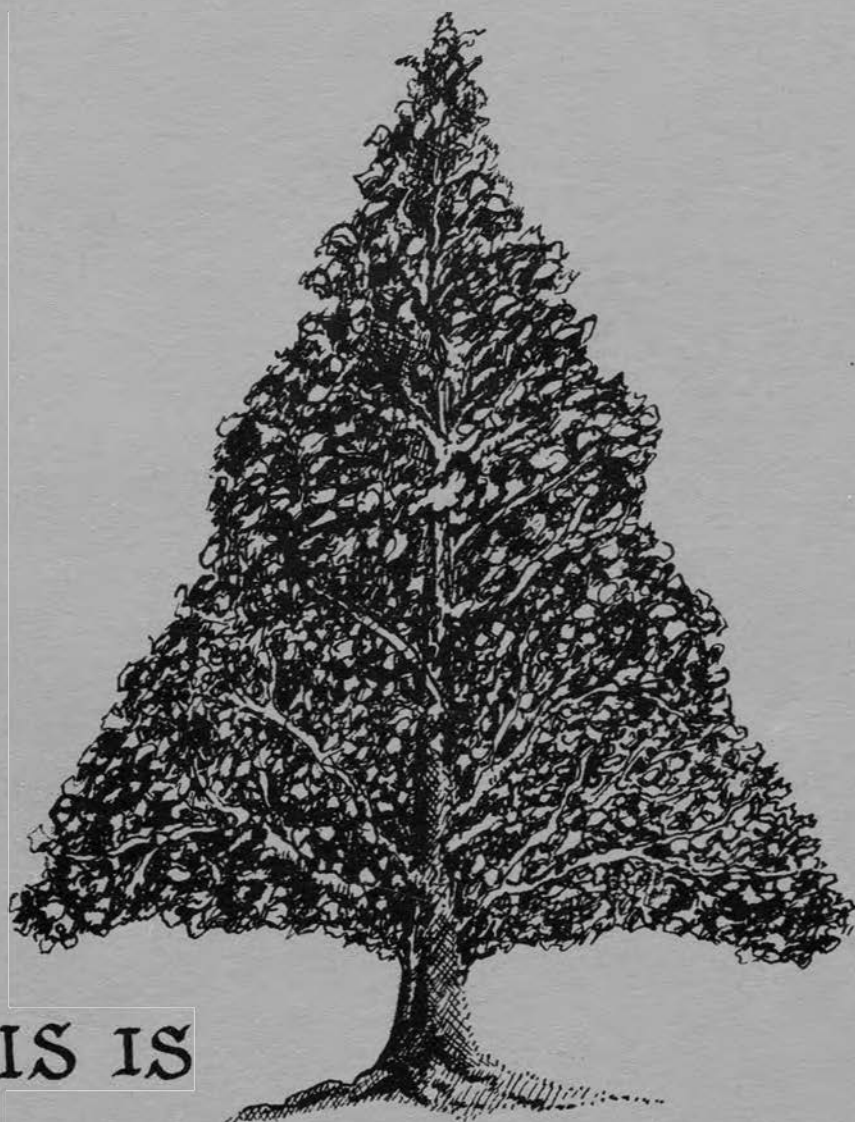


LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS



THIS IS

Linden

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THIS

Foreword

Motivated by the long-standing tradition of service, the League of Women Voters of Linden, N.J. presents the fourth edition of "This is Linden" with the expectation that it will continue to be a source of information for all the citizens of Linden. To be informed citizens of our community we must know how our local government works, what jobs it does and what resources it offers. This book has the answers to many of our questions.

To the members and friends of the League who spent time doing research, writing and correcting chapters, securing photographs, etc. we offer our sincere thanks. To the city officials who gave us their help and cooperation, we also extend our appreciation and thanks.

Special recognition goes to Joseph Martin who designed the cover and to Kenneth Levine for the lettering on the front cover.

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Editions: 1951, 1961, 1971, 1984.



The Linden League of Women Voters is most grateful for the grant awarded to it by the Exxon Company, USA for the purpose of completing this project.

NOTES

The first part of the book is devoted to a general survey of the history of the subject. It begins with a discussion of the early attempts to explain the origin of life, and then proceeds to a consideration of the more recent theories. The author then discusses the various methods used to study the history of life, and finally concludes with a summary of the present state of knowledge.

REFERENCES

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- 2. Darwin, C. (1859). The origin of species.
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Table of Contents

History of Linden	5
Local Industry	13
Form of Government	17
Finances—Purchasing and Personnel	24
Public Health	32
Social Services	39
Public Protection	42
Municipal Services, Utilities and Transportation	51
Schools	59
Libraries	70
Recreation	73
Planning, Zoning and Housing	79
Elections and Political Organizations	82
Directories—	
Important Telephone Numbers	90
Houses of Worship	91
Clubs and Organizations	92
Map of Linden	Back of Book

History of Linden

The area Linden now occupies was first explored by Europeans when men from Henrick Hudson's "Half Moon" visited in 1609. One of them reported that "The lands were pleasant with Grasse and Flowers and goodly trees. . . and very sweet smells came from them." The land was claimed by the Dutch who retained possession until the conquest of New Amsterdam by the English in 1664.

Ownership of the land in this part of New Jersey became a matter of hot debate, and even lawsuits, due to a peculiar set of circumstances. One month after the defeat of New Amsterdam the English Governor, Colonel Richard Nichols, received a petition from settlers from Long Island seeking to move to Achter Kull ("beyond the river") west of Staten Island. Nichols gave his consent to the six petitioners: John Bailies, Daniel Denton, Thomas Benydick, Nathaniel Denton, John Foster and Luke Watson. These men became known as the Associates. They made arrangements to deal with the Indians, who had used the land as their hunting and fishing grounds, and were successful in purchasing a large tract of land for the sum of 154 English pounds sterling or its equivalent in trade goods. The contract was dated in the 16th year of the reign of Charles II, November 24, 1664. Among the Indians who signed the document with a mark were Warinanco and Mattano. The land purchased was bounded on the south by the Raritan River, on the east by the Arthur Kill and the Kill Van Kull, on the north by the Passaic River, and extended 34 miles inland.

This deed of purchase from the Indians was confirmed on December 2, 1664 by Governor Nichols, apparently giving clear title to the six Associates. However, unknown to him, King Charles had given the entire state of New Ceaserea (New Jersey) to his brother James, Duke of York. He, in turn, granted the land to two friends, Sir George Carteret and Lord John Berkeley on June 24, 1664. Due to the ex-

treme difficulty of communication in those days Gov. Nichols was not informed immediately of the transfer of land to Berkeley and Carteret and was unaware of that transaction when he confirmed the sale of the land several months later to the six Associates who then proceeded to take possession.

Trouble over the ownership of the land arose in 1682 when East Jersey, which included Elizabeth Town, was sold by Berkeley and Carteret to William Penn and eleven other men. Each of these men sold half of his share and these twenty-four men became known as the Proprietors. The battle over the ownership of this land raged for one hundred years between the Associates and the Proprietors, or their descendents, and was finally settled by default in favor of the Associates when distractions in the form of the French and Indian War, the Stamp Act and the Revolutionary War intervened.

Prior to the purchase of the land by Europeans the land comprising Linden was used by the Indians as hunting grounds and was traversed by them on their way to the sound for fishing. There are indications that St. George Avenue, Tremley Point Road and the Lower Road were originally Indian trails, branches of their great highway, the Minisink Trail. The Indians were of the Lenni-Lenape tribe of the Delawares of which no trace remains in New Jersey today. They were removed first to New York State and finally to the western states where they were placed on reservations. A few collections of Indian relics and a number of place names of rivers, towns and parks are all that remind us today of their early presence here.

The Linden area remained entirely rural for more than one hundred and fifty years after the first settlers arrived and established farms on the rich, flat lands in the area now known as Tremley. It was named after Jean Traubles, a French Huguenot who changed his name to John Trembly. He owned land in the southern portion of Linden, extending to the Kill Van Kull. The name underwent several changes of spelling and now has become Tremley.

Other pioneer families who settled in that area were the Winans, Woods, Shotwells, Rolls, Marshes and Noes. Descendents of some of these families continued to live in Linden for over two hundred and fifty years but there is no further mention of the Trembly family in Linden after the Civil War period.

The first signs of village life appeared around the taverns. One of these was the Wheatsheaf tavern built in 1745 on St. George Avenue at the corner of Chestnut Street in what is now Roselle. The tavern in Colonial times was the natural gathering place of the community in the absence of any other public buildings. It was the stage coach stop, the post office and, during the Revolutionary War, the place where the militia gathered and trained. By 1750 there was a small cluster



of eight or ten houses around the Wheatsheaf tavern and the first school in Linden was established nearby. When Linden became an incorporated township in 1861 the governing body met there and continued to do so for many years.

During the Revolutionary War period Elizabeth Town and Perth Amboy were two strategic points in New Jersey; consequently, Union County was traversed by both armies. Inhabitants of the area were subjected to foraging by troops of both armies and skirmishes were frequent.

General Howe arrived on Staten Island in July, 1776, unopposed by the inhabitants. It became a haven for loyalists to the Crown and many from East Jersey fled there. It is likely that some of them traveled down what is now Tremley Point road and were carried to Staten Island on the ferry operated by Peter Trembley.

It is also possible that Washington and his troops in retreat from Long Island to Trenton in late 1776 passed through Linden, followed by the British. Elizabeth Town was occupied by the British by November 30, 1776. It is certain that Washington passed through Linden on St. George Avenue on his inaugural trip in April 1789.

The history of Linden as a separate entity began with the formation of the Township of Linden on March 4, 1861, incorporating the small villages of Wheatsheaf, Mulford (now Roselle), Tremley and Upper Rahway. Three-fourths of this area had been part of the Township of Rahway and the remaining portion was in the Borough of Elizabeth, except for a small section in the Township of Union. The neighboring towns of Rahway and Elizabeth had been incorporated just a few years before and the rural residents living between them had been forced to pay city taxes. This aroused resentment and gave them the impetus to break away and form their own township. Boundary lines of the new townships were made with reference to various landmarks such as stones, trees, barns, rivers and railroad tracks and measured in chain lengths.

There are two explanations for the choice of the name of Linden. One is that Mrs. Tenney, who lived on Dark Lane (now Park Avenue), disliked the name so much that she hung out a sign with the name Linden Road in front of her house. Subsequently, Mr. Abram Ward suggested that the new township should be called Linden. Another legend has it that the many new German residents, for whom the linden tree had a special appeal, made the same suggestion.

The coming of the railroad to Linden in 1835-36 brought about a change in the character of the community. Several New York businessmen found it more attractive to live in Linden and commute to their jobs in the city and they began settling in proximity to the railroad station. By 1880 they were requesting such amenities as



Street scene.

sidewalks and street lights. The farmers in the outlying regions resented paying taxes for services they didn't need and the ground was thereby laid for a separation of Linden into a Borough and a Township. The Borough of Linden was incorporated on March 28, 1882 and consisted of one square mile in what is now the central business district. About three-fourths of the Borough land was owned by three men: Walther Luttgen, Ferdinand Blancke (who later sold the majority of his holdings to August E. Knopf), and Mecker Wood.

A further division of Linden occurred in 1884 when residents of the section known as Mulford voted to withdraw and form a separate borough to be called Roselle. A dispute over sewerage caused the split. The rural residents of Linden did not want a sewer line from Mulford passing through their land and they petitioned against it in 1893. The following year the people of Mulford voted to separate.

Linden assumed its present governmental form as the City of Linden on January 1, 1925 when the consolidation of the Township of Linden and the Borough of Linden took effect.

A profound change started taking place at the turn of the century with the coming of industry to Linden. Situated as it was on the main line of a major railroad, with access to the sea, a large land area, and close to New York, Linden was well-suited to industrial development. Starting with the Standard Oil refinery and followed by many large manufacturing firms, Linden rapidly became a major industrial center. Within fifty years Linden was transformed from a small village with outlying farms to a thriving city. The last farm, fronting on East St. George Avenue, went out of existence in the mid-1960s. Peach Orchard Towers, the senior citizen complex, was built on part of that farm.

Physical Characteristics

Linden has a land area of 11.4 square miles or approximately 7,300 acres. One-fourth of its boundary is on Staten Island Sound and nearly as much on the Rahway River. Linden is bounded on the north by Elizabeth and Roselle, and on the south west by Rahway, Clark, Winfield and Cranford. In area, Linden ranks sixth among cities in New Jersey and second in Union County, Elizabeth having 2 square miles more. In aspect Linden is mainly flat with an elevation ranging from sea level to a height of 90 feet at Wood Avenue and Ninth Avenue.

Population

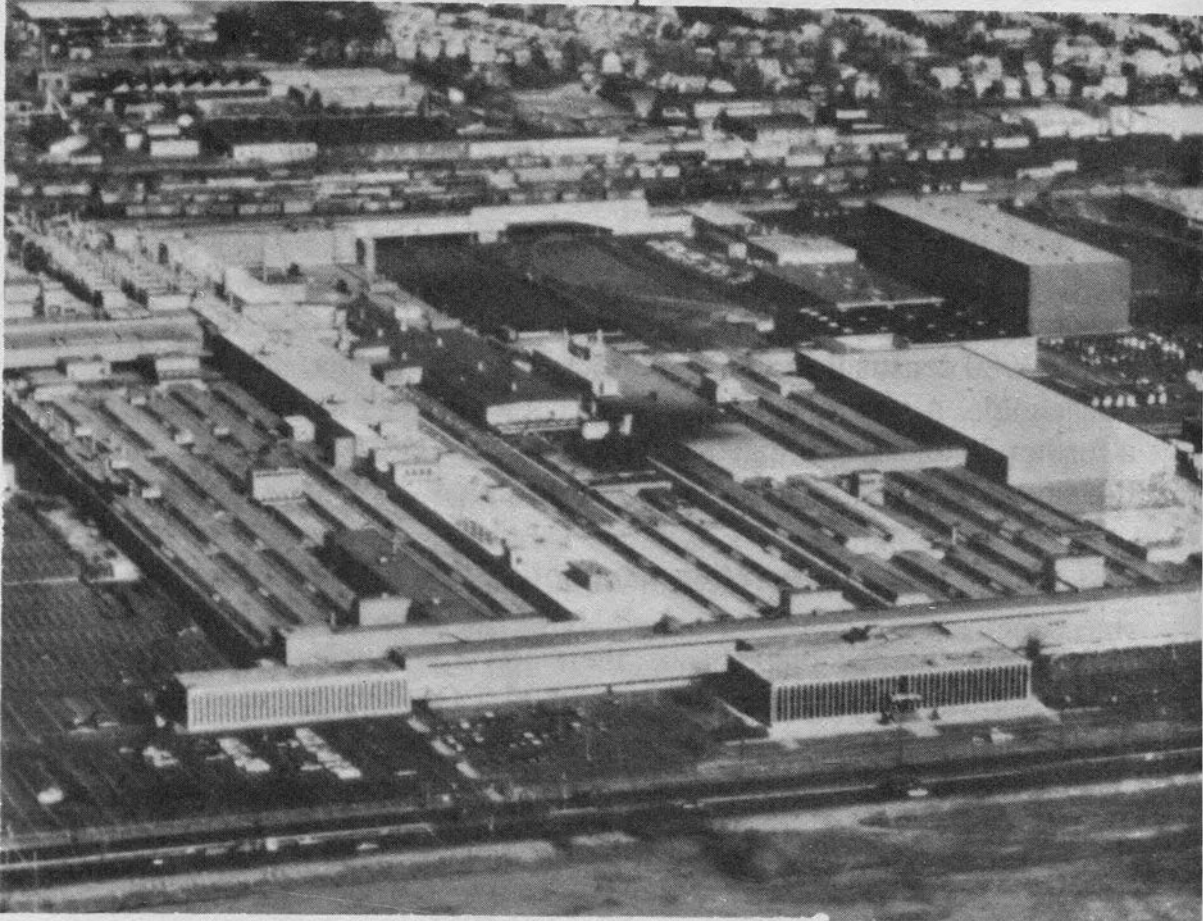
Over the last eighty years Linden showed remarkable growth, both in construction and population. Changes also occurred in the character and ethnic backgrounds of its population.

Scarcely a thousand persons, nearly all American born, resided in Linden in 1900, but by 1910, the population of the Township and Borough had risen to 6,598. Ten years later it stood at 8,368, and between 1920 and 1930 the population had more than doubled, standing at 21,196. The depression years saw a slowing down in growth with the 1940 census report showing a count of 24,115. Another sharp upward trend was listed in 1950 when the census report showed a figure of 30,644. The 1960 census also showed a steady population growth with the population of Linden being recorded as 40,000 in round figures, but the 1970 census showed only 41,409. These figures demonstrated dramatically the slowing down process with a population increase of 30% during the 1950-1960 period dropping down to a 3.7% increase during the following decade. The 1980 census for the first time showed a decrease in the population of Linden, reporting a figure of 37,836, a decline of 8.7%.

The 1980 census lists 10,770 families living in Linden, and 14,232 households. A total of 6,484 owner-occupied homes was listed with a further 21 for sale. Altogether in 1980 Linden had a total of 14,595 housing units, of which 14,232 were occupied.

Population Characteristics

According to the 1980 census, there are 18,148 males and 19,688 females in Linden with a median age of 36.6. Of the population over 15 years of age, 9,046 separate males and 9,031 separate females are married. A total of 1,896 children under 5 years of age is listed; 6,197 5 to 17 years; 24,367 18 to 64 years and 5,376 65 years and over.



Linden Plant, GM Assembly Division.

Local Industry

A traveler passing through Linden on the New Jersey Turnpike would see little but its industrial side which occupies most of the area south and east of Route 1. Exxon's massive Bayway Refinery, the Public Service generating plant and many other industrial giants have their homes here. Linden's location near New York City, on a main railway line and on an access to the sea via the Arthur Kill, has made the city attractive to industry since the early part of this century. In more recent times the New Jersey Turnpike has become another important transportation link.

