



SEASON'S GREETING!



In This Issue: "Team" In the Ghetto • UCC Selects Odom • Looking Up • UCC Changes Structure, Asks for \$7 Million • Opening Building Trades • Model Cities Money For Newark • A Bite On the Dogs • Adult Education • Etc.

the CRUSADER!

NEWARK'S VOICE FOR COMMUNITY ACTION

UCC

JANUARY, 1968

Newark, New Jersey



VOL. III, NO. 1

UCC UNDERGOES MAJOR CHANGES

Selects Odom to Head Agency

A Top OEO Official

The new executive director of the United Community Corporation is L. Sylvester Odom, a straightforward and good-humored man with more than 20 years behind him in church, civil rights, and social service activities.

Dr. Odom, who had been in charge of the technical assistance branch of the national OEO CAP and also special assistant for civil rights there, told the UCC staff that his only interest is in working for the poor to "eliminate the things that bind them in poverty."

At a press conference held when Dr. Odom joined the UCC in late October, he mentioned how strongly he believed in fighting the multiple factors of poverty through a broad based attack, by "building bridges of understanding across all sectors of the Newark community and fulfilling the goals of the Economic Opportunity Act."

Dr. Odom deeply feels that the end of poverty will be in sight when "all elements of the community work together, making Newark a better place to live and to rear our children."

He holds a bachelor of arts degree from Morris Brown College in Atlanta, Georgia, and attended graduate schools of Yale, Howard, and Northwestern universities. He also is an ordained African Methodist Episcopal minister, receiving a theological degree from Boston University and an honorary doctor of divinity degree from Wilberforce University, Ohio.

As a minister, Dr. Odom held pastorates in Georgia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, California, Missouri, Colorado, and Bermuda.

In civil rights, he was president of the Sacramento and Oakland, California, branches of NAACP, and also president of the Western Christian Leadership Conference.

Dr. Odom served as a member of California's Welfare Study Commission and chaired the Community Committee for Social Action in Kansas City.

He is married and has three children. His family, now living outside Washington, D. C., will arrive in Newark early in the year to make their new home here.



L. Sylvester Odom, new UCC director

Changes In Structure; Area Boards May Gain Delegate Status

With the Washington OEO looking on, the UCC board of trustees special committee on reorganization has produced new structures and guidelines for the agency that will offer more efficiency and effectiveness in carrying out Newark's poverty war.

The new structure, to become effective in the beginning of 1968, (see chart on the bottom of page 3) strengthens weak areas of the UCC, adding more staff in the areas of finance, program development and analysis, and community action.

The reorganization committee, chaired by president Still, received the help of OEO consultants, thanks to negotiations in Washington between Theodore Berry (in charge of all CAP's across the country) and Tim Still.

The guidelines that OEO outlined to the UCC were similar to those already suggested by the committee. Among the changes proposed are (1) comprehensive supervision of UCC's area boards and its delegate agencies, (2) increasing UCC staff efficiency, (3) higher qualifications used for hiring area board personnel, (4) intensive staff training (now being set up with help from the New Jersey Community Action Training Institute), (5) developing a more efficient system to review and pass on UCC programs, and (6) developing good relations with the city government.

These guidelines will be implemented early this year. In addition, the reorganization committee is also working on recommendations that would affect the status of UCC's eight area boards. The feeling seems to be directed in favor of making them somewhat like the other delegate agencies, offering them a chance to work independently. This new approach would enable each area board's trustees to govern the operations, without the present ambiguity caused by the dual control by the UCC and the area boards' trustees. No final action has yet been taken.

These top positions at UCC central headquarters remain open. They are deputy director, program director, and community action director. It is expected that these slots will be filled shortly.

In all, the agency now seems on solid ground, having had the opportunity to work with the Office of Economic Opportunity in reviewing the past three years of the corporation and having made concrete recommendations for a better structure. What remains to be done is the staffing up process and final action on area board status.

