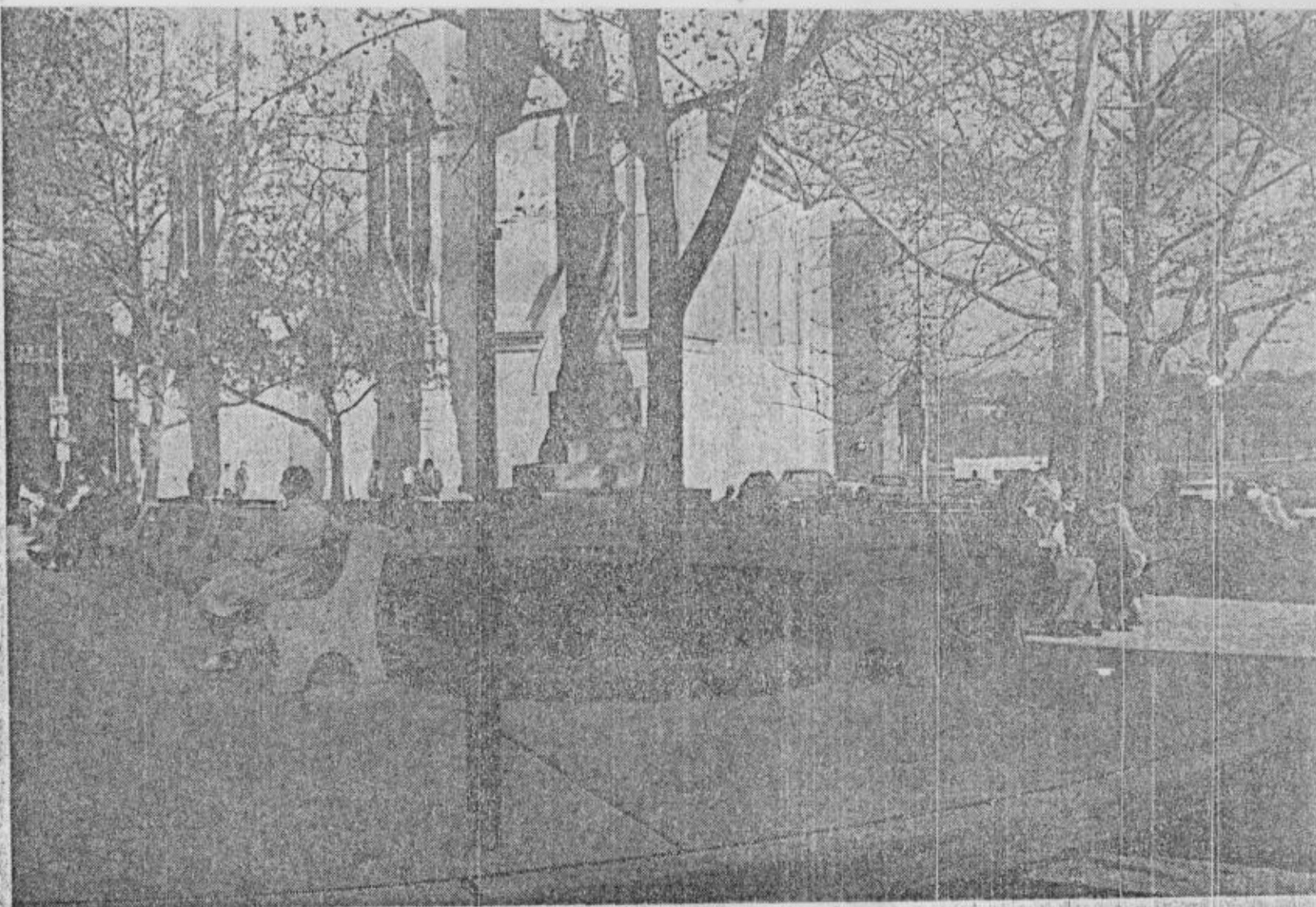
The program will pay \$28,000 in salaries, including those of two truck drivers, the equipment operator and a park maintenance man.

At a cost of nearly \$16,000, 211 new trash receptacles will be placed around the neighborhoods. They have been received, but the garbage truck operators are needed before they can be used.

The roads in Bucleuch Park are being repaved. The task, being performed by the public works department, is two-thirds complete. Materials cost of nearly \$3,000 is additional.

Each year, the city cleans up Willow Grove Cemetery over the summer. This year, the 45 youths hired for the clean-up were paid \$19,500 in clean neighborhoods funds.

The program also is paying for a \$2-



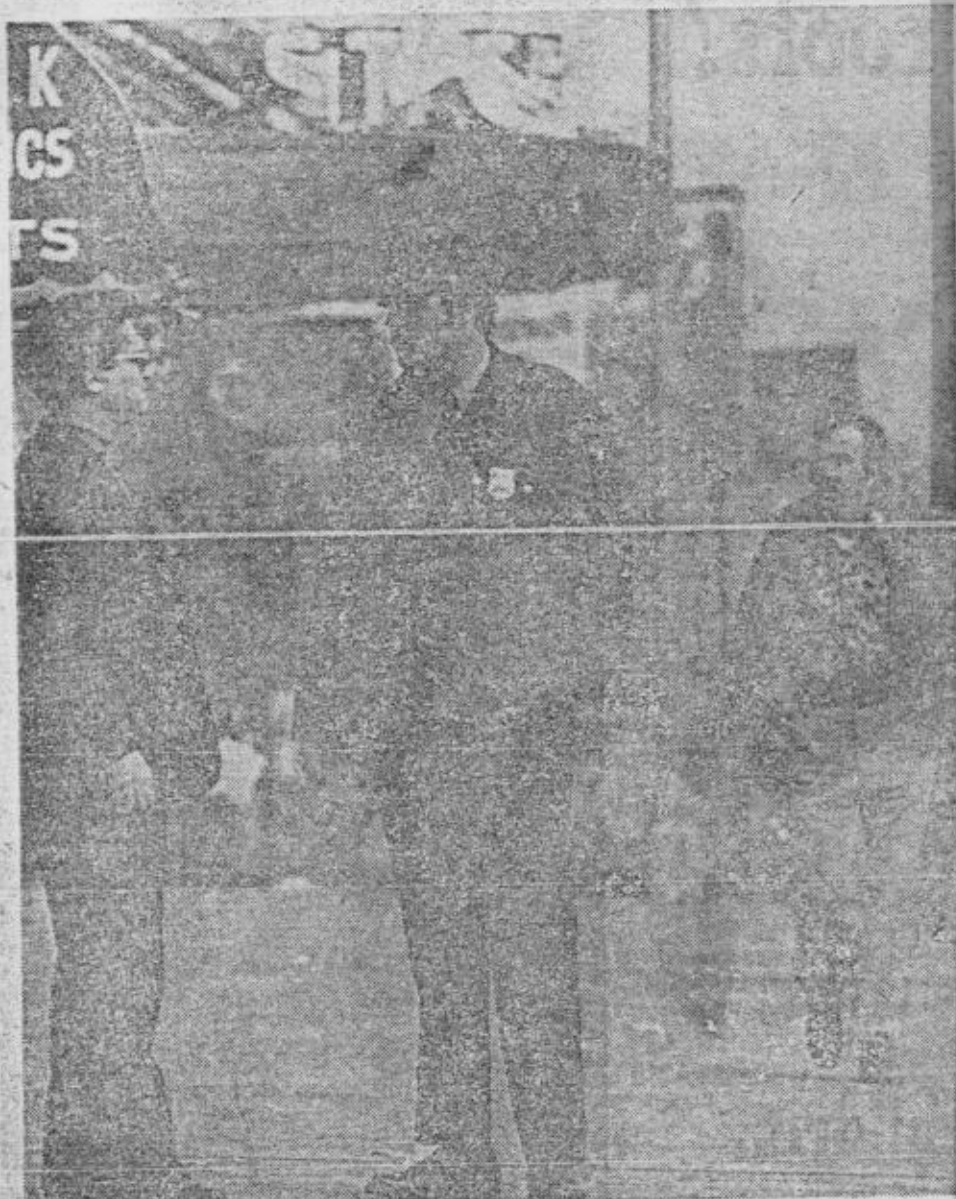
A NEW LOOK — Strollers sample the new benches placed around New Brunswick's Monument Square. The new sidewalk is another improvement made possible by a state "clean neighborhoods" grant.

400 chain-link fence now being placed around the Joyce Kilmer birthplace on Joyce Kilmer Avenue. The building will be restored as a state historical monument.

Goldberg said the largest chunks of clean neighborhoods money will be spent for demolition of old, crumbling buildings the city gained on tax foreclosures. Some \$11,500 already has been spent to demolish the burned-out Caribbean Restaurant at 41-43 Hiram Street and a house at 190 Handy Street.

Several projects are being lined up for the spring, including: Repair of five drinking fountains in Bucleuch and Feaster Parks, at an estimated \$3,000; repair of two backstops at Bucleuch, \$2,000; purchase of 100 additional park benches, \$5,000; installation of a "physcape" in Recreation Park, \$3,000, and changing the infield mix in that park, \$5,000.

Home News photos



A SAFER STREET — Patrolman Roy Williams, one of the officers assigned to foot patrol in higher crime areas as part of the new safe streets program, pauses on lower Livingston Avenue to talk with Francisco Mendez outside Mendez' barbershop.

More cops on the beat

Folks on the street feel safer now

NEW BRUNSWICK — The small, grey-haired woman made her way slowly along Livingston Avenue, feeling just a little bit better at this late hour of the evening for seeing a man in uniform at the corner.

The middle-aged man in the nondescript brown suit trudged wearily but with a bit more confidence along Bayard Street toward the night depository at the bank, having just said "hello" to a police officer.

The flustered young woman in the stalled car on George Street, the harried mother of the child who just fell on French Street, the shopper whose handbag was grabbed by a youth on Albany Street all feel better for that "cop on the beat."

And there are going to be more cops on the beat in this city, thanks to a \$200,000 "Safe Streets and Clean Neighborhoods" grant from the state. In fact, there'll be 20 more.

The city is right now in the process of adding police officers to neighborhood and downtown foot patrols.

The program started in July, but because of the difficulties in hiring and the time it takes to train new men, things are still in their beginnings.

But even with so little progress, the reports are good for, to most persons, nothing beats the cop on the beat.

For example: One officer began walking nightly on a beat past St. Ladislaus Church on Somerset Street, and quickly the attendance at bingo games at the church mounted, reports Howard J. Goldberg, assistant to the city business administrator.

"Patronage was up at bingo games because people felt more secure in walking the streets," said Goldberg.

Another new patrolman started on a beat that passed by a day care center at Livingston Avenue and Suydam Street. The officer grew to know the children at the center. One day he left to begin police training, leaving behind one saddened young boy who wondered what happened to his new friend.

"When children and neighborhood residents get used to seeing a foot patrol officer, they want to see him every day,"

explained Capt. John Brokaw, who heads the safe streets program.

When a particular neighborhood activity is held, the cop on the beat is instructed to spend more time in that vicinity, said Brokaw.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan said she is pleased by the progress shown to date: "Homeowners, storeowners and people who have to be on the streets are reassured and given confidence by the visibility of police officers who are on foot."

"The community relations has been fantastic," adds Goldberg.

The city administration, in conjunction with the Department of Community Affairs, designated 13 safe streets walking beats scattered throughout the city.

When fully implemented, 20 new officers will be walking these 13 beats — 10 officers on one shift and 10 on the next.

Brokaw said the first shift would be between 7:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. The second would extend from 3:30 to 11:30 p.m.

Additionally some of the downtown safe streets areas would be covered between 1:30 and 9:30 p.m. on Saturdays.

More officers would be placed downtown over holiday periods.

The police department has hired nine of the 20 officers, but only two currently are walking patrols. The other seven are completing three months of police schooling. They will be back on the job after Dec. 12.

Currently, Brokaw has four men on patrol, as he temporarily added two patrolmen from the crime prevention team.

The city was foreclosed from hiring the other 17 officers when it found too few certified in a Civil Service examination. A new exam has been held and is being processed. This would permit hiring of the 11 newcomers by the end of November, reports a police spokesman.

If all goes as planned, all 20 officers should have completed training and be walking patrol by next spring, said Brokaw.

Inspectors from the Department of Community Affairs keep a close eye on the innovative program. Brokaw said they have to date made four visits to the city to talk with storeowners, shoppers and residents to evaluate how well the state's money is being spent.

The inspectors have been asking if the policemen on the beats have been cooperative and visible. As far as Brokaw understands, the citizen reaction has been positive.

Additionally, Brokaw files detailed written reports with the state. He maintains the program is worth this demanding paperwork.

The state's \$200,000 grant for the fiscal year that began July 1 is matched by the city. Of the total \$500,000, half must be spent on the safe streets part of the program.

Of this \$200,000 for safe streets, the city expected to spend up to \$180,000 on the salaries of the 20 new officers, which would bring the police department up to 139 officers.

Because of the unanticipated delay in hiring the remaining officers, Goldberg does not expect that more than \$100,000 will be spent on salaries through next June 30.

Some of the safe streets areas never before have been walked by foot patrolmen, such as a Rutgers Village circuit, including Longfield, Pennington and Voorhees roads and Gooddale Circle.

The other 12 areas are:

- Albany Street, from Spring Alley to Peace Street.
- George Street, from Church to Bayard streets; Paterson Street, from George to Neilson streets; Bayard Street, from George to Neilson.
- French Street, from Seaman Street to Joyce Kilmer Avenue.
- Georges Road, from Hazlehurst to Sanford streets.
- The area bounded by Remsen, Suydam, Hale and Throop.
- The area bounded by Suydam, Troop, Hale and Commercial Avenue.
- Livingston Avenue, from Suydam to George.
- Somerset Street, from Alexander to Easton.
- Raritan Gardens, specifically Paulus Boulevard and Chester Circle.
- The area bounded by Joyce Kilmer, Seaman, Livingston and Sanford.
- The area surrounded by Somerset, Quentin Street, Curtis Place and Lumberly Avenue.

Grant program makes a difference

It may not have the immediate dramatic impact of some other programs, but the Safe Streets and Clean Neighborhoods program begun this year by the state Department of Community Affairs is proving to be a boon to cities like New Brunswick.

New Brunswick, which received a \$290,000 matching grant, part of \$12 million made available to 24 cities, has already begun making use of the money. Perhaps most significantly, the city is hiring 20 new police officers, all of whom should be trained and walking neighborhood patrols by next spring. With only a few of the 20 new policemen yet on the job, police and city officials are enthusiastic because residents are responding positively to increased visibility of policemen.

Some of the areas due to receive a new cop on the beat have never before been walked by foot patrolmen, and if the experience so far is a guide, residents and shopkeepers in all the newly designated

safe streets areas will be pleased and reassured by the program.

New Brunswick residents also can begin to see where other parts of the Safe Streets and Clean Neighborhoods grant is being used simply by taking a stroll around Monument Square or in the vicinity of the public library. Already completed as part of the program is the renovation of the downtown square and the installation of new high intensity street lighting near the library.

And that is just the beginning. More than 100 new trees will be planted in designated neighborhoods, the roads in Buccleuch Park are being repaved, a new street sweeper has been purchased and a new garbage truck is on order to service more than 200 trash receptacles that will be placed around the neighborhoods. Other monies will be spent to demolish condemned buildings, to repair park facilities and equipment and to purchase 100 more park benches.

For New Brunswick, the Safe Streets and Clean Neighborhoods program is mak-

Editorials

ing a real difference. With the first year's grant, the city is indeed making a good start at providing safer streets and cleaner neighborhoods, at making New Brunswick a more pleasant and attractive community.

New Brunswick courts county computer

November 20, 1973

Administration considers hiring keypunchers

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city administration is seriously considering hiring two keypunch operators as a first step toward making big use of the Middlesex County government computer.

Requests for the keypunch operators were made yesterday by Municipal Judge George Gussis and Finance Director George T. Cox in appearances before Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan.

The mayor held the first of two days of public hearings on departmental budget requests for 1974. Next Monday's schedule, beginning at 9 a.m., includes engineering, social services, parks and recreation, inspections, police and fire departments.

In contrast with some municipalities, New Brunswick has decided against renting its own computer. One reason is that the county's computer at Kennedy Square is just across the street from city hall.

In years to come, Cox said he anticipates that city offices will be connected by terminals to the county computer.

To make more use of the county equipment, the city must hire its own keypunch operators — a task that will not be easy because such personnel, although low paid, are in great demand.

The county's computer is now working two shifts a day. The board of freeholders is planning to acquire a larger computer and add a third shift, placing it on a round-the-clock basis. The various customers of the county, who will gain by this extra computer time, must hire their own keypunchers. The county hasn't the extra keypunch equipment for additional punchers, nor will it require punchers to work at night.

During the past year, the city has experimentally contracted with the county for computerization of summonses. The municipal court is able to quickly look up a particular summons and learn the outstanding complaints against a defendant.

Additionally, the city is contracting with the county to provide payrolls and place tax assessments on the computer.

Gussis said the projected savings in court costs would more than pay for the salaries of two keypunchers. He anticipates the computer can be utilized to identify those defendants who fail to appear, to record warrants for arrest and make out monthly reports.

Also, the summonses issued by each police officer could be swiftly listed on a computer printout, he said.

The computer would be able to issue weekly, monthly and yearly updates of outstanding summonses, warrants and failures-to-appear, said Gussis.

He said all this work is now done manually, at great cost in time.

Gussis noted the court has a backlog of 21,000 parking summonses. If scowflaws can be identified by computer, the court at best could gross \$150,000 in fines for failing to appear on time, in addition to \$325,000 in fines for parking violations.

Excluding these potential benefits, Gussis is normally projecting a \$30,000 increase in court revenue in 1974. This is because the number of court complaints is steadily rising. Approximately 4,000 more parking summonses have been issued

this year than in all of 1972, the judge said.

Gussis is also asking for a new clerk-typist and a part-time bookkeeper to keep up with the court's work. Mrs. Sheehan said she is hoping that these new employees would not be needed if the use of the computer can substantially save man-hours.

However, Tax Collector Elizabeth E. Horrocks complained about the difficulties in checking keypunching errors made in recording tax assessments.

"It's just horrible," she said.

Cox said he is hoping that eventually water billings can be done by computer; that all purchases by the city and encumbrances can be computerized, and that even the city budget can be placed in the machine so that the touch of a button will display the up-to-date status of each account.

Mrs. Sheehan said the administration, in its search for more efficiency, is negotiating with the Municipal Employees

to discuss the possibility of establishing a second shift in some departments, such as the courts and water department.

Cox, Mrs. Horrocks and Water Supervisor Warren Klein art to discuss the possibility of the tax collector assuming supervision over water department billing. Mrs. Horrocks' office now makes out the bills, but Klein retains supervision.

"Consolidation would seem to make good sense," said the mayor.

Happy city task: how to spend \$980,000

November 20, 1973

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city will be richer by \$980,000 next year when it finally sells 119 acres of Farrington Lake watershed land located within North Brunswick.

Assuming no unanticipated problems in receipt of the money, the question facing the city administration is how to spend funds.

Should it be plowed into general revenue accounts and be used to reduce local property taxes? On an anticipated 1974 budget of better than \$9 million, a nearly \$1 million bonus could make quite a difference.

Or should the \$980,000 be used to offset major expenses in the city water department, such as the construction of a million-gallon water tank in the 14th Ward and the expansion of the existing water filtration plant.

These two large projects, both of which seem on their

way to reality, would cost close to \$10 million in bonds. The \$980,000 would not make much of a dent in the bonds required.

The latter course, however, was advocated yesterday by Anthony Daly of 171 Ward St., longtime observer of city affairs, at budget hearings conducted by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan on departmental requests for 1974.

In an effort to thwart New Brunswick's threat to sell the Farrington Lake land for tax-able development, North Brunswick has neared completion of plans to purchase the 119 acres for preservation as a municipal park.

The township will receive the \$980,000 in grants from the state Green Acres program and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. An ordinance authorizing the sale of bonds to acquire the

land was adopted on Nov. 5.

North Brunswick Township Attorney Joseph Burns explained that title is expected to be closed by the end of the year. Before the title closing North Brunswick will have acquired bond anticipation notes which it will use to pay New Brunswick.

This means that New Brunswick should have the \$980,000 in hand by Jan. 1. At leisure, North Brunswick eventually will receive the state and federal grants sometime in 1974 — before the term of the notes expires.

The grants will be used to repay the notes. Under this procedure, bonds need not be sold.

"It's a lot of money," grined Mayor Sheehan, saying the city has not started to determine how to use it. The decision in part will depend on whether the city legally is obligated to spend the proceeds on

water improvements, or whether they can be placed in the general treasury.

At the least, part of the purchase price might be used to pay the \$69,000 cost of acquisition for 43 acres on Cook College land that will become the site of the expanded water filtration plant.

During the budget hearing, Mrs. Sheehan asked Water Supervisor Warren A. Klein to submit a suggested schedule of water rate increases.

It has been three years since the city last increased its rate to private and public purchasers. Current rates charged are just about the lowest in the area, said Klein.

The mayor's request for a proposed new schedule was made in off-hand fashion. The thought appeared to occur to her on the spur of the moment. However, it sets in motion the mechanism for an exploration

of whether the city should increase its rates.

Klein's number one capital priority request is a new chlorinator to supplement existing chlorinators. It would be large enough to handle the expanded filtration plant.

He also is seeking a new truck, hydraulic gate turner and new fire hydrants to be used as replacements for those damaged by motor vehicle accidents.

Daly asked what the administration will do about the dozen city employees whose salaries are being paid by the federal Emergency Employment Act program. That program will be phased out next February and March. The city must either discharge the employees or itself pay their salaries.

Mrs. Sheehan said the job of each employee will be evaluated separately. There will be no blanket policy decided upon. If a particular job needs to be

continued, the city very likely would pick up his salary.

The mayor learned from Street Services Supervisor George T. Dailey that the city has never owned an auxiliary generator to be used to keep sanitary sewer pumps working in event of a major power failure.

In view of the current power shortage, when blackouts are more likely, she made the purchase of a \$1,500 generator a priority. One also would be sought for the water system, if needed.

Dailey also is seeking two replacement dump trucks, at \$24,000 total, and a \$6,500 aerial lift device that can be used to repair traffic lights. His department has needed to borrow the fire department's lift whenever needed. Someday, he warned, there could be a street light emergency, but at the same time the fire lift would be in use elsewhere.

City to curtail lighting

November 20, 1973

NEW BRUNSWICK — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan is scheduled to turn on the Christmas lights in the downtown shopping district at 5 p.m. tomorrow. The brief ceremony will be at the corner of George and Liberty streets.

In contrast with former years, the 6,000 light bulbs will be later turned off for a period of 2½ weeks to conserve power. Also, the lights will no longer burn all night those evenings they are allowed to burn.

Mayor Sheehan ordered the partial blackout for the Christmas lights as part of the city's overall effort to save on electric, fuel oil and gasoline consumption.

Initially, the lights will burn over the Thanksgiving weekend. They will be turned off Nov. 25 and not turned back on until Dec. 13. The lights then will burn through Dec. 26 and then be removed. In former years, they burned through Jan. 1.

On those evenings when the lights are turned on, they will burn from 5 to 10 p.m. The only exception, explained Street Services Director George T. Dailey, will be the Christmas tree lighting formations attached to Public Service Electric and Gas Company poles.

The holiday lights were purchased last year by the New Brunswick Chamber of Commerce. Sid Sokoloff of Simms Jewelers is the chamber's coordinator of the program.

turned on daily at 5 p.m., they must burn overnight because they are hooked into the same power source that feeds the regular sodium vapor street lights on top of the poles.

During the black-out starting Nov. 25, these Christmas tree decorations will be turned off along with the other holiday light arching across the downtown streets.

Daly estimated that curtailed lighting program will cut power usage by better than 50 per cent in contrast with a year ago.

The Christmas lights have been placed on George Street, from Washington to Carroll Place; Albany Street, from Spring to Neilson; Church, from Neilson to George, and at the corner of Livingston Avenue and Morris Street.

The lights were located at this latter corner because the intersection is where the city's first Christmas parade will start next Saturday at 10 a.m.

Lights also were strung across French Street, in the vicinity of the railroad station, but these will not ever be turned on, said Dailey.

New pumper for fire department: chances improved

NEW BRUNSWICK — After three years of trying, the city fire department may be able to put a new pumper into operation before two more years pass — if it is lucky.

Fire Chief Pierce J. Masterson yesterday reiterated the department's three-year-old request for two new pumpers to replace old fire engines. The combined price tag would be about \$200,000.

At a public hearing before Mayor Patricia A. Sheehan, he also sought approval for the purchase of a new squad wagon, at a cost of about \$25,000,

to replace an antiquated 1937 model.

The mayor indicated she is receptive to recommending to the city council that the \$60,000 cost of one new pumper be budgeted in 1974, but she doubted the city could afford the other two major pieces of equipment in the forthcoming year.

Masterson also requested eight additional firemen to bring the department up to full strength.