The first big industries were oil and chemicals and they are still leaders today. The 1983 New Jersey Industrial Directory lists 155 industries in Linden, the most important being oil and petrochemicals, manufacturing, chemicals and research. In terms of the number of employees they rank as follows:

General Motors	5000
Exxon Research and Engineering	1500
General Aniline and Film	1000
American Cyanamid	822
Exxon Chemical	516
Tenco	466

Beyond providing a favorable job climate, industry contributes a major share of the tax receipts of Linden. In 1983 heavy industry was the source of 55% of our tax receipts and, combined with taxes from commercial sources, the two categories provide 66% of the total taxes collected. In addition, the Public Service generating plant was the source of \$16,500,000 in the form of franchise taxes which are paid to the State and then remitted to Linden making it by far the largest contributor to gross receipts.

1983

	<i>Assessment</i>	<i>Taxes</i>
1. Exxon	\$359,772,200	\$7,699,125
2. General Motors	41,848,500	895,557
3. American Cyanamid	18,634,500	398,778
4. Merck	16,822,500	360,000
5. Cities Service	16,343,700	349,756

Industry Contributions to Taxes

Heavy Industry	55%
Commercial	11%
	66%

Gross Receipts and Franchise Tax Revenue—\$17,000,000 approx. PSE&G is the largest contributor to Gross Receipts.

The industrial community contributes to the city in several other ways. When the Vocational and Technical School was built several years ago, industry representatives helped organize courses and select equipment and also donated many pieces of equipment. Some local companies sponsor Junior Achievement firms and others give scholarships and awards to high school graduates.

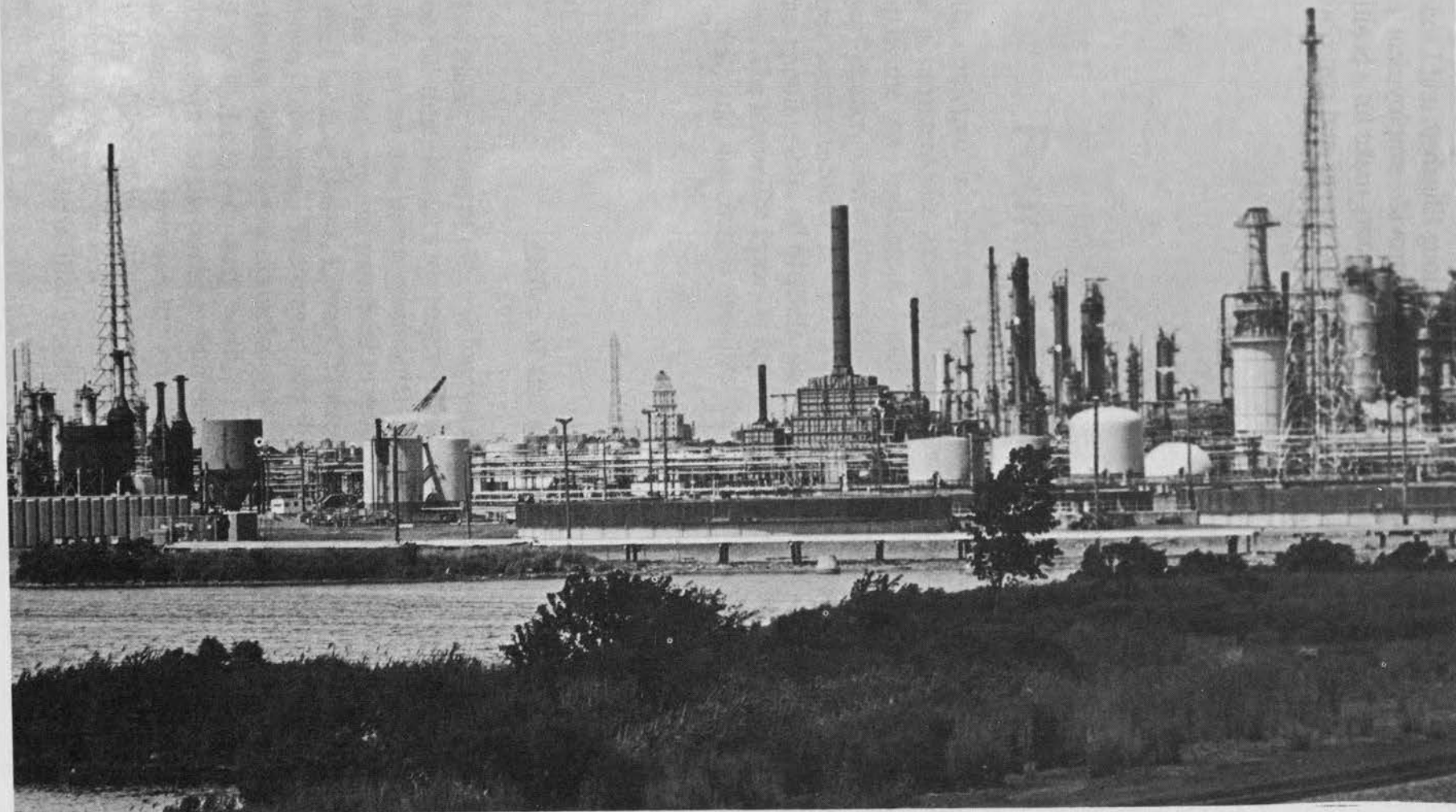
To minimize the adverse effects of noise, increased traffic, air and water pollution and the dangers of fire the City Council has formed an Industrial Development Committee consisting of the Mayor, City Council President and two councilmen. Its chief aim is to see that any new industry locating here is safe, clean and non-polluting.

Another committee concerned with industrial development is the Industrial Development and Real Estate Committee. It consists of the entire City Council and representatives from industries holding four or more acres of unused land. Its purpose is to insure that development of this unused land is consistent with the criteria given above. A present concern is 38 acres of unused land in the airport facing on Edgar Road and Stiles Street.

In 1972 a new zoning ordinance dealing with industrial development was passed. It limits heavy industry to the area where it now exists. Restrictions on the size of buildings and signs, area of land covered and the height of buildings are included. There are also provisions concerning off-street parking for employees, off-street loading and unloading of trucks and buffer zones between adjacent residential or commercial areas.

The city has both an anti-noise and air pollution ordinance. At present the city has a contract with the Central Jersey Regional Air Pollution Control Agency to monitor air pollution in the city and assist in the enforcement of the air pollution ordinance.

In addition to its several giant industries Linden is the home of more than 165 other manufacturing plants and service industries, including clothing manufacturing, industrial packaging, specialized automotive



Bayway Refinery, Exxon Co. U.S.A.

services, metallurgical and plastics industries, meat processing and trucking. Many of these firms are situated along Elizabeth and Linden Avenues and West Blancke Street. They provide employment for thousands of workers. Their number and diversity make for a healthy job climate in contrast to that of one-industry towns and contribute substantially to Linden's tax base.

Form of Government

All municipalities in New Jersey operate under a charter from the state government and have only such powers as may be granted to them by the state legislature. Linden has what is known as a "weak-mayor" council form of government and is so named because the mayor shares some executive powers with the council. The mayor makes some appointments of officials and boards and the council makes others. The mayor, for instance, appoints the police chief, with council approval, and the council appoints the fire chief.

Office of the Mayor

The mayor's term of office is four years and the office is considered to be full-time. Besides his responsibilities as chief executive officer of the city he has many ceremonial duties.

The mayor appoints members to several autonomous boards such as the Planning Board, Library Trustees and the Shade Tree Commission (See chart). The mayor may form special committees to fill particular needs. Some examples are the Cultural Affairs Committee and the Citizens Advisory Board.

The mayor has the power to veto ordinances passed by the council. The council may override the veto by a 2/3 vote.

If the office of the mayor becomes vacant, even temporarily, for any reason, the city council president becomes acting mayor. A vacancy in the mayor's office is filled for the unexpired term at the next general election.



Aerial view of City Hall and environs.

City Council

The city council consists of ten ward councilmen (one elected from each of the ten wards) and the council president who is elected at large. It has been the custom for the mayor and the council president to run as a team. They both serve four-year terms. Councilmen serve three-year terms. Wards are aligned to conform to the one-man, one-vote principle. New ward lines were drawn in 1982. The City Clerk and the County Board of Elections comprise the commission which is responsible for determining ward lines.

Duties of Councilmen

The council is the legislative body of the city government, passing ordinances and resolutions governing local affairs. The mayor may veto an ordinance but the council may override, as noted above, with a 2/3 vote.

The city council shares many appointive powers of the executive. It appoints the fire chief, city attorney, law enforcement officer and others, as well as the members of several official boards. (See organization chart below).

Council meetings are held on the first and third Tuesdays of the month at 8:00 p.m. in the council chambers in City Hall and are, of course, open to the public. After the official part of the session is over, the public is invited to ask questions or express views. A council conference session is held at 7:00 p.m. on the Monday preceding the council meeting. The public may attend and may speak at the discretion of the council.

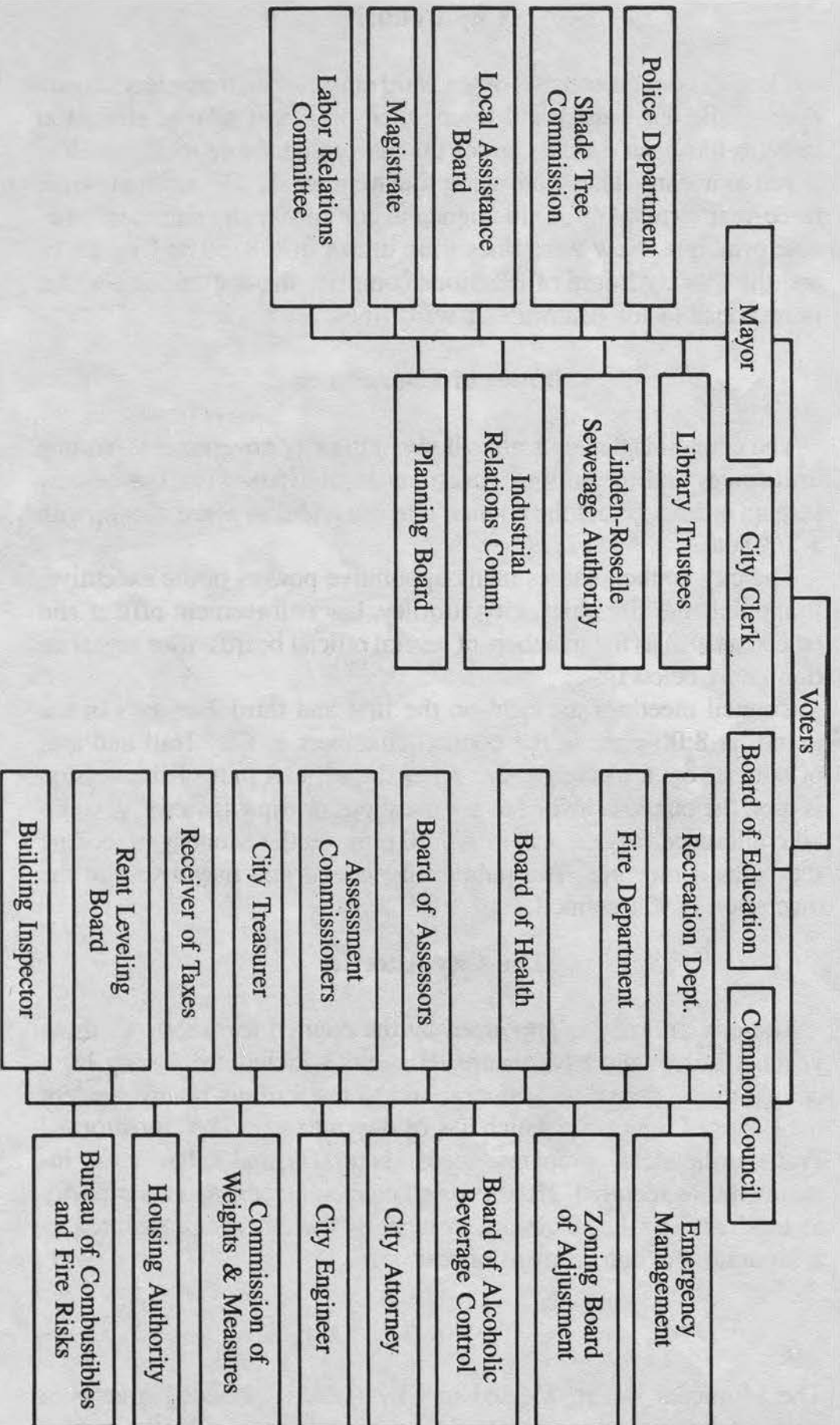
The City Attorney

The city attorney is appointed by the council for a term of three years. He does not have tenure. His duties include rendering legal advice to the mayor and council and to the various boards, except the Board of Education which has its own attorney. The city attorney drafts ordinances, prepares deeds, contracts and other legal instruments, as required. He attends all council meetings in his capacity as legal advisor. Legal actions brought by the city are prosecuted by a separate law enforcement officer.

Courts

The Municipal Court, located in City Hall, is presided over by a municipal court judge appointed for a three-year term by the mayor.

ORGANIZATION OF LINDEN CITY GOVERNMENT



The position is part-time and the judge, who is required to be a lawyer, may continue his private practice. The court is in session every Monday and the first Thursday of every month as "Day Court" and all other Thursdays as "Night Court".

Persons who are accused of a crime committed within the municipality are brought before the municipal court judge within a reasonable time after their arrest. The judge conducts preliminary hearings to determine whether there is probable cause to refer an indictable offense to the grand jury. He may also issue warrants authorizing arrest or search by a law enforcement officer.

The municipal court judge conducts trials, without a jury, of non-indictable offenses involving violations of motor vehicle and traffic laws, local ordinances and fish and game laws, punishable by fines or jail sentences of six months or less. The judge is authorized to conduct preliminary hearings on charges of serious crimes brought before him. If he then believes that a crime has been committed he may hold the accused person in bail or in custody for the grand jury. If he finds evidence of the crime to be insufficient he may discharge the accused person but must send a copy of the complaint endorsed with the court's findings to the county prosecutor.

The City Clerk

The city clerk, after the mayor and council, is perhaps the most visible city official. He is elected for a three-year term but gains tenure of office after having served for five consecutive years.

The duties of the city clerk, for the most part, are prescribed by state laws. He is subordinate to the members of the government body and carries out the orders and duties imposed by them. As Clerk of the Council he handles all communications on their behalf. He takes and records the minutes of council meetings, receives bids and files ordinances and resolutions passed by city council. (A word-processor machine purchased in 1981 has greatly increased the efficiency with which ordinances can be recorded, stored, cross-indexed and retrieved).

The office of the city clerk is generally the information bureau for the city to which residents may look for answers relating to city government. The city clerk is the official charged with carrying out the duties relating to elections. He is required to accept registrations of new voters and transfers of eligible registered voters. He has complete charge of the election machinery on election days.

The city clerk is responsible for the safe keeping of most of the city's records. He is the Keeper of the Seal for the city and affixes this seal on documents and papers which require it. He also administers

oaths of office. In addition, he serves as the secretary of the Alcoholic Beverage Commission and is the civil service municipal officer. In that capacity he certifies civil service workers. He is empowered to issue marriage licenses.

In Linden the city clerk also serves as Registrar of Vital Statistics. He or she is appointed to the register position by a resolution of the Board of Health for a period of three years and may be reappointed. The deputy city clerk assists with the duties of the office and serves in the absence of the city clerk.

Federal, State and County Relations

Municipalities in New Jersey have no constitutionally guaranteed powers. The New Jersey Constitution gives to the legislature the authority to grant or mandate powers to the local governments as well as to withdraw such powers from them.

The New Jersey Department of Community Affairs was established in 1967 as an agency to serve the local municipalities and deals with total community development.

The federal and state governments provide many services to municipalities in the fields of education, health and welfare. The federal government operates three post offices in Linden and provides services of the Extension Division of the Department of Agriculture, Internal Revenue Service and the FBI and many other agencies.

The state government supplies a part of the local relief funds as well as aid to the schools (amounting to approximately 16% of the local school budget in 1982).

Union County affairs are administered by a county manager, (appointed by the freeholders for an indefinite term) with the Board of Chosen Freeholders acting in a legislative capacity. Freeholders are elected at large for a term of three years, three being elected each year.

Linden is in State Legislative District 20* along with Elizabeth, Carteret and Rahway and is represented by one state senator and two assemblymen. Linden is in the 6th* Congressional District which lies mainly in Middlesex County and includes Linden, Roselle and Rahway in Union County. One congressman represents each district. Two senators, elected from the state at large, represent New Jersey citizens in the United States Senate.

**Note change from last edition of "This is Linden."*

Major City Officials

	How Chosen	Term of Office	Salary
Mayor	Elected	4 years	\$27,972
Council President	Elected	4 years	7,000
Councilmen	Elected	3 years	6,000
City Clerk	Elected	3 years*	32,048
City Attorney	Appointed by Council	3 years	25,418
Law Enforcement Officer	Appointed by Council	3 years	16,998
City Treasurer	Appointed by Council	4 years	32,899
City Engineer	Appointed by Council	3 years	42,108
Receiver of Taxes	Appointed by Council	4 years	30,426
Municipal Magistrate	Appointed by Mayor	3 years	19,162

**The City Clerk gains tenure in office after serving for five consecutive years.*

Municipal Meetings

- City Council executive meetings, the first and third Monday of each month.
- City Council meetings, the first and third Tuesday of each month.
- Board of Education executive sessions, the third Monday of each month.
- Board of Education meetings, the third Wednesday of each month.
- Rent Leveling Board, meets when necessary.
- The Zoning Board of Adjustment, the second Monday of each month.
- Housing Authority, last Tuesday of each month.
- Recreation Department, as necessary.
- ABC Commission, second Tuesday of each month.
- Board of Health, third Tuesday of each month.
- Central Jersey Regional Environmental Health Agency meetings, third Wednesday of January, March, May, September and November.