Tune In To "Newark Report 1968"

Each Sunday afternoon at 4:30 be sure to listen to interesting and informal radio programs about Newark on a new weekly radio series produced by the UCC for WLIB-AM, 1190 on your dial, and recorded through the facilities of WBGO, Newark Board of Education radio.



Standing before TEAM Center #1 at 354 Springfield Avenue, is its director Eugene Thompson, right, along with John Boyd, an official of the Neighborhood Youth Corps in Newark. The TEAM Center is one of three established in poverty areas to find jobs for 2000 Newarkers. (See story below.)

What TEAM's All About

The Big Push for Jobs in the Ghetto

Toward its proposed goal of 2,000 new jobs for slum residents in one year of operation, how fast is Newark's newest anti-poverty program moving?

How far has the Total Employment and Manpower (TEAM) Project gone since it started out in August with \$4.5 million from the US Department of Labor and the Office of Economic Opportunity?

Rev. Kimoth Jefferson, chairman of the Tripartite Board (the governing body), believes that TEAM is now ready to move forward. He admits that the program has had serious problems about its structure and coordination, which have slowed its movement in the past.

Gerald L. Moore, former project director, reported to the UCC Board of Directors Thursday, November 16, that in its first three months, the project has recruited more than 2,000 persons, put 1,400 of these through an orientation course, and placed 365 in various training projects, 136 in "New Careers" jobs with the city and 90 in permanent employment (4 with government, 80 in private industry and the trades).

Arthur Jones, formerly a consultant with the Office of Economic Opportunity, has now taken on the position of TEAM project director, upon the resignation late last month of Gerald L. Moore.

Jefferson, ever hopeful, has begun to speak of creative and imaginative projects for the enlargement of TEAM program to include work with elderly persons and drug addicts.

TEAM's operation has been slowed by problems of coordination within its staff of 240 persons at four different locations, and through its dependence for a variety of professional services on some 13 or more independent social welfare agencies.

(Please Turn to Page 4)

EDITORIALS

Commuters Ought to Share the Burden...

Local initiative toward progress in Newark is repeatedly hindered by a lack of local funds. There isn't much more to say, except for the obvious: Newark needs more money. We can expect only so much from state and federal levels, for since these legislators are removed from the scene, they are less impressed by Newark's immediate needs. If the city is to move ahead, the push has got to be right here. We'll wait forever if we depend on a Congress that still doesn't know about the urban crisis.

One logical move that must be taken is using the city's taxing power to implement a payroll tax for commuters.

A nominal payroll tax limited to the city's commuter population of 400,000 might bring yearly to the city from \$5-25 million in funds that could be specially earmarked for creating or sustaining education, housing, and other social programs for the city. The argument that Newark would lose businesses and labor is spurious, for most cities have a payroll tax, and if the tax in Newark is modest, nobody's going to leave for \$10 or \$20 a year. We would hope that commuters might even say that the money would be going for a good thing.

Yet, no action is taken and so, once again, Newark travels along a shaky road. But if enough people urge a payroll tax, maybe it will be forthcoming.



Let the Citizens Advise

These days, everyone and his uncle seems to be involved with one group or another urging the mayor and the city council to take action on dogs, parks, housing, busing, and so on. But since each group is merely a pebble on a mountain of suggestions and demands, little effect is seen.

Urgently needed is a Citizens Advisory Group to the mayor, which would comprise representatives from city groups and agencies to speak for residents and business, labor, education, and, at the same time, be recognized by the mayor.

A Citizens Advisory Group can serve the city by making objective studies and inquiries into the sources of all urban decay and proposing to the mayor worthwhile and well-thought-out plans of action. The advisory group can also form or call for special task forces (similar to those appointed last year by New York's mayor), composed of specialists in all areas.



Looking Up!

The UCC has had a great deal of trouble in the last six months. Much of the trouble was attributed to administrative problems within the agency. However, many of the problems UCC has had to face were not real but the results of tales told by people looking for our head. All things considered, it is a miracle we are still around.