Mayor Sheehan expressed alarm at the extensive amount of sick leave taken in the department this year. She said

her administration would be cracking down on any firemen who might deliberately be malingering.

She also heard a 1974 budget request by the police department, and principally was interested in the \$35,000 in maintenance costs spent this year on the 10 patrol cars.

Although the mayor was stunned by the maintenance cost — and city Administrative Assistant Howard J. Goldberg termed it an "insane" figure — Police Director John T. O'Brien said it was a cost that could be expected considering the age of the cars and the

mileage they traveled.

O'Brien urged that the city replace four of the cars, at an estimated \$4,500 each for new cruisers, and that in future years the administration end its penny-pinching in regard to the purchase of new patrol cars.

Mrs. Sheehan was impressed by his argument that in light of the high maintenance costs, the austere policy has not worked out.

Back in 1972, the fire department had thought it was on the way toward obtaining a new pumper. An estimated price of \$50,000 was budgeted early that year by the council. But when bids were advertised, the only bid received was approximately \$80,000. Because this was higher than the budgeted

amount, the bid had to be rejected that August.

The council would need to try to prevent the same thing from happening in 1974. If the councilmen do budget for a pumper, at \$60,000, they might have to cross their fingers and hope the estimate is not low.

Once a bid is accepted and contract signed, it could take another year or more before delivery.

The oldest of the two existing pumpers, Masterson wants to replace is a 1947 model.

Indicating she suspects some firemen might be abusing sick leave privileges, the mayor said, "we've got to lean on them."

This means the city will be-

gin to enforce a provision in the contract with the Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association that requires a medical examination of any fireman who stays out sick beyond a set period of days.

A similar provision was enforced in the police department, where sick leave was cut by two-thirds, Mayor Sheehan recalled.

One fireman this year has totaled more than 100 days sick leave — in effect more than half his work days for the year.

Masterson noted that four firemen are currently on extended sick leave with no indication they will be returning to work in the near future. Be-

cause they remain in the department, the chief needs four new men to carry out their jobs.

Beginning in January, the fire department work week will be reduced from 56 to 42 hours. This required the addition of six new firemen, who already have been hired. Currently, the department has 98 men. Masterson is hoping to bring the full complement to 107.

O'Brien reported that included in the maintenance costs to the police cruisers, one vehicle incurred \$2,710 in repairs and adjustments during a 6-month period. The 1972 model auto has been driven 70,000 miles.

In 1972, the city did buy new patrol cars, but this year it only purchased one replacement. This means that nine of the 10 cars are more than a year old.

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Home News photo by Dick Costello
REMOTE CONTROL BANK — New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan tries out the new remote transaction system now available to drive-in customers of the National Bank of New Jersey. Checking out the Church Street facility are left, Leonard Hill, chairman of the board, and bank president Paul Bosland.

City soothes residents, to shift flood plain zone

By TED SERRILL
 Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — City council is planning to amend its proposed new zoning ordinance which would remove flood plain land bordering East Brunswick from a Special Planned District zone.

Complaints have come from East Brunswick residents, who do not want a high-density planned unit development, built on the New Brunswick 64-acre tract, and also from nearby Rutgers Village homeowners.

The plan now is to make the area Residential A. Council President Aldridge B. Cooper Jr. announced today.

The low-lying tract, east of the New Jersey Turnpike, is bounded on the north by the Raritan River and on the east and south by the Lawrence Brook.

The land has long been held by the Tyro Corp. of Perth Amboy, whose principal is developer Nathan Kaplan, developer of Hidden Lake in North Brunswick.

Cooper and other city officials claim they know of no plans by Kaplan to develop the tract. However, if Kaplan has held the land for land speculation purposes, he may be disappointed by the council's new thinking.

If changed to R.A. the tract would be brought into conformity with the R-A zoned Rutgers Village and the R-AA Edgebrook area, both of which are located across the turnpike. The R.A. zone basically provides for one-family homes on minimum 6,500-square-foot plots.

The zone also would generally conform with the East Brunswick neighborhoods across the brook.

The change would prevent high-rise apartment buildings from being built on the tract

without a variance. One concern of neighbors is that these might tower above nearby, one-family homes, even though separated by the turnpike on one side and the brook on the other.

Another concern of Rutgers Village inhabitants, as expressed recently by John Deemer of 106 S. Pennington Road, is that access to the tract might be forced by a road from Rutgers Village under the turnpike. He objected, to the possibility that traffic volume in Rutgers Village might be greatly increased by such a move.

City planners contend that the only feasible access to the land is from East Brunswick.

Any discussion about access might become moot if the council goes ahead with the change.

Any development of the tract in an S-P-B zone would have been difficult at best, because the state's new flood plain protection law would have imposed stringent requirements that a developer might find it uneconomical to accept.

However, an S-P-B zone does permit construction of marinas, in addition to research and development facilities, business offices and apartments.

In addition to one-family homes and home professional offices, an R-A zone permits churches, hospitals and schools.

Under the outgoing zoning ordinance, the tract has been zoned Special Planned District A, permitting, research, shopping center, motel and garden apartments.

Most of the tract is located in what the state has designated as a flood hazard area. Very possibly, any type of construction would be barred in these water-front lands.

The only non-hazard lands — which may still be located in

the flood plain — are approximately 10 acres nestled beside the turnpike. They comprise a rectangular block about 400 by 1,200 feet.

Conceivably, two rows of one-family houses might be built on this block, but the proximity to the turnpike makes it an undesirable locale for homes.

Possibly, the only realistic development of the area would be for park and recreational use. Even that would require construction of at least one

access road. Because New Brunswick residents could not easily get to such a park within the city limits, city officials have not seriously thought about the land in recreation terms.

If the council solidifies its thinking, the zoning amendment will be introduced at the Dec. 5 meeting, for public hearing on Dec. 19.

Cooper said the council contemplates no further amendments at this point.

City environment unit gets off ground...finally

NEW BRUNSWICK — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan expects to activate the city's environmental and pollution control committee in January — three years after the committee was created by the city council.

Councilman George F. Hendricks Jr., who was instrumental in proposing the creation of the advisory committee, said today he understands eight or nine persons already have been selected tentatively to serve on the 12-member panel.

Expressing delight at the belated progress, Hendricks credited the Rutgers University Environmental Political Action group for spurring the city administration's activation of the unit.

Since last spring, EPA has been urging the city to organize a stronger environmental commission that would have power to apply for state and federal aid, conduct public hearings and investigate environmental problems.

Although the administration is not prepared to go the semi-autonomous commission route, the agitation by EPA has had

its effect in getting the advisory committee off the ground, said Hendricks.

Mrs. Sheehan refused to give that much credit to EPA, noting that "ultimately" she would have actively sought to seek out committee membership in any event. Until now, "more critical priorities" had to be met, she explained.

Failing to spur any response by the administration last spring, EPA reiterated its request for an environmental commission a month ago. At that time, Mayor Sheehan said it was difficult to find any citizens willing to serve on the advisory committee.

Up to that point, however, the administration apparently had not made any significant effort to find anyone.

Mrs. Sheehan also said then that if EPA knew of anyone willing to serve on the committee, her administration would be glad to hear their names.

Late last week, EPA Co-chairmen Steve Anderson and Jan D. Sokol took up the mayor's suggestion and sent her the names of 13 persons who

are interested. Anderson and Sokol themselves, four Rutgers professors associated with the former Raritan Valley Environmental Council, and three members of the local Citizens Environmental Protection Committee.

Names proposed from the latter committee include the chairmen, Bruce Newling, a persistent city critic, and Mrs. Mary DeJong.

Mrs. Sheehan said she is writing the EPA spokesman to thank them for the suggestions, and to say she will consider applications by any of those mentioned. But her administration apparently will not actively solicit any of the 13.

Sokol said he has found that the citizen groups and individuals contacted "overwhelmingly" favor a strong environmental commission.

The mayor observed that under the new mayor-council form of government, separate autonomous commissions are not wanted. "We believe the ultimate authority for action within the community should rest with the elected officials," she said.

Busch city attorney choice

NEW BRUNSWICK — Malcolm R. Busch is Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan's choice to serve as the next city attorney and director of law.

The mayor's appointment of Busch is expected to be confirmed by the city council at its 10 a.m. meeting tomorrow.

Busch would take office Dec. 15, the day after outgoing City Attorney J. Norris Harding takes the oath of office as a new Middlesex County District Court judge.

The mayor last night proposed Busch's name to the city council in caucus. She said she found the council's reaction uniformly approving and anticipates its "overwhelming support" of her appointment.

Mrs. Sheehan said that Busch's credentials are outstanding; "his experience is notable and his commitment to the well-being of the city is crystal clear."

A member of his family's firm of Busch and Busch of 99 Bayard St., Busch worked as the assistant city attorney be-

tween November of 1966 and July, 1968.

"I am very pleased and hope to do my best to help the city," said the 39-year-old Busch. "I know it is a time-consuming job, and I am prepared to spend that time."

He will receive a straight salary of \$15,000 — compared with Harding's \$16,500 — and perhaps another \$2,000 in fees for court appearances on behalf of the city.

The Busch & Busch firm, one of the city's most noted legal names, will not represent any city agencies or any clients before city agencies. It will not even be able to defend clients before the municipal court, said Busch.

He said the firm has done much work in the city court and before agencies such as the planning and zoning boards.

The firm is prepared to lose this work, said Busch. After serving three years on the county ethics committee of the state Supreme Court, he said he knows the conflict of interest law inside and out.

A lifelong resident of the

city, Busch lives at 12 Goodale Circle in the Edgebrook section with his wife and three children. A graduate of the Yale Law School, he was admitted to the bar in 1968.

He was appointed assistant city attorney six months before the "New Five" Sheehan administration took office in May, 1967. The only other work he has done in the public arena is a year's stint as attorney to the South Brunswick Board of Adjustment in the early 1960s.

Busch has specialized in business law, working as well on lease and contract cases. His trial work has been slim, limited to some non-negligence cases.

He also has had "fair experience" representing clients before municipal agencies.

To him, the transition to city attorney will not be difficult. "The city is really like a big business," he said. Harding devoted an estimated 35-50 per cent of his time to counseling the city. Duties include drafting ordinances and numerous contracts.





Commerce

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY

Volume 6 Number 5
January 1974

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of
commerce

PRESIDENTS' CHAMBER VIEWS

PERSPECTIVE
by Local and National
Business, Government
and Economic Leaders

1974

**A NEW YEAR
FOR AN
OLD TOWN**

RECESSION?

Alcoholism: An \$8 Million Debt

Christmas Parade in Christmastown, U.S.A.

Area Manpower Review

The Truth About Selling

Chamber News National Chamber Says Clean Air Act
Needs Changes

Briefcase Firestone Goes to Supreme Court

People Flanagan Named IBTTA Head

Finance Fidelity Union Quarterly Report

Marketplace Raritan Valley's Professional Services

An active chamber means growing firms and a prosperous community

The following firms have recently joined the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce, and one of its Affiliates: The Southern Middlesex County Chamber of Commerce or the City of New Brunswick Chamber of Commerce. Previous members, administrators, and staff would like to welcome them to the RVCC.

- Career Development Center,
South Brunswick High School
- John C. Dolph, Co.
Monmouth Junction
- Errickson and Skillman Insurance,
Dayton
- Roy E. Etsch, Inc.,
Jamesburg
- Huff & Moran, Counselors at Law,
New Brunswick
- William Kerwin, Inc.,
Jamesburg
- Charles Klatskin Co.,
Teterboro
- Mike's Plumbing and Heating Co.,
Jamesburg
- Nova Realty,
Jamesburg
- F. T. Peterson Co.,
Princeton



- Raffino Knits, Corp.,
Jamesburg
- Henry M. Sager,
New Brunswick
- Sir Speedy Instant Printing
New Brunswick
- Snelling & Snelling
New Brunswick
- South County Realty Co.,
Jamesburg
- State Theatre,
New Brunswick
- Stoller Industries,
Monmouth Junction
- The Strawberry Patch,
New Brunswick
- The Thrift Shop,
New Brunswick

WALKING ALONE

If every businessman walked alone down the path of private enterprise and turned his back on the problems of business in general there wouldn't be a Chamber of Commerce. There might not be any business.



Commerce

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY

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COMMERCE is the official monthly publication of the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce, 79 Paterson Street, New Brunswick, N.J.

Subscriptions to **COMMERCE** for 10 issues are \$6 in the United States. Foreign subscriptions are \$6 plus postage.

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.

Publisher: Bradley N. Stanton

Editor-in-chief: Lucille Maddalena

Executive Advisor: L. D. Simonetti

Photographer: Nat Clymer

**Advertising Representative:
Dorothy Gardner**

U.S. Chamber speaks on Public Broadcasting

Speaking on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Dr. Carl Madden, Chief Economist, stated recently that current broadcasting tends to be critical of the competitive enterprise system. He appealed to the Board of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to develop programs which promote economic understanding.

"While some of this criticism may be justifiable", he said, "it is a disservice on the part of educators—whether in the schools or in the media—whenever they fail to put problems, events and issues into reasonable perspective".

Dr. Madden noted that the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, organizers of the open forum the first of its kind, has a responsibility to help the U.S. public understand not only the nation's economic institutions but economic developments at home and abroad."

It's Your Taxes They're Spending!

According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, the cost of food, clothing, household operation and automobiles was \$358.0 billion in 1972, which was a

hefty increase of \$30.4 billion from the \$327.6 billion Americans spent on these items in 1971.

But one item has gone up more than all these items combined, and that is the cost of government at all levels, federal, state and local. From 1971 to 1972 the cost of government increased from \$340.2 billion to \$370.9 billion or by \$30.7.

The increase in the cost of government during this period was \$360 million greater than the major cost of living items.

Isn't it time we did something to control not only the cost of the necessary items we buy everyday but also the cost of government?

Social Responsibility: A Challenge for Business

By
Arch Booth
Chief Executive Officer
Chamber of Commerce
of the United States

Increasingly, the businessman is being told by his critics—and even some of his friends—that merely serving the consumer and obeying the law is not enough; that he must go beyond that into some kind of positive action to improve society.

Many businessmen are quite willing to make the effort, but the problems that crop up on the way from the glib generalities to the prickly specifics would try the wisdom of a Solomon.

1. Who decides? What one man calls "socially responsible," another may not.

2. Who pays? One of the most durable myths of our society is that big corporations "have" a lot of money. It's more correct to say that they use a lot of money. Most of what comes in goes right out again to pay wages, salaries and the other costs of production.

3. Who may be hurt? A big corporation usually cannot start making a product or service available at a discount to a worthy group without competing unfairly with the other businesses that serve the same market. Further, the anti-trust laws prohibit companies from getting together to try to prevent such trouble.

Not so simple after all, is it? Nevertheless, there are still some things that businessmen can do, and are doing.

First, the corporate leader should seek out opportunities to pursue both corporate and social goals simultaneously. For instance, the company having difficulty getting skilled workers might help itself and others by providing free training for minorities.

Second, there are some things—such as the location or design of a new plant—that may make a big difference to a community and relatively little difference to the corporate balance sheet. Businessmen must make every effort to consider the community interest in these cases.

Finally, while there is not a limitless amount of philanthropic money available, there is some—roughly what a company might budget for charity and public relations anyway. The trick is to employ this money in such a way that its beneficial effect is multiplied.

National Chamber Says Clean Air Act Needs Changes

In testimony before the House Subcommittee of Health, the National Chamber emphasized that setbacks—or even a "Major public backlash against environmental concerns"—

must be avoided.

According to National Chamber speakers, five major changes in the Clean Air Act of 1970 are essential if the nation is to avoid "severe economic and social dislocations not commensurate with environmental benefits."

John J. Coffey, senior associate for natural resources and environmental quality, reported the consensus of local and state chamber executives following a series of meetings sponsored by the Chamber. Officials at these meetings expressed the business viewpoint that "some of these (environmental) measures, enacted after emotional argument rather than rational debate, must now be reviewed within the total environmental context."

Specific amending concepts to the Act the Chamber urged would:

1. Reverse recent court decisions establishing nondegradation as a national policy;
2. Re-examine the requiring of severe transportation controls to avoid

major economic and social disruptions;

3. Prevent the Act from overriding established and future land use mechanisms;
4. Require state and local governments to provide jurisdiction for adopting standards/schedules more stringent than the Act requires, and
5. Improve the manner in which the Environmental Protection Agency carries out its responsibilities under the Act.

At the same time the Act was under consideration, the Chamber strongly supported major provisions to establish national air quality standards. Mr. Coffey reminded the House group:

However, the business community feels the nation has reached a point "where we must question the wisdom of proceeding with the implementation schedule outlined in the present law," which fails to take into concern total environmental needs: physical, social and economic.

Highland Park Chamber Meets With RVRCC

Highland Park Chamber of Commerce members met recently with the Executive Staff of the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce to discuss renewed interest by the business community for more activity.

A twenty minute slide program was presented by RVRCC Executive Vice President, Bradley N. Stanton, which was followed by a session to aid the businessmen and women in determining some of the areas of Highland Park which need attention.

The Raritan Valley Regional

Chamber of Commerce executives explained the "Affiliation Agreement" which points out how the advantage of "Professionals" will make the re-activated Highland Park Chamber of Commerce more effective.

This new surge of interest is being sparked by Dr. Stuart Kahn, a well-respected Highland Park Dentist.

Additional meetings between the HPCC and the RVRCC will be held this month to further explore possible affiliation between the two groups.



Highland Park Chamber of Commerce, from left to right: Dominic Cerminaro, Richard F. Simons, Mike Creed, William Wolf, Janet Creed, Jerry English, Esta Wolf, Bill Wolf, Stuart Kahn, Marke Lohner, Max Mucha, and Gil Marshall.

Economic Indicator	NATIONAL BUSINESS TRENDS		
	Latest Figure	Year Ago	Percent Change
Population (millions)	210.8	209.5	+ 0.6%
*Gross National Product (billions)	\$1,304.0	\$1,166.5	+11.8%
*Consumer Expenditures (billions)	\$ 813.4	\$ 734.1	+10.8%
*Spendable Income (billions)	\$ 890.9	\$ 800.9	+11.2%
*Personal Saving (billions)	\$ 53.4	\$ 45.8	+16.6%
Savings as Percent of Spendable Income	6.0%	5.7%	
*Net Farm Income (billions)	\$ 25.5	\$ 19.3	+32.1%
*Corporate Profits as Percent of Gross National Product	5.5%	4.6%	
*Industrial Production (1967=100)	127.4	117.6	+ 8.3%
*Housing Starts (thousands)	1,763	2,426	-27.3%
*Employment (millions)	85.1	82.3	+ 3.4%
*Percent Unemployed	4.8%	5.5%	
Factory Hourly Earnings	\$ 4.13	\$ 3.86	+ 7.0%
Consumer Prices (1967=100)	135.5	126.2	+ 7.4%
Consumer Credit Outstanding (billions)	\$ 172.0	\$ 147.6	+16.5%
*Unit Labor Costs in the Private Economy (1967=100)	130.9	125.7	+ 4.1%
Gross Federal Debt (billions)	\$ 472.4	\$ 446.1	+ 5.9%

*Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate

Chamber of Commerce of the United States

November 1973

Patricia Q. Sheehan

Mayor
City of New Brunswick

James W. Hughes and Franklin J. James

Hughes, Assistant Professor of Urban Planning, Livingston College. James, Economist, Rutgers Center for Urban Policy Research.

Collaborating authors: Modeling State Growth: New Jersey, 1980

Henry C. Wallich

Seymour H. Knox
Professor of
Economics, Yale
University (former
member, Council of
Economic Advisers, 1959-60).

Raymond J. Saulnier

Professor Emeritus,
Barnard College,
Columbia University
(Former Chairman,
Council of Economic
Advisors, 1956-1960)

John H. Froude

Assemblyman, District
7B (Middlesex)
South River, N.J.

Peter Daly Campbell

Freeholder Director
Board of Chosen Freeholders
Middlesex County

PERSPECTIVE ON '74

"The culmination of the efforts of many people and many groups within the city during 1973 brought New Brunswick a renewed vitality and helped it to achieve many important goals. We hope to see the materialization of land transactions encouraged by last year's Industrial Tours to bring in some additional ratables for the city.

During this new year, I anticipate the fruition of the work being done by the Mall Task Force Committee in the Hiram Street area of the City, in addition to the possible breaking of ground on a new Plaza Office Building.

With 1974, the city is beginning an expanded Safe and Clean neighborhood program, and we foresee the possibility of the annexation of the professional office building and parking facilities affiliated with Middlesex Hospital.

This is a year that requires organization and unity to accomplish long range goals that require immediate decisions. I feel New Brunswick is ready to make these decisions."

HUGHES: "Given the constraints of the energy crisis, I think the momentum of the times that we have documented is such, that 1974 will continue to reflect the vast growth that we have forecast until 1980. Many of the decisions that will effect 1974 have probably been made, which will maintain the basic dynamics in effect in spite of the energy crisis. It will take substantial amounts of time before we will see any shift, dependent upon the continuation of the energy crisis."

JAMES: "There is much uncertainty about the duration and severity of the fuel shortage, in that people might behave more cautiously over the next year or two. Unless the fuel shortage is extremely severe in the long term, I don't foresee any basic change in the pattern of the county or the nation. I think there is much uncertainty about the fuel crisis: what caused it, how long it will last, and what will be necessary in order to eliminate it."

"In 1974, our most important problem is likely to be how to curb inflation in an economic context that may well be one of recession. We shall need a combination of fiscal and monetary restraint, wage and price restraint, and successful maintenance of high productivity growth in order to halt inflation in 1974 if it can be done at all.

"Over the longer run our most important problem is likely to be the reconciliation of the demands of a growing economy with the problems of the environment, including limitations on available energy resources. Our handling of the problem so far has not been realistic. We have imposed too many restrictions and we have not been sufficiently active in developing alternative routes along which the country could move. If we fail, the U.S. will find itself falling behind and going down in the world at a more rapid pace than we have been doing so far."

"Through 1974, the most important economic problem for the United States will be to adjust expansion rates downward to a speed consistent with potentials, without going too far on the downside, and without at some point resorting to expansionary policies that will ultimately promote even higher inflation rates than currently in prospect.


"Over the longer run, problems will be (1) controlling inflation; (2) overcoming serious shortages of energy, grains and metals; (3) avoiding a chronic discouragement of private investment; and (4) keeping a veritable flood of liquidity (generated largely by U.S. balance of payments deficits) from seriously impairing international economic relations."

"The future well-being of our state depends upon the total reform of our tax structure. We must eliminate the excessive burden of the property tax and provide relief for our senior citizens.

"I consider this tax reformation as the key to providing a thorough and efficient education for our youth, the protection of our environment, and the economic growth necessary to provide for our needs."

"I am most optimistic about Middlesex County in the coming year. Our growth will continue as predicted.

My only caution is that all levels of government must address themselves to planning for the future. We must direct our attention in the areas of transportation, health care, housing, preservation of open space, etc., so that the growth will be balanced."

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| o Telephone Answering Service | o Storage & Warehousing |
| o Reception Area | o Bookkeeping |
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Flanagan Named I.B.T.T.A. Head

William J. Flanagan, executive director of the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, has recently been elected president of the International Bridge, Tunnel and Turnpike Association.



In his speech accepting the new position, Flanagan commented: "I can speak for our chairman, former Governor Alfred E. Driscoll, and the members of the Authority, when I say that continued emphasis on safety remains the number one priority of the Turnpike Authority. . . Any accident that could somehow be prevented by something we could do or should have done is one accident too many."

The 54-year-old New Jersey official is a resident of Allenhurst, N.J., and has been administrative head of the Turnpike since 1962. A former newspaperman, he served as deputy mayor of Jersey City at the age of 29, and later served as Sheriff of Hudson County for three terms. He serves on the Board of Directors of St. Francis Community Health Center in Jersey City, and the Board of Trustees of Barry College in Miami. Flanagan and his wife, Ann, have five children.

Dr. Mathilda R. Vaschak

A lady who has won national recognition for her outstanding work with industrial personnel is Dr. Mathilda R. Vaschak, Director of Plant Medical Services for E.R. Squibb in New Brunswick.

Dr. Vaschak, who has worked for Squibb for the past twenty years, explains her work: "we do everything that you would do on the outside in a private practice, and we see everything you would see in a private hospital, because we have a population of 3,000".

Dr. Vaschak has developed a



number of programs which she terms as 'preventive medicine'. Each employee is given a thorough examination, and aided in correcting any problem whether it's physical or mental. Her programs range from an alcoholic treatment program, to mental health, drug addiction, cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, and toxicology.

"We have a program to employ the moderately handicapped older people", commented Dr. Vaschak. "This is a very progressive thing on the company's part, as it presents serious insurance problems."

One of the programs she has received much comment about, is her alcoholic treatment program. She has attempted to make it possible for people to continue to lead useful and productive lives, who would have otherwise been considered unemployable or poor risks. Dr. Vaschak says: "The real problem in industry is one of education. Management and unions must recognize that alcoholism is a disease, and then be willing to do something about it. Squibb, fortunately, realized there are many valuable persons who have been ill, and is doing something."

