Covid-19 Causes Changes in Many Historical Groups

Due to the current health emergency, the League’s March and June regional meetings have been postponed.

The meeting at Camden has been rescheduled to early in 2021. The spring meeting in South River will be moved to spring 2021. You will be notified as to the dates for both meetings as soon as we know.

Many member societies have created virtual methods to share their exhibits and museums. Check our weekly Monday emails for updates. If you are not on the email list, please write to the League at barthlinda123@aol.com and the director will add you to the list.

KEVIN M. HALE PUBLICATIONS AWARDS

See p. 3 for the winning entries published in 2019

The same rules (p. 9) will apply for newsletters, tours and other booklets published this year for the 2020 awards.

SAVE THESE DATES FOR UPCOMING LEAGUE MEETINGS

March 28, 2020—Camden County Historical Society/Camden County History Alliance, Camden County — POSTPONED UNTIL WINTER 2021

June 20, 2020—South River Historical & Preservation Society, South River, Middlesex County — POSTPONED UNTIL WINTER 2021

November 7, 2020 – Paterson Museum Foundation/Paterson Museum, Passaic County

Winter 2021— Camden County Historical Society/Camden County History Alliance, Camden County

Spring 2021—South River Historical & Preservation Society, South River, Middlesex County

We encourage your society to host a future League meeting. If you would like this opportunity to showcase your site, just contact Linda Barth, 908-240-0488, barthlinda123@aol.com, and she will put you in touch with the regional vice-president for your area. We look forward to visiting YOUR town some day soon.
The Officers and Directors of the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey

President (2020)  Timothy Hart  Ocean County Cultural & Heritage Commission  
First Vice President (2020)  Mary Swarbrick  Fellowship for Metlar-Bodine  
Vice President, Northern (2020)  Alice Gibson  Victorian Society  
Vice President, Central (2020)  Brian Armstrong  South River Historical and Preservation Society  
Vice President, Southern (2020)  Bruce Tell  
Secretary (2020)  Hannah Kerwin  Somerset County Library System  
Treasurer (2020)  Pary Tell  Lighthouse Keepers of New Jersey  
Trustee, Northern (2022)  Jane McNeill  Victorian Society  
Trustee, Northern (2020)  Kate Malcolm  Madison Historical Society  
Trustee, Central (2022)  Jeffrey McVey  Lambertville Historical Society  
Trustee, Central (2020)  Donald Peck  Raritan-Millstone Heritage Alliance  
Trustee, Southern (2020)  Jeff Schenker  Ocean County Historical Society  
Trustee, Southern (2020)  Ralph Cooper  Historical Preservation Society of Upper Township  
Trustee-at-Large (2020)  Eve Morawski  Durand-Hedden House  
Trustee-at-Large (2020)  Donald Katz, Esq.  Proprietary House Association  
Historian (2020)  James Lewis  Morristown and Morris Township Library  

The following are valuable members of our board, but are not elected positions:  

Executive Director  Linda J. Barth, 908-240-0488; barthlinda123@aol.com  
Membership Chairman  Jennifer Coulitas  Boonton Historical Society & Museum Publications Awards Committee  
Chairman  J. B. Vogt  Fellowship for Metlar House  
Trustees Emeriti  Bernard Bush and Dorothy Pietrowski  

THE PRESIDENT’S CORNER

The current pandemic challenges all of us as individuals, citizens and historians. As historians, we know that humans have been challenged by many plagues from Spanish Flu, Black Death, Yellow Fever and Cholera just to name a few. But knowing history is very different than actually experiencing history.

During these challenging times, our first priority is to the survival of our family and our communities.

But as historians and history organizations, we should also try to document these times for future generations to understand. When we study history, how many times have we asked the record to tell us what it felt like and what were the details of past events?

Unfortunately, New Jersey is no stranger to recent disasters such as Superstorm Sandy, the 9-11 World Trade Center, the opioid epidemic and the seemingly endless wars against terrorism.

