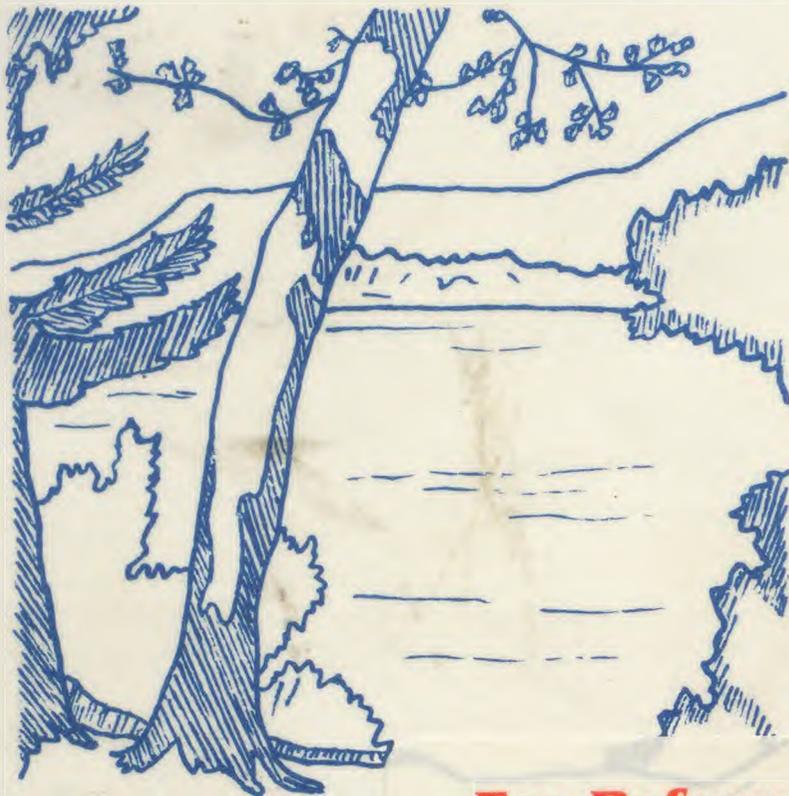


MATAWAN ABERDEEN

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Know Your Town



For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

Matawan

BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP

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Know Your Town

MATAWAN

BOROUGH and TOWNSHIP
HANDBOOK WITH MAP

Prepared and Published by

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MATAWAN,
NEW JERSEY

1965

“To promote political responsibility through informed and
active participation of citizens in government.”

i

Matawan Aberdeen Public Library

165 Main Street

Matawan, New Jersey 07747

(732) 583-9100

matawanaberdeenlibrary.com



KNOW YOUR TOWN

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OFFICERS OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MATAWAN, 1964-65

Mrs. Allen Pearl, *President*; Mrs. James Baker, *1st Vice President*; Mrs. Robert Wheat, *2nd Vice President*; Mrs. Donald Burry, *Secretary*; Mrs. Robert Berk, *Treasurer*.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Know Your Town Committee of the League of Women Voters of Matawan wishes to express its thanks for the help and time given by the many public officials, interested residents, and League members of the Matawan community. Special thanks to Mayor Hyrne and Mayor Traphagen; Mrs. Margaret Viebrock and Mrs. Rose Wenzel, Municipal Clerks; and Mr. Englebretson, Archives Book Store.

FOREWORD

The League of Women Voters, established in 1920 is a national, non-partisan organization dedicated to the goal of good government. It has maintained its non-partisan policy by supporting or opposing issues, never a political party or candidate. Action may be taken on governmental measures or policies in the public interest, but only after thorough study and membership consensus.

The League of Women Voters of Matawan dedicates to the Matawan Community its first edition of KNOW YOUR TOWN, in the belief that a better informed and active citizenry insures good government. This study was undertaken to inform League members and citizens about their town and to provide a factual guide to the municipal governments of the Borough and the Township and the services provided by those governments.

We would like to acknowledge the efforts of all those League members who have diligently researched and written the information contained in this book. The League also wishes to thank all those public officials who have contributed in any way to the project. We also wish to thank Mrs. Patrick Di Bello, under whose supervision KNOW YOUR TOWN has been prepared.

Mrs. Allen Pearl,
President, 1964-1965

Mrs. James Baker
President, 1965-1967



Courtesy of Pappas Studios

Main Street, Matawan

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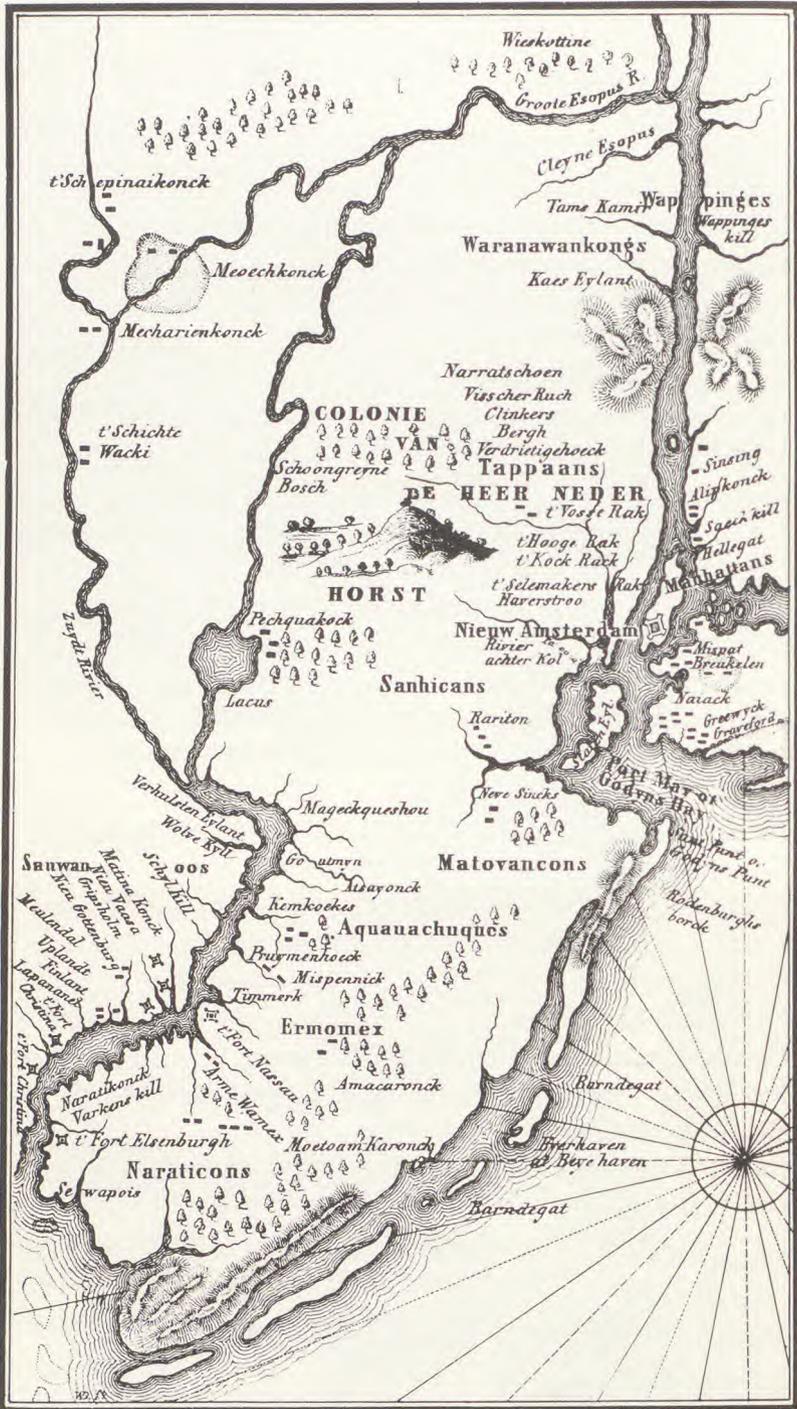
“WHERE TO . . .”

WHOM TO CALL

SCHOOL CLOSING SIGNALS

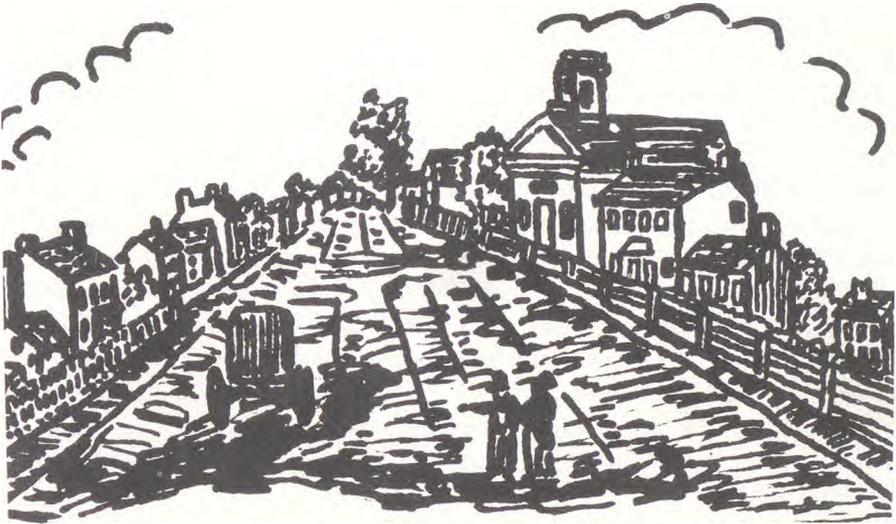


----- COLORED PAGES



NEW JERSEY,
 from the Map of A. Vanderdonck, 1656.

Lith. of G. & W. Endicott



*Main Street, looking South about 1850, copied from Barber and Howe's
"Historical Collections of The State of New Jersey"*

ONE

THIS WAS MATAWAN

Early History

Matawan has a unique place in the Indian folklore of the Jersey coast area. Its shores on the Raritan Bay, abounded with periwinkle shells and hard clams which were of special value to the Indian, and attracted him to the area. It was from these shells that he fashioned his belts of wampum. A form of Indian currency, wampum was later used by the colonists for more convenient trading with the Indians. Indian relics and discarded fragments of the periwinkle were the only remains of this early industry in Matawan.

Abundance of seafood, perhaps an even greater attraction than wampum, drew summering tribes from the Delaware and further west, and as far north as Canada, who returned home laden with dried seafood. Sparsely settled in winter, the area was crowded with transient tribes during the summer months. Well into the last century, some Indians still came to camp on Matawan shores and enjoyed the fresh seafood.

Matawan was situated at the crossing of two Indian trails. It was here that the Chingagoras of the shore Indian tribes met the Minnisinks, who came from the Kittatinny Mountains for barter. The well known trail of the Minnisinks was used by the Mohawk Indians of the north and has its origins in New York. From where it entered New Jersey, the trail was a direct route from the mountains to the sea; going through the Borough and Township for about four miles east and west. Parts of the trail are still perpetuated by existing roads. Entering the Township on the western side of Route 79 as Henninger Mill Road, it crosses into the Borough (Wilson Avenue) and intersects with Route 79. It continues to the east of 79 as Mill Road out to Route 34. From here it seems to branch out along Van Brackle Road leading to Crawfords Corner in Holmdel and eventually to the Navesink River. The Chingagora trail seemed to follow the general path of what is now Main Street. Other Indian roads emanated from Matawan to Freehold and points south to Keyport and Cliffwood Beach.

The periwinkle has vanished from the area and there remains little evidence of the Indian save his colorful legacy of names preserved in the surrounding localities.

Matawan is an Indian word believed to mean "where two rivers meet," possibly Matawan and Gravelly Creeks. The Indians living in the area were first recorded as the Matavoncons on the Vanderdonck map of 1656. Several versions of the name were used by the Dutch and later the English. When a large tract of land was purchased from the Indians in 1683, which included a large part of the Township, the name Mittevang was used. An interesting explanation of the Indian origins of the name can be found in "Indian Place Names in New Jersey."

Warne's Neck

On September 30, 1686 the proprietors of East New Jersey made a grant of 400 acres to Stephen Warne and his son Thomas, which included all of the land between Matawan and Gravel (Gravelly Brook) Creeks. The Indian name for Matawan Creek, "Nachenkine or Nachonakime" was used in the grant, as well as the name Mittevang. Warne's Neck, as the tract was subsequently called, included the central portion of Matawan Borough and a small part of the southeastern tip of the Township. Already owning a 1000 acres on the north side of Matawan Creek (Madison Township), Thomas Warne had erected a wigwam there in 1685. He is commonly called the first white man to have lived in the Matawan area. Descendants of the Warnes can still be found among Matawan residents.

In the same year that Warne erected his wigwam, there set out from Scotland, the ship *Henry and Francis*. Among her passengers there was a large group of religious prisoners hoping for freedom from religious oppression. They, like others before them, had been released through the efforts of Governor Barclay of East Jersey who was anxious for new settlements. These men came as bonded servants to George Scot, Laird of Pitlochrie, who had been granted their services to help make a settlement in East Jersey. With the death of Scot during the disastrous voyage, the prisoners were later to find themselves free men in the New World. Other Scotch Presbyterians, many of whom were banished for refusal to take allegiance to the King, had arrived a few years earlier and were retained as indentured workers to the East Jersey Proprietors.

A total of twenty-four of these Scotch Presbyterians, now all free men, purchased a tract of 100 acres in Warne's Neck. The land was bought sometime between 1687 and 1689 and divided into twenty-four lots. Settling in the Freneau district of the Borough, these men were the first known inhabitants of Matawan. The settlement was called Mount Pleasant in the original survey of John Reid in 1701. However, the name of the colony had by then changed through common usage to New Aberdeen; most of the emigrants having come from Barclay's home county of Aberdeen, Scotland. Aberdeen is a name which still survives in Matawan today.

Attracting more Scotch emigrants, the settlement began to grow. A saw-mill and gristmill were built, later followed by a tannary and brickyard. On March 22, 1700 an additional two acres of waterfront property on Matawan Creek were purchased. Sheds to store cargo were soon built in anticipation of future shipping activity. Matawan Creek was, at that time, deep enough for the sailing ships of the day.

New Aberdeen gradually became known as Middletown Point, since it soon became the principal shipping point for the Middletown settlement to the south. Establishing new industry and building their homes, this was a bustling time for the inhabitants. Logs came down stream to the sawmill and wood was shipped daily to Manhattan Island. Sloops were built in local shipyards along with whaleboats used by local fishermen and the mills were busy grinding grain.

Matawan and the Revolution

Middletown Point played an active part in the drama of the Revolution. These colonists, with a heritage of resistance to oppression, were roused by increased taxation without the right of representation and the efforts of the

British to restrain new industry. The considerable number of Tories (colonists loyal to the crown) in Monmouth County and the strategic position of Raritan Bay to New York, provoked many lively skirmishes in the area. The presence of robbers and fugitives in the back woods and "privateers" along the coast added to the activities.

"The Poet of the Revolution", Phillip Freneau eloquently fired the spirit of the people with poems and ballads promoting the cause of liberty. A descendant of the original lot owners, Freneau was born in New York, but moved to the Mount Pleasant settlement while still a child. He was graduated from Princeton (New Jersey College) and thereafter pursued a literary career which ranged from political satire to romantic verse.



PHILIP FRENAU
"The Poet of the Revolution"

Freneau was a friend of James Madison from college days and later of Thomas Jefferson with whom he shared many views. Outspoken even after the war, Freneau edited the *National Advisor* in New York and later the *National Gazette* in Philadelphia. He openly criticized President Washington for lack of attention to the French Revolution; Washington preferred to avoid further involvement with Europe. Feeling the satiric barbs of Freneau, however, it was he that penned the famous nickname, "that rascal Freneau."

Freneau returned to his home, Mount Pleasant Hall, and in 1795 published there, "The Jersey Chronicle", the first newspaper in Monmouth County. He also published from his print shop, a volume of poems and the *Monmouth County Almanac*, the first in the state. Forced to move from his home after fire had destroyed the building, Freneau was living in nearby Freehold when he died in 1832. According to his desires he was buried on a knoll situated in his Mount Pleasant estate. Although his political satire won him recognition in his day, his place is reserved in the anthologies of American literature for his importance as the first romantic poet of note in America.

Along with Freneau, the people also were inspired by the Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Charles McKnight who defied the British and encouraged patriotic activities in his church. He attracted the attention of the Monmouth Tories with his militant activities and in 1777 (or 1778) his Mount Pleasant Church was burned to the ground. Its brave pastor had already been taken prisoner. He suffered greatly in British prisons and died shortly after he was released on January 1, 1778. The site of the burned Church was at New Brunswick Avenue near Main Street. The church burial ground remains with its old headstones still visible.

The men of Middletown Point, soon became engaged in all aspects of Revolutionary activity. They were in the Revolutionary army, the Monmouth militia, and the Minute Men. Not only involved on land, the men of the settlement made successful raids against the British war ships on Raritan Bay. An odd navy of whale boats and fishing ships, some of which were hidden on the shores of Matawan Creek, proved to be an effective striking force.

Major John Burrowes mustered the first colonial troops of the area in the rear garden of his father's house, located at 94 Main Street. On June 3, 1778 the Tories went to the Burrowes home to capture the Major. Escaping through the rear window, Burrowes thwarted the Tory plan by swimming the creek to safety. There was fighting in the streets of the town and the barns and grain houses of the Burrowes family were burned. Several of the town's army officers were captured along with "Corn King" John Burrowes, father of the fleeing Major.

This colorful phase of Matawan's past belongs to the history of the nation's struggle for freedom, and forms a part that all residents can be proud of.

The 1800's

Middletown Point continued to grow after the war and as the county's chief port, became a bustling center of trade. The beginning of the new century saw new industries being established. A potash factory was built, along with a smoke house and packing plant. The products of the county were being shipped from Middletown Point to many ports, including the West Indies, besides the regular trips to New York.

The first bank of Monmouth County was established in Middletown Point to meet the increasing needs of the prospering residents. A charter for the Farmers and Merchants Bank was obtained in 1830 by a local group of merchants and for thirty-four years remained the only bank in the county.

Progressing with the age, Middletown Point turned to the steamboat for its trade with New York. Despite the skepticism of the sloop owners, a daily stage line, was started in 1830. The steamer made one trip a day to New York carrying the mail and providing ferry service for the residents. The boat docked at Ravine Drive where the stage line linked the travellers with Freehold and Keyport. The following impressions of Matawan were written in an 1834 survey of New Jersey, "This village is a thriving business place; a steamer plies between it and New York. It contains a bank, 11 stores, 25 mechanic shops, about 70 dwellings, many of them large and commodious". A reminder of those exciting days is found in the name of a small street off Main called Steamboat Alley.

Slowly, it had become painfully clear that the creek's channel was silting, making navigation by the larger cargo ships increasingly difficult. A Navigation Company which was formed in 1837 cleared the channel, but the creek remained navigable only during high tide by the large ocean vessels. With the eventual filling of the creek, Middletown Point soon lost the ocean shipping trade and closed the pages on a rich chapter of Matawan history.



Pottery produced in Matawan over 100 years ago

Two pottery factories were started in the mid-eighteen hundreds, producing lovely earth and stoneware products. The Dunlop & Lisk Pottery Company established in 1852, is the oldest existing concern in Matawan. A variety of products were produced here by later industries, ranging from pianos to rice flakes. Tiles made in Matawan were used in the construction of the Eighth Avenue Subway in New York. These later industries, however, failed to regain for Middletown Point, the activity and importance linked with its days as the chief county port.

With the close of the Civil War, the railroad was fast becoming a vital link for a growing nation. The New York and Long Branch Railroad Company obtained a charter in 1868 for the laying of track from South Amboy to Long

Branch, which was completed in 1875. The far-sighted residents of Matawan had purchased one-third of the original issue of common stock, thereby ensuring their place on the line. To accommodate Matawan, the line takes a sharp curve, making it necessary for through trains to slow up considerably. Obviously avoiding a direct route to Keyport, the residents gained for the town considerable advantage over its neighbor. Understandably, the Keyport residents who had only bought a small amount of the stock, were greatly irked by the incident.

As the town progressed into the great electrical age, the old stages that met the trains and other horse drawn vehicles disappeared from Matawan streets. The stone stepping blocks and hitching posts of a gracious old Matawan, are still visible on Main Street today. With the loss of its waterway, Matawan remained largely unchanged until recent years; the Township having been chiefly agricultural and the Borough, its residential and commercial nucleus.

Cliffwood

The Cliffwood section of the Township was a spot long favored by the residents of the last century for camping, picnics and bathing. There was a pavillion for music and dancing and a hotel. A small lake in the area was called Treasure Lake; the name originating from an old story that Captain Kidd buried treasure there.

Cliffwood Beach fast became a summer resort area attracting summer residents just as it did in the days of the Indian. Much later, in the 1920's a recreation area with a boardwalk and saltwater pool was developed. Hand-ball and tennis courts, miniature golf courses and two large concession buildings were also built. Seaside cottages were available for summer rentals.

Through the years with the enroachment of the bay waters and considerable erosion from the cliffs overlooking the bay, the shore line slowly altered. A hurricane in 1950 destroyed most of the boardwalk and washed away a considerable amount of soil from the overhanging cliffs. Pollution in the bay waters further inhibited bathing activities.

Government History

In 1857, by a legislative act, the Township of Matawan was formed along with Holmdel Township, from land belonging to Raritan Township. The name having been taken from the early Indians of the area, the main business district of the newly formed Township was still referred to as Middletown Point. It became necessary, however, in 1865 to change this name to Matawan Village because of confusion with Middletown Township. Matawan Township's name was subsequently changed by a legislative act to Matawan in 1882; reverting to the name by which it's creek was originally known to early settlers.