Dr. Vaschak has been named as one of 400 certified Occupational Medical Fellows of the Industrial Medical Association.

In addition, she has won many professional honors and became the first woman president of an industrial medical association in the country, as head of the New Jersey Chapter. She is one of four women to have been invited to join the Academy of Occupational Medicine.

Lyons Heads YWCA Board

Elizabeth T. Lyons, 2nd Vice President of the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce, has been named chairone of the Board of Trustees of the YWCA of Central Jersey, the first woman to hold that post in 51 years.

The Chief Executive of Elizabeth T. Lyons and Associates, Mrs. Lyons is a member of the American College of Hospital Administrators, the executive committee of Central Jersey United Community Services, and the Business and Professional Women's Clubs. She also holds membership in the American Management Association, the Society for the Advancement of Management, and the New Jersey Hospital Association.

The Truth About Selling

In a new book called THE TRUTH ABOUT SELLING, Samuel S. Susser, an expert salesman all his life, says things that no one else has had the guts to say. His book, is about salesmen and selling; it does not tell anyone how to sell anything.

"Selling", he says, "is a gentle and fine art. It is not a blatant thing of toothy smile and all-embracing enthusiasm. Willy Loman is dead. The Farmer's Daughter is dead. The Peddler is dead. The old distorted image of a salesman—loud, vulgar, corrupt—has long been replaced. Selling today takes talent and discipline. It is a very hard way to make bread, made harder by all the big and little lies that have been passed on and repeated for many years."

Mr. Susser, for 40 years a salesman, is an Eastern Salesmanager for Ethyl Corporation. He held a similar position with Union Carbide's Visking Company before its acquisition by Ethyl. He is married, has a daughter, and lives in Paterson, New Jersey.

Improve your ad vantage

by Joe Maffiore
New Jersey Bell
Yellow Pages Representative



"Where your ads appear is just as important as what they say."

Yesterday's newspaper is gone today. Last month's magazine could still be in the rack, but it may never be opened again.

While they did provide excellent advertising exposure, if you're expecting them to bring you business tomorrow, it's not likely.

Long term business can only be gained by continuous advertising, if you can afford it. Or by advertising in publications which have a longer "lifespan".

Advertisers in annual publications like the Yellow Pages are still realizing business 364 days after they've been delivered.

True, people do not go through the Yellow Pages the day it's received as they do with a newspaper. But when they do open it, you know they're interested in buying.

Which is why it's important for you to be on the yellow page they turn to.

If it takes several Yellow Pages directories to cover your potential business area, you can't afford to neglect even one.

If your business cuts across Yellow Pages "headings", appear under all of them. For example, a hardware retailer should also be found under headings for paint dealers, locksmiths, power tools, glass and any other major product categories.

Call attention to the brand names you deal in by putting them in an economical bold face listing, with yours right beneath.

Once you know what your advertising should say, be sure to consider all the places you should be saying it. Miss a bet, and you might be missing business.

One in a series prepared for business people who want to get more for their advertising dollar.

A service of



briefcase

A Senate-passed metric conversion bill is in the house awaiting approval. It will create a special board to set a 10-year changeover, including target dates for each industry.

Proctor & Gampel's Professional Service Division salesmen, who formerly sold Pampers disposable diapers to hospitals, are now taking on another product. They're also selling P & G's first drug, a chemical compound that helps diagnose bone disease, and promote it to hospitals that have nuclear medical departments.

According to a report by Elisabeth Coleman of NEWSWEEK, the train seems to be making a comeback. The Daylight Starlight that runs from Oakland to Los Angeles in California provides reliable timetables, low prices, and twice as much legroom in its coaches.

Federal rail financing will be backed by the administration to prevent track of Northeast lines in bankruptcy reorganization from deteriorating further while legislation to restructure the roads is carried out.

Gerber, reigning king of the baby food market has decided to broaden its line to include clothing and toiletries for infants. The company has also come up with its first non-baby food, a peanut spread with honey that's now being tested in Fort Wayne.

U.S. Savings Bonds from the Second World War on deposit with the government can now earn a piece of an \$80 million cache of unclaimed bonds being held by the Treasury Department.

Bell Telephone Company reports that there are now so many phones in Los Angeles that the phone company has added a digit to out-of-town area codes dialed from the city. Some companies already use the prefix 1 for long-distance dialing, but in those cases its a matter of equipment requirements rather than a number shortage. The telephone company reports that New York and Chicago may be next in line for the number shortage.

The money that pays for printing money is buying fewer bills this year. According to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing officials, it now costs 50 percent more than it did in 1971 to produce paper currency due to increased ink, paper and labor costs.

Airport insurance policies are now bringing in a sizable income according to a recent investigation by THE NEW YORK TIMES. A decade ago, insurers paid out in claims more than 60 percent of the premiums they received; today, due to safer air travel, they're only giving up a nickel out of every dollar they get.

The Federal Reserve Board has unanimously approved a proposal to add the \$141 million asset First Charter National Bank to Heritage Bancorporation. Heritage board chairman, William H. Bell, Jr., says the 11 office Middlesex and Mercer County bank will join the Heritage group, creating an \$850 million organization with 70 offices.

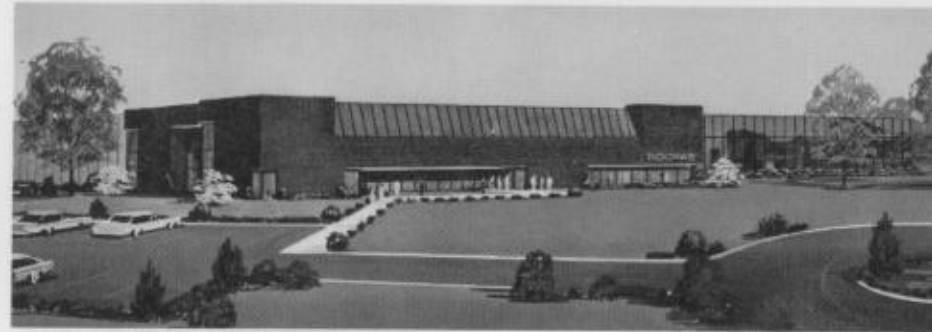
Firestone is going to the Supreme Court to challenge the F.T.C.'s dictum that tire safety claims be "fully substantiated by scientific tests". Firestone believes the opinions of dealers and customers belong in ads too.

Lionel is making a come back by reintroducing smaller gauge trains to compete with Consolidated Foods' Tyco Industries Division. Lionel is now a part of General Mills' Fundimensions Subsidiary.

General Foods is continuing its sales reorganization. The form is shifting Birds Eye Foods from its own men to brokers, and the reverse for Shake 'n Bake seasoning and Roast 'n Boast cooking bags. The net effect is a cut in the General Foods sales force.

Roman Meal of Tacoma, Washington, is challenging Pillsbury's overwhelming hold on refrigerated roll and biscuit dough sales with its own dough. Roman Meal sells its "light brown bread" in supermarkets throughout the country.

Parfums Breaks Ground in Piscataway



Parfums Rochas, Inc., a leading French fragrance house, has recently broken ground for its new \$3 million factory in Piscataway's Centennial Industrial Park. The 94,000 square foot plant will be located on an 11 acre parcel, and Rochas holds an option to add an additional five acres and expand the facility to 240,000 square feet.

When the plant is completed in October, it will employ about 150 workers and house the company's manufacturing, distribution and certain administrative facilities. Executive headquarters will remain in New York City.

Parfums Rochas, Inc. was founded as a couture house in Paris during the 1920's by designer Marcel Rochas, and

expanded into the fragrance market during the 1940's. Its products include Madame Rochas, Femme and Audace fragrances for women, and Monsieur Rochas and Moustache toiletries for men. International headquarters for the firm still are in Paris.

The Centennial Industrial Park is located on Route 287, Old New Brunswick Avenue, and Randolphville Road in Piscataway. The Park has a total acreage of 176 and was established in 1968.

The new factory will be built by the Murray Construction Co. of Springfield. The architects are D.S. Rotwein and Edward Blake, Associated Architects P.A., of Union, New Jersey.

Facts on Retailing '73

The National Retail Merchants Association has recently published a new book that businessmen in the area might find of interest. It is titled The Tenth Annual Financial Executives Division FACTS ON RETAILING 1973, containing Financial and Operating Results of Department and Specialty Stores. To order, write the National Retail Merchants Association, 100 West 31 Street, N.Y., N.Y. 10001.

Franklin Data

Information Corp

The Franklin State Bank has a new name for its computer corporation: the Franklin Data Information Corporation. It specializes in bank data processing, offering banks service in demand deposits, savings, installment loans, advance loan accounts, Christmas Club, tenant security, and account reconciliation. A complete payroll package, a mortgage program, and a general ledger service are being developed.

1974 Legal Holidays

- Tuesday, January 1—New Year's Day
- Tuesday, February 12—Lincoln's Birthday
- Monday, February 18—Washington's Birthday
- Friday, April 12—Good Friday
- Monday, May 27—Memorial Day
- Thursday, July 4—Independence Day
- Monday, September 2—Labor Day
- Monday, October 14—Columbus Day
- Monday, October 28—Veterans' Day
- Tuesday, November 5—General Election Day
- Thursday, November 28—Thanksgiving
- Wednesday, December 25—Christmas

Do you have a story for **Commerce**? Any item which you think might make an interesting article for **Commerce** Magazine is welcome. Contact Lucille Madalena at the Chamber office, 545-3300.

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Christmas Parade

In Christmastown, U.S.A.



What may be New Brunswick's First Annual Christmas Parade was held November 24th, on a warm winter day in downtown New Brunswick. The parade was sponsored by the City of New Brunswick Chamber of Commerce, and organized by the Community Relations Committee of the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce, under the chairmanship of Chris Darrell. People lined the streets along the route to watch the parade of 5 bands, and 12 floats and displays travel along Joyce Kilmer Avenue, Albany Street, George Street, and Livingston Avenue. The parade began at 10 a.m., with a lead car in which Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan sat with the Parade Grand Marshall, Hote, a Cherokee Indian.



Chamber Presidents Foresee Optimistic Future

RVRCC On The Move by RVRCC President, James Perrotta

1974 is a year when many domestic problems aggravated over the past few years are coming to a boiling point, and beginning to erupt. I believe that the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce can help to reduce some of the county's problems, and perhaps avoid others.

Jack Gushin President, City of New Brunswick Chamber of Commerce

The potential for the growth of New Brunswick should start to evolve during 1974.

The City should reach expected activity with zoning regulations, important in the area of housing, and commercial and industrial developments. The plaza site, long a holding deterrent to the growth of the city, must first be resolved and gotten off the ground. Likewise, the route 18 extension through the City could be the single catalyst to potential activity in the lower downtown business district. Each activity could effect the prospect of realization towards the future of the "Hub City".

The Chamber will exert its effort to assist and promote the potentiality of the city, and will continue to work towards the betterment and growth of the City of New Brunswick.

Of course, we can not ignore the present crisis situations. But we can unite to help ourselves get through them with the least amount of suffering possible.

To this end, I formed an Action Task Force last September. This committee is now beginning to act; to make structural changes in the chamber, and to help the chamber move. We're a large group, we contain two proud and important affiliates: the City of New Brunswick, and the Southern Middlesex County Chambers are working with us to alleviate some of our inherent problems. The county seat—the City of New Brunswick is doing the same thing—they're Mall Task Force Committee can be likened to our Action Task Force. They want change, they're tired of the old problems, and want to work now to avoid new ones.

That is exactly the sentiments of the members of the committee, and of the entire chamber. And it is the chamber's task to aid in the development of projects and provide a liaison between business, industry, and community

Nicholas W. Maul President, Chamber of Commerce of Southern Middlesex County

As the Raritan Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce's newest affiliate, the Chamber of Commerce of Southern Middlesex County is involved in growth for 1974. We have already doubled our membership, and are planning a number of fund raising events for the Spring.

Most importantly, our transportation committee, headed by Lawrence Bulava of Richard C. Meyers, Inc., is making a survey of companies in the area to see where their employees live, and from what areas they must commute. The committee is interested in exploring the possibilities of public transportation, namely a bus line perhaps from the shore area to a suitable area within the general proximity of many of the business and industrial firms in Southern Middlesex County.

groups to work to achieve new goals and important changes in 1974.

Our biggest asset is our Community-Relations Committee. This committee is our mouthpiece to the public. It lets members of the community and business know what we are doing, and how we stand on certain important issues. We can, through the use of this committee, prove to be a reliable guiding source for the community, and an influential spokesman for public and private opinions.

We are in the process of arranging a number of theatre programs with the cooperation of the State Theatre in New Brunswick. We will present well-known personalities, and charge nominal admission which will help the chamber's treasury to meet maintenance bills, as well as provide an important source for public relations.

A Chamber of Commerce is a form of public relations. We speak for business, industry, the city, and its inhabitants. It's an important job, and we can only do it through the cooperation of all of our members.

Our committees are organized and have been actively involved in many projects. The Industrial Relations Committee, whose Chairman is Frank Doolley of Carter-Wallace, is actively programming information to get statistics from local industries on wages, housing, transportation, and wage benefits.

I feel 1974 will be a very successful year for the Southern Middlesex County Chamber of Commerce, and I anticipate a definite increase in membership.

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249-6100 HAROLD M. BRUSKIN

Recession in 1974?

Dr. Laurence H. Falk,
Assistant Professor of Economics,
Rutgers College,
Rutgers, the State University.

Economic forecasting is a risky business under the best of circumstances. Unforeseen events (frequently sudden shifts in demand) invariably inflict some damage upon the most carefully prepared prognostications. Forecasting for 1974 is on unusually shaky ground. Our macroeconomic models of the economy can reveal nothing about the effect of the current and expected fuel shortage on output and employment.

Input-output tables add little because fuel inputs to industry are uncertain, being themselves dependent upon the uncertain duration and extent of the Arab embargo and the effectiveness of the national administrations' attempts to divert supplies from personal to industrial use.

Accordingly, it is not surprising to find a wide range of economic forecasts in the business news. Economists are in general agreement, however, on one prediction: there will be a slow-

down in 1974. But there is no agreement on whether or not we will have a recession. The most sanguine seers are predicting a mild slowdown in the rate of growth of G.N.P. and a slight increase in nationwide unemployment, from the present 4.5 percent to something slightly over 5 percent. Most of the middle grounders seem to be predicting a near zero G.N.P. growth with unemployment around 6 percent—an increase of more than one million unemployed persons. The most pessimistic projections foresee a mild to moderate recession, defined as a drop in the absolute value of real G.N.P. for at least two successive quarters, and an unemployment rate rising to as high as 8 percent. All are pessimistic about prices; inflation is expected to continue at a 1974 rate of 5 to 6 percent.

The National Economy in 1974

I am inclined to side with the more pessimistic of the views discussed above. A slowdown in the economy would have occurred in the absence of the Arab oil embargo. The oil shortfall (of some 15 percent at the maximum) is certain to turn the expected dip into a full-fledged recession. A similar fuel-related recession in Western Europe and Japan will worsen matters by reducing export demand. But, mercifully, unemployment will probably not reach as high as 8 percent. The expected increase in capital spending (estimated as high as 14% over 1973) should prevent such a severe problem. The worst of the recession will be in the cold months; the fuel shortage should ease during the second quarter. If the embargo is lifted by mid-year, we can expect a strong recovery in the second half of the year.

The 1974 recession will be different from previous recessions. Fuel allocations cannot be so precise as to affect all industries equally. We are already witnessing a slackening of demand for automobiles and related products ranging from gasoline and repairs to tourist services. We have seen layoffs in the airline industry, and can expect them in chemicals, plastics, textiles, steel, and construction. At any given time, some industries will fare better than others. High industry unemployment rates will be spotty and temporary, lasting until allocation corrections are made.

The New Jersey Economy in 1974

In one respect the New Jersey economy has never recovered from the recession of 1969-1970. While gross state product has probably shown some recovery, at least, unemployment has remained at the trough rate of about 7 percent; while U.S. unemployment has fallen steadily, New Jersey's has remained approximately consistent since late 1970-early 1971. Unfortunately, this does not mean the state will be insulated from further recession in 1974. Indeed, New Jersey will experience new unemployment in fuel-sensitive areas, for example in the manufacturing of chemicals and allied products, an important source of employment in the state. If national unemployment rises to 7 percent, New Jersey's unemployment may go as high as 9 percent—a significant worsening of an already severe problem.

New Jersey Recovery

The causes underlying the current New Jersey unemployment problem are largely unknown. However, it has been noted by the State Department of Labor and Industry that manufacturing employment in the state followed the national trend into the 1969-1970 recession, but while nationwide there was strong recovery beginning in 1971, New Jersey's manufacturing employment declined into 1972 and has shown little recovery since.

This unhappy situation may repeat itself in the forthcoming recession, if steps are not taken to find and correct the underlying causes. Among possible remedies, I would like to suggest one which would, I believe, alleviate the problem to some (perhaps slight) degree: adopt an aggressive state industrial inducement program. There is some evidence (from recent Rutgers studies) that New Jersey is losing manufacturing employment to Pennsylvania as a result of their low-interest loan program. Further employment is being lost to other neighboring states as well, because of their industrial development bond (and related development mortgage) programs. To prevent further loss, New Jersey should undertake a low interest loan program to induce desirable industrial firms and adopt an industrial revenue bond program for pollution control and for general financing.



New Brunswick's Mall Task Force Committee Makes Plans to Rebuild the City in its Former Grand Style.

Phase 1 of the Hiram Street Area Feasibility Study was completed last month, and the Mall Task Force committee is now at work investigating the community wants before making its final plans for the reconstruction of this segment of the downtown area of New Brunswick.

Like many towns of its age, much of the city has fallen into disrepair, or been by-passed by the hurry of modern development. New Brunswick was first settled in 1775, although the first charter was granted by the English in 1730. Many of its buildings, and the architecture of Rutgers University in particular, reflects the grandeur and enthusiasm of a new country in the 1800's.

The Mall Task Force Committee, under the chairmanship of the President of the City Council, Aldrage B. Cooper, would like to see New Brunswick return to its original beauty. They are focusing their attention on the four-block Hiram street area.

The firm of Wallace, McHaig, Rob-

erts and Todd, architects, landscape architects, and urban and ecological planners of Philadelphia were secured for this endeavor. Initial costs for phase one of the project, which evaluated the practicality of the plan, has cost \$40,000 in emergency funds secured by the city. The costs for phase 2, which will formulate the best course of action for the project, will cost another \$40,000 which the task force will have to raise from government and business.

Mr. Cooper says the Committee is reviewing every possible alternative as to what will be constructed in this prime section of New Brunswick. He noted, however, that before any monies were initially spent, a survey of the local merchants and residents was made. "Overwhelmingly," says Mr. Cooper, "area people said they would like to see some type of commercial, recreational, and perhaps residential construction there". He added, "We're not trying to develop a retail area in competition with George Street—but something that will compliment that area".

A New Year For an Old Town

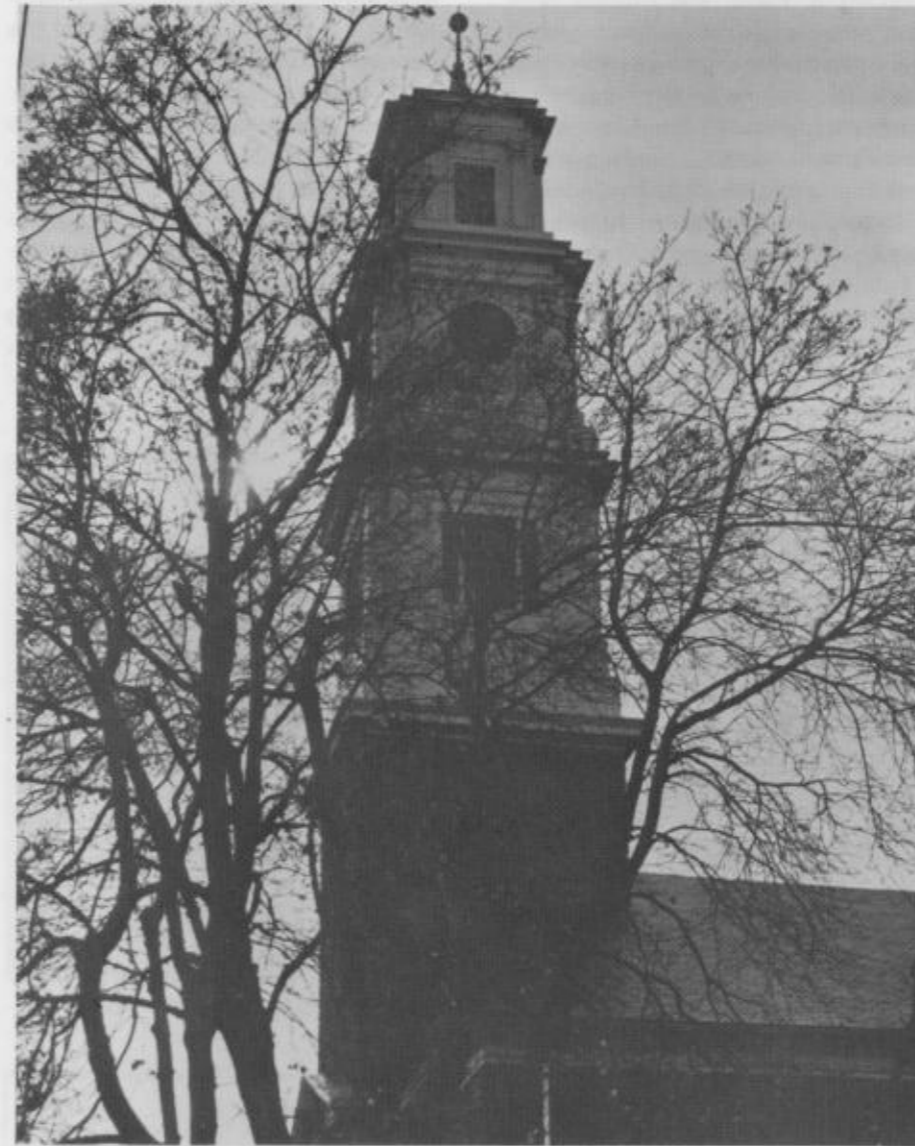


Before any final decisions are made, Mr. Cooper explained that the committee will have to carefully review all of the facts supplied by the architectural firm. The firm has made studies of pedestrian traffic, bus and rail transportation, the amount of restaurants in the area, and the number of people employed within the city. Some of the proj-

ects being considered include office buildings, major department stores, and open-air malls, complete with parks, fountains, and small restaurants.

"I frankly look forward to a restoration of the downtown area to keep that old New Brunswick flavor", says Mr. Cooper. "New Brunswick is still a small town, and I think we should maintain

the old town style—a quaint look". Mr. Cooper pointed to the successful reconstruction of many other cities of similar age and problems across the country. "These cities have overcome their handicaps by concentrating on their good points, and making the most of what is there. I believe we can do the same in New Brunswick."



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Raffino Knits Joins SMCCC

Raffino Knits Corporation of Jamesburg recently joined the Southern Middlesex County Chamber of Commerce.

Specializing in the design and manufacturing of fabrics for the men's shirting trade and women's sports wear market, Raffino knits has been in operation at the Jamesburg site for almost two years.

Robert J. Raffo, and Charles Wolfrom are owners of the firm which began in a vacant hatchery on the Forsgate Complex with two machines. Today they house 29 machines which produce over 30,000 pounds a week. Their firm occupies 17,000 square feet of space, and employees 19 people, working on two to twelve hour shifts.

Raffo and Wolfrom feel that quality knitting from this single knit mill is the only acceptable way to run a business. They train their own people in the various departments, so advancement

can come from within; according to Mr. Raffo, "the employees of the mill are proud of their work, and the mill glows with pride and self-respect".

Raffo has spent the past 15 years in the field. When he first started he traveled 180 miles round trip from Pawling New York to New York City, working as a salesman during the day, and on the mills at night to learn his trade. In addition, he took graduate courses at the Fashion Institute of New York City. Raffo and Wolfrom met six years ago. Wolfram had 33 years of reputation as a fine stylist and master mechanic; both men had ambition and ideas.

Raffino Knits are now in the process of marketing a new type of fabric. The product, soon to be released, is not known to the textile market and is being developed for casement use and the home furnishing trade.



A view of the Raffino Mill and a Jacquard Machine used in the production of the fine Raffino Knits.

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Retailing Spring '74

This is probably the most difficult projection for retailers in most of our memories because of the many imponderables. Much of an increase in automobiles and energy consuming hard lines would seem rather dubious because of the uncertainty of the availability of energy and the need to better utilize disposable income over more basic items.

Discretionary spending will most likely be reduced as food, housing, clothing, and taxes continue to rise at a more rapid rate than disposable income. I expect a continued inflation of about 5 to 7 percent, a rapid rise in payroll, and a reduction in Gross National Product net of inflation of about 3 percent.

What does this mean for retailing in general? Put very simply, we will see less money for luxuries, withholding of unnecessary purchases, and a better relationship of practical demand to a reduced supply. Downtown stores well serviced by public transportation with a

built-in working population may well see a temporary boom. Shopping Centers located with poor public transportation and insufficient local population may well be hurt.