I urge you to take advantage of the resources available through the New Jersey Historical Commission. Check out their websites:

https://nj.gov/state/historical/  and  
https://discovernjhistory.org/

They offer virtual town hall meetings with references to many excellent resources to help with your collection of historical documentation and advice for your organization to bounce back and adapt to the new normal.

The League continues through the dedication of our executive director Linda Barth. Board members are continuing to monitor our social media, membership, and finances among other responsibilities.

The League recently held a virtual board meeting. JB Vogt has completed the annual Hale publication awards and the awardees are being notified of their accomplishments. The actual presentation of the awards will be delayed until the November meeting.

At this time, our regional meetings are either postponed or on hold. But we will be back and we will hold elections for our officers in the fall.

As historians, we know that this too will pass. I have been catching up on long postponed readings and research. Keep well and keep smiling. Until we meet again -

Tim Hart  
President
KEVIN M. HALE PUBLICATIONS AWARD WINNERS FOR 2019

Newsletters
1st Place  Farnsworth's Landing, the newsletter of the Bordentown Historical Society and Museum, Fall 2019/Winter 2020

2nd place  Gem of the Mountains, the newsletter of the Boonton Historical Society and Museum, August 2019

3rd place  South River Historical & Preservation News, September 2019

Tours

2nd place  “Historic Tour of Woodbridge, Volume XI, Woodbridge: Built on Clay”

Booklets
1st Place  “discovering Hidden meanings,” John F. Peto Studio Museum
MORE MONEY FOR HISTORICAL HERITAGE PROGRAMS
GOVERNOR’S STATEMENT UPON SIGNING ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3101

Today I am pleased to sign Senate Bill No. 3101 (First Reprint), which increases the statutory dedication for arts and cultural projects, historical heritage programs, and tourism advertisement and promotion from hotel and motel occupancy fees collected by the State. The statutory dedication funds grants to arts organizations, projects, and artists throughout the State, as well as grants to museums, historical societies, and historic sites and grants for research and publications on New Jersey history.

It also supports the State’s robust tourism industry. The bill amends P.L.2003, C.114, which directed minimum appropriations to arts and cultural projects, historical heritage programs, and tourism advertisement and promotion in State Fiscal Year 2004 and increased the amounts of the required appropriations for State Fiscal Year 2005 and beyond. The act contains a “poison pill” provision that required the Legislature to fund the enumerated causes at no less than the Fiscal Year 2004 funding levels. Putting aside the legality of poison pills as a budgeting practice under the New Jersey Constitution, under the act’s provision, if the requisite funding is not provided, then the State is prohibited from collecting the seven percent fee on hotel and motel occupancies. In addition to increasing the minimum appropriations for the aforementioned projects and programs, this bill also revises the poison pill provision to mandate that the State provide no less than the higher Fiscal Year 2005 funding levels to avoid the cessation of hotel and motel occupancy fee collections.

Analysis of past years’ appropriations reveals that the Legislature has routinely appropriated less than the statutorily required minimums, instead opting to appropriate the minimum required to avoid triggering the poison pill provision. Indeed, under my predecessor’s administration, funding for arts, cultural, and historical heritage initiatives was routinely diverted in order to offset losses in revenue resulting from a tax incentive program that awarded billions of dollars in tax credits and was among the most expensive and least productive in the nation, and other ill-advised policy decisions such as lowering the State Sales and Use Tax. The Legislature’s habit of under-funding arts and culture was demonstrated again this year by the elimination of $50,000 in funding for the Count Basie Center for the Arts from my proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Budget.

I commend the Legislature for signaling a desire to reverse course and prioritize funding for cultural, historical heritage, and tourism programs. I am signing this bill because I strongly believe that the arts cultivate young imaginations, create a welcoming sense of place and desirable quality of life, and stimulate business activity. Funding arts and culture helps to build a state’s creative capacity, a trait indispensable to my Administration’s commitment to advancing New Jersey’s innovation economy.