Financing, Purchasing and Personnel

The financial affairs of municipalities are under the general supervision of New Jersey's Department of Community Affairs through its Division of Local Government Services. This agency regulates budget preparation, accounting systems, debt issuance, and auditing procedures with the aim of assuring that the municipalities remain on a sound financial basis. The current budget of each municipality must be on a cash basis.

Financial Organization

The city treasurer is the financial officer of the city. He is appointed by the council for a term of three years and is eligible for tenure after serving ten years. He is under bond. He has custody of all the money received by the city, supervises its banking and signs all checks. He keeps accounts of all appropriations. The treasurer furnishes the figures needed in connection with all financial operations. He also serves as treasurer of Board of Education funds.

Budget

The City of Linden operates on a budget based on estimated operating costs and capital expenditures. Capital expenditures include payment of amortization and interest on notes and bonds. The budget lists all sources of revenue, actual expenditures of the previous year and appropriations for the coming year. These amounts are broken down to give as much detailed information as is required by state law.

The budget-making process starts with a request from the Council Finances Committee in conjunction with the city treasurer to all department heads to submit their estimated budgets for the following year on or before October 31. The finance committee screens these budgets, which are broken down to give detailed information, and conducts hearings with department heads.

Some time between January 1 and February 10 the proposed City Budget must be presented to the council for approval. Within three days after council's approval two certified copies of the budget must be sent to the Division of Local Government Services in Trenton. At the same time it must be published at least once in the local newspapers. It appears among the legal notices. Approval of the budget must be received from Trenton. The date and time for a local public hearing is announced in the published budget and is held not more than 28 days after council's approval. The budget is then formally adopted.

Taxes

The city council levies taxes based on the requirements of the budget. The State Constitution limits local taxation to real property and tangible personal property of telephone, telegraph and messenger system companies. State law also limits the city's bonded indebtedness. Municipalities in New Jersey have limitations on their budgetary expenditures based on the expenditures of the previous year, known as the CAP law. The CAP rate is now either 5% or the index rate, whichever is less. The index is defined as the annual percentage increase in the Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Purchases of Goods and Services for the year preceding the current year, rounded to the nearest half percent. The index rate for 1983 was 7.5%.

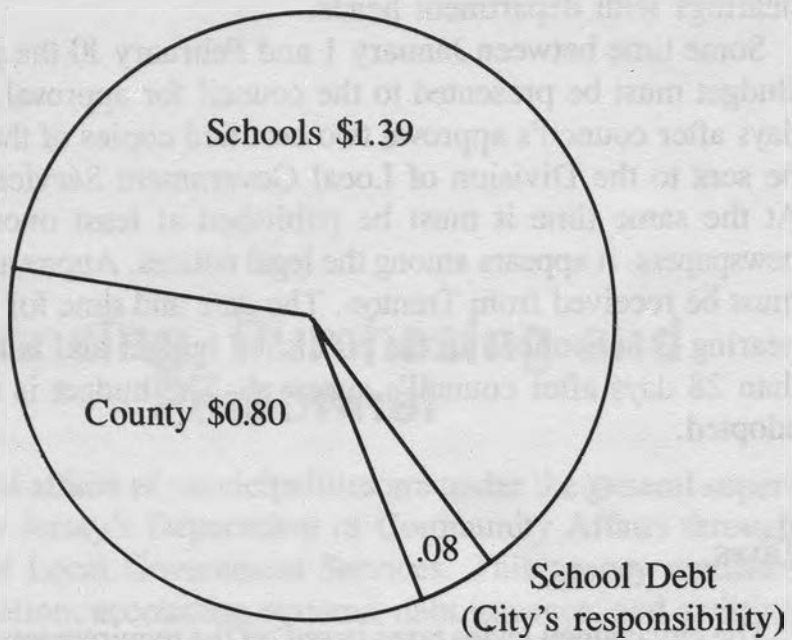
The CAP law has had no effect on Linden's budget in recent years due to the fact that the city's municipal tax rate has been zero during that time. Gross receipts and franchise taxes paid by the Public Service generating plant in Linden and other sources of revenue are sufficient to cover municipal expenses. Real estate taxes are levied to pay for the local schools and for Linden's share of the Union County budget.

Tax Rate Determination

The three components of the tax rate are municipal, school and county.

TAX RATE FOR 1983

Total Tax Rate: \$2.27



1983 Budget City of Linden

General Government	\$3,061,195.00
Public Safety	8,861,769.64
Streets and Roads	3,223,600.00
Sanitation	1,786,325.00
Health and Welfare	490,350.00
Recreation and Education	1,383,475.00
Library	985,625.00
Unclassified	577,200.00
Contingent	6,250.00
Capital Improvements	125,000.00
Municipal Debt Service	2,100,000.00
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures	3,506,000.00
Reserve Uncollected Taxes	907,000.00
Insurance	2,036,000.00
Type I District School Debt Service	835,000.00
Total	29,884,789.64

1982 Tax Rate		1983 Tax Rate	
County	\$.76	County	\$.80
School.....	1.31	School.....	1.39
School Debt Service07	School Debt Service08
Local Municipal Purpose Tax	.00	Local Municipal Purpose Tax	.00
Tax Rate.....	\$2.14	Tax Rate.....	2.27

Tax Collection

Taxes are collected by a receiver of taxes who is appointed by the council for a four-year term. That person must be a certified tax collector to comply with New Jersey state law. The tax collector performs all duties connected with the collection of assessments for personal and real estate taxes, sewerage use charges and public improvements. He or she keeps records of money received and is the designated official for making all tax searches. The money collected is turned over to the city treasurer on a daily basis if there are sufficient receipts. A monthly statement of all collections is given to the city treasurer and the city council as required by N.J. state law.

Taxes are payable quarterly: February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1 at the office of the Receiver of Taxes in City Hall.

Delinquent Taxes

The volume of tax delinquencies for the year ending December 31, 1982, amounted to \$371,072.36. Collection was made on 98.25 % of the tax levy.

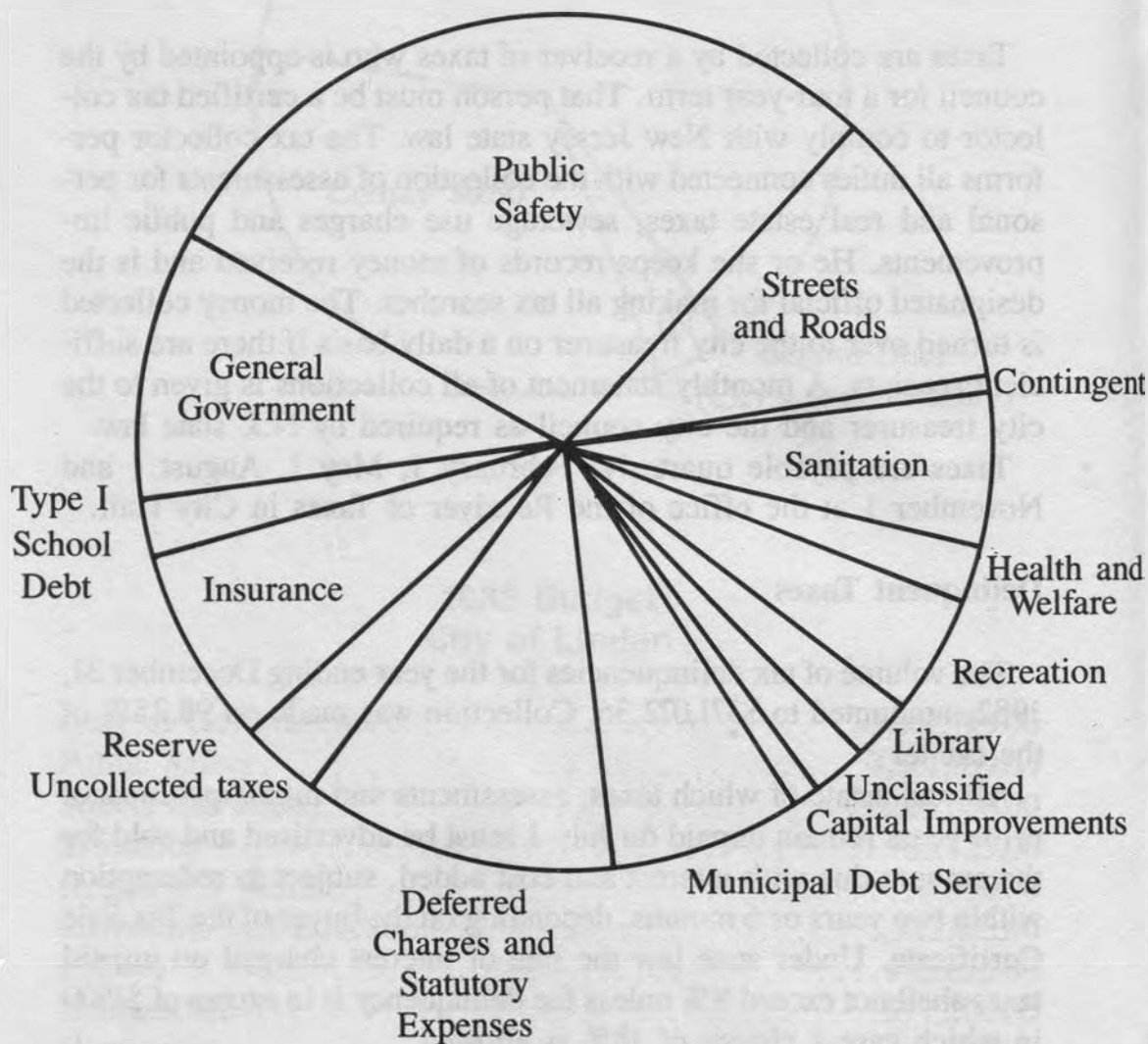
All real estate of which taxes, assessments and municipal liens of prior years remain unpaid on July 1 must be advertised and sold for the amount due with interest and cost added, subject to redemption within two years or 6 months, depending on the buyer of the Tax Sale Certificate. Under state law the rate of interest charged on unpaid taxes shall not exceed 8% unless the delinquency is in excess of \$1500 in which case a charge of 18% is allowed.

State auditors inspect the books of the receiver of taxes and make spot checks on tax payments.

Tax Exemptions

Under the New Jersey State Constitution tax exemption may be granted only by general laws. Under state law property used exclusively for religious, educational, charitable or cemetery purposes and not

APPROPRIATIONS FOR MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT 1983



operated for profit is exempt. Veterans are allowed a deduction of \$50 from their total tax bill. Senior citizens who qualify and certain permanently and totally disabled persons and certain surviving spouses are allowed a deduction of \$250. The total amount of the deductions is returned to the city from the state.

Assessed Value of Real and Personal Property—1983

Vacant land	\$ 9,257,900
Residential	348,879,600
Apartment	22,631,900
Commercial	126,515,000
Industrial	621,331,900
Class 2 Railroad	774,566
Telephone, Telegraph & Messenger Systems	9,772,200
Total Assessed Value	\$1,139,163,066

Assessments

Property assessments are made to determine the value of real property for tax purposes. This is done by tax assessors who are appointed by the council for a term of four years. Each is required to hold a tax assessors certificate. This is granted to the applicant after he or she has completed required courses and passed an examination.

There are three full-time employees in the office of the tax assessor whose duty it is to maintain the required assessment records.

The law requires an assessor to examine all property and assess or fix a value consistent with the true value of all such property as of the taxing date, October 1. In 1957 the New Jersey State Supreme Court ruled that all municipalities must assess all property within a municipality at the same ratio. Under the law the ratio of the assessment is determined on the county level and the Union County Board of Taxation has fixed the ratio at 100% of true value, to be used by all municipalities within this county.

Tax Appeals

Any taxpayer may appeal his assessment to the local assessor's office and then to the Union County Board of Taxation before August 15. An appeal of the county board's decision may be made to the tax court of New Jersey.

Public Inspection of Records

The Linden tax books are open for public inspection at all times to persons with a bona fide reason for examining them. State law re-

quires that they be open for one day early in January after the new assessment lists are completed and before they are sent to the County Board of Taxation on January 10. This date is advertised in the local papers.

The County Board of Taxation makes any necessary adjustments in the assessments based on appeals. Its approval fixes the local figure for ratables.

Revenue and Expenditures

The total anticipated general revenue for 1983 is \$29,884,789. Major sources of revenue are the gross receipts and franchise taxes which are expected to yield \$16,500,000 in 1983. Other sources are state aid, revenue sharing, fines, licenses, fees and interest on investments.

Municipal Debt

The city's bonded debt as of December 31, 1982 amounted to \$4,436,000 for school purposes and \$9,081,000 for the city. State law limits municipal debt to 3.5% of average assessed real estate valuation for the three preceding years, plus 4% for school debt. The percentage of net debt as of December 31, 1982 was 1.07%. Net debt is defined as total debt minus the school debt which falls within the 4% limitation and any self-liquidating debt, such as for municipal utilities.

Capital Improvements

Capital improvements are decided upon by the city council and ordinances for those purposes are passed. The work is usually financed by temporary bank notes and when the work is completed these notes are converted to bonds issued by ordinance of city council. Under state law, bank notes for city improvements must be decreased after three years and retired by the end of five years. Bank notes for school purposes must be retired by the end of five years, or bonds must be issued to cover them. State law also provides that bonds issued for an improvement must be paid off by the end of the life of the improvement.

Under state law, after November 1 the city council may transfer surplus funds from one city department to another department which has used up its appropriations for that year. Or, to meet an emergency, the city may borrow from a bank after obtaining the approval of the Director of the Division of Local Government Services. The loans must be repaid out of the following year's budget.

Purchasing

Purchasing for all city departments, except the Public Library and the Board of Education, is done by the purchasing agent. Departments send requisitions to him or her regarding their needs in materials, supplies, service and equipment. He/she then buys with quality in mind at the lowest possible price, through quotations, if there is no contract with a regular supplier. He/she is responsible for the actions to a three-man committee of the council.

Under state law, single items costing \$4500 or more must be advertised for sealed bids. These bids are advertised by a purchasing agent. After receiving the bids, approval of the city council and the purchasing committee is necessary. The contract is then awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. On equipment of a specialty nature, state law permits the city to name the make of equipment desired in the advertisement with the notation "or equivalent." The purchasing department keeps a running inventory of all city equipment purchased in excess of \$25.

Requests for bids for all large pieces of equipment are made by using departments to the purchasing agent. He/she checks to see if provision for the item is made in the budget. If there is a line item he/she then requests the using department to make up specifications with his assistance, so that the equipment meets the need of the using body. When the specifications are completed and the money available, the request for bids is then made.

Personnel

As of April 1, 1983 the City of Linden employed approximately 738 persons, not including employees of the Board of Education or the Public Library. There were 147 permanent, full-time employees in the City Hall and Community Center, 132 in the Fire Department, 127 in the Police Department, 132 in the Public Works Department and approximately 200 part-time and seasonal employees in the Recreation Department and City Hall.

Linden has operated under the provisions of the state civil service law since 1944. Employees then in office received civil service status automatically. Applicants for positions now must pass a civil service test to gain employment and there are further tests for promotions. Disabled veterans receive preferential status. City civil service employees are covered by the State Employee Retirement System. Provisions of the State Pension Act for Firemen and Policemen have been adopted. Group insurance was provided by the city for employees as of November 1, 1949.

Public Health

The state Department of Health publishes a sanitary code which has the effect and force of law. Local boards of health may make additions to this code but their local codes may not conflict with the state code. The State Sanitary Code requires that each local board of health must appoint a secretary, a registrar of vital statistics, and an executive officer or health officer. The state Department of Health also functions in a supervisory capacity. It regulates certain kinds of licensing (boarding homes, nursing homes, camps, etc.).

The Linden Board of Health consists of seven members, appointed by the city council for a term of 4 years. All serve without pay. The only requirement for members of this board is residence in the city. Meetings are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p.m. and are open to the public.

The programs of the board of health are administered by the health officer, who is appointed by the board. The health officer must be licensed by the state of New Jersey. he has civil service status as do all members of his staff. The staff includes a plumbing inspector, two sanitary inspectors, a housing inspector, a housing inspector trainee and three office clerks. There are three nurses who must be registered in New Jersey and live in Linden, two clinic dentists, an optometrist, two school physicians, a clinic physician and a clinic pediatrician.

Codes and Inspections

The Linden Board of Health has adopted, in addition to the Linden Sanitary Code, the retail foodhandling establishment code, whereby food establishments and itinerant vendors are all required to obtain a license. Violations of the Linden Sanitary Code are dealt with by the health officer, with the aid of the city attorney through the

municipal court, when the infraction is a local and minor one. Offenses involving state law come before the district court.

The health officer and the sanitary inspectors make routine inspections of food handlers, milk processing plants and stores handling food. Retail and wholesale food handling establishments are inspected in accordance with a comprehensive inspection program which has been developed by the state of New Jersey.

The local code states that anyone suspected of having any disease that is transmittable by food can be required by the board of health to be examined by a medical doctor and, if not found satisfactory, kept from working in a food establishment. The Linden Health Department also inspects the distribution and checks the food value of milk on a monthly basis. All milk in the City of Linden must meet the standards of the New Jersey State Department of Health.

Air pollution is checked by the Linden Board of Health in close cooperation with the Department of Environmental Protection. Linden has adopted an air pollution control code, approved by the state DEP and enforceable by the Linden Health Department. It is also enforceable by the Central Jersey Regional Health Agency, a supplemental agency with which the Linden Health Department has a contract.

Air pollution complaints can be called in at any time at 862-3100. Radio equipped cars proceed to any place against which a complaint has been lodged and summons can be issued.

The program for the control and prevention of communicable disease is regulated by the state sanitary code. Every physician must report to the local board of health any communicable disease listed in the code within 12 hours after his first professional call. Furthermore, every householder or house-owner who has reason to believe that any person living in a building under his control is affected with a communicable disease must report to the board of health when no physician has attended the sick person.