I think the problem we are going to face will be those of financing inflated inventory costs, increased payrolls, and an increase in problems of account collections and bad debts. The alert retailer will buy closer to the time of sale, and not be so prone to gamble or hedge against future price hikes. There will be a tremendous competition locally for the customer's dollar, resulting in sale upon sale upon sale.

There will be many dislocations. Many retailers will wish they weren't located where they were. Yet with all of the problems there will be many who will find the golden opportunity that any situation presents. They will adapt, succeed, and grow.

J. Taylor Fish, Executive Vice-President, Nevius-Voorhees, George Street, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

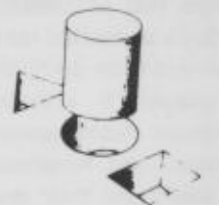


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Alcoholism

An \$8 to \$10 Billion Illness

by Janet Brodnar,
Business Writer,
THE HOME NEWS

which helped Stuckey convince more than 30 firms that Carrier's Industrial Alcoholism Program can accomplish what years of heart-to-heart talks cannot.

During the first six months of the industrial program, which began last April, 33 companies—including Public Service Electric & Gas, Eastern Airlines, I.B.M., and Corning Glass—referred a total of 65 employees to Carrier's Alcohol Recovery Unit for treatment of alcoholism.

"Many companies feel they have tried every approach to get an employee to cut down on his drinking, but in most cases, they have been taking care of him as a disciplinarian instead of treating his alcoholism as a disease. And that's why they have failed," explained Jack Hynes, industrial program coordinator.

Most companies also fail to understand just how important they are in helping an alcoholic recover from his disease, Hynes said.

"An alcoholic's last stronghold is his job," he explained. "When the rest of his world is crumbling around him, when even he starts to have nagging doubts about his drinking, he can always rationalize by saying, 'I go to work every day so I must be O.K.'"

Now, if we can get an employer to threaten the alcoholic's job, his last defense, then we are hitting at the core of the problem and we are taking the first step toward overcoming it."

Presented with the alternative of losing their jobs, most alcoholics should come to Carrier's door voluntarily, Hynes said. Once they arrive, they live at the clinic for 28 days, during which they receive any necessary medical treatment for physical problems, undergo therapy, and attend movies, lectures and group discussions.

Toward the end of his stay at Carrier, the patient meets with his doctor, his counselor, and representatives of his employer to map out a recovery plan and commit himself to that plan.

"This is a sort of truth session for the patient", Hynes said. "He is on center state to admit that he is an alcoholic and to declare it is up to him to decide whether he will take that first drink again. If he takes it, he knows he should be fired."

If the companies play a key role in getting an alcoholic employee to come to Carrier in the first place, they have an even greater responsibility to make sure that employee sticks to his recovery plan, which usually includes membership in Alcoholics Anonymous and a year-long program of after-care at the clinic.

Unfortunately, of the 33 companies involved in the first six months of the Industrial Alcoholism Program, only nine are actively participating in the after-care plans of their employees.

Those nine firms referred a total of 26 patients to the clinic—one has died (not because of alcoholism), two drank immediately after their discharge, and 23 are recovering.

"We can tell a patient's chances for recovery by which company he works for", Stuckey said. "Many firms just won't get completely involved, and then they can't understand why their employees drink again."

Some firms—General Motors, Prudential, Kennecott, Bemis—have gotten so completely involved that they have implemented their own programs for treating alcoholic employees.

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The results of these efforts are impressive: Allis-Chalmers has reduced its absenteeism rate from 8 percent to 3 percent and its discharge rate for alcoholics from 95 percent to 8 percent; DuPont reports a 66 percent recovery rate among its alcoholics, and the N.Y. Transit Authority estimates it saves \$1 million a year in sick pay alone.

Stuckey and Hynes believe the key to the success of Carrier's Alcohol Recovery Unit, individual company programs, and organizations such as Alcoholics Anonymous lies in their nature as group efforts.

"The most therapeutic thing about Carrier is that alcoholics live together", Hynes said. "When a patient comes here, he's usually depressed, hopeless. He knows he's tried everything to get this monkey off his back, but he can't. Then he meets a guy who's been here three weeks, who knows he's going to face the future, knows how he's going to handle his problems.

"And maybe, for the first time in years, the new patient has hope."

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Delays in obtaining necessary approvals for PSE&G's gas projects are resulting in even higher costs and prices in bringing natural gas to the market. This is especially true for liquefied natural gas which PSE&G hopes to import from Algeria. Without prompt approvals, we face the loss of our contracted supplies to other nations who are also equally negotiating for these gas reserves. In fact, without liquefied natural gas, PSE&G will simply not have enough gas to meet its projected customers' needs for 1975.

We urge your support of PSE&G's efforts. In the meantime, you can also help by conserving natural gas at home and at work. In New Jersey, we can't afford to be without it.

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100-73

Area Manpower Review

As shown in the Perth Amboy-New Brunswick Labor Area #243, N.J., prepared by Virginia L. Ware, Senior Labor Market Analyst

New Plants and Facilities and Anticipated Shutdowns

Kendall Co., distributor of Bauer & Black pharmaceutical products, moved from Englewood to Kilmer Road, Edison on July 16, 1973. The firm employed 50 at its former location and key personnel transferred to this area.

P. J. Young's Department Store has opened a branch store in the Brunswick Square Mall in East Brunswick. The new branch is called the Nevius-Voorhees Mall Store.

On July 25, 1973, Amboy Care Center started a facility on Lindberg Avenue, Perth Amboy. A staff of 100 is anticipated.

American Boa started a facility on Highway #1 in Edison, at which 19 are employed. Operations began the latter part of June 1973.

Daido Corporation is planning to move its corporate offices and eastern distribution operations to the corner of Centennial Avenue and Possumtown Road in Piscataway. Daido is an American division of the Meisei Trading Company of Japan and is one of the nation's principal suppliers of power transmission. Occupancy of the new headquarters is slated for the spring of 1974. The firm will employ 100 to 125 workers.

Mueller Climatrol Corporation, one of the nation's largest manufacturers of heating and air-conditioning equipment, is returning its headquarters to New Jersey. The company moved from Newark to Milwaukee in 1969. The new headquarters operation is located at 255 Old New Brunswick Road in Piscataway.

Litton Industries will phase out its Revenue Control Systems Division located on Hadley Road in South Plainfield. About 240 employees will lose their jobs by the early part of 1974. The company will help the displaced workers find new employment with other Litton Divisions or other companies. There are eight Litton Divisions with 4,000 employees in New Jersey. Three of these, Litton Automated Business Systems, Monroe, and Sweda International are planning to move to new facilities in the state.

McCrorry opened a variety store in the Brunswick Square Shopping Mall on August 30, 1973. The store employs 125 full-time and part-time workers.

Lane Bryant opened its new store in Brunswick Square Mall on August 30, 1973. The firm employs 20 to 30 workers.

Other new facilities at the Brunswick Square Mall which employ less than 25 workers include: Tami Shops (5); Riverboat Fashion Boutique (5); The Bakery (5).

Stop & Shop has opened a facility at 185 Amboy Avenue, Edison. The store employs 115 workers.

DeBartolo Corp. started a facility at Route #18 and Rues Lane in East Brunswick on August 23, 1973. The firm employs 14 workers.

On June 1, 1973, Cloth World of Colonia, Inc. opened a facility on Route 27, Colonial Plaza in Colonia. The firm employs 20 workers.

On June 21, 1973, Fotomat Labs Inc., a subsidiary of Fotomat Corp. of California, began operations at 7 Kilmer Court in Edison Township. The firm employs 66 workers.

On August 31, 1973, Bergen Drug Co. moved from South Brunswick to Pine Brook in Morris County. The firm employed 62 workers.

Messing Health & Extended Care Facility closed on September 10, 1973. The firm employed 120 workers. The facility has been purchased by Perth Amboy Nursing Home and reopened on October 1, 1973, with 150 employees.

Hamilton Nursing Home, Somerset, went out of business in June 1973. The facility employed 34 workers.

Smith, Miller, & Patch closed on September 30, 1973. The last 50 employees were laid off on September 21, and five workers were retained to take care of equipment maintenance and clean-up.

Allied Plant Maintenance Co. of N.J., an employment servicing agency which manages the warehousing, maintenance, and janitorial servicing for the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company at its plant, started a facility on Station Road in Cranbury on September 17, 1973. The firm employs 102.

Parfums Rochas Inc., one of France's leading fragrance houses, will construct a manufacturing facility and distribution center on Centennial in Piscataway. The new plant is expected to be completed in a year.

In September 1973, Mr. Jerry Horowitz purchased the Raritan plant of L. Gidding & Company. The new firm, called B. J. Sportswear, will manufacture women's blouses instead of children's dresses. All of the 40 employees will be retained by the new company.

Daniels Home Center suddenly closed its store on Route 18, East Brunswick because of economic reasons. All merchandise has been checked and packaged for return to wholesalers or shipment to other stores. All of the 75 remaining employees were permanently separated at the end of October 1973.

In April 1973, Galbraith-Pilot Marine Corp. began operations at 166 National Road in Edison. The facility employs 31 workers.

Plans for the Bridgewater Regional Center, to be located at the intersection of Route 202-206, Route 287, Garretson Road and Eighth Avenue, have been submitted to the planning board by the Redevelopment Agency. About 37 companies have shown an interest in the shopping center including R. H. Macy, J. C. Penney, Vornado, Pathmark, Tony's Pizzeria and Restaurant,

Karrow, Epstein's, W. Berman & Co., W. T. Grant, McCrorry-McLellan-Green Stores, M. Piancone Manufacturer and Distributor, Endicott Johnson, and Sheraton Inn.

Northern Community Management Corp. has opened a facility at Applegarth & Half Acre Road in Cranbury. The firm is the management corporation for the retirement village of Clearbrook, and is responsible for managing all areas pertaining to public services such as nursing staff, golf course, snow removal, grounds maintenance etc. for purchasers of Clearbrook homes. Personnel at present consists of 20 workers and is expected to increase to 50 to 75 by September 1974.

Great Northern Capital Corp., a Toronto, Canada real estate company, has purchased more than 2,100 acres of land in Middlesex County for "residential, commercial, and industrial development" within the next five years. The land is located in Monroe Township, South Brunswick, and South Plainfield. Homsmith International of Teaneck, a subsidiary of the company, will direct the development program.

A 25-lot industrial tract in Franklin

has been approved by the planning board. The tract, located near Campus Drive and Weston Canal Road, will be called Mack-Midway. Three of the lots have already been committed to the Singer Company and the Ortho Corporation. The only obstacle to construction is compliance with Somerset County restrictions, such as precautions against flooding and environmental problems.

Roger Pickar, a New Brunswick resident who found the costs of starting a new business prohibitively high, founded a new firm, Space Creators Inc. The new company will offer to potential new businesses a custom-decorated private office and showroom: sophisticated office equipment; a library of popular, business, and professional journals; meeting rooms; auditorium; a telephone message service; and a receptionist—all for an average monthly rent of between \$125 and \$325.

Janitorial services and utilities are included, and secretarial and book-keeping services are available on an hourly basis. Space Creators already has 13 tenants for its facilities, which are under construction at the Miracle Mall, soon to be called the American Mall, on Route 18 in East Brunswick. Eight former stores at the mall are being converted into 75 skylighted offices, and Space Creators expects to accommodate 150 businesses eventually. Each tenant will have his own office; the reception area, library and conference rooms will be common facilities available to all businesses.

Construction of a \$3 million addition which will double the size and production capacity of New Jersey Steel Corp. in Sayreville, will begin this year. The 170,000 square foot addition is scheduled for completion in January 1975, and will increase employment from 200 to more than 300 workers.

The 250-acre tract at the corner of Grandview Avenue and Fairview Avenue in Montgomery Township has been rezoned from agricultural to industrial to permit the construction of a proposed Johnson & Johnson plant. The company plans to produce a new disposable diaper at the plant. The first buildings will house research and industrial facilities. The firm will initially employ

PERTH AMBOY-NEW BRUNSWICK LABOR AREA PROFILE

(Middlesex and Somerset Counties)

Key Work Force Estimates

(in thousands)

	Annual Averages		Percent Change 1971 to 1972		
	1972	1971	Area	N.J.	U.S.
Total Work Force 1	346.0	339.4	1.9%	1.8%	2.9%
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	293.3	286.3	2.4%	2.2%	3.0%
Manufacturing Employment	109.6	110.4	-0.7%	-0.5%	2.2%
Manufacturing as Percent of Non-agricultural Wage and Salary Employment	37.4%	38.6%	-3.1%		
(N.J.)	30.6%	31.4%			
(U.S.)	26.0%	26.2%			
Three Largest Industries:					
Chemicals	27.4	24.2	2.1%		
Primary Metals	9.3	9.4	-1.1%		
Electrical Machinery	10.2	11.1	-8.1%		
Nonmanufacturing Employment	183.7	175.9	4.4%	3.5%	3.3%
Three Largest Industries:					
Wholesale & Retail Trade	62.8	60.0	4.7%		
Service & Miscellaneous	35.5	33.2	6.9%		
Government	48.5	46.0	5.4%		
Unemployment	23.0	24.3	-5.3%	1.3%	-3.1%
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.6	7.2	-8.3		
(N.J. Rate)	6.9%	6.9%			
(U.S. Rate)	5.6%	5.9%			
				Percent Change	
		July 1, 1972		July 1, 1971-July 1, 1972	
Labor Area Population		805,450		1.1% 2	
N.J. Population		7,382,085		1.1% 2	
U.S. Population		208,837,000		0.9% 3	

1 All work force estimates based on 1972 employment benchmarks.

2 Labor area and N.J. population data from Division of Economic Development, Office of Business Economics.

3 U.S. population data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Report P-25, No. 496, February, 1973.

about 400 workers, but may eventually employ more than 1,200 persons.

Plans have been submitted for construction of a shopping mall at the intersection of Amwell Road and Route 206 in Hillsborough. The center will be called Mar-Nel Shopping Plaza and will open with more than two dozen stores. In addition there will be a theater, supermarkets, home and houseware centers, gift shops and other satellite stores.

The North Brunswick Planning Board approved a site plan for a new \$500,000 industrial plant. Kanematsee-Gosko Inc., a Japanese firm, is interested in locating in the Morrison Industrial Campus near Elizabeth Street for a specialty steel operation. The firm, which will relocate from Rahway, will have an underground truck loading dock.

The Prudential Insurance Co. transferred its Ordinary Policy Service Department to Woodbridge in August

1973. Approximately 170 workers transferred. The firm is still in the process of transferring and centralizing some operations outside of Newark. Late in 1974, the Eastern Home Offices administration operations will move about 300-400 workers to South Plainfield. By early 1975, employment at this facility is expected to increase to 900-1000 as further consolidation takes place.

During October 1973 Sea-Land Service Inc. transferred about 200 office personnel from Elizabeth to New Brunswick.

Plans for 1,600 acres of office, light industrial, and residential development have been presented by Princeton University to the Plainsboro planning board. The development will be built around and will encompass the university's Forrestal Campus, and will be constructed over a 15-25 year period. According to the plan, 600 cluster-style townhouses would be built on 80 acres of land between Route 1 and Carnegie Lake. A horse-shaped belt of land sur-

rounding the Forrestal Campus on the north, east, and south side would be developed for light industry, office buildings, and recreational uses. The university has already announced that it will buy a 228-acre tract north of Forrestal Campus as part of the horseshoe. The university has a buyer for 70 acres of it—the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation wants to build its headquarters there. Another 465-acre tract, which would complete the horseshoe to the east and south would be jointly developed by the university and its present owner, Walker Gordon Laboratories.

National Starch and Chemical Corp. will purchase the Johns-Manville Research Complex in Findern. Most of the firm's headquarters staff now located in New York will move to the new site in the spring.

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The tourist trade, vacation, ideas, airline facilities, and travel agents will be the subject of this edition of COMMERCE. Recreational facilities and New Jersey's historical sites of interest will be featured, as well as local and regional hotels, motels, restaurants, and entertainment.

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and its affiliates
encourage you to do your part to conserve energy.**

HOW TO CONSERVE ENERGY

The following ideas and suggestions will help all of us to do our part, at work, at home, and on the road to meet the challenge to save energy.

AT WORK

1. Dress comfortably in anticipation of temperatures being lower or higher than usual
2. Turn off lights when not in use
3. Avoid using electric space heaters for your personal comfort
4. Allow a little longer to get to work
5. Keep all doors and windows which admit cold air closed
6. Operate company motor vehicles carefully in accordance with company rules and ensure that maintenance is on schedule
7. Look for energy wasting situations or practices and suggest corrections
8. Follow company energy conservation guidelines

ON THE ROAD

1. Use public transportation to work and shop
2. Organize carpools to work and for shopping trips
3. Follow efficient and economical instructions on automobile operation and maintenance; keep car tuned and tires properly inflated
4. Obey traffic laws and speed limits; avoid fast starts; drive at 50 mph or less



City rejects E. Brunswick zone appeal

Dec. 5, 1973

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city council this morning rejected appeals by East Brunswick and the Rutgers Village Civic Association that land next to Weston's Mill Pond be retained for recreational use and not sold for development.

Council President Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. said the city still intends to rezone the 69-acre tract at Route 1 and 18 to permit construction of apartments in addition to research and office facilities. The city owns 20 acres and Rutgers owns 49 acres.

The administration plans to sell its 20 acres early next year.

The successful bidder would be required to purchase Rutgers University's 49 acres at the same unit price.

The zoning change is part of the city's new zoning ordinance.

In an attempt to accommodate East Brunswick and the Rutgers Village community the council today introduced an amendment that would rezone 33 acres of land east of the

turnpike to insure no high rise apartment buildings, office facilities or marinas could be built on that tract. The two objectors, however, expressed interest only in the 69-acre tract.

East Brunswick Mayor Jean Walling, in a letter to the city

council said, "While we recognize New Brunswick's need for expanded ratable base, we feel this area should be zoned for uses more compatible with the existing environmental and transportation capabilities of the area."

An accompanying resolution by the East Brunswick Township Council asked that the city zoning ordinance be tabled until more detailed discussions between the two municipalities.

Cooper said the council already has met with two East Brunswick councilmen and they failed to sway the city administration. Cooper said, however, the meeting resulted in the new amendment.

William Atwell, president of

the Rutgers Village Civic Association, read a letter for preservation of the 69 acres. About 250 families of the 450 living in Rutgers Village and nearby Edgemoor belong to the association. Atwell said he is convinced they endorse the directors' position.

Atwell asked that the tract be reserved for the "highest and best" use: Residential AA. This would permit only one-family homes on minimum 10,000 square foot lots, although Atwell said he did not envision any such residential development occurring.

He said it would be "a disservice to allow this area of natural beauty to lose the protection of public ownership."

If developed for any use other than open space, Atwell continued, the surface water runoff from development would pollute the Weston's Mill pond water supply. Because it is part of a watershed, the ecological balance of the water supply system would be threatened, he said.

City officials denied there would be any danger to the watershed or water supply.

Atwell said other nonpublicly owned lands exist in the city that can be developed for sorely needed tax ratables. High intensity development of the 69 acres would "increase an already grave traffic problem at this dangerously congested interchange," he said.

Mayor will appoint cable TV committee

Dec. 5, 1973

NEW BRUNSWICK — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan will name an ad hoc committee later this week to advise her administration on whether cable television should come to New Brunswick.

The mayor said today that John McDonald, director of local government relations for Rutgers University, will be named chairman.

City council members recently have met with firms interested in bidding for a cable television franchise, according to council President Aldrage B. Cooper Jr.

The advisory committee will help the council to decide whether cable television would benefit the community and schools.

Mrs. Sheehan said if the administration does decide to seek formal bids, state law requires that a strict timetable be observed. This means the administration must learn all that it can about the pros and cons of cable television before it seeks bids, she said.

She added that "great interest" in cable TV already has been expressed by the city council and many citizens.

Other members of the committee will be Louis Garlatti, a local contractor; Jay Sivin, a Rutgers graduate student; James Scott, a city resident and director of the Edison Housing Authority; and councilman Robert Schulte.

Advising the committee as ex-officio members will be the city attorney; Nathaniel Siegel of the city school system; Nathan Shochalter of the Rutgers Radio Center; and Mrs. Jean Steinline of the free public library board.

City will clarify its rent control ordinance

Dec. 5, 1973

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Confronted by some confused landlords, the city council was expected to move to clarify its rent control ordinance today.

An amendment was to be introduced that would give an example of how a landlord could compute a rent increase to conform with the increased cost of living.

A few landlords have incorrectly interpreted the ordinance and attempted to impose higher than allowed rent increases, explained Paul Abdalla, chairman of the new rent leveling and control board.

In each case the board caught the error and the percentage rent increase was moved back to the proper level, said Abdalla. He said the only landlords who

were confused were some who did not seek professional legal advice in interpreting the ordinance.

Abdalla also announced that the first two public hearings to be scheduled by the board have been set for Dec. 10 at 8 p.m. in the city council chambers.

In the first case, Mrs. Josephine Houge, a tenant at 211 French St., objected to a proposed increase in rent from \$100 to \$120 a month. The board tentatively concurred, computing the maximum allowed increase is \$6.10. The landlord, Dorothy Smith of 427 Francis St., North Brunswick, will be given a chance to respond.

The second case is similar. R. T. Manakad, a tenant at 170 Hamilton St., objected to an increase of \$25 to \$125 a month.

The board computed that the landlord, Morton S. Rabinowitz of North Brunswick, tentatively is entitled to no more than a \$5.99 increase based upon the increased cost of living.

The ordinance states that a cost of living increase in rent shall be calculated on the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index over the previous 12-month period.

The example that will be inserted into the ordinance states that if the CPI stands at 139.1 on July 31, 1973, this represents a 7.4-point increase above the base standard of 131.7 in August 1, 1972. However, the example continues, the 7.4-point increase on the index represents only a 5.6 per cent increase.

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Mayor Sheehan hopeful city will get a better break

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — After four years of trying to shake loose hefty amounts of state aid from a Republican-dominated state Capitol, Democratic Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan is now beginning to turn toward the next administration and Legislature, top-heavy with Democrats.

Will New Brunswick and cities in general achieve big gains when the supposedly urban-oriented Democrats take control of Trenton?

Is Mrs. Sheehan optimistic that her frequently voiced pleas for assistance to a stumbling city at long last will meet with an impressive response?

Yes, she is optimistic, but guardedly.

"Certainly," she says, "when our (Democratic) legislators in the Assembly have been frustrated in their efforts because there have been so few of them in that house, it makes one optimistic now that there will be so many. The chances have got to be better."

"One area where I have to be optimistic is in regard to aid in lieu of taxes on Rutgers University. Twice the Legislature gave New Brunswick an extra amount that was vetoed out by Gov. (William T.) Cahill."

In general, she believes that because she can argue a good case for New Brunswick's priority needs, "I think I will have a good chance of being successful."

Mrs. Sheehan isn't attempting to speculate how cities will fare in priorities set by the Byrne Administration, even though Democratic legislators have consistently advocated urban aid programs ignored or only partially implemented by the outgoing Cahill Administration and the GOP-controlled Legislature.

Mayor Sheehan says she hasn't talked with anyone connected with the Byrne team and she is not going to guess what it might do.

The number one priority confronting Trenton next year, she observes, is to adjust school financing to meet the mandate of the so-called Botter decision.

Implementation of the court mandate, whether or not a larger degree of tax reform also is enacted, should perk up New Brunswick's budget picture, the mayor believes.

But after that, it's anyone's

guess as to the order of priorities to be struck by Trenton, Mayor Sheehan says.

For this reason, aside from the in-lieu aid example, Mrs. Sheehan is in the odd position of not being able to be much more optimistic about what might come out of Trenton from the Democrats than during the Cahill years.

But she has hopes. She hopes the \$165,000 awarded annually in lieu of property taxes on Rutgers will be greatly increased to more fairly compensate for the value of the Rutgers, Cook and Douglass campuses. "For New Brunswick, with its strained resources, to receive such a

pittance is untenable."

The mayor is hoping Trenton will implement a long-range in-lieu solution. This means the enactment of a "sane, reasonable and rational formula" for distribution of aid to municipalities in lieu of taxes on state-owned property, she says.

She will lobby for an increase in the block grant annually given the city as urban aid. This has been \$250,000.

"We'll also be working for an increase under the safe streets and clean neighborhoods program," she says. This too is \$250,000, but the city has to match the grant to qualify — another strain on its resources. "We look to see a continua-

tion and expansion in the commitment of the Department of Community Affairs," says Mrs. Sheehan. One program the department should expand, she feels, is the aid to municipal

code enforcement programs. The state next year is picking up some funding on the Peaster Park Code Enforcement Project, but unless Trenton acts, no aid is in sight

beyond 1974. And the city has other areas, the mayor says, where building standards cannot be enforced without financial assistance from higher levels of government.



PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN . . . guarded optimism

Park parking law broken to the tune of \$4,000

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The Buccleuch Park parking ordinance, effected last April by city council was enacted to ban parking on the grass alongside the park roads.

It doesn't seem to have worked. Since April an estimated 800 summonses for parking on the grass have been issued. At \$5 a ticket, that's \$4,000 to the city treasury.

"No parking on the grass" signs may now be placed at park entrances.

That is the recommendation that will be made to the mayor and city council by an ad hoc

committee on parking in the park. Members met yesterday to evaluate the ordinance.

The committee determined that the ordinance otherwise has accomplished its goals and needs no changing, reported Donald W. Dykstra, committee chairman and head of the Feaster Park Code Enforcement Project.

The committee's recommendations early this year resulted in the ordinance, which prohibits parking along one side of each of the entrance roads. One-way travel is required now on the internal loop road.

The previous law permitted parking on both sides of the

entrance roads and on the then-two-way loop road. This meant that the roads were too narrow for safety.

Adoption of the ordinance was opposed by the Citizens' Committee for Environmental Protection, headed by Bruce Newling of 47 Huntington St., on grounds that parking should be banned for all nonusers of the park.

The council had promised that the new regulations would be evaluated over the summer. On Nov. 7, Newling appeared before the council to claim it had broken this promise because no evaluation had been made.

Yesterday's ad hoc committee meeting was that evaluation, although Dykstra conceded that the members made no attempt to gather statistics as to how many cars park in the park daily, or where they park.

It is necessary, he said, to allow Rutgers students and other nonpark users, such as St. Peter's Hospital employees and Colony House visitors, to leave their cars in the park if there are no other places available.

The heaviest parking in Buccleuch occurs Tuesday and Friday mornings when the city bans parking on one side of each of the neighboring Sixth Ward streets so that the streets

might be cleaned.

Dykstra and other city officials such as recreation and public property Director Edward F. O'Rourke are mystified why so many people park the right-hand wheels of their cars off the roads and on the grass.

O'Rourke said the problem has been persistent. Until the ordinance was drawn, little attempt had been made by police to hand out summonses.

The estimate of 800 summonses issued since April was made by court clerk Isabel C. Coffaro, who said the total might be as high as 1,000. Most of the violators appear to be Rutgers students, said

O'Rourke, noting that grass parking was down in the summer when most of the students were absent.

A neighborhood resident, Mrs. Jane Adis of 232 Blake Ave., told The Home News yesterday that one day she parked in tire ruts off a park roadway, assuming that would be okay because so many other cars had parked there previously. But she was issued a summons, she said.

O'Rourke is asking for a budget appropriation in 1974 to reseed all the grass verges. This might cost several thousand dollars, wiping out the city's "profits" from the parking

summonses.

O'Rourke said the proposed "no parking on the grass" signs may considerably reduce improper parking.

Meanwhile, Newling told The Home News that he is unhappy with the decision by Dykstra's committee to maintain the status quo. He still thinks that all nonusers of the park should be prohibited from parking. There are spots along Easton Avenue that are ignored by parkers, he said. And Rutgers students can park at the football stadium in Piscataway and take a bus across the river to the Rutgers College campus, he said.

Mayor asks \$500,000 to clean stream beds

December 18, 1973

NEW BRUNSWICK — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan is seeking an additional \$500,000 in "Safe Streets and Clean Neighborhoods" funds from the state Department of Community Affairs to clean nearly six miles of stream beds.

The mayor is proposing the state pay for enclosing 300 feet of Miller Brook which runs through Boyd Park on its way to the Raritan River.

Miller Brook is contaminated by untreated wastes from up to 25 properties fronting along Commercial Avenue. Eventually, the city hopes to connect these properties to the sanitary sewer system, but that may not occur for at least several years.



PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN

Enclosing the open Miller Brook culvert will make that section of Boyd Park "more usable," says city Engineer Robert C. Kane. Also, "it will eliminate the unsafe condition of the open stream which at times is four feet deep."

The major cost in the \$500,000 application is the cleaning of debris from Mile Run Brook and Branch Mile Run. Other items include repairs to the underground culverts of Miller and Lyle Brooks.

The application was submitted recently after Mayor Sheehan learned that the state was ready to allocate \$2.5 million in discretionary funds under the Safe Streets and Clean Neighborhoods Act.

The cleaning of the brook and branch, as well as 300 feet of an underground culvert, would

cost an estimated \$306,000. The culvert between Livingston and Joyce Kilmer Avenues has not been cleaned since it was installed in 1928, Kane said.

Kane estimated it would cost \$95,400 to repair the Miller Brook culvert and another \$90,000 to clean and fix the Lyle Brook culvert.

Finally, the city wants \$9,600 to clean 1,200 feet of a brook flowing through Rutgers Village. One embankment is low and needs to be built higher.

Outside of this application, the city has had plans to replace storm sewers on Drift Street and Columbus Place at a cost of \$30,000. For lack of money, these plans are dormant.

Tax revenue is needed

December 18, 1973

City stands pat on land sale

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The city is standing firm on its plans to sell 69 acres jointly owned with Rutgers University near Westons Mill Pond because it needs the "several hundred thousand dollars" in taxes that annually could be expected from development of the tract.

Council President Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. made this announcement today in a written policy statement following up a council caucus meeting last night.

Cooper said the city would not mind selling the land to either Middlesex County or East Brunswick for recreation and open space purposes as long as the city is paid the several hundred thousand dollars which would be lost annually.

The property is located at the junction of Routes 1 and 18.

Cooper's statement also contained what some might consider a veiled threat against East Brunswick. That municipality has threatened it might seek a court halt to the sale of the 69 acres to a private developer for research, office and apartment development.

New Brunswick is concerned with the potential pollution from aging septic tanks of residential properties fronting the East Brunswick shore of the pond, said Cooper.

Part of the city's potable water supply is drawn from the pond and is treated before consumption by consumers in New Brunswick and East Brunswick and Milltown. The city sells waters to those two communities.

"The development of the area on this south bank took place 20 to 25 years ago," said Cooper, "and the septic systems are nearing the end of their normal lifetimes in service."

He said the city may at some time in the future be "forced" to conduct chemical dye tests to determine if the septic tank runoff is ending up in the city's water supply.

Cooper was unavailable this morning for elaboration, but an informed source in the administration conceded this was a threat the city might file a pollution suit against East Brunswick if that township attempts to stop the sale of the 69 acres.

East Brunswick Mayor Jean Walling and the township council have objected to the plans for the sale, primarily on the grounds traffic to and from the projected development would add more congestion to Route 18 and other East Brunswick roads.

A new zoning ordinance would permit construction of apartments on the 69 acres. That ordinance could be adopted following a second public

hearing on the measure at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow in city hall.

This possibility is viewed by the city as an inducement to potential developers who until now have been limited to research and office development.

By early next spring, the city hopes to place its 20 acres on the public auction block. The successful high bidder would be required to buy Rutgers' adjoining 49 acres at the same unit price.

In addition to East Brunswick itself, objections to the proposed sale have been entered by the East Brunswick Neighborhood Preservation Committee, the Rutgers Village Civic Organization and the Middlesex County Water Supply Advisory Committee and its planning staff.

These protesters claim the land is needed for open space and development could harm the watershed and pollute the pond.

New Brunswick officials reply it would be developed with due care so there would be no hazard to the watershed or to the potable water supply.

Cooper said: "New Brunswick is in desperate need of new ratables and tax revenues growing out of the high percentage of tax exempt property within the city, as well as the high cost of providing municipal services,

including education, for the city's population.

"Our city includes more than its fair share of older people and low-income families. They require services we must provide, yet we lack the avenues to do so. The state has consistently ignored the city's pleas for financial aid. We have seen no great concern by the affluent and unconcerned suburbs that surround us for the plight of all our older urban centers."

As an example of the city's difficulties, Cooper cited the \$1 million-a-year cost of educating the thousand pupils who live in the low-cost New Brunswick Homes project at 176 Memorial Parkway. Yet this cost of education is offset by only \$20,000 in annual federal payment in lieu of taxes.

Cooper reiterated the tract to be sold does not include any of the Helyar Woods land owned by Rutgers University in North Brunswick. The university has given assurances this will permanently remain as a forest preserve with public access.

The council president added he will meet with the district's legislative representatives early next year to discuss the possibility of legislation making Helyar Woods and adjacent Rutgers' lands into a state park. The existing agriculture research plots could be relocated to rural areas, he said.

Money-making proposition

December 20, 1973

Hub city advised to go all out as a way out

NEW BRUNSWICK — If the city administration needs additional revenue so badly, what's to prevent New Brunswick from becoming "the pornographic capital of the world?"

This tongue-in-cheek inquiry was directed last night at a flabbergasted city council by environmentalist Bruce E. Newling.

Newling, of 47 Huntington St., posed his question after hearing the councilmen argue that they had to sell 69 acres near Westons Mill Pond for a major residential-research development complex because the city needs the hundreds of thousands of tax dollars that would be yielded annually.

Although he was careful not to advocate pornography as a money-maker, the cynical Newling tossed out another question: "Can we legalize prostitution in New Brunswick?"

The speechless council president, Aldrage B. Cooper, tried to ignore Newling as councilmen and residents in the audience gasped half in horror and half in laughter.

But the English-born professional geographer had the last word: "You don't take me seriously enough, gentlemen."

Cahill named clerk, starts second term

December 26, 1973

NEW BRUNSWICK — City Clerk William J. Cahill was installed in a second three-year term yesterday after his reappointment by the city council at a brief year-end meeting.

The oath of office was administered by new Middlesex County District Court Judge J. Norris Harding, who stepped down early this month as city attorney to accept the judgeship.

Cahill, who is the city Democratic chairman, left the former city commission three years ago to accept the clerk's job, which currently pays \$16,825 a year.

In other business, the council accepted the low \$13,991 bid of Dominick Carlucci Excavating Co. of Plainfield to demolish seven buildings on Church Street. These structures are among the properties to be cleared for a parking lot to be built by the city parking authority. It hopes to sell most of the block bounded by Church, Neilson, Albany Streets and Memorial Parkway for private development.

Permission was given taverns to remain open until 5 a.m. New Year's Day.

Some year-end financial transfers were approved. Other routine financial business will be acted upon at the first meeting of the new year at 10 a.m. Wednesday in the council chambers.

Kilmer birthplace renovation

beginning with lease signing

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The Joyce Kilmer Birthplace Association now holds the lease on the 143-year-old birthplace of the native son poet and author of "Trees."

Signed by Richard J. Sullivan, state environmental commissioner, the lease was received yesterday by Kenneth Q. Jennings, chairman of the association.

The organization, which recently supplanted the Kilmer Restoration Committee, will use \$25,000 raised by the committee to restore the three-story building into a historical museum.

"We're very, very pleased," said Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, who praised the efforts of Jennings and his group. "They

have done marvelous work. There have been delays, but thanks to the untiring dedication and patience of Dr. Jennings, we're at the point where things are actually happening."

What happens now is that the association will attempt to restore the building at 17 Joyce Kilmer Ave. and open it to the public next Arbor Day, April 28.

Jennings said he believes the first floor and at least one of two museum rooms on the upper floors can be completed by that date. The Birthplace Room on the second floor will be fitted with period furnishings and furniture.

Kilmer memorabilia will be placed in a third floor museum which will be furnished by The Home News.

The two-year lease, retroactive to Nov. 1, gives the association legal authority to renovate and maintain the state historic site. The lease contains an eight-year renewal option. In effect, it can be renewed in perpetuity, said Jennings.

David N. Poinsett, state supervisor of historic sites, who witnessed the signing by Sullivan in Trenton, wrote Jennings: "We appreciate your patience in seeing this lease agreement to its successful conclusion, and we look forward to a successful endeavor on the part of the birthplace association in restoring this property."

An 8-foot high chain-link fence already has been placed around the property to protect the building from vandalism during the renovations.

City parks department laborers soon will tear down a modern rear addition — described by Jennings as "an extension with two warts" — that was built some years ago by Joyce Kilmer Post 25, American Legion, which formerly occupied the building.

Poinsett's office will give final approval for the demolition and state inspectors will be on hand in Poinsett's words, to "examine the fabric of the building for more clues as to the original part of the structure."

Once the addition is removed and a wall built onto the rear of the building, the association will retain a contractor to install heating, plumbing and electrical facilities, and com-

plete the interior renovations.

A \$10,000 check from the Middlesex County freeholders, as their contribution toward the restoration, has yet to arrive, but Jennings anticipates it will be along shortly.

The exterior will be landscaped next spring by the Bergen County Superintendents' Association, an organization of municipal shade tree commission directors.

The state Arborists Association, also contributing to the restoration, will open a first-floor room as its state headquarters. Another first-floor room will be used for community meetings.

A small second-floor apartment will be occupied by a curator.

January 7, 1974

County board cuts can take big slice from city's tax pie

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The Middlesex County Board of Taxation has granted \$1.18 million in tax assessment reductions to city property owners.

This means a loss of \$417,900 from the \$10.3 million in taxes the city expected to levy in 1973 if the county tax board's decisions are all validated.

Of the total reductions granted, city Tax Assessor Louis Schick is appealing to the state Division of Taxation to restore \$546,700 in assessments against seven major property owners.

At the same time, 10 of those property owners are counterappealing Schick's appeals. They are asking not only that the reductions be made permanent, but that they also be given \$1,180,000 in further reductions the county tax board had rejected.

More than three-quarters of the 157 appeals to the county tax board were granted after hearings last fall, but in most cases the board granted only part of the reductions sought.

Most of the appeals were entered by retail store, office and apartment owners. A smattering of home owners also filed appeals.

Many store owners and landlords successfully petitioned that rental incomes were too low in contrast to operating expenses.

The largest property owner to file an appeal was one of the losers, Buechler Park Towers, owner of 203 apartments. Asked that its \$3.4 million assessment be reduced to \$4 million, the county board would not grant any reduction. The owner decided against appealing to the state.

Among the great majority of the city's 9,000 property owners satisfied with their assessments was the city's largest taxpayer, Johnson & Johnson. Its assessments total \$7.24 million. At a 1973 tax rate of \$3.53 per \$100 assessed valuation, the giant company contributed \$256,674 in taxes to the city.

J&J taxes increased \$19,000, or nearly 7 per cent, over 1972.

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, a J&J em-

ployee, paid a 6 per cent increase in 1973. Taxes on her home at 5 Llewellyn Place rose by \$83 to \$1041.

Taxes in 1973 were hiked for most property owners in the better sections of the city where values generally are rising. The chief reason for the increase was the readjustment of values caused by the 1972 Assessor Louis Schick.

In particular, taxes jumped on properties whose land values have leaped over the past 13 years, such as those in Rutgers Village-Edgebrook, where a typical homeowner may have paid more than \$300 in new taxes in 1973.

The revaluation program was the first accurate readjustment of land values on most properties since 1959, Schick said. Land assessments have been raised annually by using a complicated formula, but frequently values have been climbing faster than the formula allowed, it was explained.

On the other hand, values in the downtown have been dropping further and further behind the formula-fixed annual

figures, said Schick. Consequently, taxes on many downtown stores, office and apartment buildings have decreased.

On the basis of the \$3.53 general tax rate struck in 1973, total taxes collected amounted to only about \$150,000 more than in 1972.

If taxes rose on many properties in 1973, there must have been an almost offsetting total in tax reductions, city Finance Director George T. Cox concedes.

But short of adding up figures on 8,000 properties, he said, there is no way of determining the total of increases and offsetting decreases.

For all anyone knows, he said, taxes might even have increased by \$1 million on most city properties and decreased by nearly that amount on those in the deteriorating sections of town.

Taxes have dropped on some properties outside the downtown area. One example is Triangle Conduit & Cable Co., whose Jersey Avenue properties contributed \$96,741 in taxes to the city coffers in 1973 — a decrease of \$21,710.

Mrs. Sheehan mum on possible state-level job

NEW BRUNSWICK — Will Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan become commissioner of Community Affairs in the new Byrne administration? Or maybe director of consumer affairs? Or, if neither of those, will she gain some significant state post? And if offered a job, will she accept?

These are questions being discussed in Democratic circles on the city and county levels, as well as in Trenton itself. No

answers to date have been forthcoming.

To all questions, Mrs. Sheehan returns one standard response: "It would be inappropriate to comment. Any comment must come from Trenton."

The word from Trenton is that Gov.-elect Brendan T. Byrne is considering the possibility of offering Mrs. Sheehan an appointment but has not yet made a firm offer.

Nor, according to supposedly informed sources, has Byrne

yet decided what job he would offer. He is still evaluating and shuffling the names of dozens of persons from around the state — trying to fit names to unfilled cabinet and division posts.

One rumor is that Mrs. Sheehan is being considered as the new commissioner of community affairs. Many Democrats doubt this would be a very likely appointment because Middlesex County already has gained one cabinet appointment — out-

going Senate Minority Leader J. Edward Crabel of Milltown, who will become secretary of state.

Middlesex, in fact has for several years been the home of one Democratic cabinet officer, Civil Service Commissioner James Alloway of Woodbridge, who was appointed by Gov. Richard J. Hughes and was continued under the Cahill administration.

There has been no announced decision on whether Alloway

will continue under Byrne. Alloway currently is being mentioned as a contender for appointment as the new Middlesex County administrator.

As for Mrs. Sheehan, one knowledgeable Middlesex County Democrat says, "Byrne sees her as slotted one step below cabinet level." This would make sense from a political standpoint, the source said.

That view would fit a rumor that Mrs. Sheehan is being considered to head the Division of

Consumer Affairs. The job currently is held by ex-Assemblywoman Millicent H. Fenwick of Somerset County, a Republican who may be retained by Byrne.

The only thing that does seem definite at the moment, said the Middlesex Democrat who preferred not to be identified, is that Byrne is "very interested in putting Pat Sheehan to work."

Byrne already has found two high-ranking positions for women in his administration: Ann

Klein of Morris County will head the Department of Institutions and Agencies, and Jerry English of Union County will be his legislative counsel.

According to some sources, Mrs. Sheehan might be interested in accepting appointment to the Byrne administration if the salary compensated for the Johnson & Johnson job she would need to give up.

She is employed as public affairs administrator for the giant corporation, performing corpor-

ate relations services for its various subsidiary companies. Mrs. Sheehan would not disclose her salary at J&J.

Mrs. Sheehan has been mayor of New Brunswick since May 1967, and her term expires at the end of this year. Whether or not she gains appointment with the Byrne administration, she is generally believed to have decided against seeking re-election to the \$12,000-a-year post. She will not comment on such speculation.

Mayor Sheehan may get state cabinet nomination

By ALLAN F. YODER
News Tribune staff writer

TRENTON — New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan is being given top consideration by Gov.-elect Brendan T. Byrne for appointment to his cabinet, sources here say.

Byrne has not made a final decision, according to the sources, but he reportedly wants Mrs. Sheehan to be commissioner of community affairs.

The appointment would be unusual in two respects.

First, Middlesex County is already

represented in the upper echelons of the Byrne Administration by Secretary of State-designate Edward J. Crabel of Milltown, the former Senate minority leader, and Lewis B. Kaden, the sometime Perth Amboy resident who serves as special counsel to the governor.

Second, the post of community affairs commissioner reportedly has been sought by the Essex County Democratic organization for Daniel Gaby, the unsuccessful 1972 Democratic candidate for U. S. Senate.

See MRS. SHEEHAN, Page 15

Mrs. Sheehan cabinet choice?

Continued from Page 1

Contacted this morning, Mrs. Sheehan refused to confirm or deny the report. She said any questions about the matter should be directed by the governor-elect's office, which has declined comment on reports of pending cabinet appointments.

According to sources, Mrs. Sheehan has told county Democratic leaders that she would accept the community affairs post or a similar appointment, but only if the new job paid enough to enable her to resign from her present jobs.

A widow and mother of three school-age children, Mrs. Sheehan is employed

in the corporate relations department of Johnson & Johnson in addition to her \$12,000-a-year job as the city's mayor.

Mrs. Sheehan, who is 39 years old, was elected to her first term as mayor in 1966, five years after her husband, Daniel, died of encephalitis. Daniel Sheehan was a city commissioner at the time of his death.

Byrne, who pledged in his campaign to make women an integral part of his administration, kept in close contact with Mrs. Sheehan during his campaign, and has met with her on numerous occasions since the election.

According to sources here, Mrs. Sheehan is one of three women tabbed by Byrne as possible cabinet members.

Yesterday, he announced the appointment of the other two women he had selected for cabinet-level positions. Assemblywoman Ann Klein of Morris County and Jerry English of Union County.

Mrs. Klein, a critic of the governor-elect when she ran against him in the Democratic primary last spring, was named commissioner of institutions and agencies. Mrs. English was named his legislative counsel.

Mayor checked for N.J. job

NEW BRUNSWICK — Gov.-elect Brendan T. Byrne has ordered a routine background check of Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, a step usually taken before offering the check subject an administration position.

State police investigators perused files on the mayor in The Home News library yesterday as part of their inquiry.

Mayor Sheehan said this morning she is aware that the state police have been checking her background, but she declined comment on whether she

is seeking a post or whether she anticipates receiving one.

"Any comment would have to come from Trenton," she said.

All leading gubernatorial appointees are given thorough background checks as a matter of routine.

According to unconfirmed reports, Mrs. Sheehan is being considered for the commissioner of community affairs post. Since she has seven years' mayoral experience with urban problems, observers consider

hers would be an appropriate appointment.

However, the reported leading contender for the post is Daniel M. Gaby of Millstone, chairman of the Democratic State Committee Policy Council and an unsuccessful contender for the U.S. Senate Democratic nomination in 1972.

Another potential obstacle is that the mayor's appointment to the cabinet would be the second held by a Middlesex County Democrat. Ex-Senate Minority Leader J. Edward Crabel of Milltown will be Byrne's secretary of state.

According to some reports, Byrne is considering Mayor Sheehan for appointment to a step lower than cabinet level, a division directorship.

The only division post that has been mentioned is that of consumer affairs director. However, Byrne announced yesterday that former Somerset County Republican Assemblywoman Millicent H. Fenwick has agreed to stay on in that capacity for the "foreseeable future."



PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN

City to get Mile Run funds

NEW BRUNSWICK — A \$100,000 state grant will be received by the city to help clean the clogged and debris-strewn Mile Run.

Lawrence F. Kramer, state community affairs commissioner, announced yesterday that New Brunswick is one of nine municipalities to share an extra \$1.1 million available under the Safe Streets and Clean Neighborhoods Program.

The funds come from \$2.3 million unspent portion of the \$12 million allocated to the program. New Brunswick already has received \$290,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30.

The city was required to match the \$290,000 grant but will not need to match the ex-

tra \$100,000, said Edgar T. Savidge, city business administrator.

Although the city applied for \$500,000 in discretionary funds under the safe streets program, it is happy to receive a fifth of its request, said Savidge.

According to Kramer, \$25,000 is to be spent to clean a 300-foot Mile Run culvert between Livingston and Joyce Kilmer avenues. The next \$10,000 will be spent cleaning 1,200 feet of a brook running through Rutgers Village. A low embankment is to be built higher.

The remaining \$65,000 would be used to clean as much of Mile Run as possible.

City engineer Robert C. Kane has estimated it would cost

\$306,000 to clean all of the brook and its branch.

As part of its application, the city sought money to enclose 300 feet of Miller Brook as it runs through Boyd Park to the Raritan River. The brook carries untreated sewage wastes from up to 25 properties along Commercial Avenue.

Kane said enclosing the culvert would make that section of the park more usable. However, the state apparently decided the \$100,000 it could afford to give New Brunswick would best be spent on debris-cleaning projects.

Savidge expressed hope that bids for the cleaning projects could be issued early this spring.

New Brunswick is banking on more ratables, increased aid

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — What would it take to make New Brunswick sing?

"Money, money, money."

City officials can recite the answer to that question without pause for thought. The litany goes:

But how to get the money? There are two basic responses:

- More tax ratables.
- More state and federal aid.

The city administration is working on little that does not fall within one or both of these goals.

Of the few exceptions, the most prominent, say spokesmen, are the need for extension of the Route 18 freeway into Piscataway and state-county reforms that would open up housing in neighboring suburban communities for some of New Brunswick's low income population.

If its goals were realized, the administration of Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan emphasizes, the city would bloom with vitality — it would be a pleasant place in which to live and work.

That may seem like a sick joke to those critics who not only lump New Brunswick in with the so-called "dying cities" but contend the cities will continue dying, no matter what.

Despite these critics, the administration argues that basically all it needs is the money to provide the services that are necessary.

Meanwhile, New Brunswick is coping rather well, thank you, says Mayor Sheehan, who asserts that the city could be in considerably worse straits.

An evident but sometimes overlooked result of the search for more tax ratables is that the more new development gained — and the more revenue for the city treasury — the more upgrading of the city.

Except for those new ratables that might rise on virgin land, most development will result in eliminating blighted, debilitated and unsafe business and residential areas.

If all the major projects now in the works — or at least in early talking stages — were to be realized, New Brunswick would be transformed into the booming urban and regional center that the administration is seeking.