I recognize, however, that the funding thresholds established in the bill represent a nearly $30 million increase over Fiscal Year 2020 appropriations and are merely aspirational while we continue the hard work of correcting years of poor fiscal management and decision-making. Still, I am hopeful that the changes made through this legislation will begin to end the practice of prior administrations and legislatures chronically underfunding the State’s cherished cultural programs. As I have said many times, budgeting is about mathematics and priorities, and the promotion of arts, culture, history, and tourism is certainly a worthy priority for the State to advance. The current amount of funding provided to arts and cultural programs is a discredit to our State’s distinction of being the first State in the nation to provide universal arts education to all public school students and our legacy as the home state of luminous artistic figures like Paul Robeson, Bruce Springsteen, Frank Sinatra, Whitney Houston, and Count Basie. While I am pleased with the funding that this bill makes available, I urge the Legislature to move quickly to advance legislation that will implement fairer tax policies to generate the revenue needed to fund valuable causes such as these. My signature today represents my unwavering commitment to strengthening the artistic and cultural endeavors that enhance our local economies and the quality of life for so many New Jerseyans across our great State.

January 13, 2020
Philip D. Murphy, Governor
In 1895, the New Jersey State Legislature and Governor George T. Werts formally established the New Jersey State Museum in Trenton with a mission to collect and exhibit specimens in natural history, archaeology, and industrial history. It was the first state museum in the country established with education as a primary focus of its mission.

The development of the museum as an institution evolved over time. In 1832, the Assembly appropriated funds for a cabinet for the upper hall of the State House to house minerals collected during the geological survey of the route of the Morris Canal from the Delaware to the Passaic. Geologic surveys and collections continued over the years because mining and excavating were important to the state economy, ranging as far back as colonial days.

The 1876 Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia provided the opportunity to make extensive collections for display in the New Jersey pavilion. After the exposition, the collections returned to the State House for permanent display to the public. In 1879, a law was passed authorizing the Governor to collect “objects of suitable designs in pottery, porcelain, and glass to serve as models to aid instruction” of the general public and crafts-people. These objects were also placed on display.

These early exhibits occupied the front of the third story of the State House and presented specimens from both the Geological and Agricultural displays from the exposition. Most of the materials were destroyed by fire in 1885, when part of the State House burned. What remained became the nucleus of the present geological collection.

After the 1893 Columbian Exposition in Chicago, Governor Werts declared that the exhibits produced for the exposition “were very fine and cost large sums of money.” He went on to recommend their preservation and display in a museum provided by the state. And in 1895, the New Jersey State Museum was born.

In 1901, an addition was completed on the State House and the museum was moved to the third floor of the new addition. Shortly after, the collections in possession of the State Geologist were consolidated into the new museum.

Since its founding, the museum has held archaeology specimens in its collection. The first recorded archaeological work conducted in the state was carried out in 1872 when Dr. Charles Conrad Abbott (1843-1919) found argillite implements on his property just south of Trenton. Artifacts from Dr. Abbott's excavations were eventually donated to the museum and can be seen today in the New Jersey's Original People gallery. Since that time, archaeology has been a vital resource in understanding the state’s cultural heritage.

The first systematic archaeological survey of the state was conducted under the auspices of the Geological Survey of New Jersey and the American Museum of Natural History in New York. This survey, published in 1913, identified sites based on the presence of artifacts on the surface and only concentrated on river and stream confluences and rock shelters providing the basis for further work later carried out by the New Jersey State Museum.

Begun in 1936, the Indian Site Survey (ISS) of New Jersey was one of many Works Progress Administration projects of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's New Deal. The ISS put unemployed laborers to work excavating and recording known archaeological sites all across the state and helped shape the knowledge of prehistoric life in the Middle Atlantic region. Led by Dr. Dorothy Cross, State Archaeologist and New Jersey State Museum Curator from 1936 until 1941, the ISS team consisted of archaeologists, geologists, photographers, surveyors, draftspersons and day-laborers. This project sent thousands of artifacts to the Museum to be held in repository and made available to researchers, scholars and visitors.