Matawan Village was later organized in 1895 as a Borough, apart from the Township, under the old Commission Act. In 1896 it ended the commission form of government and was reorganized under the Mayor and Council Act of 1878.

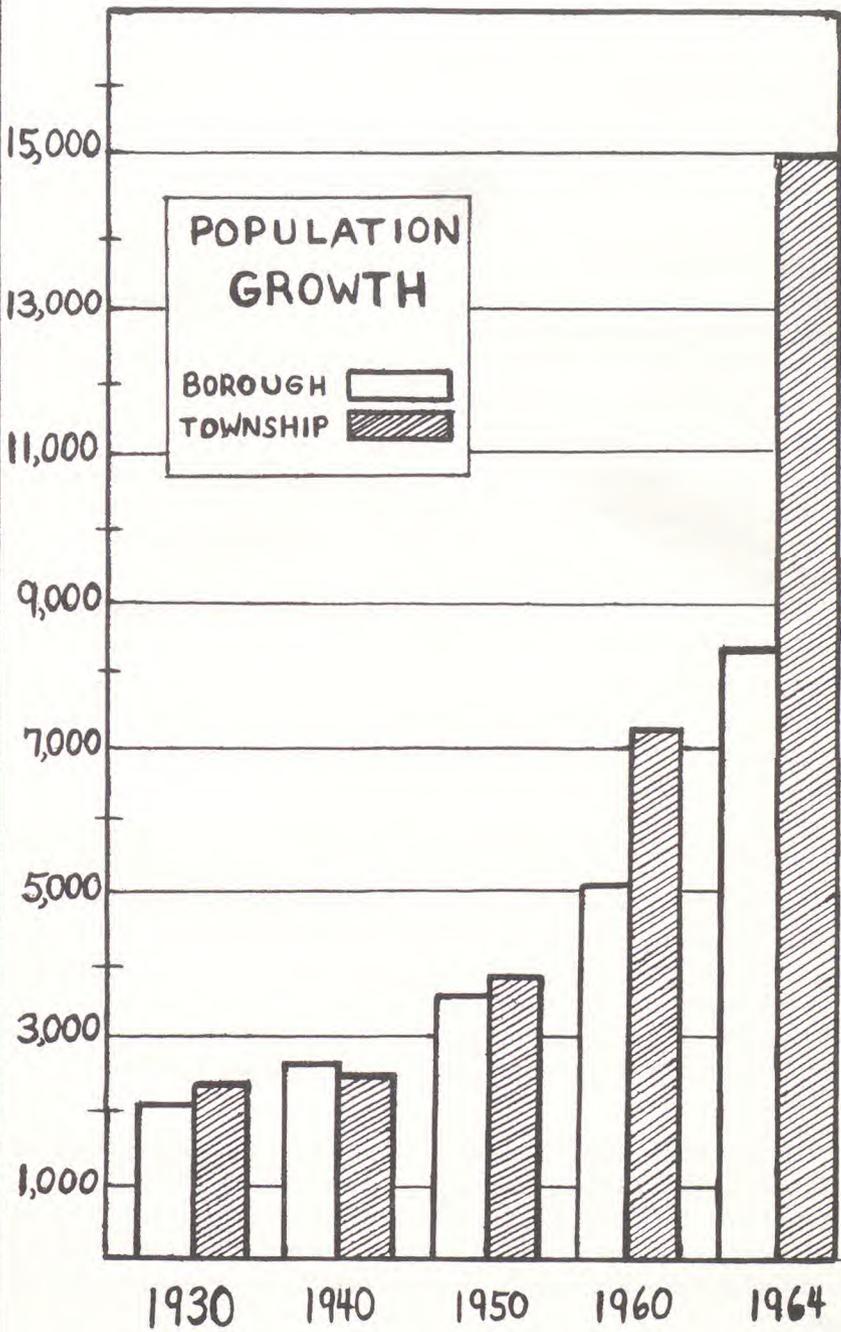
Area and Population

Boundary lines between the Borough and Township have been changed twice since their original conception. In 1931 the owners of shore property along Lake Lefferts voted to join the Borough. The new addition comprised all the existing Borough property to the northwestern side of Matawan Creek and Lake Lefferts; and a small portion of the Freneau section. In 1933 the residents of the remaining portion of Freneau also elected to leave the Township and join the Borough, thereby creating the present boundaries.

The area of Matawan Township is 5.30 square miles and that of the Borough is 2.40 square miles. The population figures for the Borough and the Township over the past years are listed below. The recent dramatic rise is clearly depicted in the graph.

	BOROUGH	TOWNSHIP
1930	2,264	2,496
1940	2,758	2,633
1950	3,739	3,888
1960	5,097	7,359
1964*	8,500	15,000

* *estimated*



Landmarks and Historic Houses

THE HAWKINS HOUSE, built before 1700, is the oldest structure in Matawan. It stands along with the Poet's Inn on what was lot number 8 of the original twenty-four lots. The house, later used as a tavern during and after the Revolutionary War, is found about 200 yards east of Route 79 on the north side of Mill Road. During the Civil War, the House was a link for the Underground Railroad with slaves being hidden in a small hole under the kitchen floor.

THE FRENEAU ESTATE, home of Philip Freneau, once stood facing Route 79 on the Freneau estate. Now a fraction of what it was, the property is easily recognized by its long driveway flanked with stately old trees. The original house burned in 1818, but behind the present structure on a lovely knoll, can be found the poet's grave and tombstone with its fading inscription.

MOUNT PLEASANT BURIAL GROUND, located on New Brunswick Avenue off Main Street, was purchased by the Presbyterian Church of Monmouth County in 1763 and probably contains the site of the original Mount Pleasant Church burned during the Revolution. The earliest tombstone found at the turn of the century was of Dr. Peter Le Conte, dated 1768, and now barely discernable amid the thick over-growth of brambles and weeds which over-run this old landmark.

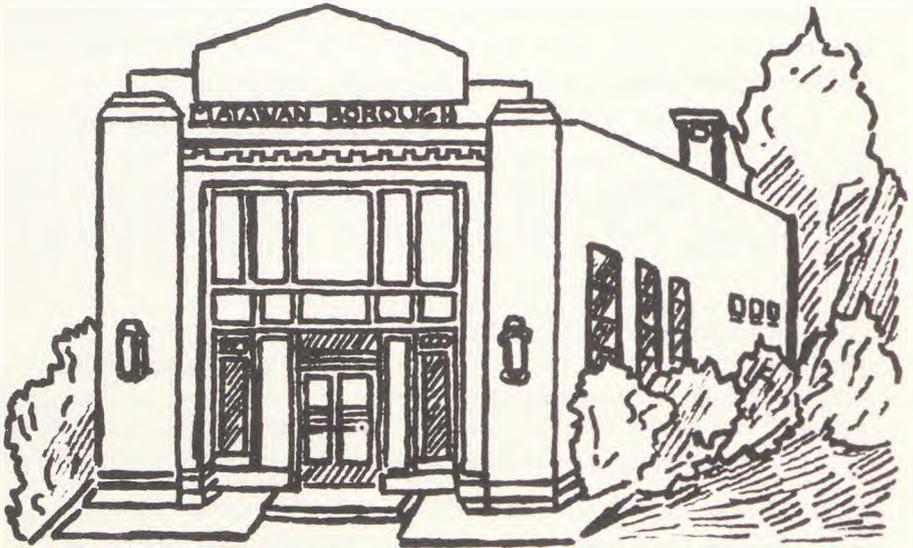
THE FORMAN HOME, commonly called the "old hospital", belonged to Samuel Forman, a shipping merchant of Middletown Point. General Jonathan Forman, son of Samuel, was a distinguished veteran of many of the major battles of the war. Standing on Ravine Drive and Wykoff Street probably in a greatly altered condition, it was used to house wounded soldiers during a local battle and thereby received its present name.

THE BURROWES MANSION, was built in 1723 by John Bowne and occupied by "Corn King" John Burrowes who was so called because of his large holdings in the grain and produce business. His warehouses behind the house, standing at 94 Main Street, were burned during a Tory raid during the Revolution. It was in the rear garden that his son, Major John Burrowes gathered together men to form The First New Jersey Company of the Revolutionary army.

THE MATAWAN FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, was built as a residence by Garret P. Conover in 1830. The little cottage still has its original Dutch doors and early hardware. Some residents can still remember drawing fresh water from its well room for their evening meals. The corner store that was on the property was moved to Little Street and is presently used by the Matawan First Aid Squad.

CHERRY HALL, was later built by Mr. Conover in 1836. The old colonial style home at 211 Main Street was constructed with locally made bricks from the Terhune Park Gulley.

THE VOORHEES HOUSE at 177 Main Street was called Potter's Folly by the residents when it was built somewhere around 1830. It was so called because of the elaborate carvings and excellent workmanship that must have been very costly. Potter is reported to have left town soon after building it.



Matawan Borough Municipal Building

Two

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

New Jersey's municipalities operate under several types of local government. Three of these types, the mayor-council plan, the township committee plan (a form of the commission), and the council-manager plan are represented in the Matawan community. In the Borough the government is based on the cooperation of a mayor, who is directly elected, with an elected council; in the Township it is based on the cooperation of elected committee members, who designate one of their members as mayor. With the new form of government scheduled to begin in the Township in 1966, the council-manager plan will represent the Matawan Township community.

Matawan Borough Government

Matawan Borough operates under a weak mayor-strong council type of government. The Council consists of six members, two of which are elected each year, in by-partisan at-large elections to a term of office of three years. The Borough Council has general policy-making powers concerning such matters as the appropriation of funds, zoning, maintenance of public works,

establishing tax rates, and in addition is authorized to pass ordinances establishing speed limits and full powers relating to licenses issuable by the Borough.

Proposed ordinances must be submitted in writing at a council meeting and passed at a subsequent session. During this period the proposed ordinance must be published in a local newspaper. Interested citizens may express their views at a public hearing. At least ten days must elapse between the first reading and the final passage. A majority vote of the councilmen present is required for approval.

The Borough Council meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. in the Borough Hall at 150 Main Street. These meetings are open to the public.

The Borough Clerk is the executive secretary to the Borough Council and is responsible for keeping the minutes of all Council meetings. In addition, the Clerk is responsible for maintaining all Borough records and other legal documents of the community. The Clerk holds an appointed post and as provided under State Law, has tenure after holding office for a period of five years.

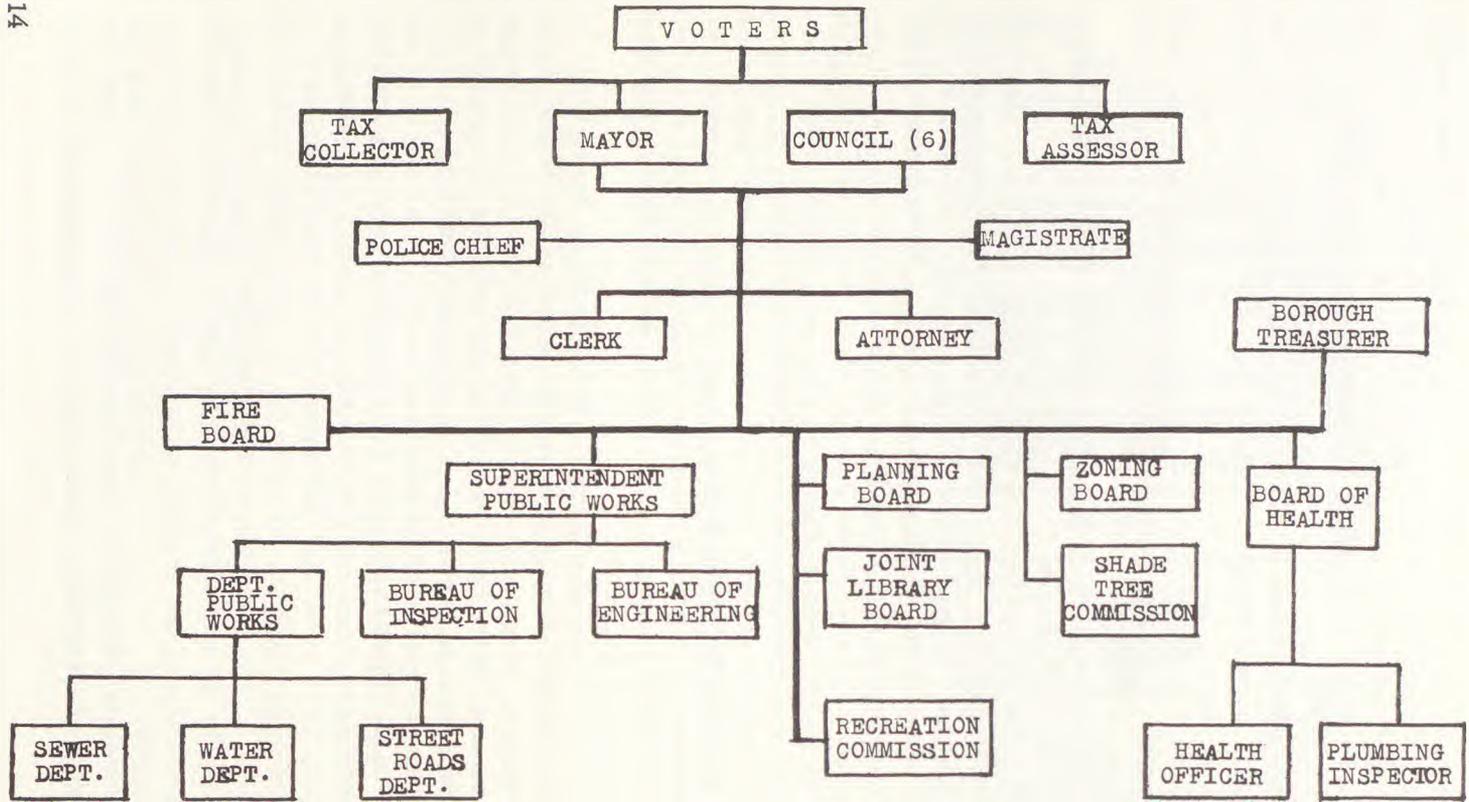
The Mayor of Matawan Borough is elected for a two year term of office. In his administrative capacity the Mayor is responsible for enforcing all laws and ordinances operative in the Borough. He is charged with keeping the peace and has the power to suppress all riots. As a member of the Council the Mayor may recommend such appointments and measures for adoption as he may consider advisable. The Council must confirm these appointments within 30 days. The Mayor votes at Council meetings only to break a tie. When necessary the Mayor is empowered to call special sessions for the Council. Should the Mayor refuse, or neglect to do so, any four members may cause a special session to be convened.

There are six council committees which are directly responsible to the Mayor and are formed to supervise the operation of all the Borough departments. They are: Finance Committee*; Lights, Streets and Roads Committee; Fire Committee; Police Committee; Water and Sewer Committee; and the Health, Education, Welfare, Recreation and Sanitation Committee.

At the Borough Council's organizational meeting on January 1st of each year the Mayor appoints each of the Councilmen as chairman of a committee. In addition each member serves on two other committees. As chairmen, the Councilmen serve in an executive capacity for the departments related to their committees. They are responsible for the policy making decisions and act as liason between department personnel and private citizens. They are also responsible for the preparation of the budget for the department under their supervision.

Footnote Below:

**The functions and duties of these Committees are more fully covered in Chapters relating to them.*



MATAWAN BOROUGH GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION CHART

The Tax Assessor and the Tax Collector are both elected officers of the Borough. Each is elected in by-partisan, at-large elections to a four year term of office, and both are responsible to the County Tax Office.

Matawan Township Government

Under the existing form of government, there are five committeemen elected from the Township at large, on a partisan political basis at the general election. They serve for a three year term of office on a staggered basis. They elect one of their members as chairman with the title of Mayor. The Committee is responsible for Township policy and performs all legislative, executive, and administrative functions.

The Township Committee is divided into administrative committees with a committee member heading each. With the exception of the assessor, and tax collector who are elected, the principal officers of the Township are appointed by the Township Committee.

The Committee meets on the first and third Monday of the month at 8:00 P.M. in the Township Hall located at 147 Lower Main Street. These meetings are open to the public and meetings are made available.

Faulkner Act

On November 3, 1964 Matawan Township decided by referendum vote of 2,713 to 1,924 to change its five man committee form of government to a seven member Council-Manager form provided by the New Jersey Optional Municipal Charter Law (Faulkner Act).

Under the Faulkner Act of 1950 there are two ways in which a change in the form of government may be initiated. One procedure requires petition of a prescribed percentage of the registered voters, after which a direct election may be held to decide the question of adopting any of the optional plans of government authorized.

The second method requires that either by ordinance of the governing body or by petition of the voters, an election be held to decide whether or not a charter committee should be created to select a new form of government. If the voters decide to create a charter commission, this five man commission is elected at the same time. The commission is required to state its recommendations within nine months. Under the Optional Municipal Charter Law, the commission may elect from three basic government forms; Mayor-Council, Council-Manager, Small Municipality. Each form provides a variety of sub-options involving size of the governing body; type and time of elections; large or by wards; and terms of office; staggered or concurrent. The plan chosen is submitted to the voters in a referendum election.

In the case of Matawan Township an ordinance of the Township Committee initiated the subsequent election of a Charter Commission. The form of government ultimately decided upon is called Council-Manager form E. It will go into effect on January 1, 1966.

Projected Council Manager Form

A seven member council will be selected by a partisan at large election in November, 1965 to assume operation on January 1st, 1966.

After the first election, those elected will draw by lot for two or four year terms: three of the seven will serve for four years and four will serve for two years. Subsequently, all councilmen will be elected for four year terms.

At their organizational meeting, the council will elect one of its members to serve as mayor. The mayor will preside at all council meetings and participate in its proceedings with the same right to vote as the other Councilmen. The only other duties of the mayor under the law are to fill vacancies occurring in the trustee of the Public Library, and to execute all bonds, notes, contracts, and written obligations on behalf of the Township.

The council will appoint a manager to an indefinite term, who will be responsible to it for carrying out Township policies. He will administer all affairs of the municipality within the jurisdiction of the council, and will execute all laws and ordinances of the Township. The manager will also attend all meetings of the council with the right to take part in discussions, but without the right to vote. He may recommend measures to the Council for adoption and he must keep the Council informed of the financial condition of the Township. The manager will make an annual report of his work to the council and to the public.

His appointment should be made solely on the basis of the manager's executive and administrative qualifications. He need not be a resident of the municipality at the time of his appointment, but during his tenure of office may reside outside the municipality only with the approval of the council. He will hold office for an indefinite term and may be removed by a majority vote of the council.

As chief executive and administrative officer of the Township, the Township Manager will appoint all department heads and all other employees and officers. He will negotiate contracts for the Township subject to the approval of the Council, and make recommendations concerning municipal improvements, and will execute improvements as determined by the Council. The Manager also prepares the municipal budget.

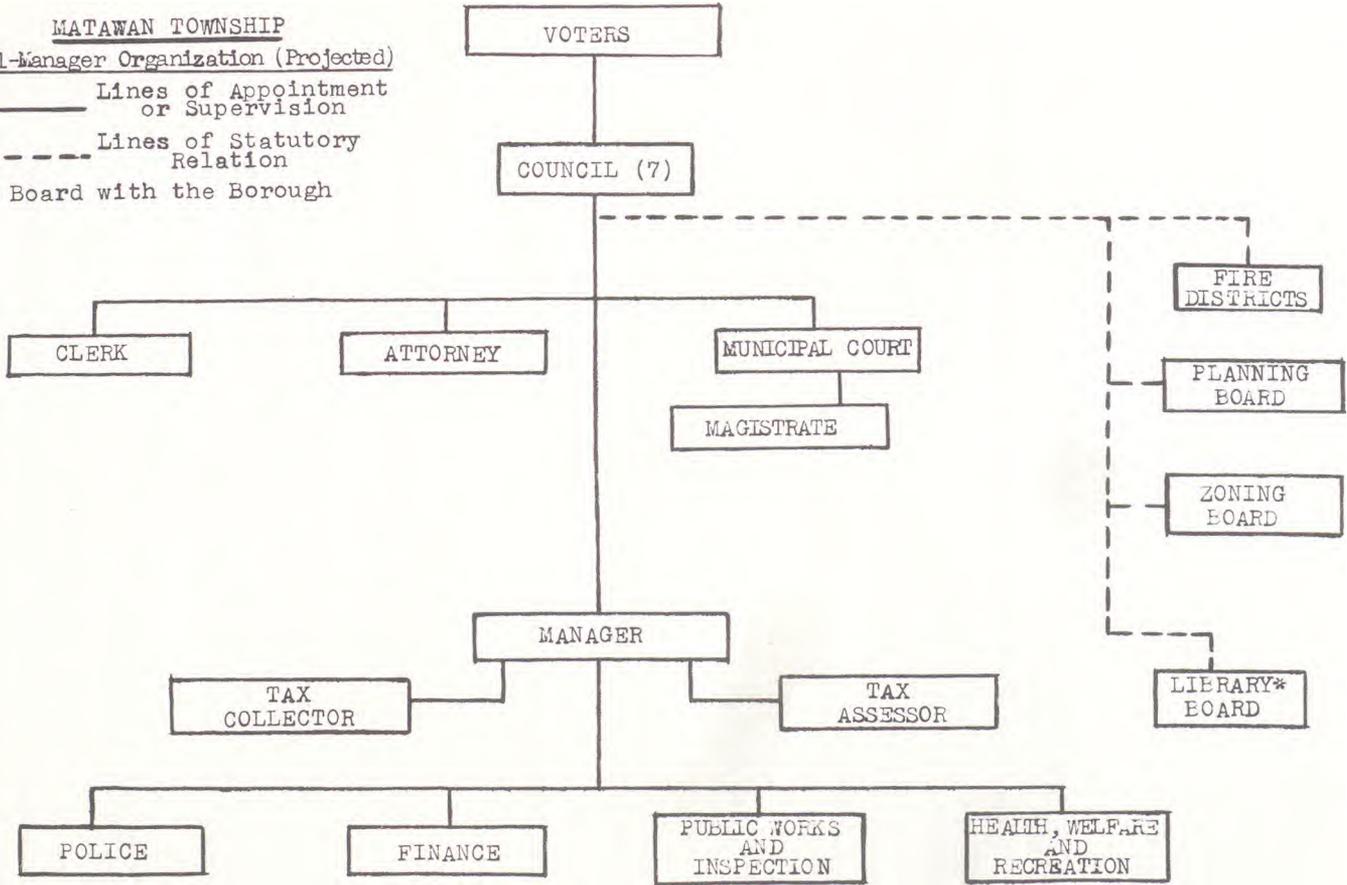
MATAWAN TOWNSHIP

Council-Manager Organization (Projected)

———— Lines of Appointment
or Supervision

----- Lines of Statutory
Relation

*Joint Board with the Borough



Under the operation of the council-manager form of government the councilmen are directly responsible for the supervision of two volunteer fire districts, and for appointments to the Planning Board, and the Zoning Board. The Manager exercises the role of department head for all municipal departments provided by the Administrative Code, which will be drawn up by the Council as one of its first official acts.