Quarantine regulations are set up by the state and enforced by the local health officer, who is the ultimate authority in Linden on all quarantine regulations and restrictions.

The board of health checks on all dog bites. Animals are quarantined for a period of 10 days at the expense of the owner. At the expiration of the ten-day period, the dog is examined by a sanitary inspector who releases the dog from quarantine. The health department runs an anti-rabies vaccination program every year. The program is paid for out of the monies collected for dog license fees.

Water for Linden is purchased from the Elizabethtown Water Company directly by the consumer. Water is tested by the company on a monthly basis and always at a point nearest to the last complaint.

Plumbing is regulated and inspected by the plumbing inspector under

the requirements of the Construction Code Department. The plumbing inspector functions independently of the health officer.

Barber shops and beauty parlors are under the jurisdiction of the attorney general's office.

Factories are inspected by the state Department of Health in conjunction with the Department of Labor.

Slaughterhouses are inspected by the federal government. Establishments that do any wholesale meat preparing are inspected by a resident inspector of the federal government and the New Jersey State Department of Health in conjunction with the local health department.

Services

School health services for the parochial schools are provided by the Board of Health. It supplies a nurse who goes to each of the three Linden parochial schools for a total of 32 hours a week. The nurse assists the doctor during medical examinations and does necessary follow-ups. She examines eyes for visual acuity. An optometrist examines for gross defects of the eye. Audiometer tests are given every other year. Dental service is also provided. Testing is done for tuberculosis as required by state law.

The Linden Board of Health conducts a child welfare program. Nurses make prenatal visits and advise new mothers in infant care. They instruct and, if necessary, supervise feeding and bathing of new babies. They conduct Baby Keep Well Stations at which babies/children receive the required immunizations. They also conduct lead screening programs.

The Board of Health subscribes to other clinics whose services are thus made available to Linden residents. These include venereal disease clinics at which fees for patient care are paid by the Board of Health.

Union County conducts clinics for cases of tuberculosis and known contacts, such as the one in John E. Runnells Hospital in Berkeley Heights, which is available to Union County residents.

The Union County Psychiatric Clinic is located at Elizabeth General Medical Center, 925 E. Jersey Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Office hours are by appointment only. The clinic is staffed by a psychiatrist and a psychiatric social worker. The fee is determined by the ability of the patient to pay, depending on income and number in family.

The Linden Board of Health offers free Health Screening Programs for Diabetes, Oral Cancer, PAP Smear, Colo-Rectal and Hypertension.

The Linden Board of Health also offers a free influenza vaccine program to senior citizens, the chronically ill and those affected with upper respiratory diseases. For further information about location and dates you may call the Board of Health at 486-3800.

Medical clinics for people of small means are available at the three hospitals in Elizabeth. Needy patients must be referred to clinics by the Department of Public Welfare or by the nurses working in the district. These clinics are maintained by public subscription, municipal contributions and county support. Minors attending clinics must be accompanied by a parent or guardian.

The outpatient clinic of Runnells Hospital, Berkeley Heights, offers care in the fields of alcoholism, psychiatry, and physical medicine and rehabilitation. Special clinics include the free health screening clinic for Union County residents who have reached 60 years of age. By appointment only, 322-7240.

The Visiting Nurse Association of Eastern Union County provides skilled nursing care in the home for all persons who are sick and do not need a full-time registered nurse.

The Linden Board of Health has no laboratory facilities. Cultures are examined by the state laboratory in Trenton. That laboratory also checks foods for contamination, dog heads for rabies and water specimens for purity. Milk and salad samples are tested at a private laboratory, on a monthly basis, paid for by the Board of Health.

Funding

All funds for this department are appropriated in the annual city budget. License and permit fees received (food establishments, mobile units, milk, ice and plumbing) are turned over to the city treasurer. Parochial schools pay no fee for health services.

Vital Statistics

The registrar of vital statistics is appointed by the Board of Health. All births, stillbirths, deaths and marriages occurring in Linden are recorded and each month the original certificates are forwarded to the state Registrar of Vital Statistics in Trenton. Copies are retained by the city. The registrar of vital statistics submits monthly and yearly reports to the local Board of Health.

The Registrar also issues marriage licenses. These are always issued in the community in which the bride resides if she is a resident of New Jersey. Premarital blood tests are given by private physicians.

Hospitals and Emergency Services

Linden has no hospital. Linden residents use the facilities of Rahway Hospital, Rahway; Elizabeth General Medical Center, St. Elizabeth's or Alexian Brothers Hospitals in Elizabeth; and the Memorial General Hospital in Union.

The Linden Volunteer Ambulance Corps Inc. was organized in 1945 by 11 people who had been active in local civil defense during World War II. It is a non-profit, non-sectarian, non-partisan, volunteer organization prepared and trained to answer emergency calls within the city twenty-four hours a day, to give first aid and provide transportation for the sick or injured. Since the Corps was organized, it has increased from eleven members to approximately forty members; it has built its own building on North Stiles Street and West Elizabeth Avenue; it has progressed from a reconverted hearse-ambulance to four ambulances (3 midi-modulars and 1 Cadillac for transportation); it has acquired wheelchairs, crutches, and other equipment which can be borrowed, at no charge, by Linden residents; it answers an average of 180 calls a month. The work of the Corps is financed through an annual fund drive supplemented by an annual allotment from the city of Linden. Requests for loan of equipment or routine ambulance service are made through a physician. Emergency calls are made to police headquarters and directed from there to the crew on duty. The Corps also has speakers available to give programs to interested organizations and instructors in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and advanced first aid.

Alcoholics Anonymous

Alcoholics Anonymous meets at the rectory basement of St. Elizabeth's Church, 179 Hussa Street, Linden, on Wednesday evenings at 8:30 p.m.

MECON

The Mayor's Educational Committee on Narcotics (MECON) was formed in 1966. There are presently 15 non-salaried members of the committee who are appointed for an indefinite time. These members are drawn from all areas of the city population.

Animal Shelter

The animal shelter is located at 90 St. George Avenue, Rahway, New Jersey. The shelter is open Monday to Saturday, from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m., to allow owners to claim animals that have been picked up running loose. Dogs are held for seven days and cats are held for 48 hours.

The fee for reclaiming animals is \$5.00 for the first day and \$4.00 for each additional day the animal has been held. If an animal is picked up after 5:00 p.m. or on the weekend, the fee is \$10.00. Animals for

disposal may be picked up at home by the S.P.C.A. by appointment or brought to the kennel by owner. There is a fee for this service.

The S.P.C.A. Kindness Kennels can also be called on wildlife complaints. If the wildlife is within the house, the warden will be sent to try to remove it for a fee of \$15.00. The S.P.C.A. has cat traps which can be used for a period of fifteen days, with a security of \$20.00, refundable upon return of the trap in satisfactory condition.

Health Clinics

Baby Keep Well Stations—Staffed by the Board of Health

D.P.T., Sabin (Trivalent), measles, mumps and rubella inoculations, HGB and tuberculin testing are done by the doctor.

Location, days and times:

P.S. #2	Third Wednesday of each month, 3:00–4:00 p.m.
P.S. #6	Second Monday of each month, 2:00–3:00 p.m.
City Hall	Fourth Wednesday of each month, 1:30–3:30 p.m.
McManus Middle School	First Wednesday of each month, 2:30–3:30 p.m.
Morning Star Church	Second Wednesday of each month, 1:30–3:30 p.m.

Union County Psychiatric Clinic

Location: Elizabeth General Medical Center

925 E. Jersey Street

Elizabeth, New Jersey

Office hours by appointment only

Venereal Disease Clinics

Location and Days: Elizabeth General Medical Center

Wednesday 9:00–12:00 noon

St. Elizabeth Hospital

Friday 9:00–12:00 noon

Lifeline

Lifeline is an emergency program sponsored by the City of Linden and administered by the Recreation Department. It provides help at times of crises to individuals who are handicapped, are senior citizens, live alone, are frail and elderly. Those people who want this protection and who qualify for it may apply for a small transmitter which

they can carry on their person (in a pocket, on a chain around the neck). The unit is free of charge but the recipient is responsible for a \$10 monthly fee for monitoring it. When the recipient needs help, he/she can press a button on the unit which immediately sends a signal to police headquarters. The police will evaluate the situation and send an ambulance and any other needed personnel to the scene.

Applications may be made through the Recreation Department. For more information call 862-0300 or 862-2130.

Delaire Nursing and Convalescent Center

The Delaire is a private 180-bed health care facility located on West Stimpson Avenue in Linden. It was opened in 1983.

The building has 84 semi-private rooms and 12 private rooms and has been equipped with the most modern facilities and professional staff to provide physical, occupational, speech, oxygen, and recreational therapies as well as medical and nursing services. Community bases specialists provide any other special services necessary.

The facility accepts residents under private pay contracts as well as those whose care is covered by Medicare, Medicaid, and private insurance.

For more information contact: The Director of Admissions or the Administrator at (201) 862-3399 during regular business hours.

Social Services

The Department of Public Welfare provides shelter, food, clothing, fuel, gas, electricity and medical attention to all needy persons residing in the city (with the exception of persons falling into special categories i.e. dependent children, the aged, blind and disabled). The department makes all necessary investigations of applicants and may provide temporary assistance pending completion of the application. Standards for assistance are set by the New Jersey Department of Public Welfare. The local department is located at 302 South Wood Avenue, telephone 862-4646.

The department is supervised by the Local Assistance Board. Composed of three persons appointed by the mayor with the approval of the city council, the board must have at least one female member and not more than one member from the local governing body. The latter is appointed for a one-year term; the two public members have two-year terms.

The Welfare Department is headed by a director appointed by the Local Assistance Board for a five-year term. There is no tenure of office. The staff consists of a social worker, an account clerk and a physician. The social worker and clerk have civil service status.

General Assistance Program

This program provides assistance to individuals aged 18-62 years without children. However, in emergencies or disasters such as fire, food and shelter may be given to families also.

The assistance is supervised by the N.J. Division of Public Welfare under two standards, for employable and unemployable persons. Employable applicants participate in a workfare program in which

they perform work activities for their community. The goal of the program is to prepare the recipient for future employment.

During the winter months from November through May, the department takes applications from senior citizens for heating benefits. Federal commodity programs in which surplus products such as butter and cheese are distributed are administered by the welfare department.

Union County Board of Social Services

Aid to Families of Dependent Children

Aid to Families of Dependent Children is administered by the Union County Board of Social Services. Located at 80 Broad Street, telephone 351-1112, the Board provides for children under age 21 if they are attending school, otherwise until the age of 18. However, any child over the age of 16 who is not in school, a GED program or a training program, is not allowed to receive assistance.

Old Age Assistance

Old age assistance is also administered by the Board of Social Services. Applicants must be over the age of 65 to qualify and have a minimal income. Food stamps are included in the assistance provided. Application for this help may be made by the individual or a relative or guardian if the individual is unable to do so.

Aid to the Blind

Aid to the Blind is administered by the New Jersey Commission for the Blind located in Newark. Applications are received by the Board of Social Services which investigates and determines need. The program includes financial assistance, educational services in the home and school, remedial treatment whenever possible, psychiatric services, vocational training and job placement.

Totally and Permanently Disabled Persons

Those who are permanently and totally disabled may receive assistance through the Board of Social Services. Application may be made for individuals who are unable to do so for themselves.

Hospitalization and Medical Care of the Needy

Indigent patients in need of hospitalization may be sent to the Elizabeth hospitals or to any hospital which meets their particular needs.

Outpatient treatment is given to welfare clients at the Elizabeth

hospital clinics at a nominal charge. Transportation, if necessary, can be provided by the Catholic Community Charities, Red Cross and Linden Ambulance Corps.

The Visiting Nurses Association of Easter Union County

This organization makes visits to the homes of needy patients. These patients are referred to the agency by the Department of Public Welfare, the Board of Social Services, the Board of Health, or Linden physicians. The VNA may recommend homemaker services. (The Visiting Nurses also call on other patients whose condition requires intermittent nursing care.)

Appropriations

Appropriations are made in the annual city budget for public assistance. The funds of the Department of Public Welfare, unlike those of other city departments, are deposited in a separate account. At the close of the fiscal year, any unexpended funds do not revert to the city surplus revenue fund, but remain in the Public Assistance Trust Fund account and are included in the budget for the ensuing year. Welfare Board funds cannot be transferred to other municipal departments.

The state of New Jersey reimburses the city of Linden for 75 % of the cost of public assistance excluding salaries.

During 1982, the Department of Public Welfare gave assistance to an average of 85 cases per month.*

*Important telephone numbers can be found at the end of the book.

Public Protection

Police Department

Duties and Responsibilities

The major duties of the department are to preserve the peace, prevent crime, detect and arrest violators of the law, protect life and property, enforce laws and regulate traffic. The Police Department is linked to the National Crime Information Center and the State Crime Information Center, with access to all motor vehicle and criminal history information listed in federal and state criminal files.

The chief of police is the head of the department and is directly responsible to the mayor and city council for the efficient and routine day to day operation of the department.

Personnel

The complement of men in the Police Department is set by city ordinance as 130 officers.

The number and rank of the men on the force as of April 10, 1984 is as follows:

1 Chief of Police	15 Sergeants
1 Deputy Chief	19 Detectives
4 Captains	80 Police Officers
10 Lieutenants	

Civilian personnel employed by the Police Department are:

1 Police Physician	1 Police Matron (part time)
1 Police Electrician	8 Clerk Typists
1 Police Matron (full time)	

Requirements for Police Officer Applicants

The City of Linden is under the jurisdiction of the New Jersey State Civil Service Department, which sets the following qualifications for persons desiring to become police officers:



Teaching safety in the 20th Century.

The police officer applicant must be between the ages of 18 to 35 and able to pass the required physical and medical examination and the civil service written examination. Educational requirements are high school diploma or equivalent. He/she must also possess a valid New Jersey driver's license. Linden residents are given preference for employment. When resident applications are exhausted, then county residents are used. Promotions are based on civil service examinations.

The Five Divisions of the Department

There are five distinct divisions in the Department. They are the Administrative, Patrol, Records, Detective and Traffic Divisions.

1. *Administrative*—The activities of this unit come under the direct supervision of the chief of police. The Administrative Division's function is to set objectives for the department, to plan, develop procedures, provide for staff and equipment. It is also responsible for preparing the budget, accounting and purchasing, time keeping and keeping the mayor informed of incidents or developments that may affect public or official relations.

2. *Patrol*—The Patrol or Uniformed Division comprises the largest number of officers. They are the first line defense against crime and violators of the law. Their primary function is the protection of life and property. Foot patrols are found in the business areas. Foot patrol and radio cars have constant radio communications with headquarters. Police vehicles are equipped with radios, shotguns, resuscitators, riot helmets, reflective vests, fire extinguishers and steel partitions which separate the driver from prisoners being transported to headquarters.

3. *Detective Division*—This bureau completes all follow-up investigations and prepares cases for presentation to the Union County prosecutor and the grand jury. They fingerprint and photograph all criminal offenders and act as the investigative unit of the local Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

4. *Traffic Bureau*—This unit is responsible for investigations of fatal accidents and review of all accident reports investigated by the Patrol Division. It is also responsible for the supervision of 36 school crossing guards employed by the City of Linden. Qualified officers supervise the use of the breathalyzer to test the sobriety of drivers suspected of drunk driving. This bureau also cooperates with the Law Department in the preparation of local parking regulations and ordinances.

5. *Records Division*—This division is responsible for the recording and filling of all departmental records. They prepare and submit reports for grand jury presentation. The Record Bureau is responsible for all stolen and found properties that come into the possession of the police department.

Juvenile Bureau

This unit investigates all cases which involve persons 17 years of age or younger. They are involved with investigative and rehabilitative work in cooperation with the juvenile courts and Union County Probation Department as well as the Juvenile Conference Committee.

Special Investigative Unit

Directly under the supervision of the chief of police, this unit investigates all complaints of narcotic distribution and use within the community. Officers assigned to this unit are given a comprehensive course in narcotics recognition. They conduct surveillances and raids on known drug users and pushers. In addition, they conduct confidential investigations on reports of illegal gambling and subversive groups. Members of the Special Investigative Unit are dedicated to the education of the public on the problems of drug usage and supply literature and provide speakers to community groups and schools. The S.I.U. works closely with the Union County Narcotics Strike Force and assists them in raids on narcotics in the entire county.

Retirement Provisions

Officers of the Department may retire after 25 years of continuous service with 60% of their salary. They contribute a percentage of their salary towards their pension. This percentage is based on their age and the time of entry into the system. Mandatory retirement age is 65 years of age with a maximum of 65% of their last year's salary.

Jails

In the Police Department, located in the municipal building, there are five male and two female cells, which have been completely modernized. Offenders are held for short periods, until they are released on bail or arraigned before the municipal magistrate and then sent to the Union County jail.

Fire Department

The Linden Fire Department is responsible for the prevention and extinguishment of fire and for the protection of life and property from any cause in the City of Linden.

Fire Stations and Equipment

The department is headed by a fire chief who is appointed by city council and has, as do all members of the department, civil service status.

A fire committee consisting of at least three members of city council appointed by the council president serves as a liaison between the department and council on all administrative matters.

The total manpower deployment is 136, broken down as follows:

- 1-Chief
- 4-Deputy Chiefs assigned to Supression
- 1-Deputy Chief assigned to Fire Prevention
- 1-Deputy Chief assigned to Training
- 30-Captains
- 3-Inspectors
- 8-Dispatchers
- 84-Firefighters
- 2-Fire Signal and Radio Maintenance Men
- 2-Secretaries

City Council has recently revised the complement by introducing the rank of lieutenant. This revision will reduce the number of captains to 16 while creating 14 lieutenant positions.

The department operates four fire stations strategically located throughout the city and manned by five engine companies and one truck company.