Archaeological investigations are still carried out today, typically through universities and various cultural resource management firms operating throughout the state. These firms carry out excavations following local, state, and federal laws that help to protect cultural resources, including archaeological sites, before construction. Many of the collections and records gathered from these projects are later donated to, or placed in repository with, the New Jersey State Museum for research by Museum staff, professional archaeologists, and students, as well as for future exhibitions and or educational programming.
Ideas for Museums during the pandemic—Possible Funding Source for Nonprofits
Tips/Suggestions That May Help You Navigate These Difficult Times

Don Katz, one of our League board members, has made this suggestion about using funds from the CARES (“Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security”) Act approved by Congress in March. Don’s idea is to share tips and suggestions that might help our member organizations navigate these unusual times.

We have some member organizations that might wish take advantage of the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), part of the stimulus act, assuming more funding is added and the societies get their applications in rapidly when the funding becomes available.

This particular program in the bill is limited to companies of not more than 500 employees and the average (forgivable) loan was/is around $250,000. Don took part in a virtual continuing legal education seminar on the PPP put on by the Middlesex County Bar Association. He asked the executive director of the bar association to forward a copy of the PowerPoint used in the presentation; it includes a lot of the basic requirements/elements of the program. When Don receives the PowerPoint, the League will gladly forward it to any of our member societies.

The Payroll Protection Program applies to not-for-profit corporations as well as businesses and provides for forgivable loans. If there is still money available in the program when you read this and you want to explore this further, please e-mail the League at barthlinda123@aol.com. We will then forward any information we have about the program.

Other tips:

1. A description of what the National Cowboy and Western Heritage Museum is doing on social media. Funny posts by the head of security:

2. The use of MyClio.com. (See article below.)

3. We are looking for someone who knows how to use Zoom for organizational meetings. The link is www.zoom.us. Is anyone in the League knowledgeable about this?

4. The N.J. Legislature recently passed a bill that permits nonprofit corporations to allow members to participate in meetings by means of remote communication and permits nonprofit corporations to hold meetings in part or solely by means of remote communication during state of emergency. The governor has signed the new law.

Some of our member societies have produced virtual tours of their museums and/or exhibits. Board member Ralph Cooper has suggested that Clio Muse is one way to learn how:

Self-Guided Virtual Experiences

Clio Muse virtual experiences combine award-winning audio tours with a great selection of real satellite and street view images of the monument and its surroundings. Move forward, backward, turn towards and gain an interactive 360° experience in the world’s fascinating cultural wonders, as if you are really there. No special equipment or apps needed, you can view them on your browser.

Not sure where to start from? Get a short experience and start today!

https://cliomusetours.com/tour_interest/virtual-experiences/
New Jersey Association of Museums (NJAM) thanks B. Michael Zuckerman for his many years of service to New Jersey history

The League of Historical Societies of New Jersey joins with the NJAM in thanking Michael Zuckerman for his many years of service to New Jersey history. Below is the tribute from the NJAM.

The New Jersey Association of Museums is pleased to recognize the retirement of B. Michael Zuckerman, Director of the Mid-Atlantic Center for the Arts and Humanities (MAC). Since 1982, Michael has helped to form and grow MAC into one of New Jersey’s leading cultural and heritage organizations. Under his guidance, MAC invested in extensive restoration projects at the Emlen Physick Estate, making the house and grounds accessible, turning the Carriage House into the Carroll Gallery and Museum Shop, and opening the Café and Tearoom. In addition, MAC significantly expanded its public tours and events, including the development of the Cape May Music Festival, MAC’s premier performing arts program, and the MAC Educational Outreach Program, which annually provides programs for thousands of students and teachers.

Michael also spearheaded the acquisitions, restorations, and public openings of the Cape May Lighthouse and World War II Lookout Tower. In 2019, the Whalers Cottages at Batts Lane were added to MAC’s stewardship, which expands its role as storyteller to 200 years of Cape May history.