As a matter of fact, we are not only still around, but things are looking up! UCC seems to have fewer problems these days. Much of the credit for our improved situation must go to the UCC board of trustees. Despite a history of board factions splitting on past issues, it complied with OEO's directive asking for the selection of an executive director by October 21. It seems that the board has adopted the attitude of maximum utilization of the resources at its disposal. Indeed, we think the board has a great deal to work with. Dr. L. Sylvester Odum seems to be a man committed to making our community a better place in which to live. His plans to move his family to Newark are illustrative of the fact that he intends to be around for some time.

Now let's put ourselves out of business by doing something about the problems facing Newark — they are not looking up.



The Endless Dedication of Timothy Still

Mainly because of the unbelievable efforts of UCC President Timothy Still, the poverty program in this city survives and now stands on firm ground. Tim went to bat for the UCC in Washington when it appeared that the government might close down the shop. He spoke to the city over the radio stations during the summer disorders, urging people to stay home; he oversaw the food distribution centers and other emergency efforts organized by UCC. He has delivered speech after speech to business and education groups in the area, explaining the program and clearing up erroneous conceptions about the UCC. Even when Tim wasn't president, he organized the 1000-member delegation in a trip to Washington in 1966 requesting more federal funds for fighting poverty.

Thanks for the time and energy you've put in, Tim. Don't think it isn't fully appreciated.



Some of the happy youngsters who took part in Operation We Care Halloween Party are shown above. The Area Board was out one night that held parties for children throughout the city during the holidays.

Adult Education For Senior Citizens

The Newark Senior Citizens Commission recently announced the formation of the new Senior Citizens Adult Basic Education Program. The program, which began early in October, will be conducted in the 11 Senior Citizen Centers, and is open to any person 55 years of age or over.

Mrs. Margaret E. Moore, former group worker at the Field Neighborhood House Citizens Center, has been named master teacher of the program. She will act as a coordinator for the 11 different centers and help draw the students into other senior citizen activities.

"One of the major objectives of the program," said Mrs. Moore, "is to encourage the adult into employment and upgrade those already employed."

When asked about the registration procedure, Mrs. Moore explained, "Any adult 55 years of age or older can register at any one of our centers between the hours of 9:00 and 4:00 Monday through Friday. Any person desiring further information should either stop in at the Senior Citizens Headquarters at 186 Clinton Ave., or call 243-2300."

Following is a list of Senior Citizens Centers:

Boys Club	422 Broadway
Central	377 Belmont Avenue
Clinton Hill	325 Clinton Avenue
Friendly Neighborhood House	88 Lincoln Street
Field Neighborhood House	71 Boyd Street
Kvetchamir Memorial	35 Van Vechten Street
St. Lucy's	205 S. 7th Street
St. Joseph's	110 7th Avenue
Statenville	212 Lafayette Street
Stephen Center	345 Orange Street
Franklin D. Roosevelt	58 Evergreen Lane
	35 Riverview Court

Season's Greetings!

The staffs and boards of trustees of UCC, its eight neighborhood centers, and its 18 delegate agencies wish you the very best holiday cheer and thank you for all your support during 1967.



Shown above are the two Rutgers University School of Social Work interns, who have been assigned to the UCC for a year's experience in field work. Elaine Strider is helping to develop a Volunteer Service Corps for the agency, while Robert Bergan is working with a health services program for the neighborhood centers.

Away with the Slums!

Newark Gets \$190,000 Model Cities Planning Grant

On November 16, Newark was selected along with 64 other cities as a recipient for Model Cities funding. The city received an initial grant of \$190,000 to begin the planning stages for one of the most significant steps ever taken by Congress to rid the nation of its slum and blighted areas.

The Newark planning grant will be administered by Mayor Addonizio's newly created Community Development Administration, headed by Donald Malafronte.

The CDA will begin work on the planning stages as soon as the contract with the US Department of Housing and Urban Development is signed.

Some of the things that Model Cities monies may provide for Newark are: new facilities and services in selected areas; low and moderate-priced housing; better transportation systems; higher quality education; more meaningful manpower programs; recreation and cultural areas; better crime prevention methods; greater health services; and scores of other improvements.