For a long time, it seemed to frustrated city officials that few of these projects might ever become reality, considering the lack of movement at the downtown plaza project.

One office building was built and opened on a quarter of the project site nearly four years ago. After that, nothing.

If commercial developers



PATRICIA SHEEHAN

hopefully anticipated at some unforeseen future date.

"It is impossible to get anyone to seriously consider locating in this city as long as the plaza can't get off the ground," says Jack Gushin, president of the New Brunswick Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the parking authority.

Gushin, who organized an industrial day in September, when potential developers were taken on a tour of available sites, views a go-ahead on the second plaza building as unlocking a door.

He reports: "Every developer I talk to says, 'if the town is as good as you say it is, what's the matter with the plaza development?'"

The other obstacle that needs removal before developers can look upon New Brunswick as a prime locale, said Gushin, is the holdup on the Route 18 extension.

He has been encouraged by recent indication that the Coast Guard will approve the extension. Even so, considering the possibility of court appeals and construction delays, it may be another decade before the first phase of the extension is completed, if ever.

The optimism expressed by Gushin and others is also conditional on the hope that no long-range damage is done to the nation's growth economy by the

energy crisis. If development growth is not profitable, whatever might be the advantages of the city, the administration's hands are tied.

Assuming that development remains a by-word, the construction of a new plaza office building and eventual development of the lower half of the plaza site become only a small part of the administration's outlook.

The proposed Hiram Street pedestrian mall stands out as the shining hope of the city. A deteriorating four-block area would be rebuilt into a mall of mostly specialty shops, utilizing many of the existing buildings.

Assuming the feasibility is proven, the next step would be to find a developer willing to take on the project.

Not far away, the parking authority expects by mid-year to have cleared properties from the block bounded by Albany, Neilson, Church streets and Memorial Parkway.

This "Albany Street Project" someday would be sold by the authority for downtown development, said Gushin. Initially, it would serve as a parking area.

The parking facility could serve the pedestrian mall, or perhaps any major commercial development on the other side of Albany Street. The blocks between Albany and the Penn Central Railroad tracks may be

in line for private development.

To further the goal of transforming New Brunswick into a regional service-commercial center, the administration is hoping that a new downtown railroad station can be built by the state.

The state seems to be dragging its feet on a new station, but in the meantime, plans are being discussed for construction of a new parking garage adjacent to Railroad Plaza to contain the cars of the existing commuters and shoppers.

Gushin's parking authority also enters the picture in the on-going discussions on construction of a parking garage

next to Middlesex General Hospital. This would be built in conjunction with a new shopping center and a medical office building that are viewed as major ratable-producers.

Somewhat closer on the horizon as potential ratable-producers are two major developments proposed on virgin lands in the eastern part of town.

The city and Rutgers University plan jointly to sell 69 acres near Weston's Mill Pond for research, office and apartment development. Unless blocked by court action instituted by objectors, this could well

prove to be a major revenue source by the end of the decade.

Between Memorial Parkway and the Raritan River, a 500-unit luxury condominium complex has received city clearances and is on the drawing boards of a private developer.

A major tax producer already being built is the 206-unit apartment complex rising on the George Street Urban Renewal project area. Unlike the city's previous public housing projects, these quasi-public units for predominantly moderate income families will bring in property taxes.

City hopes to help itself with new zoning ordinance

NEW BRUNSWICK — When the city administration recently adopted a new zoning ordinance designed to encourage the city to have moved a step closer to its goal of making New Brunswick into a pleasant, more livable community.

But, says Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, there really aren't too many other things the city can do on its own to improve services without placing an unbearable tax burden on its inhabitants and property owners.

To make an adequate attempt to reach its goal, the city must turn to the state and federal governments for major assistance, explains the mayor.

If Trenton and Washington don't provide a substantial amount of assistance, the mayor and her administration argue that the city cannot do much more than keep its figurative head above water.

Even in the search for new tax ratables, which means inducing large housing and business-research developers to build here, the administration can succeed only to the extent that state and federal laws permit.

Mayor Sheehan, for instance, has joined other urban colleagues in unsuccessfully pressing for tax reforms, as industries continue to flee from cities to suburbs for a better tax break.

This is not to say that the state and federal governments haven't helped a lot, notes Mayor Sheehan. "But so much more needs to be done."

New Brunswick is among the cities that might otherwise have plunged over the brink but for two programs that "at least enable us to maintain and somewhat improve our position," said the mayor.

Federal revenue sharing last

year boosted the city by \$519,000, while the state's urban aid program provided \$290,000. Another \$290,000 earmarked for safe streets and cleaner neighborhoods was received for fiscal 1973.

A third of New Brunswick is tax-exempt land, most of it owned by Rutgers University. Councilman John Smith has computed that if property taxes were levied on Rutgers, the city would gain up to \$3 million in extra taxes annually. That's nearly a third of the administration's 1973 budget.

Yet in lieu of the taxes that could be gained, the state gives the city a pittance of \$165,000 annually, said Mayor Sheehan.

Nor should anyone forget, she said, that although Rutgers provides benefits to the city, such as shoppers for downtown stores, the university also costs the city at least \$500,000 annually in police, fire and public works services.

Council President Aldridge B. Cooper Jr. points out that the low-income New Brunswick Homes development is tax exempt. It costs the city \$1 million annually to educate the children living in those apartments, yet the federal government only gives New Brunswick \$38,000 annually in lieu of taxes.

Much more cash would be not only helpful, but also in the interests of fair play, contends the administration.

Otherwise, property taxes will just keep going up. "We are required by the nature of our community, such as the crime rate, to spend tremendous amounts of money, and that means raising the real estate tax," says Councilman George F. Hendricks Jr.

But cash grants alone are only part of the answer. Tax reform reflecting a redistribution of the burden of raising taxes

is necessary, says the mayor. "We have more poor and aged people than any other town in the county. It stands to reason our poor and needy are paying for a disproportionate share of services."

These officials observe that the city can't just hold out its hands and hope that higher and wealthier levels of government hand over millions of dollars.

"It's a mutual thing," says Hendricks. "Just relying on federal and state aid is not enough. We have to do our own thing."

For instance, "we as city officials have to put pressure on our legislators to formulate a tax reform program."

Hendricks pointed out that while New Brunswick has public housing, few other municipalities permit it. "We must work to change the state law to mandate that every town make public housing available."

Cooper recalls that the zoning ordinance adopted in December was angled toward "luring" developers to the city. "It allows development in particular areas not permitted before because of zoning restrictions."

In cooperation with the city chamber of commerce, an industrial tour was held last fall to try to sell developers on New Brunswick as a home.

Another way the city can act on its own behalf, at little or no cost, says the mayor, is to enlist citizen participation to serve on action agencies such as the planning board and advisory councils.

"Citizen involvement has really helped turn things around," she declared. "The trouble is there is only a limited number of citizens willing to actively work for the city's future, according to the mayor."

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer



Aldridge B. Cooper, Council President
George F. Hendricks, Councilman
Victor D. Recine, Councilman
Dr. Robert H. Schulte, Councilman
John A. Smith, Councilman
Patricia Q. Sheehan, Mayor

Jan. 21, 1974



CITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Comment

J&J's dynamic duo

By TED SERRILL

NEW BRUNSWICK — If Gov. Brendan T. Byrne can't get council president Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. for his new commissioner of community affairs, he may choose Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan.

Oddly enough, the city's two chief officials work almost side by side at J&J.

While we all continue to wait out the long days it is taking Byrne to decide who will head one of the two most sensitive of cabinet posts (the other is education), it might be instructive to consider some of the more curious aspects of the matter.

According to reports out of Trenton, Byrne has been more than receptive to the desire of black leaders that a black be named to the community affairs post. We don't know how many blacks might have been offered the job, but we do know he ardently pressed Cooper to accept.

Cooper flatly turned down any job in the Byrne administration, apparently because he does not want to leave his job at J&J. Moreover, Cooper should be able to become the city's next mayor if he wishes, and there is little doubt he does. For the record, he says he has not made up his mind if he would run.

A group of black leaders met with Byrne to urge that he continue his search for a black but if he fails, they said they would endorse appointment of a woman.

The woman they specifically mentioned is Mayor Sheehan.

Even before that meeting, the mayor had been mentioned by various sources as someone Byrne was actively considering. Another described as a forerunner was Daniel Gaby of Millstone, one of the state's most respected liberal Democrats.

Because she is the state's leading woman mayor, Mrs. Sheehan would seem to have a better shot at the job than Gaby. Gaby might have many splendid qualifications but he lacks municipal government

experience, not to mention the small fact that he's a man.

Other names have been mentioned and Byrne must tread carefully if he wants to get someone who will be uniformly accepted.

There has been a school of thought that because Byrne already has one cabinet officer from Middlesex County, Secretary of State J. Edward Crabiel, he might not take another. But obviously, if he wanted Cooper, he would have no objection to Mrs. Sheehan on that count.

Cooper is one of the chief lobbyists for the worldwide J&J corporation. His title is public affairs manager. Mrs. Sheehan is public affairs administrator. Both concentrate on monitoring legislative affairs at national and state levels. They are expert on governmental relations and provide liaison with professional and trade associations, along with others in their office.

Despite the difference in their job titles, the official word is that neither is the superior of the other. Both report to corporate relations director Jack Mullen, a Somerset County Republican ironholder.

The most recent "informed" reports claimed Mayor Sheehan has, in fact, been picked by Byrne. These sources apparently were misinformed. If the governor had made a decision, it doubtless would have been announced at his postinauguration press conference. But she is at least being given a state police background check — which is standard for those being considered for cabinet posts.

It has long been thought that Mrs. Sheehan would decline reelection this year. If she leaves for Trenton in the next few weeks, it means Cooper can be appointed acting mayor. The council would then name a new president and a new member would be appointed from the city for the balance of Cooper's two-year term.

Mr. Serrill is a writer for The Home News.



PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN



ALDRAGE B. COOPER JR.

January 24, 1974

City's efforts for bicentennial to be outlined

NEW BRUNSWICK — Community leaders will meet tomorrow to begin drafting plans for the city's participation in the 1976 bicentennial celebration.

The organizational meeting of the city bicentennial commission has been scheduled for Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan for 7:30 p.m. in the municipal courtroom at police headquarters, Memorial Parkway.

Anyone attending may sign up as a member of the commission, said Kenneth Q. Jennings, chairman of the city historical commission.

Because of the potential difficulty of finding enough city residents interested in participating, the meeting is open to anyone from neighboring towns, said Jennings.

Following some introductory comments by Mayor Sheehan, the plans of the Middlesex County Cultural and Heritage Commission will be outlined by

its president, Dr. Harris I. Effross of Highland Park, and by Mrs. Jacqueline E. Rubel of Highland Park, chairman of its bicentennial unit. This commission is functioning as the county's bicentennial commission.

Slide photographs of state historic sites and monuments will be shown by Mrs. Henry Baldwin Scarborough of Nutley, chairman of the American Revolution Bicentennial Committee of the N.J. Chapter of the Association of Special Libraries. She is a member of the advisory committee to the Essex County Cultural and Heritage Commission.

The discussion will center on how to make up a set of similar historical slides for New Brunswick and other Middlesex County Communities, said Jennings.

Jennings himself will discuss potential bicentennial projects for New Brunswick and outline the state's bicentennial plans.



PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN

January 25, 1974

Sheehan: 1973 was busy year

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — The Hub City was the center of a wide range of bustling activity in 1973. Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan reported today to the city council.

In a 21-page annual message, the mayor said her administration is looking forward to tackling new challenges this year.

Highlights of 1973 ranged from the visit of Cardinal Mindszenty, which she described as "a proud moment in particular for our Hungarian community,"

to the Sept. 12 "New Brunswick Day."

Reviewing other notable accomplishments, Mayor Sheehan cited the start of construction of 206 townhouse and garden apartment units in the George Street Urban Renewal Area, the purchase of the National Guard Armory, the success of the drive to restore the birthplace of poet Joyce Kilmer, and "full-scale participation" in the state's Safe Streets and Clean Neighborhoods Program.

She also singled out the establishment of the rent leveling board and the arts council to

meet community needs, "new life" given the Feaster Park Code Enforcement Program by the receipt of a 1974 state grant, the completed reconstitution of the division of health, a continued reduction in the crime index and expanded crime prevention and detection.

Chief among the remaining highlights of the year were the reorganization of the municipal court with the addition of a second judge, the opening of the Wolfson Memorial Parking Deck, implementation of the site plan ordinance, adoption of a new zoning code and an in-

crease in the number of professional directors within the administration.

Mrs. Sheehan found the city still to be suffering from "failures" on the state and federal levels. These include the gubernatorial veto of extra state aid in lieu of property taxes on Rutgers University and "lack of meaningful tax reform that would reduce the major reliance on property taxes to finance the ever-escalating costs of education."

She cited the lack of decision by federal authorities on the

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Sheehan tells council highlights of 1973

Continued from page one
proposed extension of Route 18, as well as the lack of final determination by the state on the question of regionalizing public education with North Brunswick and Milltown. This delay, she said, contributes "to the detriment of the educational needs of all our students."

Among the challenges the city itself can meet and hopefully resolve in 1974, she said, is the sale and development of 69 acres owned by the city and Rutgers University at Routes 1 and 18.

The downtown mall task force will be making recommendations on a pedestrian mall and she anticipates these will be implemented. Also scheduled to be implemented if possible are the planning board recommendations for a new railroad station, which largely would require state action, and development of a city hall addition

and civic center in the Willow Grove cemetery area.

Finally, she hopes the administration could expand its social service programs and fill in "vital gaps" in professional and technical ranks of employees.

Mayor Sheehan commended the purchasing division for achieving more than \$7,700 in discounts on individual purchases, and a 43.4 per cent saving in expected prices by the joint purchase of some equipment and supplies with the state.

A federally-funded planning board consultant in 1973 recommended new senior citizens' housing, expansion of city hall on the Willow Grove site and the design of a new downtown railroad terminal.

The problem in completing these plans, said the mayor, is one faced by the nation. "We are undergoing setbacks due to fuel shortages and the energy crisis."

January 29, 1974

Mayor not likely to get community affairs post

Home News Trenton Bureau
TRENTON — New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan apparently is not in line to be the state's next commissioner of community affairs.

A knowledgeable source reported that another person, whose name was not disclosed, is the leading contender for the post. Mrs. Sheehan's name has been mentioned as a possible appointee.

Daniel Gaby of Millstone, who also has been mentioned in connection with the office, also is not the leading contender, the source said.

Mrs. Sheehan, mayor of New Brunswick since 1967, is an executive in the national headquarters of Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick. Gaby, who ran unsuccessfully in 1972 for the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate, is a vice president of Keyes, Martin & Co., a Springfield advertising agency, and is a former chairman of the Democratic State Policy Committee.

New Brunswick Councilman Aldrage Cooper, a third person mentioned as the possible appointee of Gov. Brendan T. Byrne, reportedly is not interested in the job. He also is a Johnson & Johnson executive.

Lawrence Kramer, an appointee of former Gov. William T. Cahill, is continuing as community affairs commissioner on an interim basis until a successor is named.

Kramer, a former Paterson mayor, will continue in the job at least another two weeks, because no appointment is expected this week.



PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN

February 2, 1974



IN GOOD COMPANY — New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, second from right, joins chief executives of cities this week in Washington in meeting with House Speaker Carl Albert, D-Okla., center. With Mrs.

Sheehan are, from left, Mayors Henry Maier, Milwaukee; Richard Daley, Chicago; Kenneth Gibson, Newark; Roy Martin, Norfolk, Va., and Rep. Spark Matsunaga, D-Hawaii.

Mayor: Kissinger man of magnetism

Feb. 5, 1974

NEW BRUNSWICK — Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, who returned recently from a Washington conference, said she thinks Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is "very magnetic."

Mrs. Sheehan was one of 60 mayors who met with Vice President Gerald Ford and Kissinger last week during the annual meeting in Washington of the executive and standing committees of the National Conference of Mayors.

Mrs. Sheehan said Ford, who pledged his interest in urban affairs to the mayors at a luncheon Friday, appeared to be "a strong person and a sincere person."

As for Kissinger, "he is clearly a very magnetic and forceful kind of person." She was one of 10 mayors introduced to Kissinger. He rapidly went down the line, shaking hands, and Mayor Sheehan only had "moments" to gain an impression of the popular secretary of state, she said.

As chairman of the conference's human resources committee, Mrs. Sheehan was one of four New Jersey mayors at the meeting. One impression Mrs. Sheehan said she brought back is the "accessibility of the leadership of the Nixon administration." A year ago, she recalled, high administration officials were not available to talk to the mayors.



PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN

She said during a meeting with Speaker of the House Carl Albert and other congressional leaders, the mayors urged that federal aid for summer recreational and employment programs be "timely."

Because of a "muddle" in 1973, these funds were not released, until late July, recalled Mayor Sheehan. She said she has detected a thaw on the part of the administration, and the funding machinery may be set

up so that aid is available by June 1.

"I hope it is a meaningful thaw," said the mayor.

Congressional leaders also were urged not to do away with the general revenue sharing program.

These requests were emphasized at a private meeting of New Jersey's mayors with Sen. Harrison A. Williams Jr., D-N.J., who heads a committee reviewing the impact of revenue sharing.

The mayor's human resources committee met at length with Alvin Arnett, director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, who explained that although OEO is to be phased out by June 30, its programs will be assumed by other agencies.

The committee also met with Assistant Secretary of Labor William Kolberg, who explained how the new Comprehensive Employment and Training Act would work.

"The great concern of our committee," said Mrs. Sheehan, "had to do with the layoffs and cutbacks in employment caused by the energy crisis."

The committee pointed out that problems in the cities is worse than the average statistics released by state and county governments. The statistics should be revised on the federal level to make this clear, Kolberg was urged.

City prepares budget introduction

Feb. 6, 1974

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer
NEW BRUNSWICK—The city government's annual budget will be introduced by the council at a special meeting at 11:30 p.m. Monday in city hall, the council announced yesterday.

The budget was proposed by Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan on Jan. 10, but details are being withheld publicly until Monday. On Wednesday, at noon in city hall, the board of school estimate will meet to conduct a public hearing on the recently announced board of education budget for 1974-75. This budget would add nearly 20 cents to the 1973 general tax rate of \$3.53 per \$100 assessed valuation in 1974.

Mayor Sheehan is chairman of the estimate board, which is composed of three administra-

tion officials and two members from the school board. A year ago, the estimate board cut \$157,000 from the school budget. The mayor has declined comment on the new budget until Wednesday.

At the end of the council's routine business meeting this morning, Jan. D. Sokol of Rutgers University's Environmental Political Action (EPA) group inquired why Mayor Sheehan is delaying appointment of an environmental advisory committee created on paper three years ago.

Councilman George F. Hendricks Jr. said he understands to date the mayor has selected six of the 12 members. The mayor had previously told the EPA she had hoped to make all the appointments by the end of January. Mayor Sheehan wasn't present at the council session.

Since last April, EPA has been pushing for the creation of a strong environmental commission. The administration, however, decided only to activate the weaker advisory committee.

Councilmen expressed sympathy with spokesmen for the Fifth Ward Citizens Committee for Environmental Protection. The committee is protesting plans by Middlesex General Hospital to demolish 32 residential and commercial buildings on French and Little Albany streets for a parking garage.

The council suggested the committee contact the planning board, which is currently considering the application, as well as an alternative site on the hospital grounds for a garage that has been suggested by the Fifth Ward group.

The councilmen noted they have no official knowledge of

the garage proposals and only would intervene when and if they are asked to provide city backing to construction bonds.

Councilman Robert H. Schulte added it would be unfair for anyone to suggest the administration is not concerned about preserving housing. At the same time, however, it recognizes the need to provide necessary parking facilities, he said.

In other business, public hearings were scheduled for 10 a.m. Feb. 20 on three ordinances that were introduced. One would permit bingo to be played on Sundays. The second would permit owners of the Advance Car Wash at Commercial Avenue and Abel St. to request police to tow away vehicles abandoned or improperly parked on its property.

The third ordinance would prohibit parking on the south side of Church Street, from Neilson to Spring Streets. This was accidentally omitted by the printer from a prior parking ban law, said City Clerk William J. Cahill. The new law also would prohibit parking on both sides of Laurel Place for 130 feet north of Brookside Ave. This would provide more access for emergency vehicles.

The council approved reappointments by Mayor Sheehan of Mrs. John Steinline for five years to the library trustee board and of Mrs. Margaret Bertalan to the local assistance board for four years.

The mayor appointed Lloyd Vela of 215 New York Ave. an alternate member of the planning board for a year. Calvin E. Bell of 2 Stratford Place was named by the council as an alternate to the board of adjustment for three years.

Byrne Appoints Cabinet Member

Feb. 12, 1974

Woman Mayor Named

TRENTON (AP)—Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick was appointed Monday by Gov. Brendan T. Byrne to head the State Department of Community Affairs.

The nomination was promptly confirmed by the State Senate.

Mrs. Sheehan is the second woman named by Byrne to his cabinet. Former Assemblywoman Mrs. Ann Klein, who opposed Byrne in last year's Democratic gubernatorial primary, is the commissioner of the Department of Institutions and Agencies.

Mrs. Sheehan, 39, plans to resign as mayor on Feb. 20. She has held the post since 1967 and her current term expires this year.

She reportedly was selected by Byrne over Dan Gaby, a public relations executive from Millstone, for the community affairs job. The commissioner's salary is \$38,000 although Byrne is expected to propose a moderate raise for all cabinet officers.

According to some reports, Gaby was opposed by influential Democratic leaders in Hudson County, including Mayor Paul T. Jordan of Jersey City and Mayor Francis Fitzpatrick of Bayonne.

Gaby was a founder of the New Democratic Coalition which represented the left wing of the party, and criticized oldline Democratic bosses when he ran unsuccessfully for the Democratic U.S. Senate nomination in 1972.

Byrne said he selected Mrs. Sheehan because of her experience in running a major city.

"As a mayor, Mrs. Sheehan has been acutely aware of the problems facing our urban centers," Byrne said. "Her new role in state government will enable her to seek solutions to our massive urban problems."

Mrs. Sheehan is the third straight mayor to head the community affairs department, following Edmund T. Hume and Lawrence F. Kramer of Paterson, both appointed by former Gov. William T. Cahill.

The original head of the department when it was created was Paul N. Ylvisaker, an educator and former public affairs director of the Ford Foundation who is now at Harvard University.

Mrs. Sheehan is a corporate relations administrator with Johnson & Johnson, the pharmaceutical manufacturer.



PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN

She graduated from Trinity College in Washington, D.C., and has done graduate work in education at Rutgers University.

Sheehan gets state post

Feb. 12, 1974



MRS. PATRICIA SHEEHAN

By ALLAN F. YODER
News Tribune staff writer

Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick was named Commissioner of Community Affairs by Governor Brendan T. Byrne yesterday. City Council president Aldredge B. Cooper, a black who has served on the city's governing body for seven years, will be New Brunswick's new mayor.

Mrs. Sheehan's nomination was promptly confirmed by the state Senate yesterday.

She announced she would resign as New Brunswick's mayor Feb. 20, the date she will be sworn in to the \$38,000 a year state post. Mrs. Sheehan has been New Brunswick's mayor for the past eight years.

A widowed mother of three children, Mrs. Sheehan, who is 39, becomes the second woman in Byrne's Cabinet, a fact that political insiders say was at least as important as her credentials as an urban administrator.

The other woman is Ann Klein, commissioner of the Department of Institutions and Agencies, a former assemblywoman who ran against Byrne in last spring's Democratic primary. Byrne had pledged during his campaign to make

women an integral part of his administration.

In making the appointment, Byrne sidestepped the matter of gender and pointed to Mrs. Sheehan's municipal experience.

"As a mayor, Mrs. Sheehan has been acutely aware of the problems facing our urban centers," Byrne said in a statement. "Her experience and intelligence will make her an articulate spokesman for our cities, and her new role in state government will enable her to seek solutions to our massive urban problems."

The City Council unanimously decided to select Cooper as Mrs. Sheehan's replacement at a caucus meeting last night.

Cooper will be required to run in the primary and general election later this year, City Clerk William Cahill said.

A new council president will be named to replace Cooper in about two weeks, Cahill said.

The Community Affairs Department is responsible for the state's liaison with local government, including the distribution of massive amounts of state and federal aid that is made available each year. The job traditionally has been held by city mayors.

See SHEEHAN, Page 5

Sheehan gets state post

New Tribune 2-12-74

Continued from Page 1
said yesterday, because Byrne had hoped to find a black person for the job.

There have been unconfirmed reports that Aldredge Cooper, the black city council president in New Brunswick and co-worker with Mrs. Sheehan at Johnson and Johnson, was offered the job but turned it down.

Cooper, ironically, is expected to be chosen by the city council to complete the last 10 months of Mrs. Sheehan's term as mayor, unless he declines that position, too.

Mrs. Sheehan became mayor in 1967 under the city's old form of government in which the council candidate with the highest number of votes was named mayor. The city later changed its government to the mayor-council form, and Mrs. Sheehan won a second four-year term as mayor in 1970.