There are four fire stations in Linden:

- #1 Station Built in 1916 at Wood and Morris Aves. Remodeled in 1960 and housing a 100' aerial truck and a 1500 GPM pumper.
- #2 Station Built in 1947 at St. George Ave. and DeWitt Terr., housing a 1500 GPM pumper.
- #3 Station Built in 1929 at Elizabeth and Chandler Avenues, housing a 1750 GPM elevated boom pumper and a 1000 GPM pumper.
- #4 Station Built in 1978 at 2400 South Wood Ave. and houses a 1500 GPM foam/pumper (carries 500 gallons of foam).

Reserve apparatus includes:

- 1-75' Aerial Truck
- 3-1000 GPM Pumps
- 1-Special Service Unit

Additional vehicles include:

- 1-Training Van
- 1-Fire Alarm System Maintenance Truck
- 5-Fire Prevention Cars
- 2-Chiefs Cars

All fire alarms are received in the Alarm Bureau which is in, but separated from, #2 Station. The bureau serves as a link between the initial report of a fire or emergency and the dispatching of the fire

companies. There are eight dispatchers assigned to the bureau, two on each tour, who receive and relay all incoming, phone, box alarm and radio messages.

The department responds to any type of emergency call. All members receive advanced first aid training. All newly appointed officers are required to become certified first aid and CPR instructors.

In addition to firefighting, the department maintains a Fire Prevention Bureau. The bureau was established in 1937 and has the primary objective of eliminating the conditions that lead to the start of destructive fires. The main avenues are inspections, code enforcement and education. These are not mutually exclusive categories, but rather are complementary to each other. Inspections reveal violations of the code which leads to both enforcement and education.

In order to stimulate the public interest the Fire Prevention Bureau conducts an annual fire prevention poster contest for all the public and parochial schools within the city. It also conducts an annual display of fire apparatus, fire prevention equipment, fire detection equipment and other fire related items for the public in front of City Hall during the month of October to commemorate Fire Prevention Week.

The Fire Prevention Bureau works closely with the various city agencies whenever needed. Additionally, some members of the Fire Prevention Bureau are active with the Union County Arson Investigations Squad which investigates arson-related incidents throughout the county.

Fire Protection Rating

The Insurance Service Office classifies all municipalities on a scale of 1 to 10 based on the city's fire defenses and its vulnerability to fire. The last grading given to Linden in 1982 was Class 4 which is expected to be upgraded to Class 3 in 1984.

The city owns all of its 666 hydrants.

Emergency Management

In 1949 the N.J. Legislature passed a law vesting responsibility for civil defense in the Governor, and requiring all local chief executives to appoint a Director of Civil Defense and Disaster Control and a Civil Defense Council.

In 1981 the Governor, by executive order, authorized the name of Civil Defense to be changed to the Office of Emergency Management, and the title of Director of Civil Defense to be changed to the Coordinator for the Office of Emergency Management.

During severe local disasters the mayor is empowered to declare a state of emergency and assume total leadership of all municipal departments. The local coordinator is his principal advisor and

resource person and is responsible solely to the local chief executive. The local program is financed by local government and matching funds from federal and state agencies. There is only one full time employee: a secretary who is responsible for all aspects of office procedure and record maintenance.

Office of Emergency Management

The Linden Office of Emergency Management through staff functions and utilization is organized in 13 areas of responsibility. Staff or individual meetings are scheduled periodically with the coordinator. Staff expertise is upgraded periodically by attendance at seminars and workshops.

The duties of the 13 staff areas are:

1. *Planning*—headed by the coordinator—to provide ways and means for organizing and carrying out all necessary activities.

2. *Personnel and Administration*—headed by the coordinator—to recruit volunteer personnel, keep records of personnel and equipment, maintain liaison with the American Red Cross and provide for publicity and public education.

3. *Police*—headed by police chief or his designee—to train civilian personnel to act as an auxiliary to the regular police department. Each member completes a 17-week course in basic police procedures and is designated an auxiliary policeman upon successful completion of the course. The police also provide an opportunity for practical training by permitting auxiliary policemen to accompany regular policemen on tours of duty.

4. *Fire*—headed by the fire chief or designated deputy—primary responsibility being to assume on-site command and control of fire related emergencies. Radio contact between the emergency site and Emergency Operating Center (located in City Hall) will be maintained to assist with and to coordinate additional resource requirements.

5. *Transportation*—headed by an expert in the field—to supervise transportation of personnel, injured and dead. Through the cooperation of industry, merchants, and others, all types of vehicles are available to the council for these purposes.

6. *Public Health*—headed by health officer and assisted by trained personnel. First aid stations are to be established in selected areas to provide for any emergency needs. These are staffed by teams who are provided with suitable equipment such as cots, litters, blankets, and medical supplies. After casualties are treated by these teams, they are transferred to the hospital units. The Public Health Agency also works in close association with the Environmental Protection Agency in all matters related to public health.

7. *Public Works*—headed by the city engineer—responsible for road

clearance, demolition of buildings and maintenance of public utilities, including gas, electricity and water.

8. *Disaster Analysis*—responsibility of deputy coordinator to collect all data regarding disaster damage, casualties, etc. and assess needs regarding resource allocation.

9. *Radef*—headed by trained Radef officer and assisted by trained personnel. The Radef group is responsible for all matters related to radiological monitoring and training. This also includes peacetime accidents involving nuclear substances.

10. *Rescue*—this group is organized to aid in rescue work. The City of Linden has acquired a rescue truck which is completely equipped with an emergency generator, ladders, industrial first aid kit, stretchers, blankets, ropes and water rescue equipment.

11. *Welfare*—headed by the local Director of Public Welfare—to provide for housing, feeding and the general welfare of all affected persons. This division will work closely with the American Red Cross. In case of general emergency, Linden is prepared to care for evacuees.

12. *Communications*—communications with the various emergency agencies is maintained by this group. A radio officer directs this group and is responsible for maintaining radio contact with the County Emergency Operating Center. Periodic radio net drills are conducted in association with other municipalities. Radios are housed in the Emergency Operating center.

13. *Shelters*—headed by a shelter manager who is responsible for assigning spaces and organizing evacuation to shelters in the event of nuclear attack. The defense and disaster control system established in New Jersey provides that requests for supplementary aid be made to the Union County coordinator in Westfield, who will assign suitable equipment and personnel from neighboring towns.

Linden Industrial Mutual Aid Council

Local industry is organized under the title of "Linden Industrial Mutual Aid Council" (LIMAC). The purpose of this organization is to cooperate with the city in emergency and also to aid other plants when and if needed. The organization meets monthly at alternating sites and has regular officers. Emergency management, police, fire and ambulance squad* representatives attend these meetings. The larger local industries have their own plant emergency organizations, which function in cooperation with the Office of Emergency Management.

*See page 36 for additional information on Ambulance Corps.

Weights & Measures Department

This department is a one-man office. The superintendent of Weights & Measures deals with the checking of supermarkets and stores, service stations, fuel depots, and industry. Inspection of equipment in stores is done with frequency to protect the consumer purchases. Warnings are given and if not heeded, prosecution may be initiated by the superintendent through the municipal courts.

Most scales are now electronic digitals. Loading racks at fuel depots are bottom loading which does not permit fumes into the air and read-outs in many cases are sent to home offices in other parts of the country. Industry has also added many sophisticated packaging and weighing devices to its operations. The public is requested to report any irregularities to the Department of Weights and Measures at 486-3800.

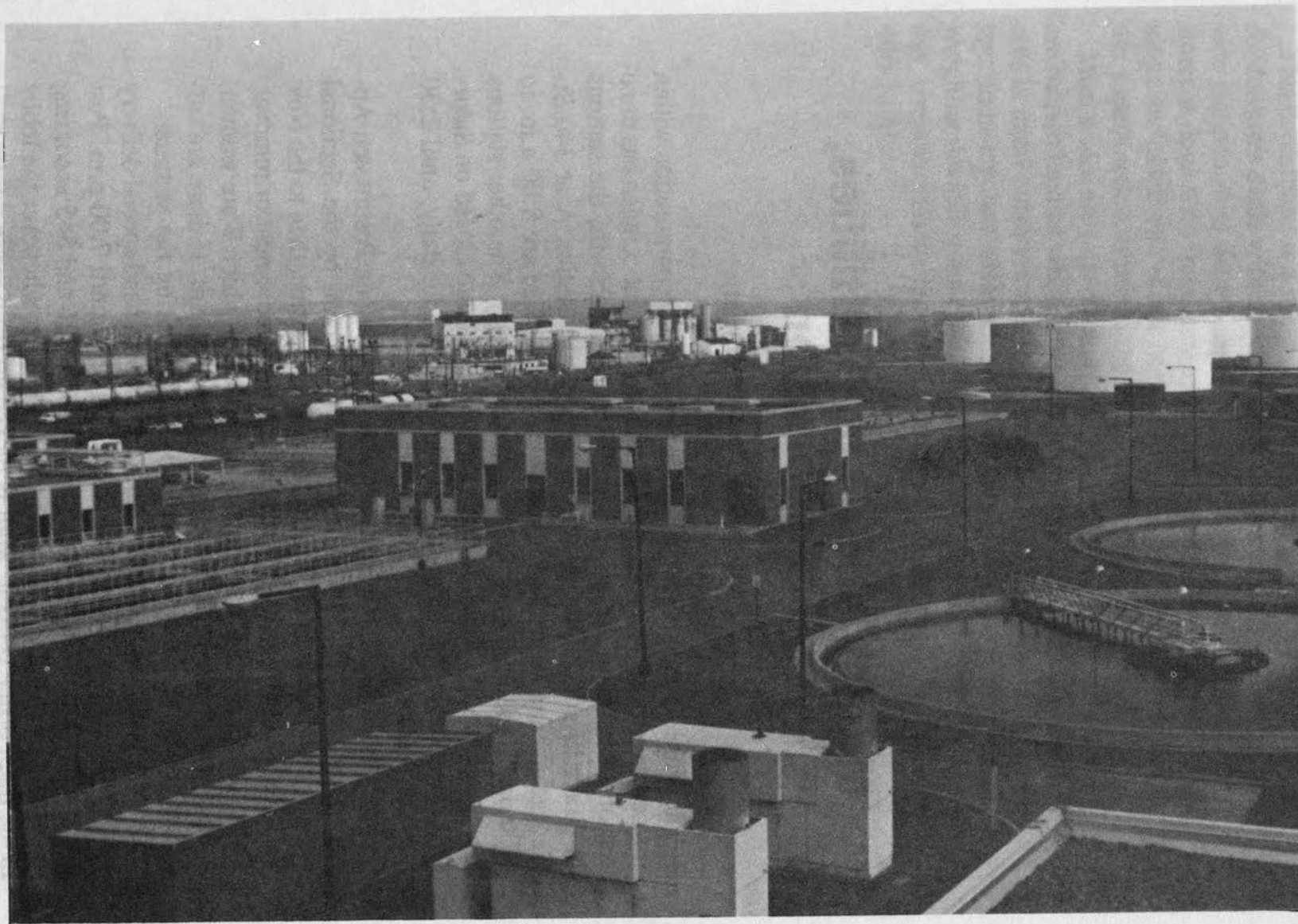
Municipal Services, Utilities, Transportation

United States Postal Service

The United States Postal Service is now a private corporation within the government. Salaries are paid by the government. Linden has three stations—the main station at 400 Wood Avenue North; the stations in Grasselli at 928 Wood Avenue South; and Station A at 340 St. George Avenue West. The hours at the main office are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and 8:00 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday. The other stations are open from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily and are closed on Saturday. The main office lobby is open until 7:00 p.m. daily, until 2:30 p.m. on Saturday.

Presently Linden has a Postmaster and an Assistant Postmaster. Appointments are made through a recommendation by the Sectional Center, which goes to the District Office in Newark, then to the New York Regional Office. Appointments last until retirement or removal. There are presently 83 employees in Linden of which 8 are women. A civil service test is required for any appointment. If there are sufficient funds, students are sometimes hired during the summer.

There is one regular delivery daily and Saturday and special delivery services on a continuing basis from 8:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. Post office boxes are available at a charge of \$20, \$26 and \$45 according to size of box. Mail can be picked up from a box whenever the lobby in the main office is open. Mail is picked up from every public mail box daily, but starred boxes have more pickups. Linden's mail is routed through Newark.



Linden-Roselle Sewerage Authority, Tremley Point Rd.

Public Works Superintendent

The public works superintendent is appointed by the city council. He has civil service status, as do all employees working under him. His staff includes six public works foremen, one vehicle foreman, one administrative clerk, three clerk-typists, two park inspectors and one landfill caretaker. There are at present 121 employees of the city working on streets, sewers, park maintenance and garbage collection.

The superintendent supervises road repairing, street cleaning and snow removal. Maintenance of city sewers, sidewalks and trees is also his responsibility. He is in charge of collections and disposal of garbage, trash and ashes. Collections are made twice a month for trash (chairs, sinks, etc.) and twice a week for garbage (remains of food, papers, wrappers, etc.). The schedule may be obtained by telephoning 862-2444. All material is disposed of at Linden landfill site on Lower Road in Tremley Point.

An ordinance requiring the separate collection of newspapers was passed in 1982. Newspapers must be tied in bundles, or contained in shopping bags and left at the curb on the first Monday or Tuesday of the month. Residents whose regular garbage collection day falls on Monday have their newspapers collected on Tuesday. Those residents whose garbage is collected on Tuesday have their newspapers collected on the first Monday.

The newspaper collection removes that element from the solid waste stream, reducing the amount of material to be disposed of in the landfill and therefore lengthening the life of that facility. The newspapers are sold, providing a small additional revenue.

To encourage municipalities to recycle usable material the state provides grants to aid in developing recycling programs.

A city sanitation ordinance of 1943 requires that all garbage must be stored in covered metal containers (garbage cans, not oil drums) and must be stored so contents cannot be scattered by domestic animals or by wind. They must be placed near the curb, but not in the roadway. Weight of each filled receptacle is limited to 50 lbs. Receptacles should be put out just prior to collection time and removed as soon as possible afterward. Empty boxes, wrappings and papers must be flattened and tied securely. Branches and shrubbery should be tied in bundles. No garbage or trash may be thrown in the street or vacant lots. Maximum penalty for violation of this ordinance is \$50 or 30 days or both.

In 1950 the city council passed an ordinance banning the littering of streets on penalty of a \$25 fine or 5 days in jail or both.

Sewers and Water Supply

To meet the requirements of the Interstate Sanitation Commission (made up of Connecticut, New York and New Jersey) concerning the pollution of tidal areas, Linden and Roselle joined in 1950 to establish the Linden-Roselle Sewerage Authority. As a result a sewage disposal plant was constructed on Tremley Point Road south of the Central Railroad of New Jersey tracks.

The Linden-Roselle Sewerage Authority is an independent body under the Sewerage Authority Law, State of New Jersey, for the purpose of protecting the public safety, health and welfare.

In accordance with parallel ordinances of the two municipalities, the governing body of the Authority, which establishes and controls its policies, consists of four members and two alternates. One member and one alternate are appointed by the governing body of Roselle, and three members and one alternate are appointed by the governing body of Linden.

In 1980 the Authority opened its Secondary Treatment plant which was built to meet new federal and state standards for its discharges into the Arthur Kill. Total plant values are currently estimated at \$55,000,000 and annual user charges total \$3,700,000 for 1983. Charges are shared among the sewer users based upon their year-to-year use of the system. In 1983 Linden's residential and small commercial users were charged \$947,000 and Linden's major industries were charged \$1,843,000.

Streets and Sewers

The city engineer is appointed by council for a three-year term. He must be a professional engineer licensed to practice in New Jersey. All engineering problems are referred to his department. He plans and builds all new roads, streets, sanitary sewers and sidewalks. He handles all new construction work, such as the laying of storm sewers and the planning and developing of the city parks and parking areas. The state exercises supervision in the case of a large project such as a sewage disposal plant and all streams which have a drainage area in excess of 0.5 sq. mile.

The engineer's office prepares the tax atlas and all official maps of the city including sewer, paving, zoning, ward and assessment maps.

New streets, sewers and sidewalks are financed through appropriations in the city budget and by assessment of affected properties. They are maintained by city appropriations.

Property owners are assessed the full cost of curbs, gutters, sidewalks and sanitary sewers. The city pays one-half the cost for paving the

streets; the other half is assessed equally against the property owners affected. The full expense of constructing storm sewers is met by the city.

In June, 1972, at council's request, the Army Corps of Engineers held a public hearing to ascertain what Linden's flooding problems were. They subsequently conducted a survey and study of Linden's brooks. A public hearing was held in April, 1973, to present alternate schemes to prevent flooding. These included dam regulations, flood walls and channel improvements.

Since then Union County, with the help of state money, has replaced old bridges on West Stimpson Avenue, West Munsell Avenue, Linden Avenue, West Gibbons Street, and Wood Avenue at Gibbons Street. City council, as of April, 1983, was successful in receiving a federal grant to help improve the West Brook flood control.

Some "lengthy facts": There are 110.40 miles of roads in Linden, of which 9.2 miles are county roads, 9.8 miles are state roads, 91.0 miles are municipal roads, and 0.40 miles are unimproved roads.

There are 274 streets in Linden, 98.0 miles of sanitary sewers, and 25.0 miles of storm sewers. The Linden land surface is 11.05 square miles, and the water surface is .36 square miles.

TOPICS:

Traffic Operations Program to Increase Capacity and Safety

The Linden TOPICS study is an on-going documentation of present and anticipated traffic problems and recommended solutions to eliminate or minimize these deficiencies. The intent of the TOPICS program is reflected in recommended improvements involving all principal streets in Linden.

Department of Transportation and Parking

The transportation inspector is appointed by city council to check all buses for schedules and service. He is in charge of all parking meters and parking facilities; the installation, upkeep and maintenance of all traffic and street signs; and traffic markings such as crosswalks and street markings. He has three assistants (with extra help hired for summer work) who repair, install and collect from parking meters; repair and install traffic and street signs; and paint necessary markings on roads.