A passionate advocate for continued funding for history and arts programming, Michael served as president of the New Jersey Association of Museums from 1992 through 1995, receiving the John Cotton Dana Award in 1996. When asked what he considered his proudest achievements as a member, board member, and president of NJAM, Michael shared, “In my mind, my greatest accomplishment as NJAM President was to use the position as a “bully pulpit” for the push to create a GOS grant program for history organizations—a push that I helped carry on to its successful conclusion some five years later through my involvement as secretary of the Task Force on New Jersey History (1996-97) and as the advocacy chair for the Advocates for New Jersey History.”

Michael has been active with a number of statewide cultural organizations, including the New Jersey Historical Commission, ArtPride New Jersey, and Advocates for New Jersey History. In 2019, Michael was the recipient of the Historic Preservation Award from the Cape May County Chamber of Commerce. The New Jersey Association of Museums is grateful for Michael’s leadership and contributions to art and history programming in the state of New Jersey and wishes him well in his retirement.

LETTERS, WE GET LETTERS...

The League is grateful to our many conscientious members who work so hard to keep the history of New Jersey alive.

Sometimes the League gets letters and compliments from our members that we would like to share:

This is one of the memberships easily overlooked and it should not be. Your group is valuable to the small organizations to get information to the public. — Greater Cape May Historical Society

You do a great job. — Green Brook Historical Society

All the best to you and fellow League members as you continue the important work at hand. — Howell Farm

Thanks for all that the League does for history in New Jersey. — Advocates for New Jersey History
Dear League Members,

We hope that you will patronize our business supporters. Please consider inviting retail or commercial businesses to become Business Members of the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey and support our mission of promoting the preservation of the historical heritage of New Jersey by stimulating among member organizations the development of programs, projects, and publications that celebrate this heritage.

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The Hale Publication Awards are open to all societies who are current members of LHSNJ. Works by individual members are not eligible to be considered. All entries must have been published during the calendar year 2020. Entries must have been authored or published by the society. Republications will not be accepted. In the case of newsletters, only one issue per organization should be submitted for consideration. Five copies of each entry are due no later than January 31, 2021. They should be mailed to JB Vogt, Chair, Publications Committee, 6 Forty Oaks Road, Whitehouse Station, NJ 08889. Leave phone message at 908-534-4600 or email jnvgt6@gmail.com with questions. A cover letter must accompany all submissions. The letter will include a contact email. In the case of newsletters only, the letter should state the frequency of publication and whether or not it is available online.

NEWSLETTERS
Front Page:
  Frequency of publication?
Front/back pages
  Is it eye-catching?
  Does it clearly identify the name of the group, the site, the date, the location?
  Is there a web address given?
Contents:
  Does it contain articles that add to our historic knowledge or understanding of a topic?
  Does it encourage participation in the organization’s activities? Does it encourage membership?
  Does it contain articles about events that are current (or were at the time it was published)?
  Does it review previous activities and successes?
  Does it promote other heritage tourism? Does it promote other sites? Does the group partner with other sites?
  Can it be viewed online?
Pictures:
  Do they have historic or cultural value?
  Are they clearly labeled and credited to the photographer?
  Graphic quality—Are they eye-catching?
Contact Info:
  Is it easy to contact the group or editor for more information? Is there an address, phone number, and/or email to contact?

BOOKLETS
Significance of research (how much time/effort went into the research
  Quality of sources, primary or secondary
  Is it clearly presented?
  Quality of illustrations
  Is it organized and well-edited?

HISTORIC TOURS
Is there a user-friendly map? Does it indicate rest rooms, parking and accessibility?
  Do they make visitors want to go?

Does it include history about each site to be visited?
  Is the pamphlet one that visitors will want to keep for future visits?
  Are there adequate contacts for more info?
  Graphics—Are there pictures and a good layout?

It’s easy to become a member of the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey!