Interviewed at the State House yesterday, Mrs. Sheehan said she had enjoyed her eight years as mayor but that the "newness and innovation" she brought to the job in 1967 had "worn thin."

"I didn't tire of it," she said, "but it was time to break the reins. I did what I could do to the best of my ability, and we've done a great deal. There haven't been any miracles, but we set a framework for a responsible city that provides a service to the community. We've worked on bringing economic viability to the city, new housing, new employment."

Mrs. Sheehan was not expected to seek reelection this fall, not because she had grown unpopular with the voters but

because, as she has said publicly, she felt there were other things to do in life.

"I hadn't announced one way or the other," she said in the interview.

"I hadn't announced one way or the other," she chuckled, "but everyone assumed—correctly—that I wouldn't run again."

Another unusual aspect of the appointment is that Mrs. Sheehan is the third person from Middlesex County to be appointed to the few spots in the upper echelon of Byrne's administration. Former Senate minority leader J. Edward Crabel is secretary of state, and former Perth

Amboy resident Lewis Kaiden is counsel to the governor.

Except in unusual circumstances, New Jersey politics has dictated that no more than one person per county is appointed to the Cabinet.

Mrs. Sheehan, a 1955 graduate of Trinity College in Washington, is co-chairman of the Human Resources Committee and a member of the Legislative Action Committee of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, a member of the National Advisory Council of Democratic elected officials and a member of the board of regents at St. Peter's College in Jersey City.

It's Mayor Cooper as Sheehan's Trenton-bound

By ROBERT F. MARINO and WARREN SLOAT
Home News staff writers

NEW BRUNSWICK — City council president Aldrage B. Cooper was chosen mayor last night in a closed council session following the appointment of Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan as state commissioner of community affairs.

Cooper was selected by the council during an agenda session attended by Mayor Sheehan last night. Cooper is to become mayor on Feb. 20 when Mrs. Sheehan resigns her position to take the state appointment.

Gov. Brendan Byrne's appointment of the mayor and the council's subsequent decision to replace her with Cooper has spurred a segment of the city's Democratic party to consider opposing Cooper in the primary election in June.

Cooper said he definitely intends to run for a full term and he assumed a group either led or backed by Muehlig would support candidates against his ticket. "They're our eternal adversaries," he said.

Political sources have indicated a slate of candidates including former independent mayoral candidate Ralph Muehlig, former county freeholder Frank Deiner, Municipal Court Judge Richard Mulligan and attorney John Lynch Jr., the son of the state senator from Middlesex

County, would be opposed to an administration headed by Cooper.

Muehlig acknowledged this morning that he had given the coming election "serious thought" and has been approached by Democrats, but he said the others mentioned are "news to me."

Another source said Muehlig and Deiner are committed to running in the primary, but that Mulligan and Lynch are pondering whether to join the race.

In Trenton yesterday Daniel Horgan, executive director of the state Democratic party, was appointed deputy director of the community affairs department. Horgan is a former mayor of South Brunswick.

But Horgan's appointment was derided by Assembly Speaker S. Howard Woodson yesterday. "You mention the name of that guy Horgan to any black leader in this state and the roof comes off. He is insensitive to black needs and he demonstrated that during the Byrne campaign."

Mrs. Sheehan had been considered a contender for the office for the last several weeks, but according to recent reports no longer was the front runner.

Byrne "made up his mind just like that," one administration figure said. Contrary to the usual practice, no press conference had been scheduled and none was held.

Mrs. Sheehan, 39, will resign from her post as a corporate relations administrator with Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick.

Mrs. Sheehan is the third mayor to be named to the office. Her predecessor, Lawrence Kramer, was mayor of Paterson, and his predecessor, Edmund T. Hume, was mayor of Irvington.

Sen. John A. Lynch, D-Middlesex, Somerset, a resident of New Brunswick and member of the Judiciary Committee, nominated Mrs. Sheehan.

Sen. Raymond H. Bateman, R-Somerset, Morris, Hunterdon, called Mrs. Sheehan "an effective voice for her community and other communities," and Sen. Thomas G. Dunn, D-Union, Middlesex, lauded her nomination to a "sensitive position" in the administration. Dunn is mayor of Elizabeth.

The vote on appointment was 39-0.

Mrs. Sheehan called the appointment "a big challenge" and said she is "very excited." Asked about the recent inaction of the department, the mayor said it was due partly to federal cutbacks and a preoccupation with the problems of local property tax reform.

As a member of the Legislative Action Committee of

the N.J. Conference of Mayors, Mrs. Sheehan was in Trenton last week attempting to get a commitment from Byrne for additional urban aid.

She also is co-chairman of the Human Resources Committee of the U.S. Conference of Mayors. Mrs. Sheehan and Mayor Kenneth Gibson of Newark probably are the two New Jersey mayors best known in the nation.

Considerable national attention came to Mrs. Sheehan when she first took office in 1967. New Brunswick, faced with racial disturbances, shortly after major rioting had occurred in other cities, was quieted after the mayor asked for calm and a chance to give the new administration a chance to work.

Mrs. Sheehan also serves on the national advisory council of Democratic elected officials and on the board of regents of St. Peter's College, Jersey City.

Horgan, who ran unsuccessfully for the Assembly in 1969, was floor leader of the New Jersey delegation to the National Democratic Convention in 1972 and later was the chief staff executive for the presidential campaign of Sen. George S. McGovern in New Jersey. He has been executive director of the state Democratic committee since last year.



LEADERSHIP CHANGING — Council president Aldrage Cooper, who will become the city's first black mayor Feb. 20, discusses turn of events with Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, who has been nominated as state commissioner of community affairs.

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THE HERALD-NEWS
PASSAIC, N. J.
D. 88,500

FEB 12 1974



Patricia Q. Sheehan

Byrne picks DCA head

Herald-News Trenton Bureau

TRENTON — New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan was nominated as Community Affairs commissioner by Gov. Brendan T. Byrne and almost immediately confirmed by the State Senate yesterday.

Republicans joined Democrats in speaking approvingly of the 39-year-old woman who has been New Brunswick's mayor since 1967. Black leaders joined in praising the appointment of Mrs. Sheehan, who is white, to direct the department whose function is regarded as sensitive to the black community. But the blacks also announced a firm opposition to the rumored appointment of Daniel Horgan of South Brunswick as Mrs. Sheehan's deputy commissioner.

A spokesman for Assembly Speaker S. Howard Woodson, D-13th, said the blacks had had an unhappy experience with Horgan, who is the state Democratic party's executive director, during the 1973 campaign, in relation to voter-registration work.

But Woodson issued a statement through in its praise of Mrs. Sheehan. Woodson said Mrs. Sheehan was an "excellent choice" for a position to which she would bring "... a knowledge of the problems which plague the state's urban centers, an ability to seek solutions to those problems and a determination to make the solutions work."

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DAILY NEWS
NEW YORK, N. Y.
D. 2,129,901 SUN. 2,948,786
(N. J. SECTION)

FEB 12 1974

Hail Commish, Nix Her Aide



News photo by Harry Hamburg
Patricia Q. Sheehan, Gov. Byrne's new cabinet member is second woman to be named.

Trenton—Gov. Byrne named Patricia Q. Sheehan to his cabinet yesterday as commissioner of Community Affairs, a decision that was quickly applauded by Assembly Speaker S. Howard Woodson and Newark Mayor Kenneth Gibson.

The two black leaders, however, were decidedly less enthusiastic about Mrs. Sheehan's reported choice of Daniel Horgan, executive director of the Democratic State Committee, as her assistant commissioner.

Striding down the State House hallway yesterday after a legislative session, Woodson snapped angrily. "You mention the name of that guy Horgan to any black leader in this state and the roof comes off. He is insensitive to black needs and he demonstrated that during the Byrne campaign!"

Hits Horgan on Campaign

Specifically, Woodson said that Horgan, who was in charge of voter registration for Byrne, ignored the demands of black Democrats for manpower and money in their communities.

Woodson said that Gibson joined him in his "unalterable opposition" Horgan.

The Horgan situation is more than an ordinary political flap because Horgan was sponsored for the job by Sen. James Dugan of Hudson County, who is the Democratic state chairman and also chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Dugan had no comment on Woodson's remarks about Horgan.

Mrs. Sheehan, 39, was confirmed by the Senate yesterday. She is the second woman to join Byrne's cabinet. The first is Anna Klein, commissioner of Institutions and Agencies. A widow, Mrs. Sheehan is the mother of two sons and a daughter. She is a graduate of Trinity College in Washington, D.C.

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NEWARK STAR-LEDGER
NEWARK, N. J.
D. 246,409

FEB 13 1974

The Byrne Cabinet

The nomination (and speedy Senate confirmation) of Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick as commissioner of community affairs fills a key post in the Cabinet of the Byrne Administration, an appointment that understandably evoked wide interest and some controversy.

It was one of the major posts still unfilled until the naming of Mayor Sheehan. The others are environmental protection education and health, covering areas of broad public concern, and banking and agriculture, among others. There is a possibility that the incumbents in these other Cabinet areas will be replaced in the near future, with a chance some may remain.

The community affairs post was highly coveted and represents a key appointment; it had evoked keen competition among several leading candidates, reportedly in line for responsible assignment, with its broad authority over one of the state's most troublesome and highly sensitive areas — the urban sector.

It would be naive to assume that Mayor Sheehan's naming, like others at the Cabinet level, was not influenced by political considerations. But it does not mean, either, that the choice of Mayor Sheehan was not sound.

As mayor of a large community that has problems indigenous with the urban decline, Mrs. Sheehan has had on-the-job training for the sensitive post she will assume later this month. It is a qualification that no doubt was a strong factor in the governor's selection of the mayor.

There can be little doubt that Mrs. Sheehan's mayoral experience should bring a needed degree of understanding of the problems that fall under her administrative umbrella, a sensitivity to a governmental area confronted with enormous difficulties.

The Governor has given a reassuring demonstration of his own awareness of the urban plight by his recent pronouncement that he would increase aid for the state's beleaguered cities by \$12 million this year, a 50 per cent rise in assistance by the state government.

It follows a trend set by the former Cahill Administration, a continuity of concern that could be a constructive collaboration for the future. As the operating head of the Community Affairs Department, Mrs. Sheehan will be the Governor's liaison with the state 567 municipalities, a wide-ranging jurisdiction that will require high competence and dedication.

The selection of Mrs. Sheehan gives the Byrne Cabinet an impressive representation of the broadening role that women are now assaying in governmental and public affairs. It is the second high ranking appointment that has gone to a woman, the first being the naming of former Assemblywoman Ann Klein to the Cabinet-level post of commissioner of institutions and agencies.

A number of Gov. Byrne's Cabinet selections were predictable, drawn from key figures in his election campaign. There have been few surprises among his choices in the administrative and policy-making apparatus assembled by the Governor. It is a pattern that is expected to change perceptibly in filling the remaining Cabinet posts where the criteria will be along professional lines, particularly in such areas as environment and education, where political factors should be non-existent.

In any event, the full test and evaluation of the Byrne Cabinet can only be determined in definitive terms by performance and commitment. It is a finding that must be made on a retrospective basis, an interval of time to measure the strengths — and frailties — of these high-level appointments.



Patricia Q. Sheehan . . . popularity tested

Home News photo

Sheehan legacy put to the test

NEW BRUNSWICK — The popularity of the administration left by departing Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan will be put to the test this year.

As Mrs. Sheehan prepares to assume the post of state commissioner of community affairs, the affairs of her own community seem likely to be hotly debated during both the primary and general election campaigns.

Council president Aldrage B. Cooper Jr. is to be appointed mayor when Mrs. Sheehan leaves for Trenton next Wednesday. Cooper announced yesterday that he will seek the Democratic nomination for a four-year term.

One active member of the black community, and a Democratic primary candidate in the 1976 mayoral race, believes that Cooper at this point "will have the blacks solidly behind him" should he run, "and not on the basis of issues but of feelings."

This was the opinion expressed to The Home News last night by David Harris, of the Greater New Brunswick Day Care Council.

Cooper would be "unbeatable" in a general election, Harris predicted, but added: "In a primary campaign he might have some trouble unless he undertakes a massive voter

registration drive, particularly among the black, Spanish and student populations of the city." Harris said he had no wish to be a candidate again. "To beat an organization candidate would require the expenditure of somewhere between \$25,000 and \$30,000," he said. "And I don't have that kind of money."

Blacks, said Harris "tend to make very few demands on our ministers and our politicians. And I don't see that trend stopping now." However, he added Cooper might have a strong opponent in John A. Lynch Jr., son of veteran state senator John A. Lynch.

According to some sources, Lynch might be on an opposition slate, although he emphasized to The Home News yesterday that he is "not interested" and has "absolutely no desire to be a candidate," and has had no contact with those mounting an opposition ticket.

However, there may be at least five contenders waiting in the wings, according to Walter Jinotti, an inventor and Middlesex General Hospital laboratory technician who says he is attempting to organize an opposition slate.

The five, he said, include Ralph J. Muehlig, the unsuccessful independent mayoral candidate in 1970; former freeholder Frank N. Deiner and city judge Richard Mulligan Jr. Jinotti declined to

name the other two hopefuls. Jinotti said the candidate heading the ticket would select his council running mates. He added he did not expect that "more than one person would bump heads" in seeking the mayoral election, and that possibly some of those he has spoken with might run on the council ticket.

Muehlig and Deiner are longtime critics of the Sheehan administration. Muehlig resumed attacking the regime about a month ago following a long period of political inaction while studying for a law degree at Rutgers University.

He said some weeks ago that he was pondering whether to run again for mayor, either in the Democratic primary or as an independent once more.

Then yesterday he announced that he would declare his decision next week. Jinotti is just one of many people who have urged that he run again, Muehlig said.

The decision is difficult to make, he said. "Politics itself is not that important a consideration but the future of the city is," he added.

Deiner told The Home News he is not interested in running for mayor. "I have no plans for anything right now," he said. "I haven't given the subject any thought." He did recall Jinotti telephoning him to discuss forming an opposition slate but

said Jinotti did not suggest at the time that he (Deiner) run. "I wholly favor an opposition ticket," Deiner said. "The current administration has literally destroyed the town."

According to Jinotti, Mulligan said he would inform him of his decision. The lawyer told The Home News he could have no comment because of his position as city judge.

Jinotti added that he was informed someone would "most likely mount an independent slate" in the fall election but refused to name names.

Meanwhile, city Republican chairman Joan Selesky said she would recommend to her organization that a GOP slate be organized in this heavily Democratic city.

If the Republicans decide on this course at a meeting she plans to call within 10 days, Mrs. Selesky said, she hoped that no one would devise a separate slate of independent candidates.

In 1970 the Republicans chose not to run a ticket but threw their support to Muehlig to avoid split balloting that would have helped the Democrats. Muehlig lost to Mrs. Sheehan by a small margin.

Earlier this week two Democratic councilmen — Robert H. Schulte and Vito Recine — told the organization they will seek re-election and they will be join-

ing Cooper on the organization ticket.

There will also be a third Democratic council candidate — the person chosen by the council to fill Cooper's seat for the balance of this year.

It is expected the new councilman will seek election for the remaining two years of Cooper's term, which expires at the end of 1976, said city Democratic chairman and city clerk William J. Cahill.

According to Cahill and Councilman George F. Hendricks Jr., the council has not even started thinking about who the new official will be. Hendricks said he does not expect any discussion by the council until after Cooper is named mayor at a meeting next Tuesday or Wednesday.

It may well take another two weeks to fill the seat, said Hendricks, noting that the new appointee may be a woman. This would be an expression of the theory that a woman could replace a woman in the regime.

Administration officials are determining whether a new council president need be elected this year to succeed Cooper or if vice president John A. Smith automatically takes over as president.

If there is an election, Hendricks is viewed by political sources as the council's leading choice.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1974

Wednesday, February 13, 1974
New Brunswick, N.J.

Sunday newspaper established 1786,
Daily newspaper established 1879
HUGH N. BOYD, president and publisher

The Home News

Pat Sheehan's new challenge

Patricia Sheehan knows about the problems of New Jersey's cities, and in her new position as state commissioner of community affairs she can put that expertise to good use.

Mrs. Sheehan, who said she is "very excited" about the "big challenge" of her appointment to the cabinet level post, is familiar with challenges, too.

As New Brunswick's first woman mayor, she took office at a time when racial disturbances were rocking the state. In July of 1967, after only a few weeks in office, Mayor Sheehan was confronted—literally—with a potentially serious outbreak of racial violence. She met the challenge squarely and courageously, defusing the anger and tension with a pledge for improvements and an appeal for order.

Mayor Sheehan won national attention and praise for her actions during that hot summer when other cities were burning. Fittingly enough, among those who hailed Mrs. Sheehan was Paul Ylvisaker, the first commissioner of the community affairs department she will now direct.

Speaking at a conference of the National Council of Women in October of 1967, Ylvisaker cited Mayor Sheehan as an example of a woman whose political ability and "just plain human decency" helped the city overcome a tense racial situation. Ylvisaker went on to note the Sheehan administration's positive programs, especially in the area of recreation, and concluded, "It will take much more than this to improve the lot of the people in our center cities. But Mayor Sheehan has started on the right course with imagination and energy."

Mrs. Sheehan would undoubtedly be the first to concede she has not been able to work miracles in New Brunswick or even to accomplish all she hoped. Changes, progress, improvements and new attitudes come slowly, and there is never enough money for all the projects that need to be undertaken.

When the department of community affairs was created, when Mayor Sheehan became mayor of New Brunswick, the battles of the cities were being fought in the streets.

Today the battle is fiscal. But if it can be

won, if real tax reform can be achieved, the high hopes of the Paul Ylvisakers and the Patricia Sheehans can be realized.

Mrs. Sheehan takes the reins at the department of community affairs at a crucial time for that agency. Given the support of the legislature, she will have a unique opportunity to draw from her own experience as mayor to meet the challenge of revitalizing New Jersey's cities.

A new mayor, a new season

Succeeding New Brunswick's first woman mayor will be New Brunswick's first black mayor, Aldrage Cooper.

One of the original members of the "New Five" who took office in 1967, Cooper

has already announced he will run for election to a full term as mayor and he has made clear his intention to be mayor of all the people.

With the changes at the top of New Brunswick's city government, the political season is off to a fast start. Half a dozen hopefuls, besides Cooper, are already reported considering entering the mayor and council races.

An election campaign provides the forum for constructive criticism and for presentation of responsible alternatives to programs and to officials. We hope this campaign will be notable for its positive, issue-oriented content.

Mrs. Sheehan Is Named to Cabinet Post by Byrne

TRENTON, Feb. 11—Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick was nominated by Governor Byrne today to be Commissioner of the State Department of Community Affairs.

With her nomination, which is expected to clear the State Senate easily, Mrs. Sheehan becomes the second woman named by the new Democratic Governor to his Cabinet. Last month, Mr. Byrne named Mrs. Anne Klein, a former Democratic member of the Assembly, from Morris County, as Commissioner of the State Department of Institutions and Agencies.

Mrs. Sheehan, who took office in New Brunswick as a reform insurgent in 1967, said she would resign as Mayor on Feb. 20.

As Mayor of New Brunswick, Mrs. Sheehan gained a reputation as one who fought hard for programs that she felt would help her city. And in a statement issued this afternoon, Governor Byrne said of her:

"As Mayor, Mrs. Sheehan has been acutely aware of the problems facing urban centers. Her experience and intelligence will make her an articulate spokes-

woman for our cities, and her new role in state government will enable her to seek solutions to our massive urban problems."

As Commissioner, Mrs. Sheehan succeeds two other Mayors who were appointed during the administration of William T. Cahill, a Republican. But during that time, the department was downgraded and the innovations established by the department's first commissioner, Dr. Paul N. Ylvisaker, a recognized national expert on urban affairs, were discarded or ignored.

Some critics of the department also contended that the department had become highly political, something that apparently will continue since Daniel W. Horgan, a former executive director of the Democratic State Committee, has been named as a top deputy to Mrs. Sheehan.

A 39-year-old widow, Mrs. Sheehan is a graduate of Trinity College in Washington, D.C. While serving as a part-time Mayor, she also has been a corporate relations administrator for Johnson & Johnson, the pharmaceutical manufacturer, of New Brunswick.



Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan of New Brunswick in Trenton yesterday after announcement was made of her nomination to head State Department of Community Affairs.

'Our' Pat Appointed

Spokesman
Feb. 14, 1974

Governor Byrne announced the selection of our own Mayor Patricia Sheehan, as a member of his cabinet. We are all very proud of our "Gal" and who knows, but someday we may have to address her as Ms. President.

Aldrage B. Cooper, City Council President was chosen Mayor by the Council. He will take office on February 20th, when Ms. Sheehan resigns to accept the position of State Commissioner of Community Affairs.



Ms Patricia Sheehan

Mrs. Sheehan has faith in urban America

By BARBARA KUKLA

A colleague describes Pat Sheehan's cabinet appointment to state community affairs commissioner as "one of the most fitting" Gov. Brendan T. Byrne has made, primarily because of the New Brunswick mayor's extensive background in urban affairs.

"She had a broad education and is knowledgeable of the world, but she didn't grow up with a silver spoon in her mouth," New Brunswick City Clerk William Cahill said. As a 39-year-old widow with three children, he believes Mayor

the mayors of 24 urban aid cities rally together to put forth position papers and influence many programs," she said.

"We're not claiming that all that has to be done has been done, but we have made great strides in getting our story across."

"One of the major questions confronting us and almost equally important to suburban areas as well as cities is the burden of financing school systems," she said. "There's got to be some reconciliation of increased tax burdens and the ability to pay."

In New Brunswick, where 20 per cent of the home owners are senior citizens, it's impossible to pay increased taxes no matter how vital the programs. And in the suburbs, where young people have stretched their resources to the limit, it may be impossible even though it is their children who are receiving increased educational advantages.

"In Trenton, I won't have the same kind of day to day contact with people and their problems, but I think the experience I've had in the community generally will stand in good stead," she said.

"It will be an opportunity to explore and expand the inter-relationships of community and state government, to be of service and provide the technical backup which so many municipalities need."

Mrs. Sheehan has been closely associated with the community affairs department during her tenure as mayor, working with the three former commissioners, two of them ex-mayors.

Overall, she views her experience as mayor as "frustrating more often than not, but at the same time rewarding. This is my town and I will continue to live here, but I'll miss the many and close relations with many individuals and organizations," she said.

Mrs. Sheehan became active in community affairs upon moving to New Brunswick in 1957. She did not become politically active until the death of her husband Daniel, a former city commissioner, in 1961.

In 1967, she headed a ticket known as the "New Five," which defeated incumbents who had been in office 27 years, and was named mayor. She was re-elected to a four-year term in 1970.

Both City Clerk Cahill and Alderman B. Cooper Jr., who will succeed her as mayor, were part of that original team.

"We all went into politics together," said Cahill. "Pat looks like a little slip of a gal, but she is strong. She's a compassionate public servant."

Mrs. Sheehan received an A.B. in history and government from Trinity College in Washington, D.C., where she was president of the debating club.

She attended St. Columba's Elementary School in Newark and was graduated from Benedictine Academy in Elizabeth, where her daughter, Betsy, 15, now is a sophomore. Dan, 14, is a freshman at St. Joseph's High School in Metuchen and Michael, 13, attends St. Peter's Elementary School in New Brunswick.

Mrs. Sheehan always has "reserved" weekends for family activities. She and the children love sports, especially basketball. Dan plays for the

freshman team at his school and together they follow Notre Dame and Gary Brokaw, a New Brunswick boy who is one of the college team's stars.

Mrs. Sheehan has served as a member of the New Jersey Democratic Reform Commission and on the executive committee of the Democratic State Committee. She also served on Gov. William T. Cahill's State Tax Reform Commission and was one of three coordinators for Gov. Byrne's campaign in Middlesex County.

She recalls a visit by former Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey to New Brunswick as the major highlight in her political career.

As mayor, she was host to the vice president when he came to the city to dedicate a community center which provides recreational and educational activities for all age groups.

"It was early in my career, but it is still a high point," she said. "It was both impressive and an honor."



Mrs. Patricia Sheehan, the new state community affairs commissioner, attends a basketball game at Madison Square Garden in New York with her children, Michael, Betsy and Daniel

Jerseyan of the Week

Sheehan also "had it harder than the average mother."

A former Newark resident who has lived in New Brunswick since her marriage, Mrs. Sheehan often expresses her "faith in urban America."

As mayor, she's dealt with the problems of her city, helping to alleviate its crises and meet its complex needs.

After almost two complete terms in office she has concluded, "No mayor is a miracle-maker." But she's confident that progress can be made and she has been instrumental in advancing her community.

Three years ago she urged the mayors of the state's 567 municipalities to wield more unified clout in Trenton.

Today, she believes "New Jersey's mayors are more articulate and have made some real progress."

"As a member of the Conference of Mayors' legislative action committee and its board of directors, I've seen



New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Sheehan was confirmed as the new commissioner of community affairs yesterday by Governor Byrne.