Bus Facilities—Local Service

Beviano Bus Co. #44 runs along Raritan Road, Wood Avenue and Edgar Road from Winfield to downtown Elizabeth, then Elizabeth General Hospital and return.

New Jersey Transit #62 runs along Route #1 and St. George Avenue from Newark to Perth Amboy.

New Jersey Transit #94/96 runs from the Linden railroad station to Elizabeth Avenue, along Roselle Street to St. George, crosses to Chestnut Street in Roselle and continues through Roselle, Roselle Park, Union, Irvington, to Newark and return.

Senior Citizens' Bus—Linden. See Senior Citizens' Program, page 74.

Interstate Bus Service

New Jersey Transit #135 runs along St. George Avenue to and from the Port Authority Bus Terminal in New York.

New Jersey Transit #15 runs to Port Authority Bus Terminal in New York from Clark and stops in Linden along Raritan Road to the intersection with Wood Avenue.

Linden's charter service is provided by the Villani Bus Co. and the Beviano Bus Co.

There is presently a special discount for student fare on buses and for senior citizens at certain hours of the day.

Railroad Service

Linden is on the Northeast Corridor Line of New Jersey Transit. The station is located on Wood Avenue between Elizabeth Avenue and Linden Avenue. Parking is provided in the adjacent lot. All inbound trains stop in Elizabeth, Newark Penn Station and New York Penn Station.

Connections can be made from Newark Penn Station for the Raritan Valley Line, or North Jersey Coast Line of NJ Transit, PATH tubes to Jersey City, Hoboken Train Station and World Trade Center, to Greyhound and Trailways buses, to the Airlink to Newark Airport, and some Amtrak trains. From New York Penn Station, connections to Amtrak, Long Island Railroad and New York City subway (7th and 8th Ave. lines—the 6th Ave. line and PATH tube to Hoboken and Jersey City 1 block east at Herald Square).

Outbound trains stop in Rahway. Some continue on to Metropark, New Brunswick, Princeton Junction, or Bay Head. You can change

in Rahway for these trains. From Metropark you can change for Amtrak trains to Philadelphia, Washington, DC and points south.

For information call NJ Transit at 800-772-2222, or call Amtrak at 800-872-7245.

Taxicabs

There are 3 independent companies which operate on a 24-hour schedule. Each cab is licensed annually by the city for a fee of \$10. All drivers are photographed and fingerprinted and must undergo a physical examination.

Airports

The Linden Airport is owned by the city. It was established during World War II as a test field for Navy planes made at Eastern Aircraft (General Motors). At present it is leased and operated by Minstral Wing and Rotor Corporation. This land can be used only as an airport. If Linden decides not to use it as such, ownership reverts back to the U.S. government.

Aircraft can be rented and student instruction is available. A charter service provides air-taxi service with a range of 1,000 miles. The field is used by non-scheduled freight planes, private planes and executive planes. The Civil Air Patrol is presently based here.

Public Utilities

There are four public utilities serving Linden residents: Elizabethtown Water Co., New Jersey Bell Telephone Co., Elizabethtown Consolidated Gas Co., and Public Service Electric and Gas Co. Linden receives franchise taxes and gross receipt taxes from these four utilities.

LINDEN PUBLIC SCHOOLS—LINDEN, NEW JERSEY

School	1	2	3*	4-Annex	5	6	8	9	10	Soehl	McManus	H.S.	Voc. School
Location	North Wood Ave.	South Wood Ave.	Grier Ave.	Dill Ave.	Bower St.	East Morris Ave.	West Blanche St.	Deerfield Terrace	Highland Ave.	Coke Place	Edgewood Road	West St. George Avenue	
Year Built	1911	1913	1912	1964	1920	1923	1930	1957	1957	1926	1949	1925	1971
Addition to original	1972	1919 1967	1927	1969	1964	1967				1956 1970	1956	1932 1961	
Grades	K-5	Pre-K K-5	K-5	Pre-K K-3	Pre-K K-5	K-5	K-5	K-5	K-5	6-8	6-8	9-12	9-12
Enrollment 1983-1984	191	247	113	154	319	160	207	200	234	543	506	1518	
Gymnasium Auditorium	Comb.	Comb.	Comb.	Combined	Comb.	Yes Yes	Comb.	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	
Lunchroom Cafeteria	Yes	Yes	Lunch-room		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Average Class Size: Schools 1 thru 10: 19.5

Comments: *School 3 is scheduled to close Sept. 1984.

Schools

History

Linden's first school of record was Wheatsheaf School (1750). Wheatsheaf School was built on King's Highway, the main highway between New York and Philadelphia in colonial times, at the junction of what is now St. Georges Avenue and Roselle Street. It was a wood structure 16×20 feet. The schoolroom, 7 feet high, was heated by a box stove in the center. This was followed in 1786 by the Tremley Point School.

As of September, 1983, Linden has 9 elementary schools (kindergarten to 5th); 2 middle schools (6th to 8th); and 1 high school (9th to 12th) with a vocational school annex.

Philosophy

The child is the first priority of the Linden Public School System; the main goal of the education program is to help children develop their potential to the maximum degree. The Linden educational system strives to foster the development of good citizens who will be effective members of our society in the family circle, in the community, and in the world.

Board of Education

The local Board of Education sets policy within the framework of state laws and regulations. A main feature of the New Jersey school law is that the local school board is an autonomous body. The school

district is "separate, distinct, and free from control of the municipal governing body except to the extent the education law provides."

Linden is a Type II district having an elected Board of Education. The board consists of nine members who each serve for terms of three years. Each spring, three board members are elected at the annual school elections. The board elects its own president and vice president each year. All nine members serve without pay.

In Type II elected districts, the board of education fixes and determines the amount of money in its budget, and the budget is submitted for approval to the voters at the annual school election in April. The board is also responsible for the overall supervision and policy-making function for the school district. The board employs a business administrator who is responsible for the monetary disposition of funds provided for the functioning of the school system.

The Linden Board of Education's regular public meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month at Linden High School at 8:00 p.m. Executive sessions are held on the Monday night prior to the public meeting. Minutes of the meetings are available to the public and are on file in the office of the business administrator.

School Staff

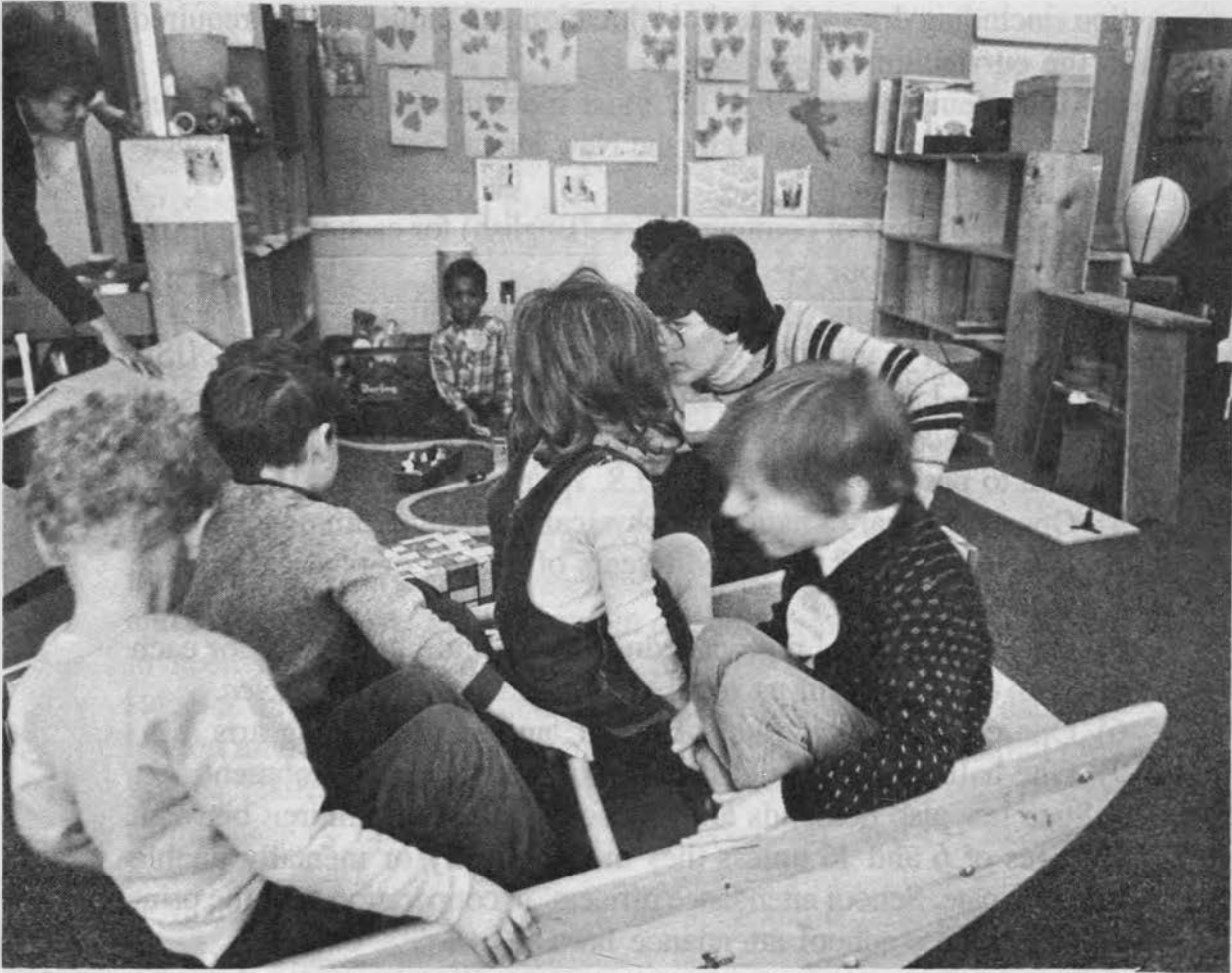
Professional personnel are employed in the schools in the following capacities: 1 superintendent of schools; 1 assistant superintendent; 32 administrators and supervisors; 367½ classroom teachers and specials, including librarians, nurses, and guidance counselors; 52 secretarial and clerical people; 50 custodians; 11 maintenance workers; and 50 cafeteria workers.

The superintendent of schools has full responsibility for all phases of the educational program. The superintendent also recommends the appointment and promotion of all teachers and other school employees. He makes recommendations as to the construction, operation and maintenance of school buildings and grounds. The superintendent submits monthly reports on the conditions and progress of the schools to the Board of Education.

Applicants for substitute teachers' certificates must have successfully completed sixty credit hours from an accredited college or hold a New Jersey teaching certificate. Applications are approved by the board of education.

State Regulations

The state Board of Education sets standards and certifies teachers, approves building plans for new schools and supervises the execu-



Learning while playing.

tion of state requirements with respect to curriculum, transportation, etc.

The State Board of Education has prescribed certain minimum requirements to which every school must adhere. Such regulations include: school sessions of 180 days per year; health and physical education (including drug and alcohol education and family living) required in the curriculum of grades 1 to 12.

All students, grades 9 to 12, must meet the following minimum curriculum requirements set by the New Jersey Department of Education for graduation:

- 1) One credit year of communication (English) for each year of enrollment, up to four credit years
- 2) Two credit years of computation (mathematics)
- 3) Two credit years of social studies and history as required by NJSA 18A: 35-1 *et seq.* (The Linden Board of Education requires all ninth-grade students to take a full year of social studies in addition to passing the required U.S. History I and U.S. History II.)
- 4) One credit year of natural or physical science; (Commencing with the class of 1987, two credit years of natural or physical science will be required.)
- 5) One credit year of physical education, health, and safety for each year of enrollment as required by NJSA 18A:35-7 *et seq.*
- 6) One credit year of fine, practical, and/or performing arts
- 7) One-half credit year of career exploration or development

State law also demands attendance at school of children between the ages of 6 and 16 unless they are physically or mentally unable to participate. School attendance officers, in cooperation with the principals, enforce school attendance laws.

Annual Kindergarten Screening

Beginning in 1980, youngsters registering for school for the first time are screened individually through DIAL (Developmental Indicators for Assessment of Learning) by specialists in the four major areas of readiness necessary to the learning process: (1) communications, (2) concepts, (3) fine motor skills, (4) gross motor skills.

This on-going program is conducted by members of the district's child-study teams, comprised of school psychologists, social workers, learning-disability teacher-consultants, and speech correctionists.

Results of the individual screenings are reported by the testing team to kindergarten teachers alerting them immediately to the individual child's ability in each of the major skill divisions.

A federally funded program was implemented for developmentally delayed pre-school youngsters by the Department of Pupil Person-

nel Services in the fall of 1979. The program, Targeting and Evaluating Developmentally Delayed Youngsters (T.E.D.D.Y.) provides education for children aged three to five who may have physical, mental or behavioral problems. Through early identification and intervention the school can help a special-needs learner realize significant gains.

Mandated Programs

State and federally mandated programs are those which local boards of education are ordered to institute. For example: Public law mandates pupil personnel services for handicapped and maladjusted pupils that require the services of four child-study teams. Federal funding defrays the cost of only one of the four teams needed. The remaining three teams are primarily funded with regular board monies; Chapters 192 and 193 direct that pupil personnel services and compensatory and remedial programs be provided for non-public school students as well as local public school students.

New Jersey Statutes Annotated C18A '78A (T&E) contain an administrative code that mandates the district to develop, implement, and evaluate a Basic Skills Program providing services to all students in need of remediation. Linden's Basic Skills Program identifies students through a locally-developed district-wide assessment data collection method which places students in a hierarchy of remedial programs. These programs are divided into several categories: (1) State Compensatory Education, (2) Title I (Federal), and (3) Remedial Reading (Local).

Again, the funding provided by the state and federal governments is only partial.

Also mandated in the state of New Jersey is English as a Second Language (ESL), a program for children with no knowledge of the English language (recent arrivals from foreign countries) and students with limited English-speaking abilities.

Finally, one of Linden's newer additions under mandate is the district's Gifted and Talented Program, funded only partially by the state.

Linden's Gifted and Talented Program has seen major growth since its inception in 1979. The program curriculum for the academically gifted focuses on consumer awareness, environment, and special interests. Lessons and activities are directed to advance thinking skills and processes, to produce active involvement and to encourage varied and personal response.

Two other strands of the program focus on artistically and musically talented youngsters. The gifted and talented are pupils who are capable

of high performance and require differentiated educational programs that go beyond the scope of the regular school curriculum.

In January 1981 Linden piloted a program for artistically talented students. While providing for skill development in various media, the program also includes the historical and cultural role of art.

The Performing Arts Program has become the latest entrant into the Gifted and Talented Program. Participants are offered advanced study of instrumental and vocal music. Like the academic and the visual arts, the program will be broadened in scope through participation in field trips, appearances by guest artists and the assistance of visiting resource persons. The visual arts and the performing arts programs are held on Saturdays.

In 1983, grade one youngsters were phased into the Academically Gifted Program (now grades one through six); dance and drama courses (grade seven) rounded out the Performing Arts Program which includes visual arts and music (grades four through seven).

Transportation Facilities

All students who meet the state requirements are given transportation. State requirements are as follows: In kindergarten through grade 8, students must reside more than two miles from school; in grades 9 through 12, students must reside more than 2.5 miles from school. All special education students who need transportation are transported to school. Parochial and private school students who meet state requirements are given transportation.

School Finance

The financing of public schools in New Jersey is a responsibility shared by the state and local school district. The 1983-1984 Current Expense Budget for the Linden School District totalled \$19,982,262. This figure is within the cap set by the New Jersey Commissioner of Education even though the costs are primarily covered by local property taxes.

The School Budget

The fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30. The school budget is drawn up by the Board of Education at its January meeting. A public hearing of the budget is held. In April, the budget is submitted for public approval at the school board elections. If the budget is defeated, the city council must choose one of the following options within thirty days:



Dental Assistant training at the Vocational-Technical School.

- a. Leave the budget as is
- b. Prune the budget and present new budget to the Board of Education

Curriculum

The Linden Elementary School Program (grades K through 5) include: language arts (reading, grammar, spelling, composition, penmanship), mathematics, social studies, and sciences. Special subject teachers provide art, library/media, music, physical education, health science and family living, sewing, and industrial arts. A Pre-K program is offered at Schools #2, #4 Annex, and #5.

The curriculum of the Middle School Program (grades 6 through 8) includes: language arts (English and reading), mathematics, social studies, sciences, health science, physical education, foreign languages, music (including band, orchestra, and glee club), and career education. English as a Second Language (ESL) is also taught, depending upon the student's needs.

The curriculum for the High School Program (grades 9 through 12) offers four programs: (1) Academic or College Preparatory, (2) Business, (3) General, and (4) Vocational-Technical. All graduating students receive the same diploma.

Linden's vocational-technical building opened in 1973. Its purpose is to provide shared-time vocational and technical programs to Linden High School and Union County high school students on the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade levels. Depending upon the grade level, the various areas of learning include: auto mechanics; baking, carpentry and cabinet making; commercial art; electrical trades; graphic arts; heating, ventilation and air conditioning; machine shop; health occupations; radio-T.V.; welding; cosmetology; technical drafting; technical electronics; and dental assistant. These programs are for students who are planning to enter the world of work or to continue in a technical program upon graduation from high school.

Pupil Personnel Services

Attendance service: Officers check absences as reported to them by the school and work with parents and the school to maintain good attendance.

Speech correction: All kindergarten children are screened, and all classroom teachers are encouraged to listen for defects and refer pupils to this service for evaluation. All in-coming students to the Linden school system must also be screened and evaluated.

Special Education classes and programs: Children with special

needs are placed in classes and/or programs designed to enable them to function to the best of their abilities. Such children must be referred to the Department of Pupil Personnel Services for study and evaluation by a child-study team.