Simply visit us at www.lhsnj.org and click on “Join the League.” On the drop-down menu, choose your membership type and complete the form. Choose your method of payment and click “Submit.”

If you would prefer a printed form, just contact Linda Barth at barthlinda123@aol.com or 908-240-0488, and she will mail a form to you.

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Tidal Wave: The Great Appalachian Storm of 1950 and Its Impact on New Jersey’s Bayshore Towns
By Drew Tomlin, Shoanne Seijas, and Ashley Hines

November 25th, 1950 is a day that the New Jersey Bayshore residents have never forgotten. On that fateful day, storm conditions resulted in a devastating tidal wave that destroyed communities and took lives.

Fifteen people along the Delaware Bayshore died that day and approximately 2,500 people were displaced. Homes were destroyed, boats and vehicles floated away, and property damage was devastating. Residents carried their memories of this event with them as time went on, and many still share their stories with one another, their families and friends.

As years passed, the events of this day became the best-known secret of the Bayshore area. Now, firsthand accounts of the tidal wave serve as a cautionary tale concerning disaster preparedness, poor housing practices and environmental injustice.

Ramapough Lenape Heritage: Archaeology, History & Culture: 10,500 B.C. to the Present
By Edward J. Lenik

With the publication of his fourth book on the Ramapough Lenape people of northern New Jersey and southeastern New York, archaeologist Edward J. Lenik celebrates a half century of research and investigation. Ramapough Lenape Heritage focuses on the archaeological evidence of continuous indigenous occupation Lenik and others have uncovered from early 20th-century explorations by amateur archaeologists to the careful, scientific excavations and analyses of the late 20th and early 21st century professionals like himself. Much of the material in this book can be found only in cultural resource studies filed in New York and New Jersey state repositories.

The Stag Run Village site, the Trading Post site, the Sheffield Farm House site, the Indian Field Village site, Mountainside Farm and numerous open-air campsites, workshops, lithic scatter and quarry sites are discussed. The mysterious Prehistoric Walls site in Sloatsburg, NY is presented in detail with new insights. Halifax or Green Mountain Valley in Mahwah, NJ is examined both archaeologically and historically using census data to identify some of its former occupants.

The 280-page book, printed in color, features 13 tables and 128 illustrations including photographs, maps, field sketches and drawings. Ramapough Lenape Heritage can be purchased for $20 from the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society Bookshop at Ringwood Manor State Park or can be ordered by sending a check for $20 plus $4 shipping and handling to North Jersey Highland Historical Society (NJHHS) at P.O. Box 248, Ringwood, NJ 07456.
To Cast a Freedman’s Vote: Thomas Mundy Peterson at the Intersection of Suffrage, Citizenship, and Civil Rights

By Gordon Bond

On May 30, 1884, citizens of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, pinned a gold medal to Thomas Mundy Peterson’s coat in honor of his having done something that, in another part of the nation, a noose might have been put around his neck for daring. It had been proven that on March 31, 1870 Peterson was the first African American to vote under the Fifteenth Amendment. Ever since, the story of his historic vote has been told in terms of how unusually progressive Perth Amboy’s white community had been, having both encouraged and celebrated his suffrage as a matter of civic pride. Yet, in the process, Peterson himself has become a prop in his own story. The event that lifted his name out of obscurity had ironically obscured him. To Cast a Freedman’s Vote rediscovers Thomas Peterson by placing him in a broader historic context that makes his story relevant to modern dialogs on race, suffrage, and citizenship.

As some of you are aware, Gordon has been working on a book about Thomas Mundy Peterson with the goal of having it ready for release by March 31, 2020—the 150th anniversary of his becoming the first African American to vote under the Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

• $20.00 plus $7.35 shipping; NJ residents add $1.33 sales tax

• Softcover, 201 pages including 16 pages of black and white pictures, appendix and index.

If you email the author (gordon@gardenstatelegacy.com) with your mailing address, he will direct invoice you using PayPal. You can also send a check for $28.68 to Garden State Legacy, 375 Mt Prospect Avenue, 7C, Newark, NJ 07104. All books will be autographed and will ship via U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail.