Administrative Code

The Council will devise and enact an Administrative Code which will define the functions, powers, duties of all municipal departments and will establish all offices, positions and employments in the Township. A provision of the Faulkner Act permits temporary use of resolutions for organization and administration of the municipal government pending adoption of the Administrative Code.

Official Boards

In both municipalities there are several official boards composed of municipal personnel and many public spirited citizens who are unsalaried. In the Borough the official Boards are:

PLANNING BOARD meets the third Monday of the month at 8:00 P. M. in the Borough Hall.

ZONING BOARD meets the third Wednesday of the month at 8:00 P. M. in the Borough Hall.

THE RECREATION COMMISSION meets on the first Monday of the month at 8:00 P.M. in the Borough Hall.

THE SHADE TREE COMMISSION meets on the first and third Tuesday of the month at 8:00 P.M. in Borough Hall. This commission exercises control of the regulation planting and care of shade and ornamental trees located in public parks and on Borough highways.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION meets when necessary and has no regular meeting date set.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH is an autonomous body which enacts and enforces its own laws concerning the health and welfare of the community. It meets on the first Monday of the month at 8:00 P.M. in the Public Health Building, Broad Street.

BOARD OF FIRE OFFICERS meets on the first Thursday of the month.

In the Township, the Official Boards existing prior to the January, 1966 reorganization are:

PLANNING BOARD which meets the third Wednesday of each month in Township Hall at 8:00 P.M.

ZONING BOARD meets the fourth Thursday of each month in Township hall at 8:00 P.M.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH which is also an autonomous body in the Township, meets the second Monday of the month in Township Hall at 8:00 P.M.

THE LOCAL ASSISTANCE BOARD meets the first Monday of the month in Township Hall at 8:00 P.M. This Board is supervised by a Director of Welfare.

BOARD OF RECREATION COMMISSIONERS meets the fourth Monday of each month in Township Hall at 8:00 P.M.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS are elected by the voters in each of the two volunteer fire districts in the Township. The Board of Fire Commissioners for Fire District 1 meets the second Monday of the month at the Fire House, 75 Lower Main Street. The Board of Fire District 2 meets the first Monday of the month at 8:00 P.M. in the Cliffwood Fire House.

MATAWAN TOWNSHIP UTILITIES AUTHORITY is an autonomous body no longer responsible to the Committee. It operates and controls the Matawan Township Sewerage system and the Strathmore Water Company.

In addition to the Official Boards, the following are the Township Advisory Boards:

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION meets on the fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 P. M. in the Township Hall.

THE SHADE TREE COMMISSION meets on the second Thursday of the month in Township Hall.

HARBOR COMMISSION created because of the geographical position of the Township in relation to Raritan Bay and Matawan Creek, to consider ways of usefully using the Shore area and studying the correction of soil erosion, etc. The Harbor Commission meets the first Wednesday of the month at 8:00 P. M. in Township Hall.

URBAN TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE created to study methods of mass transportation because of the commuter problems created by the Strathmore development. Meetings are not scheduled regularly.

Some of these boards, such as the Planning Board, exist under general law, and will carry over after the change in government. Others may be abolished or redefined by the new council.

Joint Boards

The Library Board is the only joint municipal board. As provided by the passage of a Referendum on November 5, 1963, the Matawan Free Public Library is operated jointly by the Borough of Matawan and Matawan Township. By law, the Mayors and Superintendent of Schools must be members. Other members are appointed by the respective governments.

Government Buildings

The Borough municipal offices moved from rented space in the American Legion Building to the former Farmers and Merchants Bank building at 150 Main Street in 1960. The Borough Municipal Building houses the Police Headquarters and jail cells as well as the municipal offices and meeting room.

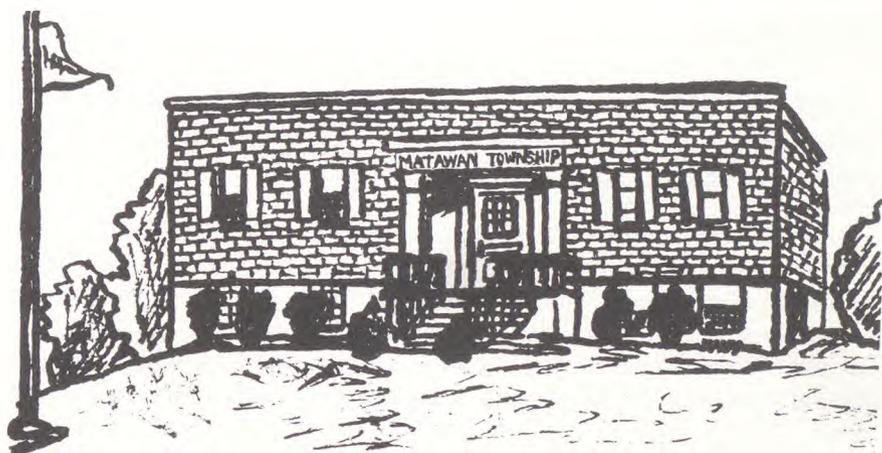
Township meetings were held in an old piano factory on Church Street previous to the turn of the century. In 1905 "Township Hall" was moved to 93 Atlantic Avenue. This small wooden building proved inadequate for the business of the Township and in 1957 a one and a half story unit was built on Suydam Place and Lower Main Street. Space is provided for a meeting hall, police headquarters, jail cell and municipal offices.

The Initiative, Referendum, Recall Petition

The voters may propose an ordinance and submit it to the municipal councils by a petition signed by 25% of the registered voters. This is known as the *Initiative*.

The voters also have the power of *Referendum*, by which they may accept or reject any ordinance submitted by council to the voters. They may also vote on any ordinance passed by the council against which a referendum petition has been filed.

Any elected, municipal officer may be recalled by the voters after he has served at least one year of his term. A *Recall Petition* requires the signatures of 25% of the registered voters to be placed on a ballot. It must be filed with the municipal clerk who, after proper examination of its validity, serves notice on the individual involved. If he does not resign, a recall election must be held in not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days.



Matawan Township Municipal Building

THREE

FINANCE AND PERSONNEL

To service the community and to function efficiently, Governments must have sufficient funds and personnel. Revenues must be raised and appropriated yearly to carry out the present and future projects planned for the betterment of the community.

Financial arrangements in both the Borough and the Township are governed by the Division of Local Governments, a State agency.

Organization

One member of the Borough Council and one of the Township Committee is appointed by the respective Mayors as Chairman of the Finance Committee. The Chairman is responsible for approving all vouchers before they are approved for payment by resolution of the entire Council or Committee. He must also keep the Council or Committee informed of Municipal financial matters.

The individual who actually handles all finances in both municipalities is the Treasurer-Tax Collector. The Tax Collector is elected* to a four year

**After Jan. 1966, the Township Collector and the Assessor will be appointed by the Manager.*

term in the general election and is then appointed Treasurer by the Council or the Committee. He is given tenure after having served ten years.

The Treasurer-Tax Collector maintains all financial records, collects all taxes and other income, and prepares checks to pay all bills. He signs the checks along with the Mayor and Clerk.

An assessor is also elected to a four year term by popular vote. This individual, working on a part time basis, is responsible for assessing all new construction including additions to existing buildings. His work provides the total assessed valuation of the municipality on which the yearly property tax rate is based. The State Tax Assessors Course is given at the State University and is available to the local assessors, but is not required.

In addition, an auditor who must be a Registered Municipal Auditor in New Jersey, is appointed by the Mayor and Council or Committee. He prepares a complete annual audit and assists in the preparation of the budget. He is also available for advice on all financial problems.

Preparing the Budgets

Both the form and the content of local budgets are prescribed by the Division of Local Governments. It requires that the local budget must be prepared within forty days after the beginning of the year, that it must be published in a local newspaper, and that a public hearing must be held, prior to its adoption by the Council or Committee.

The State also requires the adoption of a Capital Budget indicating a five year projection of Capital expenses for the purpose of long range planning.

In each community the annual budget is prepared by the Chief Executive and Council or Committee, the Treasurer and the Auditor.* The chairman of the committee of the Borough Council or the Township Committee responsible for the various services must estimate the expenses of their departments for the coming year. In addition to necessary local expenses, the funds required by the Board of Education, the County, and the Public Library are included. The Board of Education's budget is approved at a school election; then the Council and Committee are told what funds they must raise for school purposes. The County also informs the municipalities of what they must contribute to County expenditures.

*After Jan. 1966 the Township Budget will be prepared by the Manager for Council's approval.

Raising the Revenue

Most of the revenue of both the Borough and the Township comes from real estate taxes. The balance includes business, personal property taxes, (business inventories, machinery and equipment, etc.) and other miscellaneous revenues such as permits and fees, licenses, franchise taxes and court fines. The only state aid received is for maintenance of state highways within the municipalities and for the lighting of those highways, plus a small amount for the library. School Aid is given by the State to the Regional School District.

When the municipal budgets are prepared, the amount to be raised by property taxes is determined by the differences between the budgeted expenditures and expected general revenues other than property taxes. This figure is added to the funds required by the regional school and by the County to obtain the sum total of moneys to be raised by property taxes.

Tax Rate

Property taxes are based on the total assessed valuation of the municipality as determined by the assessor. The tax rate is computed by dividing the total sum of money to be raised by property taxes by the total assessed valuation of all taxable property. The tax rate is reported per \$100 of assessed valuation.

In 1965 a separate tax rate will be computed for business personal property as well as the real estate tax rate, based on the separate total assessed valuation of each in the municipalities.

Previously one tax rate was computed on the basis of one total assessed valuation for both taxes; the change having been prescribed by new State law.

In Matawan Borough in 1964 the total ratables or assessed valuation was \$31,148,974. Another \$2,000,000 of ratables was in such tax-exempt properties as schools, churches and Borough owned property. The property tax rate that year was \$3.089 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

The same year, Matawan Township had \$59,954,975 total ratables. Their tax-exempt ratables amounted to \$3,748,000 in 1964. The Township is divided into fire districts, each with a separate tax rate to support its volunteer fire company, so that District 1 (Sraithmore and Oak Shades) had a total property tax rate of \$2.97 while District 2 (Cliffwood) had a rate of \$3.04 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Property Assessment

Ideally, property should be assessed at its actual selling and buying value for each year of assessment. In 1961, both municipalities had revaluations done by professional firms to bring assessments to fair market value.

Every property owner has the right to question his assessment and to discuss it with the tax assessor. Appeals may be made to the County Tax Board with the plaintiff and assessor required to be present. Further appeals may be made to the State Tax Board. Deductions are allowed for senior citizens and veterans through application.

The total assessed valuations of the municipality is approved yearly by the County Tax Board.

Expenses

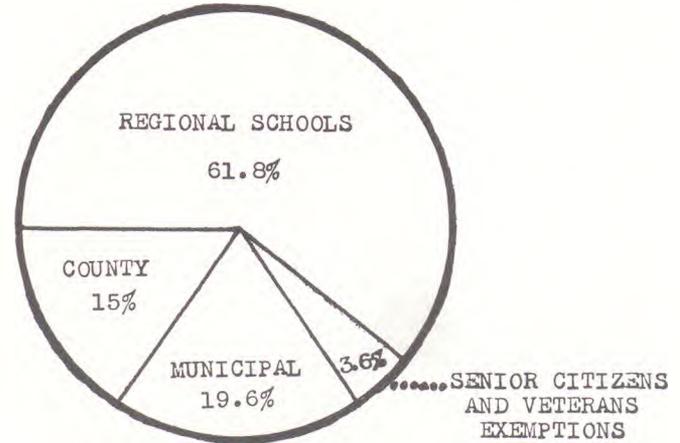
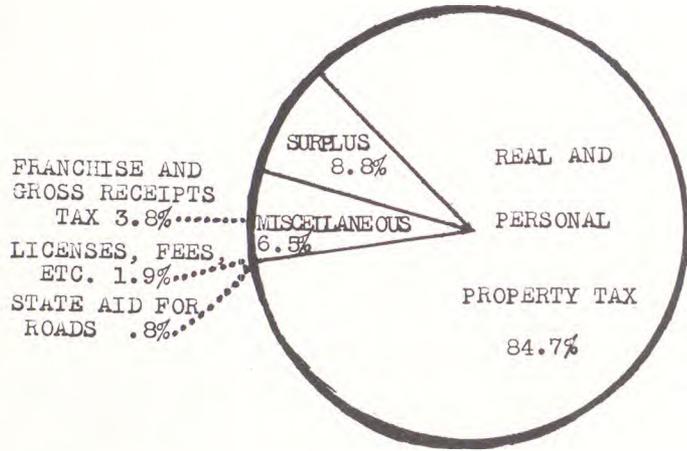
As indicated by the charts, the largest expenditure is for the local schools. Of the governmental services, public protection, and the maintenance and lighting of streets and highways, are among the highest appropriations listed.

Current expenses are met by the current budget, but for major capital expenditures both municipalities sell bonds which are then paid over a number of years. The Division of Local Governments places a limit to such debts at $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ of total assessed valuation.

MATAWAN BOROUGH REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

"Where the Money Comes From"

"Where the Money Goes"



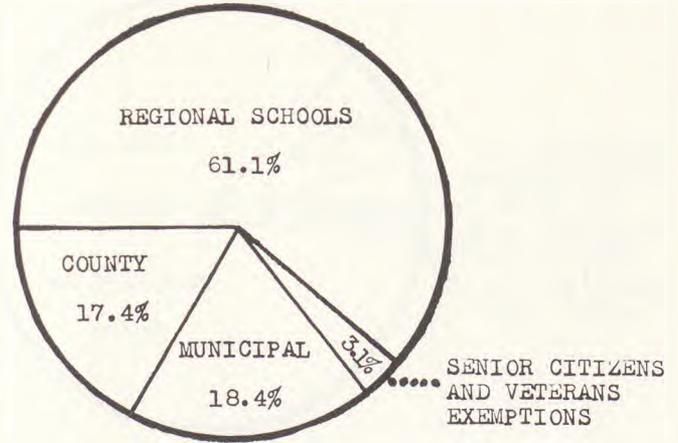
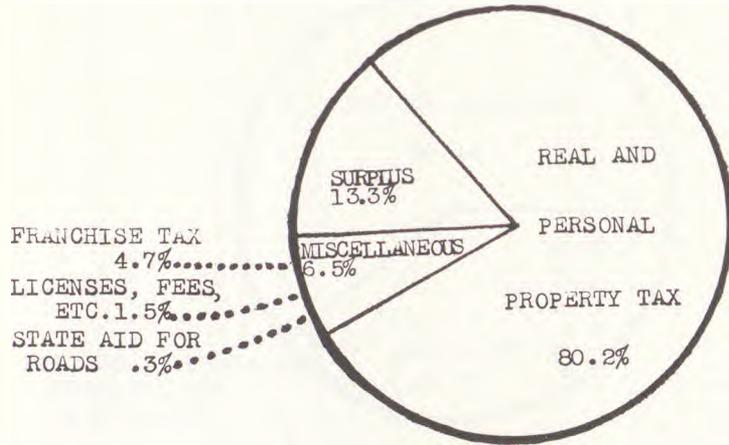
The municipal expenditures are broken down as follows:

Public Safety	29.4%	Capital Expenditures	11.2%	Sanitation	6.9%
Streets and Roads	14.4%	Health, Welfare, Recreation,		Deficit and Statutory Exp.	7.2%
General Administrative	14.4%	Education, Library	9.8%	Debt Service	6.3%

All the above figures based on the 1964 budget.

MATAWAN TOWNSHIP REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

"Where the Money Comes From" "Where the Money Goes"



The municipal expenditures are broken down as follows:

Public Safety	23.9%	Capital Expenditures1%	Sanitation	13.4%
Streets and Roads	27.3%	Health, Welfare, Recreation		Deficit and Statutory Exp.	5.4%
General Administrative	15.9%	Education, Library	9.3%	Debt Service	4.6%

All the above figures are based on the 1964 budget.

Purchasing

Neither Matawan Borough or Matawan Township has a central purchasing department. Purchases are made as required, within the framework of the budget. All purchases in the amount of \$2,500.00 or more must be made by competitive bids except in the case of equipment. This permits departments to purchase specific brands or types of equipment, but it can be done only with the approval of the department chairman.

Personnel

The following list of salaried and unsalaried personnel are presently in the service of the Borough and the Township. The number of part time and seasonal employees will vary. Others are paid according to fees submitted for professional services rendered during the year. Some salaries are actually the combined wages of several positions, at present, managed by one person.

MATAWAN BOROUGH OFFICIALS, 1965

<i>Office</i>	<i>How Chosen</i>	<i>Length of Term</i>	<i>Yearly Salary</i>
1. Mayor	Elected	2 years	None
2. Councilmen (6)	Elected	3 years	None
	(2 each year)		
3. Municipal Clerk	Appointed	Tenure (after 5 years)	} \$5,760
4. Collector of water and sewer accounts	Appointed	1 year	
5. Deputy Clerk	Appointed	1 year	} 3,840
6. Water and Sewer Billing Clerk	Appointed	1 year	
7. General Clerk	Appointed	1 year	3,400
8. Tax Assessor	Elected	4 years	1,920
9. Tax Collector	Elected	4 years	2,950
		(after second term may run for tenure)	
10. Borough Treasurer	Appointed	1 year	2,100
11. Water Dept. Treasurer	Appointed	1 year	950
12. Water Dept. Foreman	Appointed	Permanent	5,280
13. Water Dept. Employee (2)	Hired	Permanent	4,700
14. Superintendent of Public Works	Appointed	1 year	} 12,000
15. Engineer	Appointed	1 year	
16. Building Inspector and Zoning office	Appointed	1 year	
17. Sewer Dept. Foreman	Hired	Permanent	5,280
18. Street Dept. Foreman	Hired	Permanent	5,280
19. Street Dept. Employee	Hired	Permanent	4,320
20. Auditor	Appointed	1 year	fees
21. Borough Attorney	Appointed	1 year	2,950
22. Magistrate	Appointed	3 years	1,600
23. Court Clerk	Appointed	1 or 3 years	650
24. Police Chief	Appointed	Permanent	7,350
25. Fire Chief	Appointed	1 year	none
26. Physician	Appointed	1 year	fees

MATAWAN BOROUGH OFFICIALS' RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Presiding officer of Borough Council; may call special meetings of Council.
2. Each Council member is chairman of one committee and serves on two others.
3. Maintains records and other legal documents of the Borough. Responsible for many details related to the conduct of elections. Records Borough council minutes.
4. Collects water and sewer bills.
5. Assists Borough Clerk
6. Prepares water and sewer statements.
7. Clerical work.
8. Assesses all "real", commercial and personal property at ratio established by Borough Council.
9. Supervises collection of taxes.
10. Custodian of Borough funds; prepares financial statements. Handles water bills.
11. Custodian of Water Trust Fund Account.
12. Maintains Borough water system.
13. Read water meters; water system repairs.
14. Supervises Water and Sewer Depts.; maintenance of Borough property and roads; performs related public works operations.
15. Performs engineering services and provides engineering advice.
16. Inspects all new construction in Borough; makes zoning inspections; enforce zoning laws; issue occupancy permits.
17. Maintenance of Sewage Disposal plant.
18. Road work.
19. Road work.
20. Prepares a complete annual audit and assists in preparation of the budget. Available for advice on all financial problems.
21. Legal Advisor and Representative for Borough.
22. Presides over municipal court.
23. Custodian of Court records.
24. Administrative head of Police Department; responsible for law enforcement and crime prevention in Borough; supervises all personnel under his jurisdiction.
25. Administers fire prevention code; makes inspections of private property on request of owner.
26. Police medical duties.