Guidance: Under the umbrella of Pupil Personnel Services are the Guidance Departments functioning in both middle schools and the high school. One man and one woman guidance counselors are located in each middle school. Their work emphasizes developing good study habits and behavioral patterns, and surveying educational and occupational trends. The high school and vocational school departments are staffed by six men and women who continue that work with special emphasis on post high school plans: college placement, job placement. All three schools organize special daytime programs, education nights (involving representatives from colleges and other types of higher education) and a comprehensive testing program. All schools have access to assistance from the special teams which make up the special services.

Health Services

Health services in the public schools are provided by the Board of Education. Medical and dental examinations are given once each year. This includes an eye screening examination and also an audiometric test for hearing. Complete health records are kept of each child while he or she attends the Linden school system.

Summer School Program

The Linden Board of Education provides an elementary tutorial summer school program. The program runs for thirty weekdays from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. It is held at Schools #2, #3, #4 Annex, #5, #8 and #9.

Summer school is available at Soehl Middle School and Linden High School for any students who are Linden residents and who wish to repeat a course in which they were deficient. Classes are held between 8:00 a.m. and 12:05 p.m.

Adult Education Program

The Linden Adult School is a non-profit organization which was founded in 1959 by a group of public-spirited citizens. It is completely separate from the Linden Board of Education.

The Adult School holds classes on Monday and Wednesday even-

ings for a ten-week term in the fall and again in the spring. Classes are conducted at Linden High School and Vocational School. Approximately fifty courses are offered each semester. Special programs are also offered at other schools and public facilities.

A nominal tuition is charged. However, most of the adult school classes are free to Linden residents who are 65 years of age or older.

The school will arrange courses other than those listed in their brochure if a group of ten or more persons so desire.

School and Community

Parent Teacher Associations and the Educational Support Team are the primary organizations involved with the Linden Public Schools. Other organizations, such as the League of Women Voters, become involved with the schools for specific projects or issues.

When not in use for school purposes, school facilities are available to the public, and organized groups must apply to the office of the superintendent for permission to use the facilities.

Special notices, such as closings for inclement weather, are broadcast over radio stations.

Parochial and private schools in Linden:

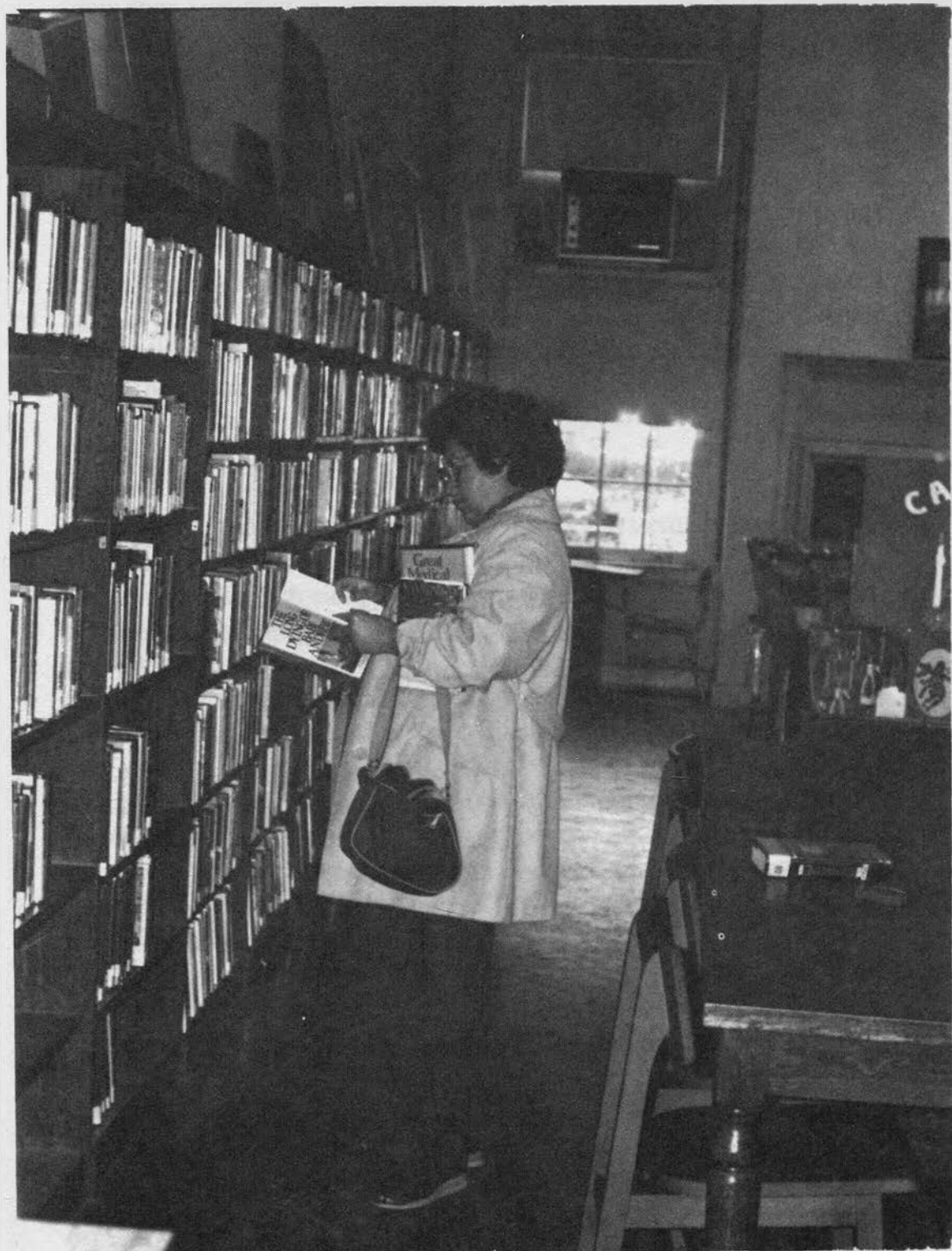
St. Elizabeth's School

St. Theresa's School

Noah's Ark Nursery School

Wee Care Nursery School

St. John's School (on border line of Linden and Clark.)



Browsing among the stacks in the Main Library.

Libraries

Main Library

31 E. Henry Street

Mon.-Thurs. 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Fri. & Sat. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Branches:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Sunnyside
100 Edgewood Road | 3. Grier Avenue
School #3 |
| 2. East Branch
1425 Dill Avenue | 4. South Wood Avenue
School #2 |

For branch hours, call 486-3888.

General Information

Anyone who lives, works, owns property, or attends school in Linden is entitled to a free borrower's card. Non-residents may get a family card by paying a \$15.00 annual fee. To obtain a borrower's card application may be made at the Main Library or at any branch, giving name, address, and appropriate identification.

Most books may be borrowed for 28 days; 7 or 14 days for new books; 7 days for recordings and cassettes. Fines for overdue adult items are 5¢ per day. Children and senior citizens are not charged fines for most items.

The public library is supported by local taxes and some state funds. Appropriations are subject to the approval of the city council.

In addition to the Main Library on Henry Street, the library maintains four branches as listed above for the convenience of residents in different parts of the city.

In 1964 the Linden Library was designated by the New Jersey State Library as an Area Reference Library. As a result of this designation, the library receives additional money from the state to increase its collections and to provide information service as needed throughout the area. In addition, residents of Clark, Garwood, Rahway, and Roselle may borrow books from Linden by means of inter-library loans. Through a system known as reciprocal borrowing, the library card of a resident of any of these municipalities is good at the Linden Library and the card of a Linden resident is good for borrowing books from the other libraries in the area.

Resources

The total number of books in the library system in 1980 was approximately 150,000. In addition, there is a collection of 3,800 recordings, musical, historical and dramatic; 60 framed art prints for loan; a variety of pamphlets and pictures; a collection of 280 filmstrips and over 500 cassettes. The library owns a collection of 16mm films and video cassettes and has access to hundreds more through its agreements with the Garden State Library Film Circuit and the Morris County Library Regional File Distribution Center. Projectors are available free of charge. The library maintains 484 periodical and newspaper subscriptions. Many magazines and newspapers are kept on microfilm. Local newspapers are complete on microfilm. The *New York Times* is on microfilm from its first issue in 1851 and a complete file of indexes to the *Times* is also available.

The library sponsors a variety of programs such as lectures, book reviews, musicals and exhibits. It provides a meeting place for community groups. Rooms are available at the Sunnyside and East Branches.

Services

The library provides the following services for its patrons:

General Services

Readers' guidance

Information service

Instruction in the use of the library and its materials to classes and other community groups

Compilation of lists of special interests for adults and children

Telephone information service

Provision of meeting room facilities for educational and cultural groups and programs according to library regulations
Interlibrary loans for books
Microfilm and microfilm readers
Reserves for books and recordings
Movies and other programs of interest to adults and children

For Special Groups

Pre-school programs for child and parent
Children's programs such as story hours, puppet shows, crafts, instruction in the use of the library
Group talks in elementary and middle schools
Book talks, crafts, musical concerts for adult groups
Programs and materials especially designed for senior citizens

Library Board

The Board of Trustees consists of seven members, including the mayor and superintendent of schools, *ex-officio*. They are appointed by the mayor to 5-year terms, one being appointed each year.

The Library Board establishes the policies of the library, oversees its funds, and selects the library director, subject to the provisions of the New Jersey Civil Service Commission.

Personnel

All personnel of the library are subject to the provisions of the New Jersey Civil Service Commission and two union contracts. While subject to change, the staff usually consists of 14 professional librarians, 18 clerical workers and 5 maintenance people. This staff is supplemented by 12 part-time workers of high school age who shelve books. The library has a well-defined classification and pay plan for all its employees.

Linden Board of Recreation

The Linden Recreation Department is administered by the Superintendent of Recreation with a full time staff consisting of a supervisor of program services, supervisor of sports, supervisor of special activities, supervisor of senior citizens, and a recreation leader of senior citizens. The department employs over 200 part time and seasonal personnel including playground and community center supervisors, playground and community center directors and leaders. Supplementing the department is a full time maintenance and clerical staff.

Outdoor Recreation Areas

Outdoor recreation facilities include 21 supervised playgrounds, 4 day camps and 37 parks with an aggregate of 124.56 acres. Two school playfields are also utilized for recreation programs; these are at McManus Middle School and the Edward R. Cooper Athletic Field. Wheeler Park, a county owned facility, has a playground area and a renovated pool which are utilized for supervised department activities. Plans are being made to program outdoor facilities on a year-round basis.

Memorial Park, comprised of 23.71 acres, is the largest city owned park and is located between South Wood Avenue and Lower Road. The expansion and development of Memorial Park has provided walkways, bikeways, jogging paths, sitting areas, and improved picnic facilities. The Mather Spring area on 21st Street, adjacent to Memorial Park, will increase Memorial by 8 acres when improved and developed.

For a table listing outdoor recreation areas, see end of this chapter.

Recreation Facilities and Programs

Indoor recreation facilities include the John T. Gregorio Recreation Center, the Community Center Building, Wilson Park Recreation Center, Sunnyside Recreation Center, 8th Ward Recreation Center, and 7th Ward Recreation Center. Ten schools are utilized after school for youth programs, including basketball, active games, passive games, dancing and handicrafts.

Adult participation in leisure time activities continues to increase in programs such as women's social clubs, Linden Ceramic Club, Garden Circle, Linden Art Association, badminton, bowling, basketball, softball and co-ed volleyball leagues.

The John T. Gregorio Recreation Center, 330 Helen Street, is the focal point of activity for senior men and women. The building, acquired in 1977 with Community Development Funds, was expanded and renovated in 1983.

Many special activities are offered by the department. Concerts in the park, fishing derby, fishing show, five mile run, garden program, Hallowe'en parade and the music workshop are annual events.*

Attendance of Linden residents using all recreation facilities in 1982 was as follows:

Youth	248,546
Adults	40,416
Seniors	55,101
Special Activities	64,952

Additional services include loans of motion pictures, picnic kits, and Santa Claus suits at no or nominal charge. Game equipment for indoor parties and speakers are also available.*

Looking Forward

The department faces a constant challenge to adapt to social change as it occurs, to promote creative and appropriate leisure activities and services, and to deal effectively with social, physiological and economic developments and their implications for recreation.

*Additional information can be obtained by calling 862-0300.

Senior Citizen Program

Recreation

The senior citizen's program is under the direction of the Linden Recreation Department. Seniors gather at the John T. Gregorio Recreation Center for arts and crafts, ceramics, woodworking, billiards, card playing, exercise, dancing, movies, luncheons, parties, bingo games,

educational programs, trips, and to work on community service projects. Arts and crafts, club activities, and exercise classes are also available at the following satellite locations:

Greater Mt. Moriah Baptist Church, 24 East 14th St.

Edward Murawski Tower, 1551 Dill Ave.

Seventh Ward Recreation Center, 2907 Tremley Point Rd.

In addition to the regular program of activities, the following special events are held throughout the year: Outstanding Senior Citizen of the Year Award, Senior Citizens Day, Senior Citizens Picnic, Hallowe'en Dance, Christmas Dance, Autumn Dance, Fashion Show, Billiard Tournament, and Pinochle Tournament.

Schedules of programs are published in the Linden Recreation & Parks Newsletter on a quarterly basis. The department also sponsors the Linden Senior Citizens Bowling League which meets weekly at Linden Lanes.

Social Services

Personnel are available daily at the John T. Gregorio Recreation Center to provide information and referral on social services, health programs, and financial assistance programs for seniors. Individual assistance is available for those needing help with Pharmaceutical Assistance Program, Lifeline and Energy Assistance program applications, by appointment. Senior Citizen I.D. cards are issued (twice a year) to those persons interested in participating in the Merchant Discount Program. Other services include income tax assistance and "Senior Scenes" a bi-monthly bulletin of club activities, new programs, and services for seniors. For explanation of Lifeline see page 37 under Public Health.

Transportation Services

Bus transportation is available daily on a fixed schedule to take seniors shopping. Bus transportation is also provided weekly to Menlo Park and Woodbridge Center Shopping Malls. Bus transportation to points of interest outside of the city is provided on request by groups. Van transportation to Runnells Hospital is also provided by request.

Education

Educational courses are provided for senior citizens in cooperation with Union County College at the Gregorio Center and satellite locations.

Health

The Linden Board of Health provides hypertension screening, and other health screening to seniors on a regular basis at the Gregorio Center and satellite locations.



Activity at Woodrow Wilson Park.

Nutrition

A hot lunch is available Monday through Friday at the Gregorio Recreation Center. Hot lunches are also available for seniors at neighborhood schools, and the County of Union has three senior citizen nutrition sites in the Linden area where hot lunches are provided. These include Peach Orchard Towers, Linden-Roselle Multi-Service Center, and Winfield Community Center.

Linden Outdoor Recreation Facilities—1983

Parks & Playgrounds

James Dunn Park	Rose Parkway
*Sgt. A. Wales Park	W. Curtis Street near Wood Ave.
*Cpl. R. Knosky Park	N. Stiles Street
Blancke Street Park	Blancke St. & Price St.
Miltonia Street Park	Stiles St. & Blancke St.
*Lexington Avenue Park	Lexington Avenue
*James Dobson Park	E. Blancke St. & Maple Ave.
*Clifford Lawson Park	Walnut Street
*4th Ward Park	McCandless St. & Dill Ave.
*Hattie Johnson Park	Lincoln St. & Union St.
George Farawell Park	Ziegler Avenue
Cleveland Avenue Park	Cleveland Avenue
Charles Street Park	Charles Street
*5th Ward Park	Dill Avenue
Peach Orchard Park	Dill Avenue
*Hagel Avenue Park	Hagel Avenue
*Russell Wheeler Park—Union County	South Wood Avenue
Lance Cpl. Nicholas Melnyk Park	E. 12th Street
Memorial Park	South Wood Ave. & Lower Road
*7th Ward Park	E. 17th Street
Clinton Street Park	Clinton Street
Buchanan Street Park	Buchanan Street
*Eddy Avenue Park	Eddy Avenue
*Tremley Park	Tremley Point Road
*8th Ward Park	Bedle Place
McGillvray Park	McGillvray Place
*Bacheller Avenue Park	Bacheller Avenue
Louis Street Park	Near Grier Avenue
Mack Place Park	Grier & Klem Avenue
Thomas Weiser Park	Wood Ave. & Raritan Road
*Woodrow Wilson Park	Summit Terrace
*Sunnyside Park	Melrose Terrace
McManus Park	DeWitt Terrace

Windsor Drive Park Windsor & Stiles Street
 *Newton Street Park Newton Street
 *Al Kalla Park Wickersham Avenue
 St. Marks Park St. Marks Place
 *Denotes supervised playground

Planning, Zoning, and Housing

Planning

The Master Plan is a central document of agreed-upon policies which will guide the physical development of the city, both private and public. It is the key instrument from which all other planning functions are derived, including the physical improvements to be undertaken by various municipal agencies. It was drawn up in 1976 by a firm of professional consultants with the following purposes in mind:

1. To establish reasonable goals for future development of the city.
2. To assist in providing a basis for a gradual improvements program.
3. To encourage the proper relationship between residential, commercial and industrial land uses.
4. To provide ample public facilities throughout our city in relation to population concentrations and in anticipation of future population growth.
5. To present proposals for encouraging safe and convenient traffic circulation.
6. To indicate reasons for current problems in building conditions, land use development, traffic circulation and public facilities, and to present proposals for the gradual elimination of these problems.
7. To encourage the adoption and enforcement of modern codes and ordinances in order to preserve safe, sanitary and decent building conditions.
8. To urge for continuous review of local conditions in order to keep the Master plan up-to-date and to utilize the plan as much as possible in rendering advice and recommendations.

There are nine non-salaried members of the Planning Board, and two alternates appointed by the mayor, plus an attorney, a consultant and a part-time secretary appointed by the Planning Board with approval of council, who are salaried. The mayor serves as a member.