Author Available for Presentations and Media Interviews: Author Gordon Bond is available to give presentations and media interviews about Thomas Peterson and the new book. Email gordon@gardenstatelegacy.com for more information and to schedule.

A Mayor for All the People: Kenneth Gibson’s Newark

Robert C. Holmes and Richard W. Roper

In 1970, Kenneth Gibson was elected as Newark, New Jersey’s first African-American mayor, a position he held for an impressive sixteen years. Yet even as Gibson served as a trailblazer for black politicians, he presided over a troubled time in the city’s history, as Newark’s industries declined, and its crime and unemployment rates soared.

This book offers a balanced assessment of Gibson’s leadership and his legacy from the perspectives of the people most deeply immersed in 1970s and 1980s Newark politics: city employees, politicians, activists, journalists, educators, and even fellow big-city mayors like David Dinkins. The contributors include many of Gibson’s harshest critics, as well as some of his closest supporters, friends, and family members—culminating in an exclusive interview with Gibson himself, reflecting on his time in office.

Together, these accounts provide readers with a compelling inside look at a city in crisis, a city that had been rocked by riots three years before Gibson took office and one that Harper’s magazine named “America’s worst city” at the start of his second term. At its heart, it raises a question that is still relevant today: how should we evaluate a leader who faced major structural and economic challenges, but never delivered all the hope and change he promised voters?

Available from Rutgers University Press (www.rutgersuniversitypress.org/ and Amazon.
Scarlet and Black: Slavery and Dispossession in Rutgers History
by Marisa J. Fuentes, Deborah Gray White

Scarlet and Black documents the history of Rutgers’s connection to slavery, which was neither casual nor accidental—nor unusual. Like most early American colleges, Rutgers depended on slaves to build its campuses and serve its students and faculty; it depended on the sale of black people to fund its very existence. The contributors offer this history as a usable one—to strengthen Rutgers and help direct its course for the future.

The 250th anniversary of the founding of Rutgers University is a perfect moment for the Rutgers community to reconcile its past and acknowledge its role in the enslavement and debasement of African Americans and the disfranchisement and elimination of Native American people and culture. Men like John Henry Livingston, (Rutgers president from 1810–1824), the Reverend Philip Milledoler, (president of Rutgers from 1824–1840), Henry Rutgers, (trustee after whom the college is named), and Theodore Frelinghuysen, (Rutgers’s seventh president), were among the most ardent abolitionists in the mid-Atlantic.

Scarlet and black are the colors Rutgers University uses to represent itself to the nation and world. They are the colors the athletes compete in, the graduates and administrators wear on celebratory occasions, and the colors that distinguish Rutgers from every other university in the United States. This book, however, uses these colors to signify something else: the blood that was spilled on the banks of the Raritan River by those dispossessed of their land and the bodies that labored unpaid and in bondage so that Rutgers could be built and sustained. The contributors to this volume offer this history as a usable one—not to tear down or weaken this very renowned, robust, and growing institution—but to strengthen it and help direct its course for the future.

The work of the Committee on Enslaved and Disenfranchised Population in Rutgers History.

Scarlet and Black, Volume Two — Constructing Race and Gender at Rutgers, 1865-1945
By Kendra Boyd, Marisa J. Fuentes, and Deborah Gray White

Scarlet and Black, Volume Two continues the work of the Committee on Enslaved and Disenfranchised Population in Rutgers History. This latest volume includes an introduction to the period from the end of the Civil War through WWII, a study of the first black students at Rutgers and New Brunswick Theological Seminary, and profiles of the earliest black women to matriculate at Douglass College.

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To learn more about the work of the Committee on Enslaved and Disenfranchised Population in Rutgers History, visit the project's website at http://scarletandblack.rutgers.edu
$22.95 (paper); 220 pages, 25 b&w images, 6 x 9