In 1969, after the planning proposal has been submitted to HUD and approved, Newark might receive from \$20-30 million to begin the vast revitalization process needed to revamp the city's slums.

City Council Tables the Issue

Community Groups Put the Bite on K-9's

Will they be effective in fighting crime or will they just be a waste of the taxpayer's money and infuriate people? Those seemed to be the major questions confronting the people of Newark as opposing forces met to make their views known on the question of bringing in a corps of police dogs, while the Newark City Council met to take some action on the matter.

At the initial council meeting to consider the question of the dogs, a predominately white crowd made their views known — they wanted the dogs. The council, quite concerned with the opinions of their electors, agreed that bringing in the dogs would indeed be a help in fighting crime. Their resolve to have the dogs in Newark began to wane, however, when a week later, a number of community groups pleaded with the council to change its mind about bringing in the dogs as they would only act to intimidate Newark's poor community. The council agreed with them and said, "No dogs!"

One more time. This time the two groups met head-on as word went out that the council decision might be changed. It was. First, those people for the dogs, headed by the Loyal Americans for Law and Order, had their say. Speaker after speaker went to the podium to give the council his reasons for believing that the dogs would be a constructive tool to the Newark Police by quelling the rising crime rate in Newark. The group contended that the dogs are friendly until given an order to attack by its handler; the dogs could not discern the color of a person, and that the only people who need fear the dogs are those involved in illegal activity.

On the other hand, the opponents of the K-9 Corps, which included the UCC, the Newark Priests Group, the New Jersey Political Alliance, and numerous other community groups, stated that the dogs were not the best way for human beings to communicate with each other and that there was already so much resentment in Newark against bringing in dogs that doing so would only compound the hostilities. They added that when tried in other communities, the dogs helped very little.

The Newark Municipal Council decided to table the matter until some research could be done by a five-man committee concerning the advantages and disadvantages of a K-9 Corps.

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Executive Director — President

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Apprenticeship Program Seeks Minority Groups

The Workers Defense League and the A. Philip Randolph Educational Fund, long involved in opening the doors to minority groups in the building trades (in such places as Cleveland, Buffalo, and New York), recently announced that they have opened an office in Newark.

The office is located at 368 Springfield Avenue, and will help prepare young men who are interested in entering the building trades through counseling, tutorial, testing, and placement services.

The Newark office will also make an effort to apprise union and labor groups of potential employees. George Fontaine, formerly a community worker for the UCC, is heading the Newark headquarters. Fontaine commented that the efforts made in Newark "would not be based on force, but on cooperation with the employers and unions by reminding them of their moral and political obligations to accept qualified persons from underprivileged areas."

The Joint Apprenticeship Program is financed by the A. Philip Randolph Educational Fund, the Ford Foundation, and the United States Department of Labor.



EXECUTIVE SESSION — Above, discussing the employment contract for L. Sylvester Odum (left); new UCC head, are Timothy Sell (center), UCC president, and Sidney Reitman, the corporation's legal counsel.

National War on Poverty for 1968-69 Wins Okay; City Governments Get Control in 1969

The House-Senate conference committee approved on December 5 a compromise version of the war on poverty legislation for the next two years, including the Green amendment allowing city administrations to take charge of CAP agencies beginning in February, 1969.

The committee defeated the House requirement that one half of the local share in each community be submitted in cash, and then allocated \$1.98 billion for 1968 and \$2.1 billion in 1969 for the OEO.

It is expected, however, that in 1968 only \$1.6 billion will be allocated, according to the chairman of the House appropriations committee, George Mahon.

Just how the Green amendment will affect UCC is open to question. One city official expressed the view that after reading it he didn't think the amendment will enable the city to take control. At this time the most likely course of action in Newark probably will be a series of negotiations between UCC and the city in a trend to balance the corporation's power structure.

Where Are You?

"You can help! You can help by sending us your comments. Tell us just what you think about a community newspaper, and give us any news items you have about your neighborhood."