Zoning Category List

The City of Linden Zoning Ordinance of 1981 was passed with the intent to establish a precise and detailed plan for the use of land in Linden. This ordinance is based on the Master Plan and enacted in order to promote and protect the public health, safety, morals, comfort, convenience and general welfare of the people. It is intended to regulate the use of land within zoning districts, promote orderly development, regulate intensity of use and the location of buildings, establish standards of development, prohibit incompatible uses, regulate the alteration of existing buildings, limit congestion in the street, protect against hazards, and conserve the taxable value of the land.

The Zoning Board of Adjustment consists of seven members and two alternates, appointed by council, who serve for five-year terms without pay. There is a salaried secretary and attorney, appointed by the Board with council approval. The zoning board hears appeals of decisions of the construction official pertaining to the zoning code. Adjustments in prohibitive use are subject to approval by council.

The zoning categories in Linden are:

R-1a—Single Family 50'

R-1b—Single Family 40'

R-2a—Two Family 50'

R-2b—Two Family 40'

R-3—Apartment

ROC—Residential-Office Commercial

OPT—Office Professional-Transitional

C-1—Central Business District

C-2—Retail Commercial

C-L—Limited Retail-Specialized Manufacturing

L-I—Light Industrial

H-I—Heavy Industrial

Housing

The Linden Housing Authority was created by the local government in 1965 and formed in compliance with a state statute. There are five non-salaried commissioners appointed by council, one each year for a term of five years, one by the mayor for five years, and

one state appointee, who serves at the pleasure of the State Commissioner of Community Affairs. There is a full-time executive director, appointed by the commissioners, who supervises the operation of the Authority according to the policies established by the commissioners.

The Authority maintains and operates the Senior Citizen Housing Complex, Peach Orchard Towers, and Murawski Towers, on Dill Avenue. One unit in each building is reserved for a residential maintenance man or superintendent. The program was funded by the federal government. The administration and the maintenance of the complex are now sustained by rentals. An annual payment is made in lieu of taxes for city services. This is calculated on a formula whereby 10% of the shelter rents make up the payment.

Eligibility for initial occupancy is based on meeting age, income and asset requirements with a graduated scale for continued occupancy.

Building

The state of New Jersey has a system of uniform applications for the various building trades, administered locally by the Construction Code Department (formerly the Building Inspector's office). The Construction Official has civil service status, as do all employees working under him.

Electrical installations are inspected by the electrical sub-code official, who works out of the office of the Construction Code Department. Work must conform to the National Electrical Code.

Plans for new plumbing installations or alterations must be filed with the plumbing sub-code official and must conform to the National Standard Plumbing Code. Inspections are made as required.

Linden's construction code is under a uniform construction code adopted in 1977 and is amended every three years. Construction permits must be obtained from the Construction Code Department for construction of new buildings, additions, alterations, remodeling, reroofing, and re-siding. Certificates of occupancy are automatically issued when the building under construction is completed and all building code requirements and zoning ordinance requirements have been met. The Construction Code Department makes at least four main inspections during the course of construction of all buildings. In between the main inspections, other inspections are made to check on the course of framing, nailing and the type of materials used. The builder is given the opportunity to rectify any infractions or violations of the Building Code before revocation of the permit, or a penalty is imposed, by the construction official.

Elections and Political Organizations

You must be registered in order to vote in any election in New Jersey.

Register to vote if you are or will be:

18 years old or more by the time of the next election.

A citizen of the U.S. residing, at the time you apply, in the district in which you expect to vote.

Will have resided for 30 days in New Jersey and in the county in which you are registering.

Neither an idiot nor insane nor disqualified for certain crimes.

When to Register

Registration must be made 29 days before election day.

Where to Register

Register by mail:

You may obtain a voter registration application and instructions from your County Board of Elections, Municipal Clerk's office or the Linden League of Women Voters.

Register in person:

At your County Board of Elections or Municipal Clerk's office any time during office hours.

Call either office for information about special places and hours of registration.

A registrant who is unable to write may make a cross (X) followed by the words "His mark" or "Her mark" written by the person receiving the application who must be a New Jersey registered voter.

When to Re-Register

Registration is permanent, but you must re-register if you:

Fail to vote in any election for four consecutive years.

Change your name (if within 28 days before an election,* you may vote in that election by signing both old and new names.)

Are no longer disqualified (see Register to Vote, above).

Change your residence**

*Different from 29 days required for original registration.

**If you move to another address in the same county, notify the County Board of Elections or your Municipal Clerk by mail. If you move within the county is 28 days or less before an election, you may vote in your former election district for *that* election only. If you move to another county, you must re-register.

Absentee Ballot (Civilian and Military)

Civilian absentee ballots are given to voters who cannot vote in person because of:

- Expecting to be out-of-state
- Resident attendance at school
- Illness or disability (including blindness or pregnancy)
- Observance of a religious holiday
- Nature and hours of employment

Military Absentee Voter

Military ballot application is given to a person whether or not registered who is:

- In the military service, including spouse and/or dependents
- A patient in a veterans hospital
- A civilian attached to the armed forces, serving out-of-state and his/her spouse or dependents.

Applying for Absentee Ballot

Military and civilian absentee ballot applications are obtained from the County Clerk's office, the Municipal Clerk or the Municipal Political Committee.

- Application must be received by the County Clerk not later than *7 days prior to the election* unless you apply in person or if sick or confined via authorized messenger during County Clerk's office hours to 3 p.m. the day prior to the election.
- No one receiving an absentee ballot shall be permitted to vote at his/her polling place.

- Ballots must be returned to the County Board of Elections office by the closing of polls on election day.

Sample Ballot

All registered voters receive in the mail a sample ballot containing the following information:

- Where to vote
- Hours when the polls are open
- Offices to be voted on
- Candidates
- Public Questions
- How to use a voting machine

The sample ballot is the verification of your bona fide residence. Contact your County Board of Elections if you have not received a ballot one week prior to the election. Your polling place is given on the sample ballot.

How to Vote

- You must vote in person, unless you qualify for an absentee ballot.
- The voting machine is provided at your polling place
- You must sign in the registration book and get an "Authority to Vote" slip.

Upon entering the voting machine:

1. Move the red handle of the curtain lever to the right as far as it will go, and leave it there. (This closes the curtain and unlocks the machine for voting).
2. Turn **down** a pointer over the word "Yes" or "No" in the Public Questions and over the name of each candidate of your choice and leave it down. You may change levers if you change your mind, but leave final choice **down**.
3. After turning down all the pointers you desire, leave them down, and move the red handle of the curtain lever to the left as far as it will go and leave it there. (This records your vote, returns all pointers to their unvoted position, and opens the curtain).
4. To vote for a person whose name does not appear on the ballot, push up slide at top of machine over corresponding number and write in name of person for whom you wish to vote.
5. You have two minutes in which to vote; if you need help, call out.

Do not open the curtain!

Elections

Primary Elections

Primary elections are held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June. These elections are party elections. They are held so the voters may decide which party candidate running in the primary will represent the party in the General Election. You may vote only one party's ballot. After your first vote in a primary election you are deemed a member of the party whose ballot you voted. If you wish to change the party of your choice, you must declare your party of current choice with your county clerk, County Board of Elections or Municipal Clerk at least 50 days before the primary election.

Getting on the Ballot

All nomination petitions must be filed with the proper office 40 days before Primary Election.

General Elections

General Elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Polls open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Standard Time. At that time you vote for national, state, county, and local officials, on bond issues and public questions. Local officials in Linden are:

Mayor—4 years

President of Council—4 years

Members of Council—3 years (one from each of 10 Wards)

City Clerk—3 years (If elected for two successive terms he establishes tenure)

You do not have to vote for all candidates in the same party. You may select the candidates from any line or column in which their names are listed; i.e., if three candidates are to be elected, select any three names for the position, regardless of the location of the name.

School Board Elections

Nonpartisan elections are held the first Tuesday in April to elect Boards of Education and approve proposed school budgets. Polls are open from 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Election Districts

Election Machinery

Union County Board of Elections sets up machinery for voting. It consists of two Democrats and two Republicans appointed by the

Governor upon nomination by party officials. Term of office is two years. It is responsible for the administration of the elections and has the authority to settle controversial questions connected to the elections. This board is responsible for the whole procedure from registration of votes to counting of ballots. The City Clerk is in charge of elections in Linden. Local elections boards serve at the polls on election day. For each election district there are four election officials: two Democrats and two Republicans.

Election board members are selected by the county chairperson, vice chairperson, state chairperson and state committeeman and committeewoman.

How Local Political Parties are Organized

Each year each political party is entitled to elect (at the Primary) one committeeman and one committeewoman from each election district. This constitutes the County Committee for each party. The Municipal Committee consists of the members of the County Committee resident in the municipality. Each Municipal Committee elects its own Municipal Chairman. Members of the municipal party committees promote party interests by working to increase party membership, getting out the vote, checking voting lists, and acting as challengers at the polls.

General Elections

<i>Year</i>	<i>Votes Cast</i>	<i>Registered Voters</i>
1977	14,125	21,413
1978	11,807	21,089
1979	10,565	20,575
1980	16,653	20,168
1981	14,169	19,968
1982	14,330	20,032
1983	9,761	19,932

How to Address Elected Officials

Our President:

The President of the United States
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President

United State Senators:

The Hon. John Doe
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Doe

State Senators:

The Hon. John Doe
State House
Trenton, N.J. 08625
(or home address)

Dear Senator Doe

U.S. Representatives:

The Hon. James Jones
House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Jones

State Assemblymen:

The Hon. James Jones
State House
Trenton, N.J. 08625
(or home address)

Dear Mr. Jones

The Governor:

The Honorable John Smith
Governor of New Jersey
Trenton, N.J. 08625

Dear Governor

Requirements for Running for Office and for Petitions

Should be filed with the Secretary of State:

Office	Age	Residence
President	35	14 Years
Vice President	35	14 Years
U.S. Senate	30	Resident
U.S. Congress	25	Resident
Governor	30	7 Years
Delegate to National Convention	18	Resident
N.J. Senate	30	Dist. 1 Year N.J. 4 Years
N.J. Assembly	21	Dist. 1 Year N.J. 2 Years

Should be filed with office of County Clerk:

Office	Age	Residence
County Offices	18	Resident
State Committee	18	Resident

Should be filed with Municipal Clerk:

Office	Age	Resident
City Officer (Municipalities over 14,000)	18	Resident

How to Send a "Public Opinion Message" by Telegram

Dial Western Union's toll free number 800-632-2271 day or night. Announce that you wish to send a "public opinion message". The message twenty words or under, may be charged to your home phone. (Extra charge for report of delivery to State Capitol or Washington, D.C.)

Citizenship	Number of Signatures
Natural-born Citizen	1,000
Natural-born Citizen	1,000
9 Years	1,000
7 Years	200
20 Years	1,000
Citizen	100
Citizen	100
Citizen	100

Citizenship	Number of Signatures
Citizen	100
Citizen	100

Citizenship	Number of Signatures
Citizen	50

Information Please

N.J. Legislative Information—toll free—800-792-8630
 N.J. League of Women Voters—toll free—800-792-8836
 The Office of Citizen Complaints—toll free—800-792-8600
 CN 850, Trenton, N.J. 08625

Useful Telephone Numbers

Alcoholics Anonymous	233-8810
Alcoholism Hot Line	800-322-5525
Battered Women Help Line	355-4357
Child Abuse	800-792-8610
Contact Help Line	486-3535
	486-7624
Drug Abuse	233-0444
	233-1684
	353-4040
Gamblers Anonymous	622-4618
Lawyer Referral—N.J. State Bar Association	800-792-8315
*Lifeline	862-0300
Mental Health Problems—Rahway Hospital Hot Line ...	381-4949
National Runaway Switchboard	800-621-4000
Parents Anonymous	800-352-4720
Physician Referral—Union County Medical Society	272-1707
Poison Control Center	800-962-1254
Public Welfare Department	862-4646
Union County Mental Health Assoc.	272-0300
Hospitals	
Alexian Brothers	351-9000
Elizabeth General Medical Center	289-8600
Memorial General	687-1900
Rahway Hospital	381-4200
St. Elizabeth Hospital	527-5000
Poison Control Center (St. Elizabeth)	527-5057
Delaire Nursing Home	862-3399

Local

Doctor	
Police	486-3200
Ambulance	486-3200
Fire	486-3500

*See page 37.

Directories

Houses of Worship

Antioch African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church 900 Baltimore Avenue	925-7089
Assembly of God 416 Bower Street	
Calvin Presbyterian Church 128 Arthur Street	862-5446
Congregation Anshe Chesed Orchard Terrace and St. George Avenue.....	486-8616
First Baptist Church of Linden 1301 Lincoln Street.....	486-4937
Grace Episcopal Church DeWitt Terrace and Robbinwood Terrace	925-1535
Free Magyar Reformed Church 1135 Clark Street	
Greater Mt. Moriah Baptist Church 24 East 14th Street	862-7766
Holy Family Roman Catholic Church 2907 Parkway Avenue	862-1060
Holy Trinity Parish of the Polish National Catholic Church 407 Ziegler Avenue	486-3624
Linden Presbyterian Church Princeton Road & Orchard Terrace	486-3073
Morningstar Holy Church Inc. 1007 Chandler Avenue	925-7979
Mount Zion Freewill Baptist Church 1222 East St. George Avenue	925-6886
Saint Elizabeth's Church 220 E. Blancke Street.....	486-2514

Saint George Byzantine Catholic Church 401 McCandless Street	862-6570
Saint John the Apostle Church 1805 Penbrook Terrace	486-6363
Saint Paul's Lutheran Church 45 E. Elm Street	486-4709 or 486-4090
Saint Theresa of the Child Jesus Church 131 E. Edgar Road	862-1116
Temple Mekor Chayim-Suburban Jewish Center Kent Place & Deerfield Terrace	925-2283
The First Pentecostal Church of Linden 31 E. 18th Street	862-0888
The Reformed Church of Linden 600 N. Wood Avenue	486-3714
Seventh Day Adventist Church (Services held in Reformed Church of Linden)	
United Methodist Church 321 N. Wood Avenue	486-6532 or 486-4237
White Rock Baptist Church 1198 E. St. George Avenue	925-7496 or 486-6822

Clubs and Organizations

Business

Linden Chamber of Commerce
Linden Industrial Association
Linden Merchants Association
Linden Tavernkeepers Association

Civic & Service

Boosters Club
Boy Scouts of America
Business & Professional Women's Club
Deborah Hilda Gould Chapter
Girl Scouts of U.S.A.
Kiwanis
Kiwanis LHS Key Club
League of Women Voters
Lions International Club

Lionesses International Club
N.A.A.C.P.
Rotary Club
Urban League
Linden Debutante Scholarship Foundation

Cultural

Cultural & Heritage Committee of Linden
Linden Summer Playhouse
Linden Scholarship Guild
Spanish American Cultural Society
Woodlyn Chorale

Educational

Parent Teacher Associations
St. Elizabeth's Home & School Association
St. John the Apostle Parent-Faculty Guild
St. Theresa's Parent's Guild

Ethnic

American-Italian Women's Club
American Lithuanian Beneficial & Political Club
Ancient Order of Hiberians Linden Division #5 &
Auxiliary Daughters of Scotia
Federation of Polish Societies
Gen. Casimir Pulaski Parade Committee of Linden
Hungarian Round Table Charitable Association
Lithuanian Central Committee
Lithuanian Liberty Park Club, Inc.
Lithuanian Roman Catholic Alliance of America
Lithuanian Sun, Sick & Benefit Society
Polish Benefit Society
Polish National Home
Slovak National Benefit Society
Slovanic Citizens Club, Inc.
Tow. "Sztandard Wolnesci" Group
Ukrainian-American Social Club

Fraternal

B'nai B'rith Lodge #1986
BPO Elks & Auxiliary Lodge #1960
Cornerstone Lodge #229 F&AM
Craftsmens Club
Moose Auxiliary #595

Moose Lodge #913
Order of Eastern Star
Polish National Alliance—Group #204

Other Clubs

Linden Hunting & Fishing Club
Linden Squadron Civil Air Patrol
A.A.R.P.
Senior Citizens

Political

Democratic Ward Clubs
Linden Democratic Club
Linden Ladies Democratic Club
Linden Republican Club
Linden Republican Women's Club
Polish American Democratic Club
Republican Ward Clubs

Professional Organizations

Linden Bar Association

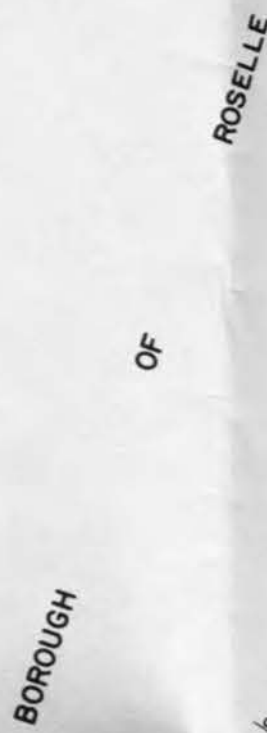
Recreation

P.A.L.
Halloween Parade Committee

Veteran and Patriotic

American Legion Post #102 & Auxiliary
Catholic War Veterans & Auxiliary
Daughters of America
Jewish War Veterans Post #437 & Auxiliary
Martin Danowski Detachment & Auxiliary—Marine Corps
League
St. Theresa's Catholic War Veterans & Auxiliary #497
Veterans Council of Linden
V.F.W. John Russell Wheeler Post #1397 & Auxiliary

The Linden Public Library keeps an up to date list of current officers and/or the club meeting time and place.



JOHN A. ZIEMIAN-CITY ENGINEER

PLAN SHOWING
HOUSE NUMBERING SYSTEM
ADOPTED MAY 1928

REVISED FEBRUARY 1981
REVISED NOVEMBER 1980
REVISED JANUARY 1980
REVISED JANUARY 1977
REVISED JANUARY 1969
REVISED JANUARY 1967
REVISED FEBRUARY 1966
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