27. Secretary to Planning Board	Appointed by Board	1 year	250
28. Secretary to Zoning Board	Hired from without Board	1 year	250
29. Secretary to Board of Health	Chosen from the Board	1 year	400
30. Health Inspector	Appointed	1 year	1,000
31. Plumbing Inspector	Appointed	1 year	fees
32. Registrar of Vital Statistics	Appointed	3 years	fees

MATAWAN TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS, 1965

<i>Office</i>	<i>How Chosen</i>	<i>Length of Term</i>	<i>Salary</i>
1. Committeemen (5)	Elected	3 years*	1,000
2. Tax Assessor	Elected	4 years*	3,800
3. Tax Collector	Elected	4 years*	5,000
4. Township Treasurer	Appointed	1 year	1,000
5. Township Clerk	Appointed	Tenure	5,300
6. Deputy Clerk	Appointed	1 year	3,550
7. Clerk-Typist	Appointed	Permanent	2,150
8. Assessing Clerk (2)	Appointed	Temporary	3,050
9. Account Clerk (2)	Appointed	Temporary**	4,350, 5,000
10. Collector of Water Accounts	Appointed	Permanent	2,800
11. Auditor	Appointed	1 year	Fees
12. Engineer	Appointed	1 year	Fees
13. Public Works Superintendent	Appointed	Temporary**	8,000
14. Road Foreman (2)	Hired	Temporary**	2.60 per hr.
15. Building Inspector and Zoning Officer	Appointed	1 year	3,000

27. Records and keeps minutes of all regular and special meetings of the Planning Board.
28. Records and keeps minutes of all regular and special meetings of the Zoning Board.
29. Records and keeps minutes of all meetings of Board of Health.
30. Checks food establishments and nursing homes for compliance with state regulations, answers complaints.
31. Inspects plumbing on all new dwellings, answers complaints.
32. Maintains accurate records of births, deaths, marriages and other vital statistics in the Borough.

MATAWAN TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS' RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Responsible for Township policy and exercise of its legislative powers and all executive and administrative functions.
2. Assesses all "real", commercial and personal property at ratio established by Township Committee.
3. Supervises the collection of taxes and tax records.
4. Custodian of Township Funds; prepares periodic financial statements.
5. Executive Secretary of Township Committee; records minutes and votes; maintains records; election details.
6. Assists Township Clerk
7. Routine office work.
8. Routine office work.
9. Routine office work in Tax office and Treasurer's office.
10. Collects water payments; keeps water records, etc.
11. Prepares complete annual audit of Township accounts.
12. Performs engineering services and provides engineering advice.
13. Supervises maintenance of Township streets and park areas; performs related public works operations.
14. Road work.
15. Inspects all new construction in Township.

16. Deputy Building Inspector (3)	Appointed	1 year	1,250
17. Building Maintenance Worker	Hired	Temporary	1,200
18. Water Plant Operator	Hired	Permanent	5,500
19. Township Attorney	Appointed	1 year	fees
20. Magistrate	Appointed	3 years	2,700
21. Municipal Court Clerk	Appointed	Permanent	950
22. Violations Clerk	Appointed	Permanent	1,050
23. Police Chief	Appointed	Permanent	8,210
24. Fire Commissioners	Elected	3 years	none
25. Township Physician	Appointed	1 year	200
26. Health Inspector	Appointed	1 year	2,475
27. Secretary to Board of Health	Appointed	Permanent	500
28. Director of Welfare	Appointed	5 years	1,650
29. Registrar of Vital Statistics	Appointed	Permanent	2,475
30. Secretary to Planning Board	Appointed	1 year	300
31. Secretary to Zoning Board	Appointed	1 year	300
32. Secretary to the Industrial Commission	Appointed	1 year	300

*All elected officials remain in office only until Jan. 1, 1966 due to change in government.

**Subject to Civil Service appointment.

16. Assists Building Inspector.
17. Janitorial work.
18. Water plant maintenance.
19. Legal advisor to Township.
20. Presides over municipal court.
21. Custodian of court records.
22. Collects fines.
23. Administrative head of Police Department; responsible for law enforcement and crime prevention in Township; supervises personnel under his jurisdiction.
24. Administer respective fire districts.
25. Police medical duties.
26. Checks food establishments for compliance with state laws.
27. Records and keeps minutes of all Board of Health meetings.
28. Administers Township Welfare program.
29. Maintains accurate records of births, deaths, marriages and other vital statistics in the Township.
- 30.. Records and keeps minutes of all regular and special meetings of Planning Board.
31. Records and keeps minutes of all regular and special meetings of Zoning Board.
32. Records and keeps minutes of all regular and special meetings of Industrial Commission.



FOUR

POLITICS AND ELECTIONS

In a democracy, good government is the responsibility of every voting citizen. Through active and informed participation in local and state government the future security of a country's democratic system is insured. By exercising his right to vote for all levels of government representatives, every citizen has a continual voice in the affairs of his country. VOTING AND REGISTRATION INFORMATION MAY BE FOUND ON THE CENTER INSERT.

Election Machinery

Each election district in the Borough and Township has a Board of Elections which is under the control of the Monmouth County Board of Elections, and is responsible for the conduct of the election, supervising the polling place, the registration books, the voting machines, and counting the ballots for the district. Each District Board is appointed and paid by the County Board and consists of four members; two are proposed by the Republican Party and two by the Democratic Party. It is the responsibility of the Municipal Clerk and the County Clerk to keep the registration books

ELECTION	PURPOSE	VOTER QUALIFICATION	REGISTRATION	DATE OF ELECTION
Primary	To nominate candidates for public office and to elect candidates to party positions.	Permanent personal registration. Registered party member.	P. P. R.	Third Tuesday in April.
General	To elect national, state, county and municipal officials. To vote on state, county and local amendments and propositions.	American citizen, 21 years of age, resident of New Jersey for 6 months and Monmouth County for 40 days prior to election.	P. P. R.	First Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
Fire District (In Township Only)	To elect one commissioner to the fire boards each year for a 3 year term, and to vote on annual budget.	Same as general election District 1 — Matawan Township — Oak Shades and Strathmore areas. District 2 — Matawan Township—Cliffwood and Cliffwood Beach areas.	P. P. R.	Third Saturday in February.
Regional School District	To elect three members of the regional board of education each year for three year terms. To vote on annual budget, and for approval of bond issues or other pertinent questions.	Same as general election in 4 school election districts.	P. P. R.	First Tuesday in February.

up to date. Provision is made on the voting machines for write-in votes for individuals whose names are not on the ballot. A voter may ask officials at the polls for write-in instructions.

Primary Elections

Primary elections take place the third Tuesday in April* from 7 A. M. until 8 P.M. at the polling places listed on Page 4.

They are partisan elections held for the purpose of nominating candidates for public office who will run in the next general election, and to elect a district committeeman and committeewoman to represent the district in partisan party affairs.

All registered voters, affiliated with one of the major political parties, may vote in the primary of that party with the following exception: No voter may change previous party affiliation and vote in the primary of another party unless he has refrained from voting in the primaries for two successive previous elections. A voter who has voted in a primary election has declared his adherence to a party, but he is not obligated to vote for any or all of the candidates of that party in the general elections. Membership in a party continues unless the voter fails to vote in two consecutive primaries, in which case he is asked to re-declare himself. Membership is forfeited for one year if a contribution is made to another political party or support is given to its candidates.

By State Law, one may run only in the primary of his own party and not in any other. Any party member may have his name placed on the ballot of his party's primary by filing a petition in advance which is signed by the requisite number of party members. Write-in votes are permitted in primary election just as in general elections.

General Elections

General elections are held annually on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. At this time, local, county, state and national officials are elected and propositions and ordinances at all these levels are offered for the decision of the voters. The following polling places are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P. M.:

Polling Places

Matawan Borough

1st Election District Y. M. C. A. Building, Jackson Street.

2nd Election District Washington Engine Co. Fire House, Little St.

* In February 1965, a bill was passed postponing the 1965 primaries from April until June 1st to permit more time for reapportionment problems to be resolved.

- 3rd Election District Midway Hose House, Washington St.
- 4th Election District Freneau Independent Fire House, Freneau Ave.
- 5th Election District Borough Recreation Center, Middlesex Road

Matawan Township

- 1st Election District Cliffwood School, Cliffwood Avenue
- 2nd Election District Cliffwood Fire Co.
- 3rd Election District Cliffwood First Aid Bldg., Amboy Avenue
- 4th Election District V. F. W. Building, Cliffwood Avenue
- 5th Election District Oak Shades Fire Co., Lower Main St.
- 6th Election District Matawan Regional High School, Atlantic Ave.
- 7th Election District Township Hall, Lower Main Street
- 8th Election District Strathmore School, Church Street
- 9th Election District Strathmore School, Church Street
- 10th Election District Matawan Regional High School, Atlantic Ave.

Any properly registered voter may obtain an absentee ballot from the Municipal Clerk in either the Borough or the Township, or from the Monmouth County Clerk, East Main Street, Freehold, at least 8 days before election.

Absentee ballots may be obtained for the following reasons:

1. Active military service.
2. Illness or physical disability, including pregnancy.
3. Observance of a religious holiday.
4. Resident attendance at a school, college, or university.

School Board Elections

Matawan Township and Matawan Borough have one Regional School Board consisting of nine members who are elected for staggered three year terms. All registered voters may vote in the annual School Board election which takes place on the first Tuesday in February. At this time, three board members are elected on a non-partisan basis and the annual budget for the following school year is voted upon. If the school budget is rejected in part or in whole, a special school election must be held within the next 15 days. These elections are conducted and financed by the School Board.

Polls are open from 1:00 P. M. until 9:00 P. M. in the four school election districts:

Matawan Borough

District 1 — Matawan Grammar School, Broad Street

Matawan Township

District 2 — Cliffwood Elementary School, Cliffwood Avenue

District 3 — Matawan Regional High School, Atlantic Avenue

District 4 — Strathmore School, Church Street

Political Parties

Politics is the means by which government functions. Through partisan politics government officials are nominated and elected. Issues of public concern are debated by partisan representatives and are thereby brought to the attention of the voter. By influencing the composition of his party's platform the individual party worker not only affects the direction of his party, but of the country as well. The citizen voter who is also a party member, can usually have a greater voice in the shaping of political events than the non-affiliated voter.

The election laws of New Jersey provide for the organization and regulation of political parties in New Jersey. A "political party", as defined by State Law, is one that polled at least ten percent of the vote in the last General Assembly election. At present, only the Republican and Democratic parties qualify. Candidates other than the official Republican and Democratic candidates may have their names printed on the ballot for the general election under the designation "nominated by petition," provided they file appropriate petitions at the same time as primary candidates file.

The law establishes municipal, county, and state committees within the parties and provides for the holding of annual state party conventions. The municipal committee for each party is composed of one committeeman and one committeewoman from each election district and is the first level of party activity. The chairman and vice-chairman of each municipal committee are on the county committee. The chairman and vice-chairman of each county committee compose the State committee.

The State committee selects nominees for governor and U.S. senator and at the State convention the party platform is adopted. It also elects two party members to the National Committee.

The National Committee nominates party presidential electors and at the National Convention the national party platform is adopted and candidates are nominated for president and vice president.

Political Organizations

A political organization is a group of voters who join together for the purpose of proposing individuals as candidates for local offices and for resolving

local issues and problems. Endorsements may be made of members of the organization or outsiders. The clubs elect their own officials and propose district committeemen and women.

At present the following political clubs exist in the area:

Matawan Borough

Matawan Democratic Club — *President:* Edward C. Dillon

Washington Hook and Ladder Co., 3rd Thursday, 8:00 P. M.

Republican Club of Matawan Borough—*President:* Stevenson M. Enterline

Washington Hook and Ladder Co., 2nd Friday, 8:30 P. M.

Matawan Township

Matawan Township Republican Club—*President:* Albert E. Allen

Oak Shades Fire House, 1st Wednesday, 8:30 P. M.

Regular Democratic Club—*President:* Joseph Zambor

V. F. W. Hall, Cliffwood Beach, 4th Wednesday, 8:30 P. M.

Matawan Township Democratic Club—*President:* Philip Gumbs

Oak Shades Fire House, 4th Monday, 8:00 P. M.

Strathmore Democratic Club—*President:* Marvin Paris

Airport Plaza, Hazlet, 2nd Wednesday, 8:30 P. M.

Regular Democratic Club of the Township of Matawan—

President: Edward Saville

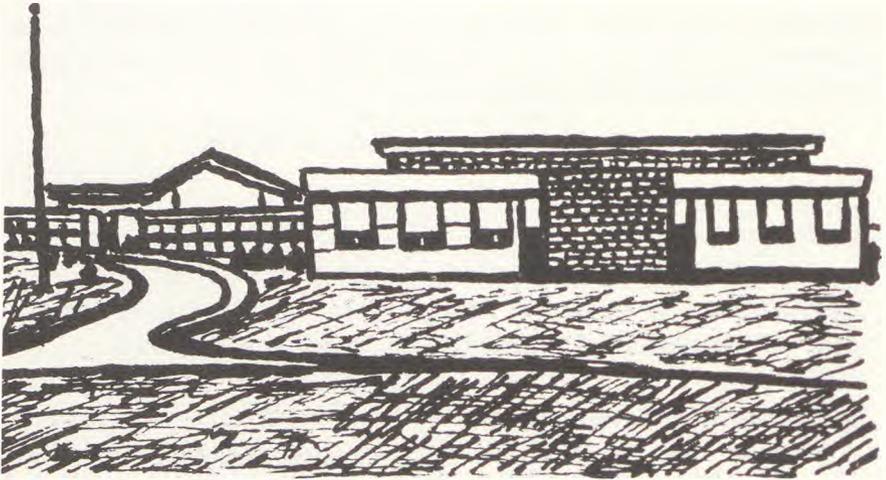
Strathmore Lanes, 4th Monday, 8:00 P. M.

Note: Democratic Clubs in the Township are listed in order of seniority.

Voting Statistics

The following statistics for the last two presidential election years illustrate the interest in general and school elections. Approximately 90% of the registered voters in the Borough and in the Township, voted in the 1964 general election. However, only 13% of the registered voters in both municipalities voted in the school election of the same year.

	<i>Matawan Borough</i>		<i>Matawan Township</i>	
	1960	1964	1960	1964
Population	5096	8500	7359	15,000
		(estimated)		(estimated)
Registration	2762	3455	3216	6778
Voted in general election	2433	3060	2747	6042
Voted in school election	991	459	516	921



Matawan High School

FIVE

EDUCATION

To educate its children and to guide their development into responsible future citizens is the most important service that communities must provide. The ultimate responsibility for the school system lies with the residents who select school board officials by election and decide how much money they wish to spend on education.

The First Public Schools

Matawan was providing a form of public education as early as 1800, and until 1895 it consisted of five individual district schools for the entire area. These "little wooden school houses", as they were, provided the basic rudiments of education with little formal grouping of the students.

In 1895, the graded school system was established in Matawan, under an act of the legislature passed in 1894. The five district schools were merged to form one school system. In the same year, Matawan built its first graded public school which contained eight rooms and housed all the grade levels

including the high school. The high school program was then one year in length. A later addition providing four more classrooms soon proved to be inadequate and a separate high school was finally built in 1924.

The Borough of Matawan and the Township of Matawan now constitute one regional school district providing education from kindergarten to the twelfth grade. The regional school district was adopted in 1961, making for greater flexibility in using teaching staff facilities and equipment to best advantage.

The School Board

The School Board is responsible for the educational policies of all the schools in the Matawan Regional School District. The Board is independent of each municipality's governing body. To qualify as a School Board member, an individual must have two years of residency in the area, be literate, and over 21 years of age, and have no contractual obligations with the Board. The School Board is composed of nine people, five from the Township and four from the Borough, based on 1960 population figures. Each year three Board members are chosen by popular election to serve for a term of three years.

Besides setting the policy for the school district and making decision not covered by policy, the School Board confirms employees, approves changes in curriculum and text books, determines the School calendar, approves school trips, and votes on all school expenditures. The Board investigates the need for new schools and after voter approval can offer contracts for bids.

The Board has seven operating committees; finance, cafeteria, student activities, transportation, maintenance, teacher relations, and building. All these are staffed by Board members except the Building Committee which has some non-Board members. The School Board is administered by a Board Secretary who is a full time salaried employee of the Board. The members elect from among themselves, a Board President who conducts the Board meetings.

The School Superintendent is chosen by the School Board to operate the school system and carry out the Board's decisions. He attends Board meetings and is the executive officer of the Board, advising it on all matters of educational policy. The superintendent is certified by the State Commissioner of Education and is responsible for the general supervision of all county schools, acting primarily in an advisory manner. He receives reports from local superintendents and in turn reports the conditions of all schools to the State Commissioner. The State Board of Education establishes minimum educational

requirements for the schools and sets standards for teachers; the minimum salary guide is established by legislation. State aid hinges on meeting these requirements.

Financing the Schools

The School Superintendent draws up the annual school budget and is aided in estimating utilities and maintenance costs by the Board secretary. The budget is then submitted to the finance committee of the Board for their consideration and approval. This committee forwards the budget to the entire Board for its tentative approval. An open meeting of the Board is then held for further discussion on budget matters with the public. The Board gives final approval after the public hearing and submits the budget for final approval or rejection by the voters in the annual school election.

There are two main courses of funds for financing the schools; state aid and local property tax. The State Foundation Program is figured on a minimum of \$200 operating expenses per pupil in average daily attendance. If .003 of the total ratables does not raise \$200 per pupil during the first five years as a regional school district, the state pays the difference. (After the second five years as a regional district it is .004 and after the third five years is fixed at .005.) When the ratables go up, with the population staying stable the state aid will decrease, but the state will pay a minimum of \$50 per pupil. State aid is also given towards the operation of special classes for retarded children and school bus transportation. The county finances the vocational program given in the high school.

The tax rate for education in each community is determined by the total number of pupils enrolled in that community. The number of Borough pupils was 1,370, and the number of Township pupils was 3,112 for the school year of 1963-64. The expense per pupil for 1963-64 was 438, for 1964-65 it is \$481, and for 1965-66 is estimated at \$532; based on total budgets. The estimated school tax rate for 1965 is 1.86 for the Borough and 2.02 for the Township.

To provide for capital improvements, the school board may issue bonds which must first be approved by the voters. A \$2,625,000 bond issue was passed in 1964 for further expansion of the schools. The bonding of a school system is limited to 7% of the average ratables of the previous three years. It can exceed that amount, with state permission, if it can be justified. The Matawan district is above the 7% maximum bonding, but the State allowed it because of the need for greatly increased construction in the past two years. State funds are provided for expansion programs through the State School Aid Building Program which is presently aiding the Matawan building program.

Teaching Staff

The teacher turnover is unusually low in the Matawan district, but many new teachers were recently hired because of increased enrollments. The qualifications for teachers are a Bachelor's Degree and certification by the State Board of Education.

The recently revised salary guide for teachers provides for five classifications of employment as follows: (1) Emergency Teachers with no degree start at \$3700 and move in eight steps to \$5450. Regulations limit the continuance of such teachers in employment when they make no efforts to acquire additional educational background. (2) Certified Teachers with no degree advance from \$5000 to \$7200 in nine steps. These are usually teachers who have long tenure and who received their teaching education in the "normal school." (3) Bachelor's Degree teachers start at \$5200 and may go to \$7950 in 11 steps. (4) Master's Degree teachers start at \$5476 and move to \$8500 in 12 steps. (5) Doctor's Degree or equivalent teachers start at \$5750 and go to \$9050 in 13 steps. Teachers of educable and trainable classes for retarded pupils receive an additional \$200 at the end of each semester, subject to the recommendation of the superintendent. The present staff for the entire district in 1965-66 consists of 4 principals, 5 assistant principals, 4 guidance counselors, 226 teachers, two librarians, and five full time nurses.

Borough and Township Schools

Since the elementary schools as well as the high school are regionalized, they share many common services. Bus transportation is provided for all those who live two miles or more from the nearest school.

All the elementary schools have a nurse and there are two in the high school. A dental check, eye test, and hearing test are given annually in the elementary schools.

The school system maintains a program for mentally retarded children and provides special classes with trained teachers. These students are permitted to go as far as they are capable, up to the legal age of twenty years. Currently, (1964-65) there are 10 "educable" students in the high school, 16 in the Matawan Grammar School, and 14 in the Cliffwood Grammar School. There are seven "trainable" pupils at the Matawan Grammar School.

Elementary Schools

The elementary schools provide education from the kindergarten level to the sixth grade. The kindergarten program provides group learning experience; reading readiness, number learning, arts and crafts, and music participation. From grades one through six academic subjects are taught by one basic teacher, with special subject teachers assisting in art, music, physical education

and remedial reading where individually needed. Classes are grouped heterogeneously up to the sixth grade level. Homogeneous grouping according to ability is started in the seventh and eighth grades.



Kindergarten

Special class outings are provided for various grade levels, designed to enhance the learning experiences of the student.

To enter kindergarten a child must be five years of age on or before September 30th. When registering a child, parents must show proof of vaccination and inoculations pertaining to smallpox, diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and poliomyelitis. A birth certificate must also be presented.

THE MATAWAN GRAMMAR SCHOOL is composed of three buildings located in the same area. The old grammar school was originally constructed in 1895, with later additions made. Due to its age and non-fire resistive construction, it is considered for early abandonment and demolition. The Matawan Grammar School #2 (the old high school) was built in 1923 with an addition in 1940. It was used as a high school until 1962. Long range plans call for the renovation of this building for elementary purposes. It has 17 classrooms, lunch room, auditorium, and gymnasium. The Matawan Memorial School, the third building, was constructed in 1960 and has 12 classrooms. The enrollment for these schools is 1170 with 49.8 teachers.

CLIFFWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL was built in 1922 with an addition in 1952. There are 12 classrooms. The Cliffwood Memorial School branch has 22 classrooms and a combination cafeteria and assembly room. The total enrollment is 970 with 38.6 teachers.

THE STRATHMORE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL was built by the Strathmore developers in 1962. It consists of 34 classrooms and a multi-purpose room. Enrollment is 1280 with 50.6 teachers.

The High School

There is departmentalization of subjects in the high school with separate teachers for each subject. The school includes grades 7 through 12 at present.