THE CRUSADER, March 1967

"We hope by the next issue to be able to put your name down as a reporter for THE CRUSADER. Can we?"

THE CRUSADER, April 1967

"We need you! We need you to help us write THE CRUSADER, and read the copy for our articles, and, most of all, we need you to provide us with the very important facts of the community you live in."

THE CRUSADER, July 1967

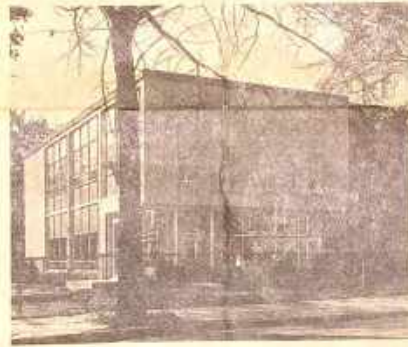
Newsletter For Newark's Spanish-Speaking

The UCC Spanish department recently announced that it is publishing a newsletter called 'AHORA', which means 'NOW' in English. It is published monthly by the department and is concerned with reaching the Spanish-speaking communities. Free copies may be obtained by writing Mr. Rafael Lopez, Spanish Department, United Community Corporation, 124 Branford Place, Newark New Jersey 07102.

THREE NEW ADDITIONS TO UCC FAMILY:



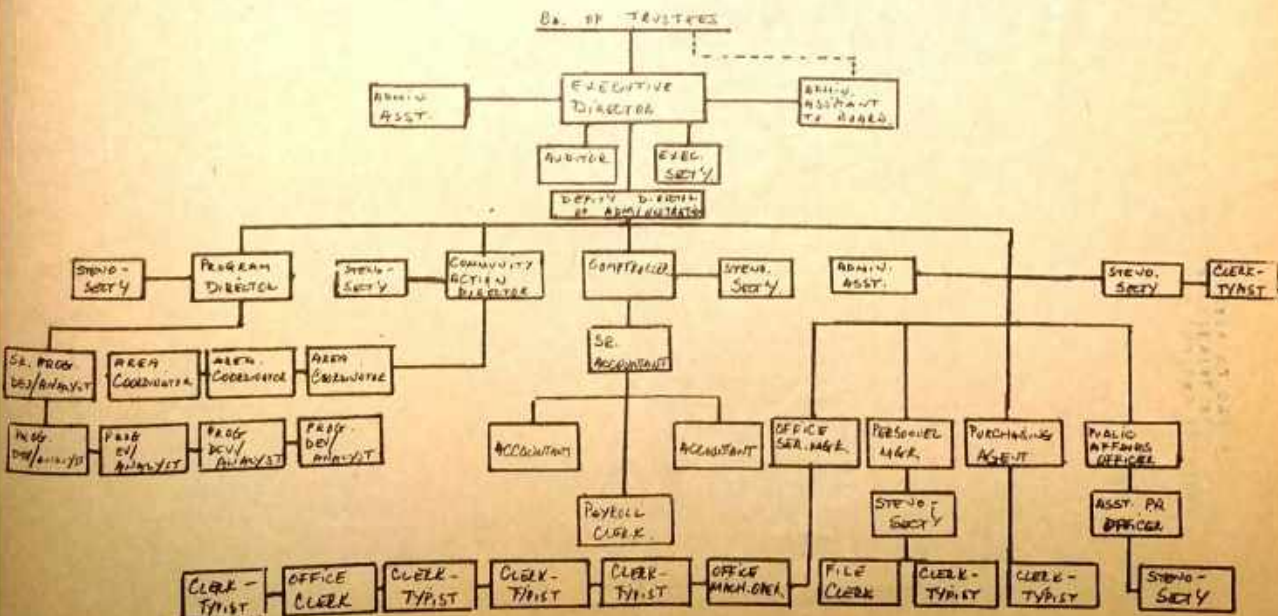
FIELD ORIENTATION FOR SPANISH — The new \$24,000 FOCUS program to offer referral services for Newark's Spanish speaking population. Their building is located at 465 Broad Street.