Mrs. Sheehan to joint cabinet

The Courier-News Bureau

TRENTON — Two of New Jersey's leading blacks praised the nomination of New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan as commissioner of community affairs last night but immediately launched a campaign against the rumored appointment of Daniel Horgan, executive director of the Democratic State Committee, as her assistant.

An official spokesman for Assembly Speakers S. Howard Woodson, a black minister, and Newark Mayor Kenneth Gibson said they have "heard reports that Dan Horgan may be named as Mrs. Sheehan's assistant and we will fight that move."

Woodson and Gibson said Horgan "is regarded by us as insensitive to the people most affected by the Community Affairs Department." They said they have begun a statewide campaign among blacks and others to prevent him from becoming second in command of the department.

While the Democratic Senate confirmed Mrs. Sheehan without any dissent yesterday, the majority party leadership bowed to Republican protests against confirming two other nominations by an emergency suspension of rules.

Mrs. Sheehan, 39, will resign as mayor of New Brunswick Feb. 20 to take her new post. She will become the second woman in Byrne's cabinet, the first being Institutions Commissioner Ann Klein of Morris.

The GOP minority helped the Democrats suspend rules so Mrs. Sheehan could be approved the same day her appointment arrived in the Senate.

Republican Minority Leader Alfred N. Beadleston of Monmouth said his bloc would cooperate in suspending rules only for any appointment to Governor Byrne's cabinet "but we do not see the need for any haste in voting to suspend rules for run-of-the-mill appointments."

After Beadleston spoke, Sen. James P. Dugan of Hudson,

Byrne Picks New Brunswick Mayor

VINCENT R. ZARATE

News Trenton Bureau Chief (Editors note: Zarate was a Newark News reporter in New Brunswick and Middlesex County four years and reported on Mrs. Sheehan as an individual, politician, and mayor of an urban city. Here is his analysis of the appointment and recollections of Mrs. Sheehan.)

TRENTON — New Brunswick Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan, 39-year-old widow and mother of three, has been selected by Governor Byrne to become the new Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs.

She will become the second woman in the Byrne cabinet, but most important she will be a commissioner who has lived through the pangs of a core city where housing is scarce, the crime rate high, and the traffic snarled.

If anything, "Pat" (she prefers that to Mrs. Sheehan) relates to the problems of the city.

It was spring in New Brunswick in 1967 when Pat was part of a new political ticket called the "New Five" running against a machine organization that had operated the city 27 years.

"Pat," and her running mates, were given little chance of winning.

But they knocked on every door in New Brunswick, from the Rutgers campus on one end of town to Douglass College on the other, urging a new face for their troubled city.

Soft spoken, and carefully feminine in that campaign, Pat Sheehan was the top vote getter to the surprise of everyone, including Pat Sheehan. She became mayor bringing a new look to the city.

Her first test came quickly. Two months after her election, and still reeling in the limelight of publicity as the first woman mayor of New Brunswick, riots broke out in the city.

The lady mayor came to headquarters under a police guard. They escorted her through a back entrance, away from the mob in the front.

She said inside: "Let me talk to them."

The police, fearing for her safety, refused.

She said, "I have to talk to them, I'm their mayor."

Minutes later, the small woman, almost invisible in the cordon of armed policemen, stood on the steps of police headquarters with a bull horn.

At first she was nervous, but the words came out emotionally sometimes inaudible.

"Please," she said, "Go home. We can work this out."

The crowd said they wanted to talk to her.

Mrs. Sheehan implored, and finally the mob designated a few spokesmen, whom Pat Sheehan let enter police headquarters to check the cells to see that no one was in there.

(The crowd had gathered because they heard that police had been arresting people and throwing them in the local lock-up.)

When the spokesmen saw no one there, they went out to the front steps and told the crowd they found nothing.

And they dispersed, and a crisis was averted.

There were many more tests for Mrs. Sheehan as mayor — rising taxes, factions within her own Democratic party — disenchanted people who contended their lady mayor made promises but never delivered, and the skeptics who said that a woman's place was in the home, not in city hall.

Later in her career as mayor, there were many many problems in the high school and the junior high school: Fights, disturbances and on one occasion riots and injuries.

Pat, when she was first elected, used to drive around in a chauffeured limousine. But she discarded that, and one day at the high school she drove up in a battered Volkswagen and walked through a barricade of helmeted policemen to get inside the high school to find out what was going on.

She found out, and again helped quell a disturbance. She managed to get businesses to donate portable swimming pools to the city, and attempted to expand recreation and care for minorities, while at the same time striking a delicate balance with the con-

servative blue collar workers in the Hungarian and Italian wards of New Brunswick.

That she did was reflected in her re-election in 1971 when she was opposed by a young businessman who made her the issue. Albeit, she won by a narrow margin, but she won re-election.

Her appointment by Byrne as Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, is seen in the state house as a compromise choice between old

Guard Democrats from Hudson County who wanted one of Mayor Paul Jordan's "boys" in the job, and the young Democrats who wanted someone who could move the department into bold new programs.

Mayor Pat Sheehan, who has been in the middle of many factions in her own city, will probably satisfy both sides because she believes firmly in the let's-sit-down-and-talk approach.

She does not run around waving red flags or carry signs in picket lines.

Mrs. Sheehan is a graduate of Trinity College in Washington, D.C. Her degree is in history and government.

She has also done graduate work at the Rutgers School of Education, and she works as a corporate relations administrator with Johnson & Johnson, the band-aid empire and major industry in New Brunswick. (The second major industry in the city is education. It is the home of both Rutgers University and Douglass College.)

She is the widow of Daniel M. Sheehan, a lawyer.

She will resign as New Brunswick Mayor Feb. 20.



NEW BRUNSWICK Mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan smiles after being named new commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs by Gov. Brendan T. Byrne in Trenton Monday. She will resign as mayor Feb. 20.

Armed policemen stood in front of headquarters that hot August night. Two blocks away George Street, the main shopping district, was a scene of chaos from broken windows, upset garbage cans, looting, and stones being hurled against passing cars.

Feb. 21, 1974



Home News photo by Dick Costello

THE COMMISSIONER SPEAKS — Mrs. Patricia Q. Sheehan, speaking at the swearing-in ceremonies in Trenton, promises positive efforts toward remaking New Jersey's cities in her new capacity as commissioner of

community affairs. Her son Danny seems to take a somber view of the proceedings, but Gov. Brendan T. Byrne looks pleased. Partially hidden by the microphones is Mrs. Sheehan's younger son Michael.

Oath taken for state post

Sheehan: Prime mission is cities

By WARREN SLOAT
Home News Trenton Bureau

TRENTON — A woman committed to the renaissance of New Jersey's cities took office yesterday as the state's fourth commissioner of community affairs.

The governor's office was crowded with about 200 well-wishers, family and friends as Chief Justice Richard J. Hughes administered the oath of office to Patricia Q. Sheehan, who ended a seven-year career as mayor of New Brunswick to take the commissionership.

"This is really a farewell to much that I've known intimately day by day and the start of a new and challenging and difficult job, I know," Mrs. Sheehan told the crowd.

Gov. Brendan T. Byrne said the new commissioner "comes with a great sense of mission" to the office.

Mrs. Sheehan, who begins her duties

today, told reporters that the "emphasis on mass transit" created by the energy crisis might help foster "positive efforts" in remaking the cities. She said she believes the cities will come back and is "committed to them 100 per cent."

"I'm not unmindful of the fact," she told the crowd, "that to many the word 'politician' or the word 'mayor' or even the word 'woman' have connotations that perhaps don't belong in public administration. I happen to combine all three and I'll stick with it as best I can and hope that the people of this state will as well."

Mrs. Sheehan noted that in fiscal 1972 New Jersey was 39th in federal aid per capita and slipped to 43rd in fiscal 1973. "I'm afraid to ask what it will be for fiscal '74," she said. "So I hope that perhaps I can help make that situation better and

See SHEEHAN, page 3

Sheehan starts new job, committed 100% to cities



Home News photo by Dick Costello

OATH OF OFFICE — Chief Justice Richard J. Hughes swears in former New Brunswick mayor Patricia Q. Sheehan as state's new commissioner of community affairs. Assisting are her children, Betsy, Danny and Michael.

Continued from page one

thank you all most sincerely for the honor that you give me today."

Edmund T. Hume, a former community affairs commissioner who attended the ceremonies, called Mrs. Sheehan "an ideal choice" for the post.

The number one problem of the office Hume said, probably will be housing, aggravated by elimination of federal aid.

Hume said he was surprised that Mrs. Sheehan was not also sworn as a commissioner of the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission and the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency, as he was when he took office.

"In all she will belong to 14 commissions and will have a lot to learn," said Hume, the former mayor of Maplewood, "but she has shown the ability to grow in the job."

"We're very happy that the governor again has tapped Middlesex County for some talent," said G. Nicholas Venezia, Middlesex County Democratic chairman. "I'm glad he chose Pat Sheehan, who knows a lot about urban problems and will be a tremendous asset to community affairs."

Venezia noted that the crowd seemed larger than the numbers who attended the joint swearing-in of Secretary of State J. Edward Crabel, Atty. Gen. William Hyland and State Treasurer Richard Leone.

"I think it's an outstanding appointment for Pat and for the state of New Jersey," said John Mullen, who was Mrs. Sheehan's immediate superior at Johnson & Johnson. Mullen, a Somerset County Freeholder

who was a friend of her late husband, said Mrs. Sheehan "has the credentials to do the job, an understanding of the cities and the respect of mayors all around the country."

"We're disappointed at losing a very effective gal," Mullen said. Mrs. Sheehan has resigned from the New Brunswick-based company.

Newark Mayor Kenneth Gibson said he has already met with Mrs. Sheehan on behalf of his city.

Gibson said they discussed more flexibility in the guidelines for funds for the safe and clean streets program which the state funds annually for cities.

"She was working for that as mayor and we know that Mrs. Sheehan understands this issue," Gibson said.

In his remarks Byrne commented on the significance of the oath of office. It was administered, he noted, by Chief Justice Hughes, "who created the Department of Community Affairs and got it off to what I would have to call a flaming start" as

The oath was taken, he continued, by a woman who "means a great deal to a great many people in New Jersey—not that she's the second woman in the cabinet...not that she's the former mayor, but Patricia Sheehan is someone who comes with a great sense of mission to this job."

The wording of the oath, the governor added, was "very comforting, because if Patricia Sheehan performs that job to the best of her ability, and I know she will, we will have an outstanding department of community affairs in the state of New Jersey and we will have some spectacular results from that department."

Byrne said he had cautioned other cabinet members that their jobs are "difficult and thankless."

"I'm not saying that to you, Pat, because your job, I think, can be exciting and fruitful and meaningful and can carry New Jersey to the heights to which it's entitled to climb and I'm proud to be on the team with you and together I think we can do great things."

Feb. 19, 1974

Pat Sheehan tidies up, says goodbye to 2 jobs

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — Mayor Patricia J. Sheehan was serving her last day as mayor in what she described as "a happy state of confusion."

At 4 p.m., her letter of resignation was to be received and accepted by the city council, which immediately was to appoint Aldridge B. Cooper Jr., council president, mayor for the balance of the year.

Cooper was then to be installed as the city's first black mayor by Middlesex County District Court Judge J. Norris Harding, the former city attorney.

Tomorrow, Mrs. Sheehan goes to Trenton to take office at 12:30 p.m. as the state's new commissioner of community affairs. New Brunswick's official family will send a large delegation to cheer her into her new office.

Mrs. Sheehan was leaving her position in the corporate relations office of Johnson & Johnson. Reached at that office by telephone this morning, she said she was

busy cleaning her desk and answering numerous phone calls.

She said she intended to complete clearing out her mayoral desk at city hall this afternoon and would personally hand her resignation to the council.

The council must appoint a new councilman to fill Cooper's seat for the remainder of 1974. This appointee would be expected to seek election to the remaining two years of Cooper's unexpired term, extending through 1976.

However, spokesmen for the council contend the council has not conducted a caucus meeting to begin discussing who that new member might be. Action may not be taken for two weeks or more, said city clerk William J. Cahill. The council has 60 days in which to fill the seat.

Although Councilman George F. Hendricks Jr. has speculated it would be desirable to name a woman to the seat—replacing one woman with another in the administration—no names of potential appointees of either sex have yet been mentioned by administration sources.

The Home News Sunday



PAT AND THE VEEP — Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey came to New Jersey in August 1968.



A TIME OF TROUBLE — Grim Mayor Sheehan arrives at the junior high school on March 18, 1969.

Pat Sheehan may garner city goodies in Trenton

By TED SERRILL
Home News staff writer

As the state's new commissioner of community affairs, Patricia Q. Sheehan may well be able to do more for New Brunswick from her office in Trenton than she was able to accomplish in nearly seven years from her mayoral chair in city hall.

Mrs. Sheehan and her associates can point to many accomplishments of her administration, although in few cases were goals ever completely realized.

Most of her administration's broad goals and major projects remain unfulfilled because there has not yet been enough time or money to carry these frequently ambitious plans to completion.

Reluctant to raise property taxes more than the minimum necessary to cope effectively with day to day operations, Mrs. Sheehan on numerous occasions over the past seven years declared that more state and federal assistance is needed if this city is to be cured of a plague of urban problems.

While her administration was able to obtain significant amounts of cash aid, New Brunswick's first woman mayor was never reluctant to point out that much more aid was needed — that New Brunswick, like other cities, couldn't do it alone.

Mrs. Sheehan theoretically is now able to put her ideas into action. No longer is she one of many urban mayors turning with well-rehearsed arguments and open palms to a Republican state administration and a GOP community affairs commissioner.

She now is the chief urban affairs administrator in the state. The mayors now will be turning to her. She belongs to a Democratic administration, backed by a heavily Democratic legislature that presumably will be much more receptive to the demands of the cities.

On paper, the sky's the limit. Who knows what corruption the state might pour down upon the cities? Political and fiscal actualities may be considerably less than such anticipations, but Mrs. Sheehan is indeed in the dramatically ironic position of providing to the cities the very things she has been seeking.

All other things being equal, if Commissioner Sheehan is able to persuade the governor and legislature of the need for all the assistance she has been seeking since 1967, New Brunswick and other "crippled" cities may be in for some boom years.

Her friends and colleagues consider that New Brunswick has been booming, at least mildly, during the years that she supervised its government.

The Sheehan administration accomplishments have been more intangible than tangible, but they have helped restore a healthy complexion to the city, they contend.

When Mrs. Sheehan first took office along with four other victorious "New Five" commissioners, she inherited a deeply troubled city whose problems she maintained were caused by "years of neglect by an arrogant and indifferent administration."

Just weeks after she assumed the reins of government, the city nearly exploded under the pressures provoked by racial disturbances. Her part in quelling those outbreaks and restoring at least a semblance of peace to New Brunswick earned her national renown.

She served as mayor during the transition from the stormy '60s to the uncertain '70s.

When she stepped down as mayor this past week to

accept the cabinet appointment of Gov. Brendan T. Byrne, the city's populace appeared not only to be calm on the racial front — as in other cities across the nation — but thoroughly apathetic on just about any issue.

Of those community leaders asked by The Home News to evaluate the Sheehan years, New Brunswick Chamber of Commerce President Jack Gushin perhaps said it best when he recalled:

"I think one of the difficult challenges of the Sheehan administration from its inception was the tenor of the times. I really think Pat tackled many of the city's problems head on. She helped stabilize the city, and in many categories helped move it ahead."

The Sheehan administration produced relatively few

"Solving many of our problems in New Brunswick won't be easy. It will take time, but we are confident they can be overcome." — Patricia Q. Sheehan, reflecting shortly before her inauguration as mayor on May 16, 1967.

accomplishments on its own initiative that are both complete, or accomplished facts, and yet are readily identifiable.

These range from the construction of a firehouse in Rutgers Village and purchase of the old National Guard Armory to the prohibition of parking along George Street and the initiation of night meetings of the governing body to better serve the public.

Mrs. Sheehan chalked up a handful of clear-cut failures as well. Residents still smile wryly at the thought of the doomed endeavor to use a converted Circle Line ferry boat as a senior citizens' recreation center. For years the city has been futilely trying to persuade the state to fund a pedestrian walkway from New Brunswick Homes over Memorial Parkway, to Boyd Park.

Perhaps the outstanding failure was the collapse of the administration's plans to sell 69 acres jointly owned by Rutgers University at Weston's Mill Pond. Environmental protests torpedoed the land sale in early 1970.

The city still hopes the land can be developed into a massive tax ratable, and launched its plans anew late last year. The jury is still out on whether the objectors will be able to block the sale a second time.

Most of the goals of the administration are between these poles of success or failure. They have either been imperfectly attained or are in various stages of long-range implementation.

"We can't truly make miracles," Mrs. Sheehan told The Home News on the day she stepped down as mayor. "But I think we have been able to begin to show the things that New Brunswick has going for it."

What stands out in her mind over the past seven years? "The people," she swiftly answered. "When we took office, there was a natural tendency to write off the city, as if we had no talent and no interest among the people."

"The thing I found to be most impressive is the dedication, the talent and interest that the public has in making New Brunswick a better community."

One of her goals was to utilize as best possible the "human resources" found not only on neighborhood

blocks, but among the student and faculty populations of Rutgers University, and in business and industry.

She set up a number of advisory boards and councils and attempted to persuade as many citizens as possible to become involved in the administration of the city.

To an extent, she succeeded. A rent leveling board was created and citizens were found who were willing to serve on that board. The recreation advisory council has been active. The industrial and commercial development committee was instrumental in sponsoring the industrial day tour last Sept. 12.

Other than attracting interest in the Weston's Mill Pond land, that special tour does not seem to have been too successful, but the administration tried.

Under the energetic leadership of city historian Kenneth Q. Jennings, with extensive coordination by the mayor, a committee was able to acquire the Joyce Kilmer Birthplace and raise funds for its restoration as a museum and community center. That restoration is under way.

Elsewhere, the mayor's hopes have been dashed. The citizens' advisory committee for community improvement has accomplished almost nothing and is dormant. The public lands beautification committee is rarely if ever heard from. For three years, the mayor thought there was too little citizen interest to organize an environmental advisory committee.

If she couldn't find more citizens interested in taking an active part, Mrs. Sheehan at least came close to locating everyone who was potentially receptive. Among her appointments were a couple of dozen Rutgers students.

The current strong mayor-council form of government is an indirect product of the New Five. They spurred a charter study. Later they decided that the old commission form of government was still best for the city, and they opposed the study recommendation that the commission be abolished. The public decided otherwise and in January 1971 the new form of government took effect.

Today, the city has a businesslike administration with professional department heads reporting directly to the mayor. No longer is each department headed by a part-time, elected commissioner.

Even the administration's friends note that the new government structure costs the city more in employee salaries, but most argue that the services returned are worth the expense.

One consequence of the changeover is that a director could be appointed in the police department. Mrs. Sheehan said she always wanted an outside director, in contrast with one named from within the administration. Her critics contend they prodded the selection of someone independent of the city.

Whatever the truth, Director John T. O'Brien was appointed from the outside and he has led a relatively noncontroversial career. He has beefed up the department and readjusted its procedures. This may have been a factor in the city dropping from second in the nation in the crime rate for cities between 20-50,000 population in 1969 to ninth last year.

Many of the administration's accomplishments have been small of scale, but accumulative. Defenders of the mayor point to the number of purchases of equipment made in the recreation and public works departments to bring those agencies up to par.

The administration was particularly proud of its acquisition of nine above-ground swimming pools for the summer youth recreation program.

Yet, the administration still won't spend a penny more than is believed to meet the minimal necessities. Spokesmen concede the recreation department is woefully understaffed. As long as the public doesn't demand more, and as long as no more state-federal aid is available to offset expenses, no more staff members are being hired.

This economically austere rule of thumb prevails throughout all departments. The administration has contented itself with the thought that as long as the public are satisfied, it cannot afford to do more.

The mayor has led the fight to find as many tax ratables as possible. Few results have actually been demonstrated but various projects are actively in the works.

The Weston's Mill Pond project may be in question, but a major luxury condominium project is to be built beside the Raritan River.

A second plaza office building recently was announced by the housing and redevelopment authority, after a long delay. That authority is also at long last sponsoring the construction of 209 low and moderate income apartment units rising on the George Street project site.

Despite some opposition, a \$1.5 million medical office building is expected to rise near Middlesex General Hospi-

tal as well as a large parking garage to serve hospital and medical needs.

The administration rejected the idea of political opponents that a sports arena and convention hall be encouraged in the downtown, but it is moving toward development of a pedestrian mall in the Hiram Street area.

Back in 1968, Mrs. Sheehan identified a revitalized downtown as possibly the city's most urgent need. This, she said, would draw more shoppers to the city, providing greater employment.

Although the pedestrian mall is supposed to attract shoppers, the administration with its revised master plan and new zoning code has moved away from the belief that more and bigger stores are needed downtown. Instead, it intends principally to push more private and governmental service industries to provide the increasing job base.

"I couldn't say the shopping district is any better or worse now than it was in 1967," says Gushin. In fact, he concedes, probably more stores were in business then because of storefront vacancies at present.

"I think the administration is aware of this and it has taken steps that in the future might help to enhance the business area," states Gushin. "That's one of the reasons it has been extremely cooperative in helping us get a new parking facility — the Wolfson Memorial deck." Gushin is also chairman of the parking authority.



ON THE STEPS — Two months after taking office, the mayor confronts black protesters on the steps of police headquarters at the height of the July 1967 disturbances.



A LISTING FAILURE — Photographed shortly before it was sold by the city for \$610, in November 1970, the former Circle Line boat, the Edward T. Farrington, is a picture of failure, symbolizing the city's unsuccessful plans to utilize the boat as a floating senior citizens center.

Big Business Gets Involved

One of the most startling occurrences in our rapidly-changing country has been the sudden, almost dramatic, involvement of big business in the civil rights movement.

This once most "sacred cow" of the private sector of our society has become deeply involved in the last three years in the black man's fight for a fair deal from society.

After much initial protest from the companies, there has been a gradual realization that, as one executive put it, "If the cities continue to deteriorate, our investments will inevitably deteriorate with them."

Organizations such as the Urban Coalition and the National Alliance of Businessmen are gaining momentum and funds. New Jersey's Alliance of Businessmen, headed by Johnson & Johnson's chairman of the board, Philip N. Hofmann, has undertaken the herculean task of finding jobs this summer for thousands of young people and thousands of long-term jobs for the "hard-core" unemployed by December, 1968.

Many of the programs which have been undertaken are too new to report any substantial results. Other programs which companies themselves have undertaken do show substantial changes in the job picture.

For example, Radio Corp. of America (RCA) has tripled its number of nonwhite workers in the last five years. In 1962, 4,220 of its 84,974 domestic workers were nonwhite; last year the figures were 12,130 nonwhites among 114,000 employees.

The Bell System reports that 58,000 of its 850,000 workers are nonwhite, up from 28,000 in 1964. Western Electric, a subsidiary of Bell, has leased a three-story auto agency in Newark and converted it into a factory. It plans to hire and to train about 250 hard-core persons as office and production workers.

But the recruitment and training programs have also come in for some pretty stiff criticism from many black leaders, including a moderate like Whitney Young, head of the Urban League.

"I'm not giving out any plaques," Young asserted recently, while Herbert Hill, labor director for the NAACP, said, "Most large companies have failed to make the fundamental change that's required if significant numbers of Negro workers are to be brought rapidly into the labor force."

And even though a company may increase its minority representation significantly, the minority group member tends to get on the bottom rung of the corporate ladder and stay there, although intensive hiring efforts at black colleges are recruiting more black executives.

Criticisms and problems aside, we applaud the efforts of big business in its growing involvement with the civil rights movement. It is refreshing to note comments such as those of General Motors' Chairman of the Board James Roche, when he says, "We have a responsibility to make our contribution to these problems."

But it is not only big business' responsibility. It is the responsibility of every man, woman and child in this country to make America's rhetoric a reality for the black man.

By JOSEPH AL...

WASHINGTON — The music was solemn, irrevocable words, through the house high upon where Robert E. Lee went to South, the grave below where brother, already a world-myth, enough to make all feeling men hard about beginnings and about Two endings, two tragic, his ends wrought by mindless, hatred, inevitably filled the forefront of F. Kennedy and Robert F. Kennedy together, in a brighter time, for higher in purpose, richer in goodness, injustice and dark error. And then, while, Robert Kennedy had stood a

Thinking of these endings that he had wished our poor America, remember bright promises so brutally aborted on where we might now be if these still standing together in our forefront impulse, in truth, was to conclude thing had gone so fatally, final wrong with our country that no re-serve.

But they, they more than any other never have accepted that conclusion. Patriotism was fervent and inspiring; a practical patriotism. For them, hope be transmuted into action; for them, always led to deeds.

To the Beginning, So on that crowded hillside, populated many noble ghosts, the mind shifted things—to the beginning, more particularly we now ought to make in America in sure our nation's ills before it is too late, what, that is all they would have been doing about, had they been spared to the beginning now be made, if you like, glory of them.

There is no doubt where we should go, California and Oregon, in the little towns that have hardly heard of the

O.K.,



Air Pollution And That Stiffer Code