The secondary school curriculum (grades 9-12) provides a basic core of subjects for all pupils. This core includes four years of English, two years of American History, and physical education and health. Besides this basic core, there are four programs of learning offered to accommodate the varying needs of the students; General Education, Business, Vocational and College Preparation. Pupils are also allowed to choose from a wide range of elective subjects. The vocational program is financed by the County and is open to any junior or senior in a county high school. The Matawan High School is one of three county high schools where the program is available.

Opportunities for student self expression are available through membership in the many clubs and by participation in extra-curricular activities. Whether playing on school athletic teams, or putting on theatrical productions, or playing in the school band, the student furthers his own self-knowledge and gains experience in cooperating with others.

THE MATAWAN REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL was constructed in 1962. There are 62 rooms consisting of 33 regular classrooms, 2 typing rooms, 1 language laboratory, 1 library, 1 remedial room, 2 music rooms, 5 advanced science rooms, 1 electronics room, 3 general science rooms, 3 industrial arts shops, 1 mechanical drawing room, 3 home economics rooms, 2 fine arts rooms, two gymnasiums, a cafeteria and an auditorium.

Enrollment is 1,780 with 102 teachers for 1964-65. It is estimated that 50% of the high school enrollment attend college. The drop-out rate is 5%. The Matawan High School has been accredited by the Middle Atlantic Accrediting Association since 1951 and has recently gone through the ten year reevaluation done by the Association.

The public schools are used for many civic purposes. One is used for a church on Sunday, a temple on Friday and Saturday. Scouting, civic organiza-



High School Science Projects

tions, adult education programs, theatricals all avail themselves of various school facilities. The playgrounds and athletic fields are used by the Little League and Pop Warner Leagues.

Parent Teacher Groups

There are active P.T.A. or P.T.O. groups in all the schools providing cultural opportunities for the children and educational meetings for the parents. The P.T.A.'s of the elementary schools raised funds for school libraries and are maintaining them with the assistance of a professional librarian. The high school P.T.A. maintains a scholarship fund for graduating seniors.

Future Plans

The 1960 census for the school district was 12,456, the current estimate is 21,177. The increased population reflects the effect of residential housing developments of approximately 2,300 homes.

The development of a long range program for the schools is of great importance at this time so that adequate facilities may be available as growth continues. The plan developed for the Matawan Regional School District provides for facilities for ten years. The first phase is to provide for immediate building needs and has been architecturally designed to allow for individual building expansion as well as education program changes. New buildings will be fully utilized upon one year of completion.

The proposed building program encompasses the period 1965 to 1975 with a projected enrollment of 7500, and is designed to accommodate the

REGISTRATION AND VOTING INFORMATION

PERSONAL REGISTRATION IS NECESSARY THROUGHOUT NEW JERSEY
IN ORDER TO VOTE

Qualifications for Registration

Citizen of the United States.

Twenty-one years old before General Election Day.

Resident of New Jersey six months by General Election Day.

Resident of Monmouth County 40 days by General Election Day.

Not an idiot or insane nor disqualified as a criminal.

When to Register

You must register at least 40 days prior to an election if you are not permanently registered.

Where to Register

Residents of Matawan Borough may register at Borough Hall, 150 Main Street during the hours of 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. week days and from 6:30 P.M. to 8:30 P.M. Friday's.

Township residents may register at Township Hall, 147 Main Street from 7:00 A.M. until 8:00 P.M. week days.

Permanent Registration

Registration is permanent unless you fail to vote in a general election at least once every four years; change your residence; change your name by marriage, divorce or court decree; are convicted of a felony; or declared legally incompetent. (In the case of the first three you may re-register.)

New Resident's Presidential Ballot

For presidential elections, a voter who is ineligible because of insufficient residency may, upon presentation of an affidavit of registration from his previous residence at least 40 days prior to the election, obtain a New Resident's Ballot. This will entitle him to vote only for President and Vice President in that election and he must obtain regular registration for future elections.

WHERE TO:—

- GET EXTRA COPIES OF THIS BOOK —
Mrs. Robert Berk, 566-8286.
- APPEAL TAX ASSESSMENT —
file appeal at the County Board of Assessors, Freehold
- APPEAL FOR A VARIANCE —
Zoning Board of Adjustment, Municipal Building.
- APPLY FOR A BUILDING PERMIT —
from the Building Inspector, Municipal Building.
- OBTAIN BUILDING STANDARDS AND CODES —
office of the Building Inspector, Municipal Bldg.
- OBTAIN ZONING REGULATIONS —
office of the Building Inspector, Municipal Bldg.
- GET A BIRTH CERTIFICATE —
Borough — Registrar of Vital Statistics, Municipal Bldg.
Township — Registrar of Vital Statistics, 1 Clinton St.
- APPLY FOR A MARRIAGE LICENSE —
Borough Clerk, Municipal Building.
Township Registrar of Vital Statistics, 1 Clinton St.
- GET A DOG LICENSE —
Municipal Clerks, Municipal Bldgs.
- GET FREE RABIES INNOCULATIONS FOR PETS —
times and locations announced in local papers.
- GET A MOVING PERMIT —
tax office, Municipal Bldgs.
- REGISTER FOR THE DRAFT —
all males must register five days after their eighteenth birthday at 54 Broad Street,
Red Bank or 620 Bangs Ave., Asbury Park.
- GET MOTOR VEHICLE INFORMATION —
apply at the Motor Vehicle Bureau, State Highway 36, Eatontown.
- WRITE YOUR STATE ASSEMBLYMAN —
New Jersey State General Assembly, Trenton — begin your letter, Dear Mr. . . .
- WRITE YOUR STATE SENATOR —
New Jersey State Senate, Trenton — begin your letter My dear Senator . . .
- WRITE YOUR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS —
at House Office Bldg., Washington D. C. — begin your letter, My dear Mr. . . .
(3rd congressional district)
- WRITE YOUR TWO U. S. SENATORS —
Senate Office Bldg., Washington D. C. — begin your letter My dear Senator . . .
- ATTEND LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS MEETINGS —
where all are welcome! Watch for announcements in local papers.

WHOM TO CALL

	<i>Borough</i>	<i>Township</i>
POLICE _____	566-1010	566-2626
FIRE _____	566-1010	566-2626
FIRST AID SQUADS _____	566-1010	566-2626
MUNICIPAL OFFICES _____	566-3898	566-1070
Clerk _____	566-3898	566-1070
Tax Collector _____	566-3899	566-1859
Engineer _____	566-2113	566-0850
Building Inspector _____	566-2113	566-4650
Board of Health _____	566-3898	566-1070
Tax Assessor _____	566-3898	566-2531
Welfare Assistance _____	566-3898	566-5507
MATAWAN FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY _____	566-4750	566-4750
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS _____	566-1800	566-1800
PUBLIC HEALTH _____	566-1095	566-1095
CIVIL DEFENSE _____	566-4675	566-2497
VOTING INFORMATION AND REGISTRATION _____	566-3898	566-1070

SCHOOL CLOSING SIGNALS

NO SCHOOL ALL DAY

Sirens will blow at 6:45 A. M. and again at 7 A. M.

NO AFTERNOON SESSION

Sirens will blow at 10:45 A. M.

KINDERGARTEN

Will be dismissed at 11 A. M.

CLIFFWOOD SCHOOL

4 Blast signal at 7 A. M.

CHILDREN ALREADY IN SCHOOL

Will be dismissed at 12:30 P. M.

Radio Station WOR 710 — Will carry school closing notices at 7 A. M.

expected 2500 increase. The long range program has been divided into three phases because of financial limitations, but there is a firm and cohesive direction for future building plans.

Phase One provides for the acquisition of land, two new school buildings and renovation of Matawan Grammar School #2 (the old high school).

Phase Two calls for fire detection systems in all schools, and one more additional school.

Phase Three calls for construction of an additional elementary school, addition to the high school for 200 pupils, and further renovations where needed.

This plan was developed by the Board of Education and the Board Secretary after a door-to-door count of the district was made by the P.T.A.'s in the district in January, 1964.

The priorities assigned to new building and renovation have been carefully evaluated as to need and ability to finance.

Private Schools

DE VITTE MILITARY ACADEMY is a private boarding school for boys from the third to the eighth grade. It was established in 1918 and at present, it has six teachers with an enrollment of 85 boys.

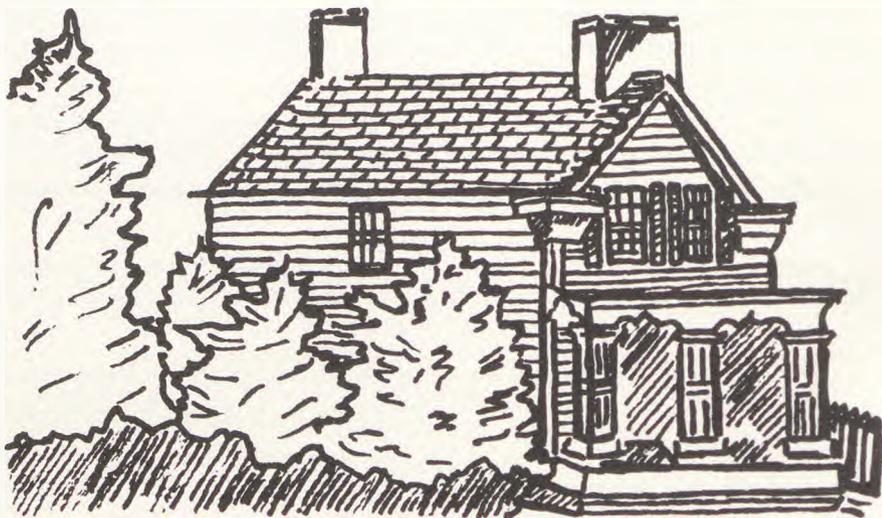
HILLTOP ACADEMY has a nursery and kindergarten through sixth grade.

HAPPY HOURS NURSERY SCHOOL was the first school of this type in the area. The nursery program is for children aged three and a half to five years. Classes meet twice a week, three times, or five days a week depending on the parent's choice, with morning or afternoon sessions offered. There is also a kindergarten program similar to the public school program which provides classes five days a week, morning or afternoon. There is a current enrollment of 125 children with three certified teachers and three assistants.

THE RED OAK NURSERY SCHOOL was founded in 1963-64 and is a co-operative school. The classes meet twice a week and it is staffed by professional teachers. The present enrollment is 40 students. It presently meets in the Unitarian Church in Middletown until closer quarters are arranged.

THE CULTURAL WORKSHOP is under the auspices of the Red Oak Nursery School and currently meets on Saturday mornings in the Strathmore elementary school. The courses offered are art, rhythmic, and dancing. The program is open to pre-school children up to the fifth grade.

ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL is a Roman Catholic parochial school supported by the parish. It has grades one through eight.



Matawan Public Library

SIX

THE MATAWAN FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The first public library in Matawan dates back to 1861. It was located in the Collegiate Institute of Middletown Point and contained 387 volumes that were available for public use. Most churches also maintained libraries for their congregations. In 1901, a reading room for the residents was opened in a store in the old commercial block. The following year the Matawan Free Public Library was organized and officially opened its doors to the public in an express office, in October, 1903.

Within a few years the total number of volumes substantially increased and by 1909 the Matawan Library could boast of 3,600 volumes. Temporary quarters were found for the library next to the post office in 1918. The present site was bought and altered for library use in 1921. This little cottage on Main Street and Park was built in 1830 as a private residence by Garret Conover. It was purchased by the library for \$4,850, of which \$1,500 was a donation by Matawan Borough upon consideration that it be used for library purposes only.

The Matawan Free Public Library serviced the entire Matawan area and in 1934 the Township voted to give a yearly appropriation to the Borough supported library for the services supplied its residents, thereby paving the way for the recent formation of a joint library. A branch of the Library was then opened in the Oak Shades Fire House and in 1935 it was moved to the Cliffwood Grammar School, containing part of the library's children's collection.

Joint Library Board

As provided by the passage of a public referendum on November 5, 1963, the Borough and Township formed a joint library for the two Matawans, with funds for its operation to be allocated from each municipal budget. Provisions for its joint operation were made with the formation of a joint library board.

The new Library Board consists of nine members. The mayors of both municipalities, and the Superintendent of the Regional School District must be members. In addition, three citizen members are appointed from the Borough and three from the Township by their respective mayors. The board decides policy, plans for future expansion, supervises the disbursements of funds, and together with the Library Director, draws up the yearly library budget.

The total Library budget proposed for 1965 is \$37,005, a rise of 55% from 1964. The main source of Library support is from municipal taxation with approximately \$200 derived from state aid. The amount to be raised by each community for the Library budget is proportionately based on population figures and total tax ratables for each area. The Borough is now paying approximately one third of the budget and the Township the remaining two-thirds.

Library Staff and Facilities

The present staff is headed by one professionally trained director who is paid on a yearly scale (\$7,000-\$9,000). The recently appointed director was chosen by a committee within the Board headed by the Superintendent of Schools, and was chosen along the same lines of school principal selection. The director has a full jurisdiction over the acquisition of new books within the budget framework, besides the normal administrative and supervisory duties of a director. In addition, there are two full time clerks, two part-time clerks, and a part-time bookkeeper.

The Matawan Library provides free library service for both communities. A small number of borrowers who are not residents pay a small annual registration fee.

The total book collection for the Library is about 8,500 volumes (1964). The Cliffwood School branch had 1,280 of these in children's books, in a library room at the school until 1954. With the extra space needed for a classroom, the collection was divided and fifty volumes were placed in each classroom. The remaining 7,200 volumes are housed in the Library building: 960 in the reference collection, 3,040 adult fiction, 2,700 adult non-fiction, 1,520 in the children's collection, and 41 periodicals on file. Although the total number of volumes represents a sizeable increase from the Library's humble beginnings, it falls far short of the recommended minimum for a library servicing the present Matawan population. (American Library Association Interim Minimum Standards and the New Jersey Library Association Minimums.)

The Library building has a reference room, general collection room, and a children's room. The attic is used as a staff work room. The children's branch of the library is temporarily located at Main Street near Center Street and contains the entire children's collection.

Besides book circulation there are no other special services directly available at the local Library because of inadequate space. Reference books, visual aids and microfilm etc., are available on loan through the Matawan Library from the Trenton State Library and the residents may also avail themselves of the Monmouth County Library in Freehold. There is also a Bookmobile sponsored by the County Library and residents may take advantage of this upon payment



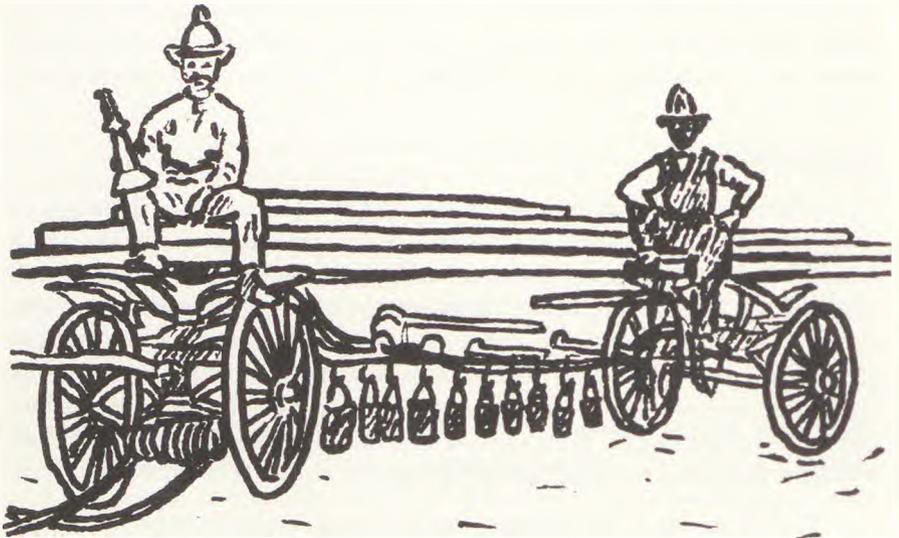
Summer Reading Program

of a two dollar annual membership fee. Each of the schools in the Matawan district also have their own libraries. During the summer there is a children's story hour at the Library that is maintained by volunteers of the community.

Future Plans

It has become very evident that the present Library is hardly adequate for providing the library services required for a community of this size. Lack of space and facilities make planning and re-organization by the present staff very difficult. The Library Board has engaged a firm of professional consultants to help determine the library needs of Matawan with respect to volume size, facilities needed, and the amount of building space required. Their recommendations are now being considered by the Library Board, with the possibilities of the construction of a new library building also being investigated. Financial provisions for expansion of facilities is also under study by the board.

The importance of an adequate library to both the adult and young population of the Matawan community is such as to require the concern of every interested citizen for its realization. By increasing the opportunities for self-enlightenment of its residents, a community helps to insure a better future for itself.



Matawan Volunteer Fire Department Apparatus of the last century

SEVEN

PUBLIC SAFETY AND PUBLIC WORKS

It is the function of Government to protect the personal lives and property of its citizens and to provide services that insure the present and future well being of the community.

Borough Police Department

The Borough Police Department came into being in 1926 by local ordinance which provided for an acting Police Chief and one patrolman. The department has grown considerably since then and at present has a total personnel of 26 men.

1 Chief	\$7350	1 Patrolman Second Grade	6200
1 Captain	6775	1 Patrolman Third Grade	5300
1 Lieutenant	6625	1 Probationary Patrolman	5000
1 Sergeant	6475	3 School Crossing Guards	
4 Patrolmen First Grade	6200	12 Special Police	

The police department is supervised by the police committee of the Borough council whose chairman is the Police Commissioner. The chief of

police is the administrative officer of the department and is appointed by the mayor and council. He is directly responsible to the Police Commissioner. To qualify for the position he must present an application and references to the Police Commissioner and is checked by the F.B.I. and State Identification Bureau. After reviewing the application, the commissioner and his committee interview the applicant and if he is considered satisfactory his name is presented to the mayor and council for approval and appointment.

Selection of all policemen and members of the police force are on an appointment basis following the same procedure as for the selection of the chief. A person wishing to become part of the force must qualify by being a citizen of the United States, must have a good moral character, be sound in body, able to read and write, speak English well and intelligently, must be a high school graduate, be at least five feet eight inches tall, weigh not less than 140 pounds, and shall not be less than twenty-one years, nor more than thirty or such age as fixed by law at the time of his appointment to the department. No person shall be appointed who has been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude which in the judgment of the Borough Council would be detrimental to the morals of the force. Promotion within the force is made on the basis of seniority, service record and general qualifications and is subject to final approval by mayor and council.

The specific duties of the department are to preserve the peace, protect life and property, enforce all borough ordinances and other enactments of law; regulate traffic, to prevent and detect crime, and arrest violators. The Borough police have three patrol cars and patrol day and night on foot as well as by car. A communications system is located at Borough Police Headquarters, Municipal Building, 150 Main Street. All police calls are relayed onto a direct line to Freehold, the county seat, and then back to the local cars.

The department utilizes the services made available by the County, State and Federal governments. The County Police Academy is located in Freehold and conducts courses for municipal police.

Township Police

The Township Police Department was officially created by ordinance in November, 1935. Under the new Township system of government the administration of the police department will be under the direct supervision of the Township Manager. The chief of police in the Township is recruited by Civil Service and holds office according to these regulations. Although responsible to the Township Manager, the chief is still appointed by the Township Council.

The total personnel of the department is forty-two men, of whom 19 are regular patrolmen, and 23 are special or reserve officers, of whom 17 are steady. The maximum salary scale is:

Chief	\$8210	Lieutenant	7390
Captain	7680	Sergeant	6840
Patrolman	5220-6230		

All special police must attend in-training classes which are held for seventeen weeks. To become a regular officer, special police must pass a civil service examination. After being accepted by the department as a regular officer the individual must then attend the police academy in Freehold or in Ocean County, whichever is having a class at the time. All men must qualify under Civil Service regulation. The retirement or pension plan takes effect for the man who has had 25 years of service and or is 55 years of age.

The Township police department has several divisions; patrol, communications, detective and juvenile and administrative. Officers in charge of these divisions are responsible to the Captain who is in turn responsible to the Chief.

There are several specialists on the Township force whose specific fields include photography, fingerprints, gun handling, firearms, and ammunition. The department has recently reorganized and re-instituted a traffic safety and school patrol program with a force lieutenant in charge.

There is one station in the Township which is located in the municipal building at 147 Lower Main Street. Communications located in this building include a direct line to several shore areas and a walkie talkie system that can be put into effect immediately, if necessary. The department has three patrol cars and one detective car which is used for patrol when not in detective service.

Jails

The Borough and Township have no penal or correction institutions; all such facilities are located in Freehold. Both municipalities have jail cells located in the municipal buildings but do not hold prisoners for any length of time. If bail is not set immediately, the usual procedure in cases of arrests provides for prisoners to be sent to the county jail in Freehold. Women are sent immediately to the county jail in the company of a matron employed by the municipalities. Youths are sent to the juvenile shelter in Freehold. Alcoholics may be kept in local cells for several days.

Courts

Both the Borough and the Township have a local court which handles minor violations such as traffic violations, disorderly conduct, violation of fish and game laws, and violation of local ordinances. These courts have no juries. Crimes of a more serious nature are handled by the County Court. Appeals of local court decisions must be made within ten days to the County Court.

The Matawan Borough Municipal Court holds regular court sessions on Thursdays at 7:00 P.M. in Borough Hall. The Township Municipal Court holds its regular sessions on Tuesdays at 7:30 P.M. in Township Hall.

The Magistrates are appointed by the governing bodies to preside over the courts, and they are each salaried. The magistrate may hold, at his discretion, special sessions of the court for specific cases. Each court has a clerk and court officer, (same person in the Borough), who are appointed by council and are salaried.

The legal affairs of each government are handled by the municipal attorneys who must be lawyers by profession, and who are appointed by council and attend all council meetings.