LEAGUERS — Administering a \$16,000 Youth Cultural and Education program for the UCC is the Leaguers Educational and Cultural Youth Center, an established agency located at 750 Clinton Avenue.



BESSIE SMITH COMMUNITY CENTER — A community center honoring the late Bessie Smith finally is off the ground, to be located at 160 Hawthorne Avenue, former home of Stash's Restaurant. The center has already a \$50,000 grant from OEO and expects another \$134,000 in 1968 to provide services and recreation for residents in and around People's Action Group (Area Board 3), which sponsored the center.



NEW UCC CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION STRUCTURE — As a result of a massive reorganization effort by the UCC Board of Trustees to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the agency, its special committee prepared this new organization chart, adding strength in program, community action, financial, as well as administrative, functions. The new chart was approved in Nov. 1967.

TEAM (continued from page 1)

Co-sponsored by the city administration and UCC, the project's success will depend, in some measure, on its ability to reduce conflicts over patronage, and to work with City Hall in other ways not previously charted.

Among the cooperating agencies in the TEAM structure are the Urban League, the Business and Industrial Coordinating Committee, the Blazer Youth Council, the Newark Board of Education, the Family Service Bureau and the State Employment Service.

The Urban League and the Family Service Bureau are responsible for the orientation program, a two-week preparatory course that offers discussion in personal grooming, punctuality, transportation routes, employer-employee relations, and special studies of ethnic interest.

BICC is charged with locating job openings in industry, the State Employment Service provides job counseling, while the Board of Education provides classes in basic education at TEAM's three neighborhood centers. Enrollees receive their medical tests at City Hospital, The Newark Day Care Council is in charge of nursery services and, at the present time, cares for 95 children.

Job training is provided under the Manpower Develop-

ment and Training Act (MDTA) at the Newark Skills Center, the Blazer Youth Council, and other facilities. The Neighborhood Youth Corps (NYC) and Career Orientated Preparation for Employment (COPE) maintain a program for training in "New Careers," their main duty being to prepare people for career service in five city divisions.

From its headquarters at 988 Broad Street, TEAM serves three target areas delineating Newark's most concentrated cores of unemployment.

Eugene Thompson is in charge of Target Area I, the headquarters of which is located at 364 Springfield Avenue; Area II at 37 Broadway is headed by Michael Duffy and Area III, at 766 High Street, is run by William O. Gardiner, III.

The geographic restrictions on the TEAM program has caused some confusion and protest. There is also the problem of some 200 dropouts from the system (these will be followed up and, perhaps, offered another chance), and of another 400 untalented who have gone through orientation but are still waiting for placement by the employment service.

These and other criticisms of TEAM were made at the UCC Board of Trustees meeting of November 16, 1967, but the main attack centered around the statistic that only

90 job placements have been made in the private sector.

Moore explained that many of those who have been recruited just can't perform in the jobs that are offered, and they need to be given considerable training and work experience. He expressed confidence, nevertheless, that TEAM can meet its quota of 2,000 placements before the grant expires next June.

Both Moore and Jefferson agree that business must provide more jobs of an order these scripts can perform. They are preparing radio and other scripts which will make the problem known to the general public, and which may place responsibility more directly on the business sector of the community.

TEAM reports show that the problem of the organization is definitely not in a failure to recruit the unemployed. "Our intake has done almost too well," says Mr. Jefferson, "and federal officials also have praised the dedication, thoroughness and professionalism of the 40-member intake staff."

Joseph Clarizo, assistant director, sums up TEAM's fundamental problems in these words, "We can bring people in without any trouble, but what do we do with them after we bring them in? We try to give them what they want, but it is not always realistic." — Gene Boykin

Spotlight

COPE: Light In Darkness

(FOLLOWING IS THE SECOND IN A SERIES OF ARTICLES DESIGNED TO INFORM OUR READERS WITH THE UCC'S DELEGATE AGENCIES.)

Since its inception in March, 1966, COPE (Career Oriented Preparation for Employment) has helped more than 900 youngsters between the ages of 16 and 21 years old find meaningful employment with more than 80 social agencies in Newark and Essex County.

