

Newark Medical College Is Protested

By **WALTER H. WAGGONER**
Special to The New York Times

NEWARK, Dec. 20 — The N.A.A.C.P. Legal Defense and Educational Fund protested today to the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development against the location of a 150-acre State Medical College in a largely Negro area of Newark.

The New York-based fund, which is independent of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, entered the long-standing dispute on behalf of some Negro residents and two organizations formed to combat a medical college of that size in the blighted Central Ward.

The administrative complaint, directed to Robert Weaver, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, did not oppose the location of a medical college in the area. It argued, however, that it should be "reasonably sized," designed to meet the health needs of the city and planned together with "a positive program to build housing for those it will displace."

Jack Greenberg, director-counsel of the fund, told a news

conference that the complaint, designed to exhaust efforts for "administrative relief," would be the last step before court action would be taken.

Harry L. Wheeler, a Negro schoolteacher and director of the Committee Against Negro and Puerto Rican Removal, one of the protesting organizations, also told the news conference: "For once in this city, the black people are going to stop the power structure from enforcing its will on the black community."

Junius Williams, a Yale law student who heads the recently formed Newark Area Planning Association, another protesting group, said that the effort to get 150 acres in the Negro community was "a land grab" comparable to what happened to the Indians when they were deprived of the land and their one source of wealth.

"The black people cannot slide out of their control that which they can have just by sitting on," he said. "If we are shuffled around, we are rootless and then we are controlled."

Mr. Williams also insisted that his organization was not opposed to the medical college, but only to its size and

the failure to meet the needs of the community.

He proposed a 17-acre alternative, designed, he said, by Yale architectural and planning students, which "can provide all the buildings they want without going more than one story above what they have planned."

The youthful head of the Newark planning group also proposed that the medical college double its capacity from the proposed 272 beds to about 500 beds and enlarge its facilities for outpatients.

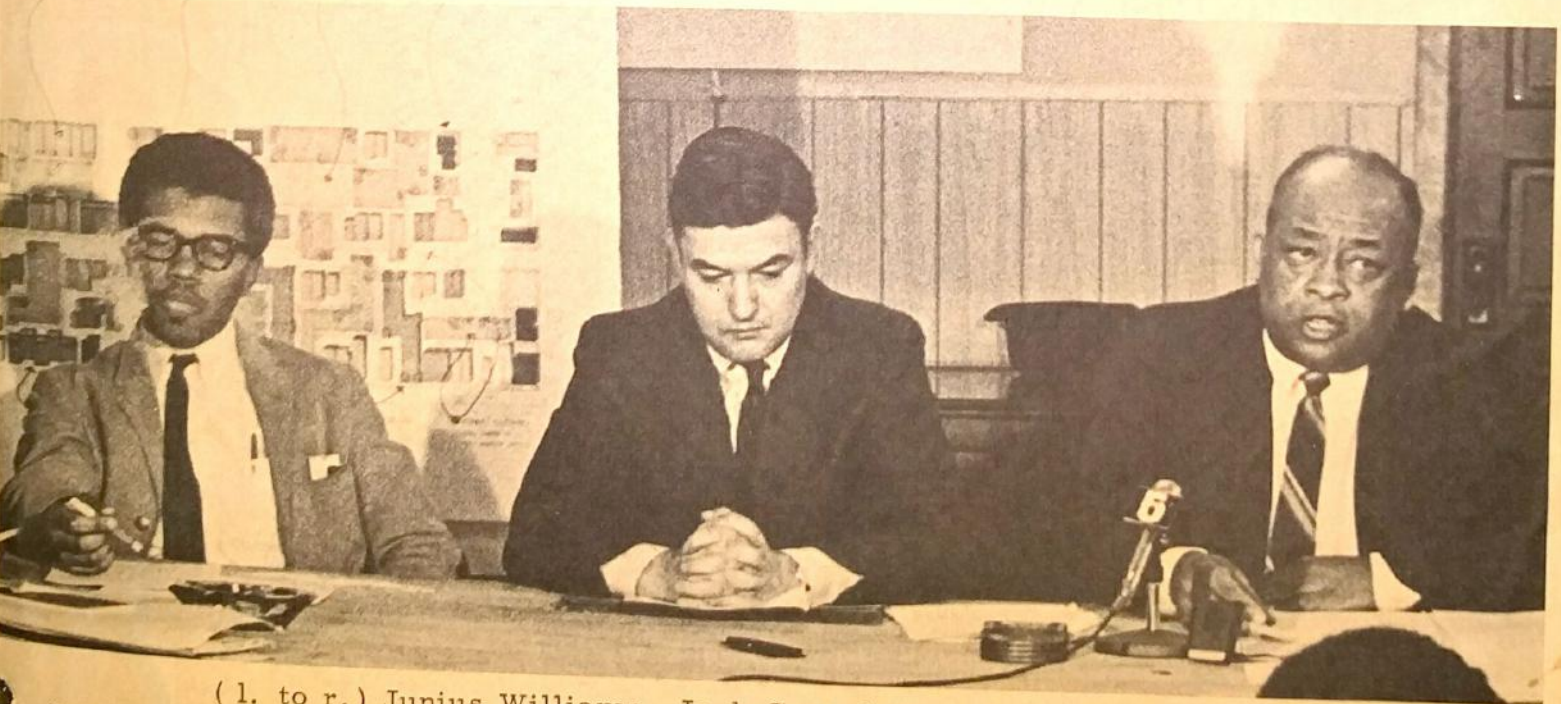
"Anything coming into the black community must serve the black community," he declared.