Juvenile Cases

Juvenile offenders are not brought before the local municipal courts. In the Township, the police officer in charge of the juvenile division may release the child in custody of his parents, or he may refer the case to the juvenile detention home in Freehold. Borough cases are immediately referred to Freehold. The County Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court has informal court sessions aimed at working out the environmental problems of the juvenile offender and has wide jurisdiction over juveniles aged seven through eighteen. It is presided over by the Juvenile Court Judge of Monmouth County.

Both Borough and Township have a Juvenile Conference Committee composed of local citizens. Appointments to this committee are recommended by the police department officials and are made by the County Juvenile Court Judge. These committees meet when necessary, to work out solutions for cases referred them by the County Juvenile Judge. Each committee holds its sessions with a county probation officer who advises the committee and reports its progress to the County Juvenile Judge.

Dog Ordinances

Both the Borough and Township have ordinances regulating the keeping of dogs. All dogs must be licensed and licenses must be renewed yearly. The municipal clerks issue dog licenses which carry a fee of \$2.00 in the Borough and \$2.25 in the Township, regardless of the sex of the dog. They may be

obtained at the municipal buildings. Dog wardens are retained by both governments to enforce the ordinance regulations. Violations are subject to fines and the impounding of the dog.

Cases of dog bites should be reported to the Police Departments so that a full report regarding the matter may be made to the local health inspectors. All efforts are made by the Police Departments to locate the dog in question so that it may be put into quarantine for fourteen days should this procedure be necessary. Free rabies vaccination clinics are held by both boards of health annually and notice is given in the local newspapers.

Fire Protection

Citizens in both the Borough and Township owe a debt of gratitude to the many public spirited residents who staff the volunteer fire companies and risk their lives to protect the lives and property of their neighbors.

Borough Volunteer Fire Companies

Matawan was the first town in the county to organize a volunteer fire company when the Washington Engine Co. was formed in 1866. A second hand engine pump was purchased from the New York City Volunteer Fire Department in that year and was the only equipment of its kind in the area. The Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 was organized in 1877; M. E. Haley Company and the Midway Hose Company were organized in 1903.

In the early days, the Hook and Ladder Company would pull their hose wagon from their building on Jackson Street to Main and Little Streets. William Van Brunt, of the Van Brunt Trucking Co. would be waiting there with a team of horses and then they would proceed to the fire. The Washington Engine Co. had the same agreement with the Arrowsmith Funeral Home, who supplied their horses. In later years, there was a trolley that ran the length of Matawan and the firemen could then hook the hose apparatus to the back of the trolley and proceed on to the fire. Many surrounding communities were without regular fire companies and the Matawan men answered many calls outside their normal area of duty.

Borough Fire Department

Prior to 1921, the fire companies operated independently and relied on public support. A Borough ordinance passed in 1921 created the Borough Fire Department and united the four volunteer companies. The department is under the direct control of the council and mayor and its expenses are allotted for in the municipal budget. The Freneau Independent Fire Company is not part of the Borough Fire Department, but answers all calls within the Borough.

The Fire Department is still staffed completely by volunteer and unsalaried members of the community. The Board of Fire Officers oversees the fire department and is composed of the chief and one representative from each company. The position of Borough Fire Chief is filled by the chiefs of each company on a rotating basis. The Fire Chief is elected by members of his own company and he must serve three years as an assistant chief before becoming full chief. He must have held offices in his company and have attended county and state fire schools. He receives no salary but is a duly sworn, appointed officer of the Borough.

The four fire companies consisting of 25 men each, and the Fire Police Organization, comprise the fire department. These men must pass rigid physical examinations and must attend fire schools operated by the Monmouth County Firemen's Association, which is under the auspices of the County Freeholders. This is a five year course, taken six weeks each year and covers all phases of firematics. This instruction is supplemented by in company instruction where the older members train the new members.

The Borough Fire Department now has two 1946 500 gallon pumps, one 1956 750 gallon pump, a new 1965 Maxim 75 ft. aerial ladder truck and a field truck. Plans are being made to replace one 1946 pump in the near future.

A Fire Prevention Board was formed under Borough ordinances which provides for the inspection of all mercantile establishments, gas stations, factories, and schools within the Borough at least once a year. The department cannot inspect private dwellings unless requested by the owners. The Fire Prevention Board has cut fire calls 50% over the past ten years.

Township Fire

Fire protection of the Township dates back to 1910, with the organization of a volunteer fire fighting company. By 1919, the company was able, through public support, to purchase property and erect a fire house in the Oakshades district. In 1927, a second fire company was established in the Cliffwood Section of the Township. These companies purchased equipment and functioned through public contribution until 1929, when the Township Fire Department was created by ordinance, placing the two companies under municipal supervision.

There are two fire districts in the Township which are operated separately, each with its own volunteer fire company. The Oakshades and Strathmore sections of the Township are in Fire District #1. Fire District #2 comprises the Cliffwood area. Each district holds a fire election annually where the voters may approve or reject the proposed fire budget and elect members to the Board of Fire Commissioners. Each board has five members elected for

three year terms. The Fire Commissioner is chairman of the board and runs the fire department for his district. The two fire boards supervise the maintenance of all equipment and purchase all new equipment.

District #1 has its fire station at 74 Lower Main Street and houses four fire vehicles. A 1963 American La France custom truck, and a 1964 G.M.C. high pressure fog truck, and two Ford field trucks. A total of 2,500 gallons of water may be carried by these trucks for immediate use before hydrant connections are made. The trucks are also equipped with portable breathing apparatus, smoke ejectors and other fire fighting equipment. District #2 has two fire trucks; a 1962 750 gallon G.P.M. pumper and a 1964 1000 gallon G.P.M. It also has a 1965 field and crash truck. The equipment of each district is owned by the respective Board of Fire Commissioners. There is some part-time, salaried personnel who maintain some of the equipment.

Both the Oakshades Fire Company and the Cliffwood Fire Company are completely volunteer and are staffed by residents of the community. Each fire company annually elects a Fire Chief from members of its company, along with a company president. There is a Fire Prevention Bureau in each district, with a Fire Prevention Chief who is appointed by the Fire Chief. Five inspectors from District 1 and two inspectors from District 2 are responsible for checking all industrial, commercial and multidwelling buildings for fire safety. Fire permits, issued by the Fire Chiefs and the Fire Prevention Bureaus, must be obtained to burn any rubbish or debris.

The Borough and Township Fire Departments share their services with other communities in the area on a reciprocal basis with no financial arrangements. The Volunteer Fire Companies belong to the Monmouth County Firemen's Association "Cover-Up" system. A call to the Police radio room in Freehold will send necessary equipment from neighboring communities without stripping any Town of all its equipment.

Civil Defense and Disaster Control

As provided by state law, each municipality has a Civil Defense and Disaster Control Director who is appointed by the local governing body. The director is empowered to declare a state of emergency when so warranted, in times of war or peace. Any incident which involves the safety and health of the entire community and that cannot be handled by normal municipal services may be defined as a disaster. During such emergencies, the director has supreme power and responsibility for the safety of the community and reports progress to the council. Under normal conditions, the primary function of the director is to provide planning for effective action in cases of emergency.

The Borough Civil Defense and Disaster Control Council was formed in 1950 and consists of the appointed director and two members from each of

the various departments and organizations within the Borough that are involved in public safety and health. There is also a radio communications section maintained by the council, and as with all its activities, it is staffed by volunteers. The council is operated through municipal funds, but a considerable portion of the equipment has been purchased by private contribution. There are medical supplies and other equipment at various points in the Borough. Food supplies for two weeks are stored at the three shelter areas designated in the the Borough.

The Township Civil Defense Council was organized in 1941. Regular meetings were held during the war years, but have since been discontinued and the council meets only occasionally. There are, however, ten department directors who have radio and radiological monitoring equipment ready for use. In cases of emergency, the council is organized to work with trained volunteers, the fire departments, first aid squad and the police reserve. The Civil Defense Council participates in all exercises conducted by the county.

First Aid and Rescue Squads

In the late 1920's and early 1930's numerous accidents and drownings occurred in and around the Matawan area, dramatizing the need for a First Aid Squad. The First Aid unit of Matawan Borough was formed by a small group of volunteer firemen and was originally called the Matawan Fire Department First Aid Squad. When first organized in 1934, the squad serviced both the Borough and Township as well as Cheesequake, Morganville,



and parts of Holmdel and Marlboro. The charter members purchased an old hearse and converted it into an ambulance, thereby making free ambulance service available to the entire area. The squad was able to purchase their present headquarters on Little Street in 1945 which was renovated and converted by squad members through public support. Answering over a thousand calls a year by 1948, the unit became a two ambulance squad and at present owns two 1963 Oldsmobile ambulances.

Water rescue work became a necessary part of first aid in the Matawan area and in 1959 a skin-diving unit of the squad was formed. Trained primarily for work in the Matawan Lakes, it was soon pressed into service by numerous areas for both salt and fresh water work. Two boats have been acquired, and other essential equipment.

The Matawan Township First Aid and Rescue Squad was formed in 1954 and has grown from a one ambulance unit purchased by member donations to four fully equipped ambulances. To provide efficient and speedy service to over 14,000 residents, the squad operates from two buildings situated at opposite ends of the Township (Cliffwood and Strathmore).

Members of both First Aid units are trained in first aid by American Red Cross instructors and attend continuous courses to keep informed on latest methods. They are all volunteers who give of their time and risk personal injury without compensation.

Both squads are supported by public funds solicited in annual finance drives conducted by the members and they are independent from the municipal governments. In 1964, however, the Township appropriated \$5,000 from its budget for the Township First Aid Squad.

PUBLIC WORKS

Under the general title of public works are the many essential services which local governments provide daily for the efficient functioning of the community.

A Public Works Department has been recently created in the Borough and the duties of its superintendent defined. He is responsible for the supervision and maintenance of all Borough property and buildings, streets and sidewalks, traffic controls, parking lots, water and sewage systems, snow removal, garbage collection supervision, equipment, and working crews. The superintendent is appointed by mayor and council and is responsible to the council committees related to his department. The Engineering Bureau is responsible for planning and designing all public improvements and the supervision of any new construction. The Borough engineer also acts as an advisor to the Planning and Zoning Boards and reviews all subdivision applications. The

engineer is a full time salaried official of the Borough who is presently also the Public Works Superintendent, Building Inspector and Zoning Officer. His salary is a combined sum for all three positions.

The Township Public Works Department, as well as the departments of Engineering and Inspection, will be under the direct supervision of the Township Manager, who will appoint all personnel and fix their duties.

Streets and Highways

The public rights of way in the Matawan communities have varying characteristics from the standpoint of local government. Those streets which service primarily the residents of the Borough and Township are subject to control by the respective governments. There are 15 miles of such streets in the Borough and 59 in the Township. They are maintained, lighted and improved by municipal taxation and are supervised by the local public works and engineering departments. Both municipalities have street improvement programs planned for the resurfacing of a number of streets. The street lights in the Borough are presently being changed to fluorescent lights controlled by a photoelectric device.

Within the jurisdiction of Monmouth County government are those streets which serve the interests of more than one municipality and have an intra-county importance. Main Street, Ravine Drive, and portions of Aberdeen Road in the Borough; and Lower Main Street, Cliffwood Avenue and Amboy Road in the Township, are all links in a chain of county roads and are maintained and supervised by the County.

Parking Lots

An auxiliary service is provided the travelling public in Matawan Borough by two municipal parking lots. These permit the traveller ready access to the central business and commercial zones and contribute to the flow of traffic within the Borough. They have been provided by Borough authority and they are maintained by the Public Works Department.

Garbage Collection

A public service extended by both governments to the residents is the collection of garbage. The service is contracted yearly by the Borough and Township on a bid basis from private companies, with the costs carried in the municipal budgets. Current collection runs are three pick-up days per week in the Borough and twice weekly in the Township.

Public Utilities

The streets of our communities are used for public purposes other than more obvious thoroughfare use. Beneath the road beds are utility lines, storm drains, and sewage pipes.

Borough Sewage and Water System

With a negligible number of exceptions, all Borough residents, as well as some residents of surrounding communities, are now served by a modern municipal sewage disposal plant located on Matawan Creek. A network of sewage connections under Borough streets carry sewage from private and commercial property to this plant for treatment and disposal. The present plant is operating at half its total capacity. Both the sewage plant and the water supply system are owned and operated by the Borough.

The Borough operates its water system from two supply plants that pump and treat water to service the Borough area, parts of the Township and other communities. Both water and sewage rates are set by the Borough to cover cost of operation and new equipment. The State Water Policy Commission oversees the amount of water used by the Borough per day over a thirty day basis.

Township Sewage and Water System

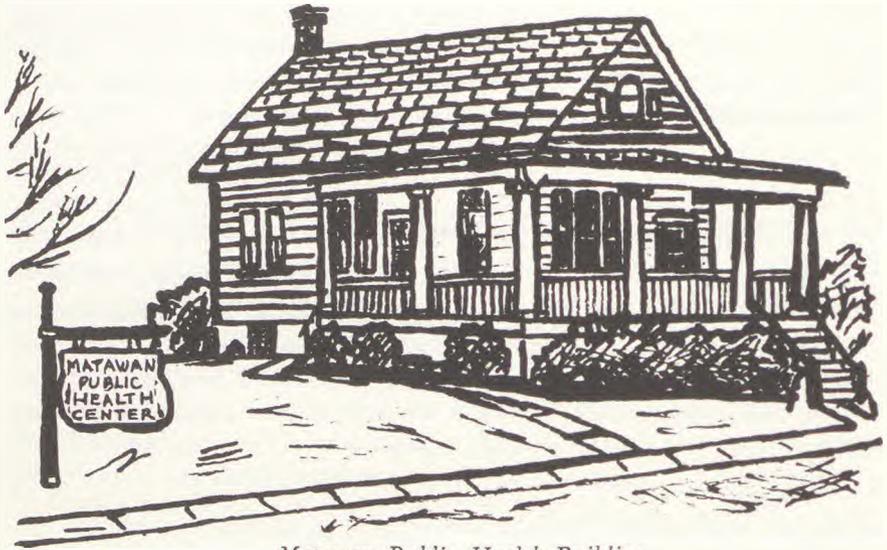
The Matawan Township Utilities Authority is an autonomous body no longer directly responsible to the Township council. The authority has a salaried director who has a three year contract and has been appointed by the authority. There are two sewage disposal plants in the Township serving the River Garden and Strathmore sections, with a third under construction for the Cliffwood area. The Township sewage system is owned and operated by the Utilities Authority, who is also responsible for the maintenance of all sewage connections up to private property lines.

Part of the Township's water is supplied by three municipal plants. The Township System is operated by public works personnel. In addition, the Township purchases water from Matawan Borough and from Keyport for its outlying areas. Homes serviced by the Township have rates that are set by the Township.

In 1965 the Strathmore Water Company was purchased from the Strathmore developer by the Utilities Authority who operates and controls the plant. Rates are set by the Authority for homes supplied by this plant and are set with the approval of the bondholders who financed the water company

purchase. Water for the Cliffwood section is supplied by the Cliffwood Beach Water Company, which is a privately owned and operated water company. Rates set by the company must be filed for approval by the State Public Utilities Commission.

Other utilities which are privately owned and serve the entire area are the Cenral Power and Light Company, the New Jersey Natural Gas Company and the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company. These are franchised by the State and the local governments receive funds in the form of franchise taxes from these companies.



Matawan Public Health Building

EIGHT

HEALTH AND WELFARE

The physical and mental health, and the general well-being of the Matawan Community is the concern of public agencies on the state, county, and local levels as well as many private and volunteer groups.

The Boards of Health

The State of New Jersey requires that specific "public health activities" and "minimum standards of performance" be maintained by the local community. In both Matawan Borough and Matawan Township there is a Board of Health charged with the maintenance of these standards. The Borough Board of Health consists of six members who are non-salaried except for the Secretary, Inspector of Plumbing and Inspector of Health. The Township Board has seven members with the Secretary and Health Inspector as salaried members. The Boards of Health are responsible for policy and are autonomous; they are appointed by the Mayor in each community, and serve for a term of three years.

The Boards of Health are responsible for the following programs and facilities:

They maintain standards of sanitation with respect to water, and sewage and garbage disposal. They exercise control over air pollution and report any charges to the State. Lakes are inspected twice a month from June to September. Taverns, restaurants and other food establishments are inspected twice a year in the Township. In the Borough, the Board inspects retail food stores and restaurants once a year and when complaints are received. Both Boards have the power to revoke licenses. Nursing homes are under state supervision, but are inspected by the Boards twice a year and must be found to conform to state specifications. The Borough and Township Boards of Health maintain, by private contract (Fogging Unlimited) a rodent and mosquito control program covering ravines, gullies and municipal property.

Vital Statistics

The Registrars of Vital Statistics in the Matawan Communities take applications for, and issue marriage licenses. They record all marriages, births, deaths and reportable diseases as required by state law. The local reports must be sent monthly to the State Department of Health and must be available locally. The co-operation of hospitals and physicians is required by law. The Township Registrar maintains her office at 1 Clinton Street. The Borough Clerk is also the Registrar and has her office in the Municipal building on Main Street. The registrars are appointed by the Boards of Health.

Public Health

The Matawan Public Health Association is a public health nursing agency serving the Borough and the Township of Matawan with headquarters at 145 Broad Street. The agency is open Monday to Friday from 8:30 A.M. to 12 Noon, and 1:00 P.M. to 2:00 P.M. On Saturdays the agency is open from 9:00 A.M. to 10:00 A.M.

It is a non-profit organization supported by taxes from both communities and fees charged for nursing services in accordance with ability to pay.

The association is governed by a Board of Directors. The directors being elected at the annual meeting for a term of three years. Both governments are represented on the Board. The Board members meet monthly and review the nursing program being carried out in the two communities.

The association employs a part-time secretary. The staff consists of one full time and one part-time nurse. They are graduate registered nurses with experience in public health nursing. These nurses provide their own automobile

and are given an allowance for its use. The nursing work is carried on through a referral system, such as referrals for nursing care from doctors, county or state health institutions; local hospitals and other nursing agencies including the Monmouth County Organization of Social Service.

Two baby clinics are held each month. One in the V.F.W. building in Cliffwood—the first Wednesday of each month. The other being held at the public health headquarters—145 Broad Street—the third Wednesday of each month. Each clinic starts at 8:30 A.M.

In co-operation with the Keyport Health Association, prenatal clinics are held the first and third Friday morning of the month at the Keyport Health Center located in the Municipal Building on Main Street, Keyport. The doctors for these four clinics are supplied by the Monmouth County Organization of Social Service.

There is a social service program, under the direction of the social service committee of the Public Health Association's Board whereby needy families may obtain clothing, glasses, etc. The work of this program is made possible by voluntary contributions from interested individuals and clubs in both communities.

MCOSS (Monmouth County Organization for Social Service)

A voluntary public health nursing agency on the county level, it is supported by local, county, state and federal funds and private contributions. The Board of Freeholders makes an appropriation to MCOSS for public health nursing service and for specific services to Allenwood Hospital, Old Age Assistance recipients and for venereal disease control. Appropriations for similar nursing services are made by the freeholders to other community nursing agencies in the county.

Monmouth County Health Services

Even though state law does not require that the county provide health services, many public health services are largely an extension of the county welfare programs. In this connection, the Board of Freeholders operates Allenwood Hospital and is concerned with health matters at the county welfare home.

Allenwood Hospital is an assumed health service by the county government. There is a seven-member Board of Managers, lay and professional, who report to and are appointed by the Board of Freeholders, serving five year terms without pay. A superintendent heads the medical staff and is a licensed specialist in chest diseases. Appointed by the Freeholders under civil service, he is jointly responsible to the Board of Managers and the Board of Freeholders.

Fees for care at the Allenwood Hospital are set in accordance with ability to pay by the County Adjuster. State assistance and support from other counties from which patients may come help with the cost of maintaining this hospital.

General hospitals and institutions located within the county receive county funds for the free care given indigent patients. The county assumes this responsibility for the "indigent ill" patients through budget appropriations of a yearly amount within a maximum set by the State. The adjuster divides the appropriation among the various hospitals according to the number of days of free care each has rendered. Monmouth Medical Center, Long Branch; Riverview Hospital, Red Bank; and Fitkin Memorial Hospital, Neptune; receive funds in this manner.

New Jersey State Health Programs

The New Jersey State Department of Health provides consulting and advisory services and other special aids to local governments and private groups. Under its eight divisions, the State Department of Health offers the following services: keeping the state records, supplying laboratory services, paying part of the hospitalization and convalescent care of over 6,000 crippled children a year under its Crippled Children's Commission. Under other state departments there are the Division of Aging, the Sanitarium for Chest Diseases, a school for deaf children, services for the blind through the Commission for the Blind, and services to the disabled and handicapped through the Rehabilitation Commission.

In the field of mental health the New Jersey State Department of Institutions and Agencies, among its many programs, supervises the administration of institutions, hospitals, and community clinics; it also offers consulting service and promotes mental health education.