They work in a variety of jobs for either 15 or 30 hours each week, depending whether they are in or out of school, and are helped with reading, arithmetic and counseling.

In many instances, COPE has helped a young person get his feet wet in the field of service to others. To many, COPE will undoubtedly open the doors to a new career in the social services.

COPE is under the direct supervision of the Jewish Vocational Service of Essex County and has recently become a community corporation with a board of trustees elected from various segments of our community.



THE BIG SWEEP — Staff members of Project Concern (Area Board #1) and Progress in Action (Area Board #7), along with community residents, spend a day trying to clean up the neighborhood.

UCC ASKS \$7 MILLION FOR 1968

Requests for 1968 poverty funds in Newark for programs totaling more than \$7 million were submitted to the OEO by the UCC in November.

The requests call for \$5.7 million in federal funds to cover the operating costs of 14 UCC-sponsored programs from February 1, 1968, to January 31, 1969. These programs employ full time some 1200 people, in addition to 65 on a part time basis. Another 255 serve in a volunteer capacity.

UCC's application for federal funds shows \$5,673,829 being requested, along with local share contributions amounting to \$1,426,256 that reflect cash, volunteer services, and donated space and equipment.

Two categories are used to determine funding guide-

lines. The first is versatile Community Action Program funds, of which UCC has asked for \$2,049,064.* The guideline for Newark has been approximately \$2.1 million.

The second category is earmarked funds. These are designated for special programs throughout the nation, complementing the versatile funds available to each community action agency. The guideline in this category has been approximately \$3.8 million, of which for 1968 the UCC has requested \$5,624,765.

See chart on this page that indicates the total costs requested for most UCC-sponsored programs to operate in Newark during 1968. Also listed are the OEO requests and the local share contributions. The chart is divided into the two distinct funding categories:

NAME	TOTAL COSTS	OEO REQUEST	LOCAL SHARE
(FROM VERSATILE CAP FUNDS:)			
Local Share Contribution, N. J. OEO	\$ 85,000	\$	\$ 85,000
UCC Central Admin. Costs	392,213	392,213	(1)
UCC Community Action (Eight community centers)	670,660	670,660	(1)
Bessie Smith Community Center	172,540*	134,000	38,540
Career Oriented Preparation for Employment	240,711	154,461	86,250
Blazer Employment Training	333,722	270,012	63,710
Field Orientation Center (Spanish)	53,212	34,000	19,212
Leaguers Youth Program	55,894	26,910	29,084
Education Neighborhood Action for a Better Living Environment (Urban League; Family Service Bureau)	47,882	32,542	15,340
Golden Age Plan (Nwk. Senior Citizens Commission)	465,370	280,730	184,640
High School Head Start (Seton Hall University)	75,947	53,636	22,311
SUB TOTALS FOR VERSATILE FUNDS:	\$2,593,151*	\$2,049,064*	\$ 544,087*
(FROM EARMARKED FUNDS:)			
Adult Basic Education (Nwk. Senior Citizens)	\$ 221,363	\$ 129,823	\$ 91,540
Nwk. Legal Services Project	388,655	309,847	78,808
Summer Head Start (Nwk. Board of Education)	1,007,265	791,408	215,857
Newark Preschool Council	2,782,121	2,310,303	471,818
Fuld House Preschool	72,409	60,333	12,076
Hilary Preschool	29,121	23,051	6,070
SUB TOTALS FOR EARMARKED FUNDS:	\$4,500,934	\$3,624,765	\$ 876,169
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,094,085*	\$5,673,829*	\$1,420,256*

*Does not include \$56,299 already charged to the Bessie Smith Center for this period.

(1) The local share required for central administration and community action are made up of excess local shares from other programs.

Other programs sponsored by the UCC include Total Employment And Manpower (a \$4.3 million project run jointly by the city and UCC); On-The-Job Training, funded by the US Department of Labor at \$262,000; and a Summer Block Recreation Program receiving special OEO monies.

Season's Greetings!

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