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(l. to r.) Junius Williams, Jack Greenberg, Harry L. Wheeler
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HUD Help Asked For Med Land Cut

By WALTER SOPRONIK

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development was asked yesterday to intercede in a dispute over the amount of land needed for relocating the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry in Newark.

The request was made in an administrative complaint to Robert Weaver, HUD secretary, by the Committee Against Negro and Puerto Rican Removal, the Newark Area Planning Association (NAPA) and 11 individuals.

The latter included residents of the Fairmount Urban Renewal Project area, the proposed Medical Center Urban Renewal Project area and those in other areas to be affected by the college.

In their complaint against the Newark Housing Authority and the city, the groups stressed that they supported the decision to locate facilities for medical education in the city, but believed that it could be built on a fraction of the 150 acres proposed.

Reasonable Size Urged

They said they believed that a "reasonably sized" medical center designed to meet the health needs of the city, planned with a housing program for displaced persons, "would be welcomed by all citizens."

In the complaint, prepared by the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund Inc., New York, the groups cited four reasons for opposing the two applications by the Newark Housing Authority.

They said they believed that authority's plan to convey more than 150 acres to the college "exceeds the reasonable needs of the proposed center," the city "lacks adequate housing for persons dislocated by it, the medical center will not meet the city's health needs and the city's Negroes were denied "effective participation" in planning the medical college project.

Jack Greenberg, director-counsel of the legal group, said that if its allegations are disputed, "a fact-finding procedure" should be established so that the positions of those concerned "may be mutually subjected to full and open scrutiny."

Withhold Approval

Greenberg added that in any event the complainants requested that neither Housing

Authority application be approved "prior to a public hearing in Newark."

Harry L. Wheeler, director of the Negro-Puerto Rican group, explained that the complaint to HUD was "the last administrative step" that can be taken before "legal relief" is sought.

Wheeler said he believed that the college facilities could be placed on 20 acres and that "the rest could be turned over for housing." He said that he was opposed to a medical school on any land beyond 46 acres.

"Before one brick is laid for a temporary or permanent medical college," Wheeler said, "a moderate income (housing) project must be launched."

17-Acre Plan

Williams declared that the proposed medical college could be built on 17 acres of land with all the required facilities. He said he was also concerned with the displacement of people, noting that others also would have to be moved because of highway construction. He called for a stop to "this crazy shifting around of people."

Pat Goeters, associate professor of architecture and city planning at Yale University, who works with NAPA, explained that the college could be built on 17 acres by providing taller buildings and reducing surface parking by building multi-story garages.

Williams said that the college could be built on land in the area of City Hospital, bounded by Bergen and W. Market streets and Morris and 12th Avenue.

At a meeting attended by about 40 persons, where the filing of the administrative complaint was announced, a spokesman for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) said that the Newark Chapter of SNCC was "totally against the proposed Med School."

In a release it proposed that "low-income, low-rise houses be built on the 150 acres by black people, to create jobs for unemployed black brothers and sisters and to create a black self-interest in the black City of Newark."