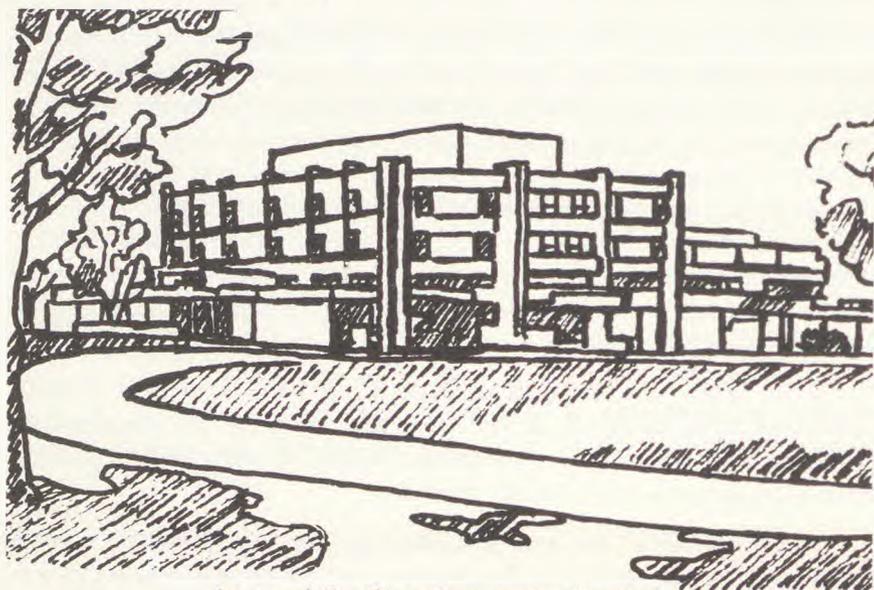
State institutions that receive monies for care of Monmouth County patients are the Sanatorium at Glen Gardner and the mental institutions that accept county charges at weekly rates established by the State. The monies are appropriated in the County budget, and the County Adjuster determines eligibility of residence and what portion of the weekly fee the family can assume.

Indigent residents with mental diseases are cared for in the State Hospitals in Marlboro, Trenton, Greystone Park (Morristown) and Ancora. The mentally deficient of various grades receive care at the N. J. State Colony, Woodbine; Vineland State School; N. J. State Colony, New Lisbon; North Jersey Training School, Totowa; Johnstone Training and Research Center, Bordentown. Arthur Brisbane Child Treatment Center, Farmingdale, care for emotionally

disturbed children and the N. J. Neuro-Psychiatric Institute, Princeton, treats epileptics, drug addicts, and alcoholics as well as children up to 14 with serious mental illness.

Bayshore Community Hospital

The Bayshore Community Hospital will be built on a 17-acre site on North Beers Street adjacent to the Garden State Parkway in Holmdel, within very short distance of the Matawan area. The Hospital is to serve the Bayshore area of Monmouth County and Madison Township in Middlesex County. It is being planned to alleviate serious overcrowding in nearby hospitals; the shortage of beds in Monmouth County; to lessen the long distances travelled by Bayshore residents for hospital facilities; and in anticipation of the rapid growth of Monmouth County.



Proposed Bayshore Community Hospital

A complete Friesen-type hospital of 110 beds, with medical, surgical, obstetrical, pediatric, emergency, out-patient, diagnostic and treatment facilities, is being planned for completion in 1966. It will be a non-profit voluntary hospital, run by a board of private citizens all of whom will serve without pay or compensation of any kind. The Board of Trustees has appointed an Administrator who will be responsible for the fund-raising, building program, and administrative organization of the new hospital.

The hospital will be organized on an open staff basis that provides for every qualified doctor to apply for privileges that will be granted on the basis

of background, experience and training. At present more than 125 doctors from the Bayshore area have applied, comprising among them all specialties. The Monmouth County Medical Society has given its endorsement to the new hospital and has recently had the endorsement of the American Medical Association.

The generosity with time and money of many Matawan residents, as well as the residents of the other Bayshore communities, has helped greatly towards the realization of this badly needed facility.

Private Nursing Homes

A nursing home is a facility equipped and staffed to provide for the chronic and convalescent stage, with medical and professional nursing care or supervision, and with other services designed to preserve the patient's dignity and opportunity for rehabilitation to the limit of his capacity.

Nursing homes, as they exist today, fill a very definite community need. Such homes provide care for people who require personal attention that is not available at home, and for the convalescent, the intermediate step between hospital and home. For the geriatric or chronically ill, the necessary care and attention in a home away from home atmosphere.

Nursing homes licensed by the State of New Jersey servicing the Matawan area are the Queen of Carmel Nursing Home, Reids Hill and Highway 34 (27 beds); Mount Pleasant Manor Nursing Home, 38 Frenau Avenue (27 beds); and the Emery Manor Nursing Home, State Highway 34 (100 beds). All are non-sectarian and are open for inspection by the public.

WELFARE

The Welfare program for Matawan does not operate as one unit servicing Borough and Township together. The municipalities are separate and apart in their welfare administration and so too in their theories on local assistance to needy citizens.

Borough

The Borough does not participate in any type of organized welfare program. It incorporates a "Public Assistance Fund" in its budget which supplies food baskets for emergency cases. This fund is under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Health, Sanitation, Education, Welfare and Recreation and is distributed by the Borough Clerk. Any citizen of the Borough requiring further public assistance may apply to the County Board of Welfare and his case will be reviewed.

Township

Matawan Township utilizes a formal program for local assistance as provided by the Local Assistance Board, which is part time in its functions. It is comprised of a salaried director (\$1500 per year) and five non-salaried members, all appointed by Mayor and Council. This program is conducted on a \$10,000 a year budget (1964) with a 40% reimbursement by the State. County welfare assistance is employed categorically; that is, given to situations which come under the County's four point program.

Monmouth County Welfare

Although municipalities in Monmouth County furnish immediate relief through their individual welfare programs to persons in distress, referrals for sustained help are made to the County Welfare Board.

The County Welfare Board, one of the first in the State of New Jersey, was established in 1929 with its duties and obligations governed by state law. Based on satisfactory completion of a Civil Service Examination, the Administrator of Welfare and his staff are appointed by the Board. The Board's personnel is comprised of a Deputy Director and 35 case workers and clerks, with the Director, Deputy and Case Workers all holding college degrees.

Assistance to Dependent Children, Assistance to Totally Disabled, Old Age Assistance for the Aged, are programs administered by the Welfare Board. Federal, state and county funds are involved in all these programs. The John L. Montgomery Medical Home and the Children's Shelter in Freehold are also operated by the County Welfare Board. The Montgomery Medical Home in Freehold houses persons in need of institutional care who have been county residents for five years. Applications for admission are screened by the field staff of the Welfare Board. Most of those in the Home are persons who have already been receiving aid from one of the programs administered by the Board. The Board of Freeholders appoints a superintendent who supervises the home.

Federal Anti-Poverty Program

The possibility of funds for this area from the Federal Government Anti-Poverty Program are being discussed by the Matawan Borough and Township Neighborhood Council. The funds are available for specific projects included in the Federal Government Program such as job training, health services, child care, literacy programs for adults and housing. Sufficient need and interest by those who wished to be helped must be shown. The program is designed not to aid municipalities in their necessary duties, but where a town cannot undertake a needed special program because funds are not available.



Old Victorian Styled home on Main Street

NINE

PLANNING, ZONING AND BUILDING STANDARDS AND CODES

Matawan has, within a short span of years, been the scene of intensive building activity coupled with mushrooming population. Statistics tell us that the entire country has been experiencing a reverse trend in the past decade with the emigration of the population from large cities to outlying communities. Small towns previously rural in nature, are faced with the complexities of rapid growth and instant urbanization; which appear to threaten the complete alteration of the existing community by creating an extension of the metropolis. Communities must grow, but only through regulated and well planned growth can any city or town retain its identity while at the same time develop to its full potential.

Official agencies are required to provide the regulations and planning that will result in an efficient, financially stable, and attractive community in which to live. The agencies concerned with these problems are the Planning Board, the Zoning Board of Adjustment, and the Building Standards and Codes Department.

The purpose of the Planning Board is to attain for the community the best uses of available land and resources for residential and industrial development. The Zoning Board of Adjustment oversees and implements ordinances relating to the use of land, and the Building Standards and Codes Department enforces ordinances relating to building construction.

Enabling Act

The New Jersey Municipal Planning Enabling Act of 1953 enables each municipality to create a planning board to oversee the character and development of the community. A planning board may consist of not less than five nor more than nine members. These members are designated into four classes: Class 1—the mayor; Class 2—one officer of the municipality, appointed by the mayor; Class 3—a member of the governing body, appointed by it; Class 4—other citizens of the municipality, appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the governing body. The chairman is annually selected by the board from its citizen members. The Enabling Act provides that ordinances proposed by the planning board be submitted to the governing body for approval. Once approved by the governing body, ordinances become law. Planning Board recommendations may be vetoed by a majority vote of the entire governing body. If an applicant feels a decision of the planning board is unfair, he may then appeal in writing to the governing body, within ten days after the date of the action of the planning board. If his application is denied, his last resource is the Superior Court of New Jersey.

The Planning Boards

In both the Borough and the Township, the Planning Board is composed of seven members; in addition, a salaried secretary is appointed to serve for one year. Four citizen members are appointed for terms of four years; the remaining members are made up of a Borough or Township official appointed annually, one member of the Council (Committee) appointed for the duration of his elected office, and the Mayor (who is appointed annually in the Township after his selection by the Committee, but who serves for his elected term in the Borough having been selected by the voters as Mayor). The members of the Boards are unsalaried but the boards are allotted funds from each municipal budget for administrative expenses, legal fees and the secretary's salary.

In recent months a moratorium on all multiple dwellings has been enforced in Matawan Borough, upon recommendation of the Planning Board, until studies now underway are completed. A zone for new industry in the Borough was recently provided with the passage of a new "light industry" ordinance.



Matawan Township has the first planned community to be built in New Jersey under a Planned Community Ordinance. This Ordinance was passed by the Township Committee and the Planning Board in 1961 to aid it in the over-all development of Strathmore, a community of over 1,900 homes. As seen by the Planning Board, the advantages of a planned community in the Township were that the essential services, such as streets, sewers, and water facilities would be properly engineered and designed.

It is felt that the ideal planning board is one where a communications center can be set up to appraise the present and future needs of a growing community. A well-planned community can strike a proper ratio of ratables for its residents providing for a sound financial condition. Awareness of the changing needs of the community in providing for the health, welfare and safety of its residents; and planning for recreational facilities and the future need for school sites is all within the scope of the planning board.

There are no citizen advisory committees as such, in the Borough or the Township, but the public is welcome to attend all meetings of the Planning Boards. Public hearings are held before ordinances are passed, with public notice of such hearings given in advance.

Subdivision

One of the more important services a Planning Board provides for its community is to oversee all major and minor subdivision, that is, the division of existing property into two or more lots. The "Subdivision Ordinance", in Matawan Borough, first enacted in May of 1954 provides for a "plat", meaning map, of the proposed subdivisions to be presented to the Borough

Planning Board for final approval. Subdivision ordinances presently provide for streets, street signs, curbs and/or gutters, sidewalks, street lighting, water mains, culverts, storm sewers and sanitary sewers. The ordinances provide that streets shall be not less than fifty feet wide between property lines and shall be not less than thirty feet wide between curb lines. Subdivision ordinances also regulate the composition of surfaces of streets, and provide for catch basins and pipes where necessary. All the above are subject to inspection and approval by the Borough Engineer.

Existing Subdivision Ordinances in Matawan Township were first enacted in 1955 and have been revised frequently since. These ordinances regulate all minor and major subdivisions proposed in the township; a majority affirmative vote of the Board is necessary for approval of a proposed subdivision. Subdivision ordinances are now being reviewed by the master planners, and will be revised according to the recommendations of the Planning Board after consultation with the master planners.

In the case of major subdivisions in the Township, all residents within 200 feet of the land in question are notified by registered letter of the public hearing.

Industry in Matawan Borough

It is the desire of Matawan Borough to encourage regulated industry, to provide more ratables for the borough, in order to relieve the individual tax burden. With this object in mind, the Borough has created an industrial park in the northeast section, to encourage light industry without interfering with the residential character of the community.

A newly enacted "Limited Industrial Ordinance" encourages enclosed businesses and commercial uses rather than open businesses. In the Limited Industrial Zone the following uses are excluded and prohibited: all business and commercial uses, except warehousing and wholesale distribution uses contained entirely within enclosed buildings, and office and clerical activities; public garages, automotive repair shops, truck terminals and used car lots and sales; lumber yards, building material yards, and other commercial or industrial uses involving outdoor storage of materials or supplies.

Whenever a property line bounding any lots in the Limited Industrial Zone coincides with the boundary of a Business or Residential Zone, and is not separated from it by a street, railroad or water body, the ordinance provides that planting screens at least twenty feet wide consisting of massed trees and shrubbery shall be planted and maintained parallel to the zone boundary.

Before the issuance of any building or occupancy permit for the Limited Industrial District, all of the following performance regulations must be complied with: fire and explosion hazards; radioactivity; smoke; fly ash, dust, fumes, vapors, gases; liquid or solid wastes; vibration; noise level; odors, glare, and traffic.

Industry in Matawan Township

An ordinance was recently passed which set up a light industrial area in the Township to encourage limited industry into this area. While light industry is encouraged, it is also regulated to include "permitted uses" such as manufacturing of light machinery, fabrication of wood products, fabrication of paper products, food and associated industries, etc. Some of the non-permitted uses are: ammonia manufacture, arsenal, asphalt manufacture or refining, blast furnace, coal distillation, coke ovens, fat rendering, fertilizer manufacture. The Ordinance also includes performance standards that must be met before permission to build in the Township is granted, including provisions and use of water. Permitted accessory uses are provided for including signs, parking areas, and private garage space. Height, yard and building requirements are also regulated. A buffer zone of 100 feet in width is provided for wherever the property line of a lot in the light industry zone abuts or is across a street from a residential zone. This ordinance was passed in January of 1965 and is now in effect. A moratorium on industrial building permits was in effect for nearly three months while the zoning changes were being prepared.

The Master Plans

In order to insure the best results from projected community planning, both municipalities have engaged professional planning consultants to conduct special studies and make recommendations for the formation of a Master Plan which will provide the basis for future land use.

The Master Plan of Matawan Borough

The Borough Master Plan is divided into three areas. The first phase is entitled MATERIAL AND STUDIES TO SUPPORT THE MASTER PLAN. It is a comprehensive and detailed study of all facets of the community and provides for the preparation of study maps for present and future planning and zoning purposes. Land use studies; an engineering review of topographic and geographic conditions; population and economic base studies; existing community facilities for services and recreation; transportation and traffic flow; are some of the items to be studied.

Analysis of the results of Phase I will result in the development of the Master Plan for the entire Borough and is considered Phase II of the project. It will present the following: (A) Future Land Use Plan, (B) Thoroughfare Plan, (C) A Community Facilities Plan, including an inventory of present facilities and a plan for recommended future facilities with a special plan for parks, playgrounds and recreations areas, (D) Commercial Area Study, (E) Urban Renewal Analysis.

Phase III will be the implementation of the Master Plan, and will consist of: (A) Zoning Ordinance Review; Review of existing zoning ordinances and subdivision regulations and recommendations of amendments to implement the basic planning proposals as they relate to the development of private property. Such recommendations will serve as a basis for ultimate revisions to the zoning ordinance and map. (B) Capital Improvement Program: Including an analysis of the Borough's capacity to finance projects identified in the planning program, an analysis of projected costs, and recommendations of courses of action correlating the needs and financial ability of the Borough in undertaking the Capital Improvements Program. This program would cover cost estimates, and methods of financing and scheduling of improvements on a priority basis. (C) Basis for an official map: Development of an official map for adoption by ordinance of the governing body showing locations and widths of streets, drainage, rights-of-way and the location and extent of public parks and playgrounds, whether existing or proposed. (D) Report on Continuing the Planning Effort; Evaluation of the necessity of providing continuing review and updating of the general plan, analysis of the function of the planning board and methods for continuing planning administration.

Matawan Borough has engaged the firm of Boorman and Dorrarn, Inc., as consultants to the Planning Board to aid them in their efforts to propose a Master Plan. Working closely in this project with Boorman and Dorrarn are the firms of Benjamin and Christman, Engineers, and Kinsey and Loede, Park and Recreation Consultants. The total cost for the Master Plan is projected as \$14,000, of which two-thirds will be paid for by federal funds under the existing Urban Planning Assistance Program authorized by Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954. These funds are administered through the Department of Conservation and Development of New Jersey. The remaining cost will be paid by the Borough.

The Master Plan of Matawan Township

The Township has engaged the firm of E. Eugene Oross Associates of New Brunswick as consultants to the Planning Board for the preparation of the Township Master Plan.

The Township Plan is being developed in five phases. Phase I is entitled, BASIC DATA COLLECTION and includes the collection, compilation and preliminary review of all pertinent information which will be of aid in designing and undertaking the planning studies. The preparation of a base map suitable for planning purposes is also provided.

Phase II, PLANNING STUDIES, consists of extensive studies and analyses of the social, economic and physical aspects of the Township, including a land use study and map, and a review of municipal and recreation facilities. As these studies are completed, they will be presented to the Board for consideration and approval of the resulting recommendations. One such report included in Phase II, is entitled "Neighborhood Analysis and Housing Conditions". It will include an over-all examination of the entire Township and an analysis of individual neighborhoods in order to discover and measure any existing blight, and a diagnosis of the cause and methods to alleviate these conditions.

Phase III, PLANNING PROPOSALS, will be recommendations for future physical development and urban renewal based on a composite of mapped and written recommendations. A proposed Capital Improvements Program will be the basis for preparing an annual and long range (6 years) Capital Improvement Program, in conjunction with an indication of the financial ability of the Township to undertake certain proposals.

Phase IV, REGULATORY MEASURES, will include the basis for an official map and a Zoning Ordinance Map. The Township's Zoning Ordinances will be reviewed for compliance and harmony with the Master Plan proposals and where necessary, recommendations for revisions or the incorporation of new amendments will be made.

Phase V, RELATED CONSIDERATIONS, will consist of regional area considerations; and a basis for continued planning, for the purposes of more clearly outlining the role of the Planning Board in effectuation of the Master Plan.

The total cost of the Township Master Plan is projected at \$20,500, of which two-thirds is paid by federal funds, the remaining amount being paid by the Township.

Periodic reports on the progress of the Master Plans are given at regular Planning Board meetings and the public is invited to attend and acquaint itself with the reports and to make any suggestions or comments. Parts of the Plans have already been effected through new and revised ordinances. When the Master Plans are completed, they will be forwarded with the recom-

mendations of the Planning Boards to the governing bodies for approval. Public hearings will be held when the Plans have been finalized. The Master Plans, each individually tailored, are expected to benefit the communities by supplying them with a comprehensive program for future land use, and by supplementing existing ordinances which prove to be inadequate.

ZONING

The New Jersey Municipal Zoning Enabling Act of 1928 enables each municipality to create a Zoning Board of Adjustment to lessen congestion in the streets, to secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers, and to promote health, morals, and the general welfare of the community. This board may consist of five members. Their duties include hearing and deciding on appeals which involve zoning, and granting variances where the strict application of an ordinance would result in peculiar and exceptional difficulties or cause undue hardship upon the owner of property. The concurring vote of three members of the board is necessary to decide in favor of an application. The members of the Zoning Board may not hold any other elective office in the municipality, and are chosen from the local citizenry.

Both the Borough and the Township have Zoning Boards of Adjustment, each composed of five members who receive no salary and are appointed by the governing body. The Zoning Officer, who is also the Building Inspector, is a salaried municipal official. He issues the zoning permits when he is satisfied that all buildings and alterations comply with the existing zoning ordinances. He may also issue summonses if he finds any violations, and each violation must be corrected within five days or fines will be imposed for each day thereafter until its correction. Before a zoning permit is granted, an application must be submitted to the zoning officer. If the application does not comply with requirements set forth in the zoning ordinances, an application for adjustment must be submitted to the Zoning Board.

Zoning Ordinances

The first zoning ordinance was enacted in 1944 in the Borough and in 1960 in the Township. The ordinances are reviewed periodically and are now being studied by the Master Planners. Zoning ordinances are usually drawn up through the recommendations of the Planning Board and no amendment or new zoning ordinance can be made without the approval of the Planning Board.

Matawan Borough is divided into seven zones, four residential, one general business, one industrial, and one limited industry. Zoning ordinances

control the lot area, depth, and frontage according to the zone. They also control street intersection, off-street parking, corner lots, and the location of accessory buildings in the Borough.

The Township is also divided into seven zones in the following manner, four residential, one residential-multiple dwelling, one highway business, one industrial and one light industry. Zoning ordinances in the Township include the regulation of street widths, off-street parking, storm drains and sanitary sewers; also curbs, lot size requirements, filling stations, public garages and auto repair shops.

BUILDING STANDARDS AND CODES

Building Standards and Codes are regulated by ordinances and are related to all new construction and additions. Some of the areas covered by the building codes are chimneys, attics, floor timber, plumbing fixtures, and water service. Plans and specifications for plumbing work must be filed separately with the Board of Health.

There is a Building Standards and Codes department in the Township which is staffed by a building inspector and three deputy inspectors. In the future, this department will be under the direct supervision of the municipal manager. In the Borough there is a building inspector who is appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Council. The Bureau of Inspection is under the supervision of the Public Works Superintendent. All inspectors of both municipalities are salaried.

Building Permits

A building permit is issued by the inspector after his approval of the plans for the proposed construction, and the compliance of the plan with the Building Standards and Codes. A building permit is issued after the applicant has received a zoning permit if it is required, and after he has obtained, where subdivision of land was required, the approval of the Planning Board. There is a fee charged the applicant for the issuance of any building permit, figured on a graduated basis.

Construction must begin within thirty days from the date of the issuance of the permit and be completed within one year. If construction is not begun or completed within the allotted time, a permit automatically becomes void and a new permit must be applied for. Only the building inspector may issue building permits for major structures in the Township, and permits for alterations and additions may be issued by the deputy inspectors.

Building Inspection

It is the duty of the building inspector to inspect preliminary preparations for construction of the building and its foundation. He must also inspect the building and workmanship involved during construction, to determine its strength and safety and the proper use of materials. The building inspector in the Township may permit, on the basis of authenticated reports from recognized sources, the use of new materials or modes of construction not provided for in the Building Standards and Codes ordinances. The building inspectors are also responsible for issuing "Certificates of Occupancy" when buildings have been completed.

Any abandoned buildings presenting a hazard to the community are subject to inspection and condemnation by the inspector. In the Borough the inspector has the right and authority to enter at all reasonable times, any premises, buildings, or structures in the Borough and to ascertain if any violations of building ordinances exist.

Any person, in either community, who violates the respective Building Standards and Codes ordinances, is subject to, upon conviction, a penalty of \$50 or imprisonment for thirty days or both.

Regional Planning

To aid local planning boards and with an eye towards the development of the county as a whole, a County Planning Board was established in 1954 as provided by the New Jersey County and Regional Planning Enabling Act. The County board employs a professional staff and Director. Series of studies on the needs of the county have been conducted on a regional basis, as part of a master plan project for the physical development of the entire county. Studies based on regional areas rather than the county as a whole, are partly financed by Federal aid. The first regional study, "Monmouth Coastal Region", covers the coastal area inland to the Garden State Parkway and has been completed.

Regional planning can increase the effectiveness of local planning and through co-operation between these levels the aims of planned community growth can be more efficiently realized.



Matawan Railroad Station

T E N

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Matawan today, is a fast growing, active community. From a small residential area surrounded by farmlands, it has grown into a medium-sized suburban, residential community. Within an hour one can be in New York City or metropolitan New Jersey by train, bus or automobile. The Garden State Parkway is only minutes away from any resident of either the Borough or the Township. Accessibility to the Metropolitan Area has made Matawan an ideal location for suburban homes for the commuting men's families.

Accessibility alone would have accounted for the growth of Matawan, but one need only see the natural beauty of the rural countryside, with its ravines and rolling hills to understand its attraction for the new home buyer. Today's residents owe the residents of the 1920's a debt of gratitude for two man-made beauty spots; Lake Matawan and Lake Lefferts. The transformation of marshy creek beds into two lovely lakes resulted from the money and efforts of private citizens. Swimming, boating, fishing and ice skating have been part of the life of Matawan because of an interested and active citizenry. If one prefers salt water, Matawan is close enough to the seashore to pack the family in the car and head for the beach for the day.

Who Lives in Matawan

Being principally residential, Matawan has become an area of young families with growing children. The homes built within the past several years have been three and four bedroom models designed for the middle income family. With the small amount of industry in Matawan, most wage earners have worked and still work outside the community and even out of the county and state. The majority of the employed are skilled workers, professional and semi-professional people and office and white-collar workers.

The area has seen some industrial growth recently and more jobs are becoming available with the opening of such large plants as The American Can Company in Matawan Township; Lilly-Tulip, Mattel Toys and Bell Laboratories in Holmdel and several other large industrial plants due to open in the Sayreville area.

Housing Developments

Two major housing developments have accounted for much of the population growth in the Borough and Township. A development of about 1900 homes in the Township is called Strathmore-At-Matawan. Marc Woods, a development of about 300 homes was built in the Borough. In addition to these there are several smaller developments. Added to the building of individual homes have been many garden apartments; and still more homes and apartments are being built or planned. The immediate result of so much building is, of course, many more people. Every facility and organization of the community feels the impact of rapid growth, and expansion has become vital.

Civic Associations

When people buy homes in a development, especially in a large development, in a community new to them, the questions and problems are often common to all. Out of discussions of mutual interest have come the civic associations. The two major associations in Matawan are the Marc Woods Civic Association and the Strathmore Civic Association. In the early stages of the developments these associations act as a liaison between new home owners and the builders and then between the home owners and the local government and community. The associations operate according to their own by-laws and under the leadership of elected officers and directors. The scope of the civic association covers a large range of activities including social functions, childrens activities, meetings with speakers about lawn care and other subjects of interest to the new home owner, providing him with an immediate introduction to the community and his neighbors. Candidates for political office are asked to speak to these groups and municipal officials are called upon to speak often on subjects relating to the development's place in the community.

Religion in Matawan

The religious life of Matawan has a long, rich heritage dating back to the organization of the First Presbyterian Church in 1692. Today all major faiths: Protestant, Catholic and Jewish hold services in Matawan, and offer a wide range of adult and childrens activities. The two newest congregations are Temple Beth Ahm of the Conservative Jewish faith and Temple Shalom of the Reformed Jewish faith. Both of these congregations are meeting temporarily in the Strathmore School. New buildings are being planned for both, and building programs are in progress to replace or expand several other churches. A complete list of Houses of Worship can be found on Page 92.

Keeping Informed

The Matawan Journal was founded in 1869, and since 1890 has been published by the Brown Publishing and Printing Company. The Journal is a weekly newspaper and comes out every Thursday. Matawan is also given extensive coverage in several nearby daily newspapers such as the Red Bank Register, Perth Amboy News and Asbury Park Press. In addition, there are circular type papers distributed free of cost, which provide local news and shopping information. The Metropolitan Area papers are also available.

Organizations

A look at the list of clubs and organizations on Page 92 shows that people in Matawan live active lives and enjoy meeting together in groups of all kinds. This has long been a community characteristic, with some groups active for over fifty years. Today the large number of organizations includes nationally affiliated fraternal and civic groups, political clubs, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, and a variety of clubs devoted to the study and pursuit of special interests.

Recreation in Matawan

Both Matawan Borough and Matawan Township have Recreation Commissions which are responsible for the planning of recreational programs and the development of recreational property and facilities. Each of these commissions are extensions of their respective municipal governments and are allotted a portion of the annual budgets.

Parks and Playgrounds

The following parks and playgrounds are found in Matawan Borough:
Memorial Park, a scenic park dedicated to the memory of Matawan's War dead.

Terbune Park, a scenic park with playground equipment.

Little League Field, which has a baseball diamond, dug-out and stands, concrete basketball court, and a Recreation Building used for meetings.

Freneau Park, which is a baseball field.

Jackson Street Park has a concrete ball court, playground equipment and a building used in the summertime for crafts and rainy day activities.

In the Township of Matawan the parks are:

V. F. W. Field, which contains kiddy playground, baseball diamonds and tennis courts.

Cliffwood Park with the Little League Field, ball diamond, kiddy playground and basketball court.

Oak Shades Field, a Little League Field and kiddy playground.

Programs and Plans

A State Recreation Study is planned for Matawan Township. This study will evaluate existing recreation facilities and programs, and make recommendations for the expansion and development of additional sites and activities. The program which is in effect at the present time includes Little League baseball with major and minor and farm leagues participating; a girls softball program and a basketball program.

In order to provide active play areas for the many children living in the Township, five sites are being investigated for playgrounds, and two playgrounds are being developed at the present time. These two are *Cambridge Park*, which is to have a baseball diamond and equipped kiddy playground; and *Andover Park* which will have a basketball court and another equipped playground. A large project now being planned by the Township Recreation Commission is the Community Center. Its location has not yet been decided, but the Center will be a building in which clubs can meet, and in which an arts and crafts program, adult activities and Teen Age Canteen can be housed.

The Borough of Matawan has recently had a State Recreation Study of its facilities and program and also has plans for expansion of recreation. At the present time the Borough program includes a baseball league for boys eight to fifteen years old with major, minor, farm and Babe Ruth teams; Pop Warner football; supervised summer playground activities for children six years old and up; teen-age and adult basketball; an annual Easter Egg Hunt, and swimming races on Lake Lefferts. A recreation director, two assistant directors and a female employee will be hired to conduct a summer recreation program.

Greater use of Lake Lefferts for recreational purposes will be made possible by the purchase of a sizable tract of shore land by the Borough, and its development for swimming and boating facilities. The future plans also include forming a men's softball league; Hallowe'en program; sports clinics, and teen-age and senior citizens programs. The commission has also sponsored summer band concerts in Terhune Park.

State and County Parks

In Monmouth County there are 500 acres of county park land. The two county parks are *Shark River Park*, where there are facilities for sports, hiking, and fishing grounds and shooting ranges. At *Turkey Swamp Park* there are camping grounds, nature trails, and hunting and fishing facilities.

Within a short driving distance of Matawan there are five State Parks. *Allaire State Park*, in the southeastern part of the county, is the site of the famous Deserted Village and is a picturesque place for picnicking. *Sandy Hook State Park* has excellent salt water swimming and fishing. This seashore park in central Monmouth County is to be enlarged by adding four additional swimming areas. *Monmouth Battlefield* is an historical park in the county, and camping sites will be developed here in the future. *Assunpink Creek*, in the southwestern part of the county, offers picnic and sports areas. The closest state park to Matawan is *Cheesequake Park*, with its swimming, nature trails, play and picnic areas.

Private Recreation Facilities

In addition to many recreational opportunities through local, county and state facilities, there are numerous private clubs and organizations. The Y.M.C.A. operates Camp Arrowhead in Marlboro, with swimming and skiing the principal activities. The ski camp is very new and offers daytime and evening skiing, instructions, and use of a ski tow. The Y.M.C.A. also maintains Camp Beaver, a boys camp in Marlboro. For swimming enthusiasts there are swim clubs in Cliffwood, Middletown and Keansburg. If boating is your sport you may join the Keyport Yacht Club or the Monmouth Boat Club in Red Bank. The Monmouth County Day Camp is in Middletown. There are several riding stables in the area, including the Monmouth County Hunt Club in Atlantic Highlands. These are only a few of the private facilities available to local residents for a variety of recreational interests.

Cultural Activities

Monday and Thursday nights during the school year the Matawan Regional High School opens its doors to the adults of the community, where two semesters of adult courses are offered. The Matawan Community Adult School, Inc. was formed during the 1963-1964 school year. It operates as a non-profit, self-sustaining corporation, with the co-operation of the Matawan Regional Board of Education, which makes the High School building available free of charge. A non-paid Board of Directors and a school Director are responsible for the functioning of the school, which came into being through the efforts of a group of citizens and the Board of Education.

The courses available at the Adult School are geared to community interests ranging from stenography and typing to art appreciation and sculpture, to gymnastics for women and securities and investing. The registration fee is \$2.00 and there is a tuition fee of \$10.00 per course.

A Matawan resident with an interest in and liking for good books and exchanges of ideas and philosophy will find the Great Books Club a pleasant and stimulating group to join. The Club is nationally affiliated with the University of Chicago and the reading program is planned by the University; the discussions are led by club members. Meetings are held on the first and third Thursday of each month. The Matawan Great Books Club has expanded its meeting schedule to include two summer meetings for the reading and discussion of contemporary books.

In 1964 a group was formed to bring to Matawan amateur productions of well-known plays. Calling themselves the Matawan Players, they endeavor to put on three plays a year. The Players operate only on the money they receive as admission to productions and a one dollar membership fee. Membership is open to all persons interested in any area of theatrical work. Meetings are held in Borough Recreational buildings on the third Thursday of every even month. Performances are staged in the school auditorium.



Furniture finishing class at the Adult School

Nearby art schools provide professional instruction for all ages in sketching and painting and exhibit local shows. The Art Fair Gallery on Route 35 offers an interesting sampling of paintings for sale. Lessons in music and the dance are available locally for children of all ages, and adults.

The Garden State Arts Center

The announcement of plans for the Garden State Arts Center was of special interest to Matawan. The Center will be built on Telegraph Hill in Holmdel, and Matawan residents are so near as to make it possible to derive frequent enjoyment from the cultural offerings planned. Funds for the construction of the Center will come from New Jersey Highway Authority reserve funds, and maintenance and operation will be paid out of anticipated increased rolls generated by people going to the Center. Repayment of reserve funds will also be made in this manner. Construction plans are divided into three phases. The first phase which includes facilities for outdoor musical and orchestral performances will be completed by the summer of 1966, at a cost of \$700,000. The two remaining phases are planned for completion in the summers of 1967 and 1968, and when completed the Center will contain an orchestra facility seating from 1500 to 2000 persons and a 900 to 1000 seat theater, an art gallery, a historic mall, a botanical garden, snack bar, recreation facilities, and parking for 3000 cars.

The Tercentenary Celebration

Old and new residents joined together in a special community project to celebrate the New Jersey Tercentenary and the historic past of Matawan. On March 7, 1964 the guest of honor for the day was a fourth grade boy from Mendham who was studying Matawan's history as a school project for the Tercentenary. He wrote the Mayor of Matawan Borough asking for help and information and was invited to be the guest of Matawan at a luncheon, and was taken on a tour of historic spots. The next event was a Costume Tercentenary Ball held at the Buttonwood Manor on July 17, 1964.

The peak of the celebration was reached on the weekend of August 29, 30, and 31. For weeks the local merchants decorated their shops and stores and arranged displays of memorabilia in preparation for the weekend. Old-fashioned Merchant Days were held. On Friday night there was a beard-judging contest. A four-hour parade, in which almost 200 marching units participated, glorified a long parade route through town on Saturday. The spectacular day was climaxed by fireworks that night. The two lakes made possible the Sunday fun of childrens swimming races on Lake Lefferts and a water ski show on Lake Matawan. The exciting celebration exemplified the co-operative spirit of a community aware of itself.

"Matawan is a growing town and as a growing town it is going to have problems . . . I have however, faith that Matawan will conquer its growing pains and become a known and envied area in our Garden State."*

*"The Past, Present, and Future of Matawan," Matawan High School essay contest sponsored by the League of Women Voters of Matawan, Raymond Shanahan, first prize.

Second Prize—Brenda Bugbee

Third Prize—Fred Shanahan



DIRECTORIES

ELEVEN

Official Directory, Matawan Borough, 1965

<i>Mayor</i>	Edward E. Hyrne
<i>Members of Council</i>	Robert Colot
	George W. Connor
	Vernon Ellison
	Howard Henderson
	Frank Ferrano
	Leon G. Christinat
	Margaret Viebrock
	Henry Ellis
	Mary Geran
	Marietta Connor
	Frank Triscari
	Frank Triscari
	Frank Triscari
	Louis R. Aikins
	Ralph S. Heuser, Jr.
	Theodore Phelan
	Aram Captanian, M. D.
	John Muller
	Margaret Viebrock
	Angelo J. Tomasello
	John J. Bradley
	James Baker
	Margaret Viebrock
	John F. Melna
	Patrick Longo

* Appointed until next General Election.

Official Directory, Matawan Township, 1965

<i>Township Committee</i>	Henry E. Traphagen, (Mayor)
	Charles W. Dryden
	Jay Krivitzsky
	Daniel H. Downey
	Gilbert H. Hickman
	Rose K. Wenzel
<i>Clerk</i>	John B. Kenner
<i>Tax Assessor</i>	Pauline K. Behr
<i>Collector and Treasurer</i>	Karl F. Heuser
<i>Engineer</i>	Manuel J. Teixeira, Jr.
<i>Public Works Superintendent</i>	George Hausmann
<i>Building Inspector</i>	Richard T. Schwartz
<i>Attorney</i>	Lloyd D. Elgart
<i>Magistrate</i>	Peter C. Vena
<i>Civil Defense Director</i>	Michael Ambrosio, M. D.
<i>Physician</i>	Charles R. Short
<i>Health Inspector</i>	Madeline T. Wright
<i>Director of Welfare</i>	Leonard Morizio
<i>Chairman of Planning Board</i>	Robert L. Robinson
<i>Chairman of Zoning Board</i>	Myndert Bonnenra
<i>Chairman of Industrial Commission</i>	Dorothy Sinnet
<i>Registrar of Vital Statistics</i>	Ralph E. Wallace
<i>Police Chief</i>	Louis Auriemma
<i>Fire Chief (District 1)</i>	Joseph Vena
<i>Fire Chief (District 2)</i>	

REGIONAL BOARD OF EDUCATION

<i>President</i>	John J. Bradley
<i>Secretary</i>	Edward Scullion
<i>Superintendent of Schools</i>	Luther A. Foster
<i>Joint Library Board President</i>	Mrs. Bernard Carter
<i>Librarian of Joint Public Library</i>	Miss Jeanette Hermann

Schools of the Matawan Community

	<i>Location</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Tel.</i>
Matawan Grammar School	Broad & Church St.	Robert Hardie	566-4575
Strathmore Elementary School	Church Street	Martin Dempsey	566-7790
Cliffwood Elementary School	Cliffwood Ave.	Anthony J. Nuccio	566-1879
Matawan Regional High School	Atlantic Ave.	John A. Caracciolo	566-1801

Private Schools

Happy Hours Kindergarten Nursery	State Highway 34	Theresa Welsh	566-0936
De Vitte Military Academy	Woollytown Rd., Morganville	Captain Walter Sweeney	591-9163
Hilltop Academy	Lloyd Rd. and Nolan Rd., Morganville		566-2222
Saint Joseph's Roman Catholic Parochial School	Maple Place, Keyport	Sister Mary Brian	264-2114
Saint Benedict's Roman Catholic Parochial School	Hillcrest Rd., Hazlet	Sister Mary Delores	264-5578

Houses of Worship of the Matawan Community

First Baptist Church of Matawan	232 Main Street, Matawan
Trinity Episcopal Church	74 Main Street, Matawan
Cross of Glory Lutheran Church	136 Deerfield Lane, Matawan
Matawan Methodist Church	147 Main Street, Matawan
Presbyterian Church of Matawan	State Highway No. 34, Matawan
St. Benedict's Roman Catholic Church	Hillcrest Rd. & Bethany Rd., Hazlet
St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church	Maple Place, Keyport
Temple Shalom — Reformed Jewish	Strathmore Elementary School, Matawan
Temple Beth Ahm—Conservative Jewish	Strathmore Elementary School, Matawan
Community Methodist Church	Cliffwood Avenue, Cliffwood
Bayview Presbyterian Church	Cliffwood Beach
David Tabernacle	Cliffwood
Providence Baptist Church	1st Avenue, Cliffwood
Mt. M. Church	Center Street, Cliffwood
St. Marks M. E. Zion Church	Delaware Avenue, Cliffwood
St. Paul Baptist Dis. Church	Center Street, Cliffwood
St. James A. M. E. Zion Church	Atlantic Ave., Matawan
Second Baptist Church	Orchard Street, Matawan
Church of Our Lord Jesus Christ of The Apostle Faith, Inc.	Roosevelt Ave., Cliffwood

Organizations

Altar Rosary Society	Democratic Club of Matawan Borough
American-Italian Social Club	Evening Department of the Women's Club of Matawan
B'nai B'rith Women, Ayelet Chapter of Bayshore Area	Fire Companies and Ladies Auxiliaries
Beta Sigma Phi, Chapter Mu	Hook and Ladder Co. #1
Catholic Daughters of America	M. E. Haley Co.
Cliffwood Royals	Midway Hose Co.
Cliffwood Angels	Washington Engine Co.
Cliffwood Civic Club	Hose and Chemical #1
Community Ladies Club	Hose and Chemical #2
Deborah, Matawan Chapter	Freneau Independent Fire Co.

Great Books Foundation
 Guadalcanal Post 4745 — Veterans
 of Foreign Wars
 Ladies Auxiliary of
 Hadassah
 Holy Name Society
 Junior Holy Name Society
 Junior Women's Club of Matawan
 Knights of Columbus, Cardinal
 Newman Council
 Ladies Auxiliary of
 Knights of Pythias
 League of Women Voters
 Lochslea Heights Club
 Marc Woods Civic Association
 Masonic Lodge No. 192
 Matawan Athletic Club
 Matawan Auxiliary to Monmouth
 Medical Center
 Matawan Business and Professional
 Women's Club
 Matawan Borough Auxiliary of the
 Bayshore Community Hospital
 Matawan Borough First Aid Squad
 Ladies Auxiliary of
 Matawan Borough Special Police Assn.
 Matawan Community Adult School, Inc.
 Matawan Duplicate Bridge Club
 Matawan Jaycees
 Matawan Mineralogical Society
 Matawan Players
 Matawan Public Health Assn.
 Matawan Rotary Club
 Matawan Township Auxiliary to
 Bayshore Community Hospital
 Matawan Township Democratic Club
 Matawan Township First Aid Squad
 Ladies Auxiliray of
 Matawan Township Republican Club
 Matawan Township Taxpayers Assn.
 Merchants Association
 Mothers Club of Matawan
 National Council of Jewish Women
 Organization of Rehabilitation and
 Training
 Parents Teachers Association
 Matawan Regional High School
 Matawan Grammar School
 Cliffwood School
 St. Joseph's School
 St. Benedict's School
 Red Oak Cooperative Nursery School
 Regular Democratic Club
 Regular Democratic Club of the
 Township of Matawan
 Rose of Sharon Chapter of the
 Eastern Star
 Saint James A.M.E. Zion Church
 Women's Club
 Sirius Chapter No. 123, Order of
 the Eastern Star
 Sisterhood of Temple Shalom
 Sisterhood of Temple Beth Ahm
 Strathmore Democratic Club
 Strathmore at Matawan Civic Assn.
 Toastmasters International Club,
 Matawan Chapter
 Women's Assn. of the Bayview
 Presbyterian Church
 Women's Club of Matawan
 Youth Organizations
 Boy Scout Troop No. 80
 Boy Scout Troop No. 66
 Brownie Troop No. 36
 Cub Scout Pack No. 80
 Cub Scout Pack No. 66
 Drum and Bugle Corps
 Explorers
 Guadalcanal Coastaliers
 Girl Scout Troop No. 229
 Girl Scout Troop No. 569
 Girl Scout Troop No. 24
 Intermediates
 Girls Color Guard
 Jersey Cyclones
 Little League Baseball
 Angels
 Shady Oaks
 Lions
 Pirates
 Midgetiers
 Police Athletic League

For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

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