

A No.

in New York City. I am directing a field project at 112 South Orange Avenue in Newark.

MR. DRISCOLL: I think your case makes a big difference. I think we might place you in some jeopardy. The transcript might find its way into the hands of the prosecutor.

Thank you very much.

(Witness excused.)

educational background.

- - -

New York University, majored in languages,

Whereupon,

education. I have worked as a checker in the Department

SHIRLEY M. LACY

of Welfare, New York City. I have a background in civil rights activities that goes back to 1961 with CORE.

EXAMINATION

Q Are you still a member of CORE?

By Mr. Jaffe:

A I am a member of CORE.

Q Mrs. Lacy, could you give us your address and

how long you have lived there?

A No, I have never held a selected position with

287 Tietjen Avenue, Englewood. I have been there ten years.

Q Prior to that did you live in Englewood, too?

A No, I did not. I lived in Brooklyn.

Q Active members, we are about twenty-five. We

Are you presently employed?

Yes, I am. I have a number of people who support us, and that runs to several hundred.

Q And where is that?

A I am with the Scholarship, Education and

Defense Fund for Racial Equality, and the headquarters is

Yes.

I wonder if you might talk longer.

1 in New York City. I am directing a field project at 112
2 South Orange Avenue in Newark.

3 Q Is that project being run by the NAACP?

4 A No, by the Scholarship, Education and Defense
5 Fund. It is an independent organization.

6 Q I wonder if you might briefly give us your
7 educational background.

8 A New York University, majored in languages,
9 education. I have worked as a caseworker in the Department
10 of Welfare, New York City. I have a background in civil
11 rights activities that goes back to 1961 with CORE.

12 Q Are you still a member of CORE?

13 A I am a member of CORE.

14 Q Do you hold a position with them?

15 A No, I have never held a salaried position with
16 them. I have been involved as a chapter member since
17 1961.

18 Q How large is the CORE organization in Englewood?

19 A Active members, we are about twenty-five. We
20 have a number of people who support us, and that runs to
21 several hundred.

22 Q Have you been active in the civil rights move-
23 ment in Englewood in the years you have lived there?

24 A Yes.

25 Q I wonder if you might talk louder.

1 As all CORE chapters, there was a lot of
2 activity in the early sixties and I have been active in
3 the chapter in Bergen County and some of the things we
4 did in conjunction with other chapters, supportive roles
5 with other chapters in different parts of the country.

6 I wonder if you can sketch for us, based on
7 your experience in Englewood, the major problems faced by
8 the Negro community in Englewood.

9 That's very easy to sketch. Englewood is a
10 community which has had its Negro population contained
11 in such a way that the housing situation, which has been
12 known since 1938 -- it was then determined the housing was
13 bad and we should do something about it. Nothing in
14 fact really has been done. There has never been a public
15 housing project in Englewood. The whole town has always
16 viewed this as something we can't have. The housing
17 situation has become grossly aggravated.

18 I was one of the people who was active during the
19 Englewood school desegregation struggle, and having
20 worked in that, many people said the problem is not really
21 education; it is housing, and then you want to try to
22 look at your housing picture. That has been a very,
23 very disappointing situation under the present admini-
24 stration. We have had over sixty years of a kind of
25 colonialist type rule which has meant confinement,

1 containment of black people in the particular section of
2 the city. all of Bergen County are terribly expensive.

3 These Q Where do the black people live?

4 are living The Fourth Ward. I would just off the top of

5 my head Q Let me ask you the percentages of black people
6 in Englewood and then the percentage that lives in the
7 Fourth Ward, your best estimate.

8 A I can only quote you figures that have been
9 given to me. I have no way of measuring this. But we
10 are estimated to be on-third of the population of the
11 town, which is 27,000, and the largest percentage of
12 that lives in the Fourth Ward. There has been some
13 inroads into the Third Ward. It is an area contiguous
14 to the Fourth Ward, some spilling over into the Third
15 Ward, very expensive houses in other sections of the black
16 community, the First and Second Wards. The town is
17 divided into four wards.

18 Q The majority are in the Fourth Ward? the reasons
19 for it A Yes.

20 Q Has the population of the Fourth Ward grown in
21 the last couple of years? Has there been a migration of
22 Negroes into Englewood? the NAACP with the NAACP

23 Corp A That is awfully hard to say. There is a lot
24 of moving around, but what the net result is I don't
25 honestly know. There is no place to live really. There

I do know that at General Motors, which has a large plant in Englewood, we have had a number of people. The homes in all of Bergen County are terribly expensive. From what I personally have had complaints from some of these Negroes who are able to afford housing generally worked there, and who have been let go, and who are are buying in Teaneck. So I would just off the top of maybe two weeks ago, and what was in my head say there has not been a great influx. There has been some moving in, but there hasn't been a tremendous influx into Englewood.

Q You were continuing on housing.

A Housing I consider Englewood's most serious problem. I have reports of men who were hired and then on the

The school system is fair. It needs a lot of work, a lot of improvement. Employment is a very serious problem in the sense that Bergen County itself is one of the richest counties in terms of government contracts, and yet we know there is a very small percentage of black people who are hired. The NAACP has attempted to do some work in that area.

Q Why do you think that is? What are the reasons for it?

A Not having really worked on it very closely, I wouldn't even want to guess. At one time our chapter was working closely with the NAACP with the Bendix Corporation, but I myself was involved in some other things and I don't want to make any kind of guesses about it.

1 I do know that at General Motors, which has a parts
2 plant in Englewood, we have had a number of complaints
3 from men, I personally have had complaints from men who
4 worked there, men who have been let go as recently as
5 maybe two weeks ago, and then came into our office our
6 CORE office, and reported they had been released with
7 no reason whatsoever. This was not only an individual.
8 Prior to that it was a question of a man that had been
9 ill and although he claims he called in, they let him
10 go. I have reports of men who were hired and then on the
11 basis of the police director -- not the director -- Al
12 Hogger, who was a sergeant at that time, spotting these
13 men and blacklisting them. These men were let go.

14 I don't have any facts or figures on that. Maybe
15 some thirty men who were let go from the General Motors
16 plant.

17 The men in the community are looking for decent jobs.
18 We have a lot of sweat shop types.

19 JUDGE WACHENFELD: Did you ever check
20 with the personnel office of General Motors to
21 find out why these men you speak of were let go?

22 THE WITNESS: At the time I got the
23 complaint I was only -- this is an incident

24 that had happened some time ago. No, I have
25 never checked with General Motors myself.

1 have unions, and MR. GIBBONS: Do you think that trans-
2 people who portation difficulties contribute to the
3 has into unemployment situation?

4 THE WITNESS: No question about it. There
5 are a number of men who would be willing to
6 industry go to the Ford plant where even you have layoff
7 parts and periods, but transportation is a problem.

8 By Mr. Jaffee: Can you speak to you about what

9 Q. How far is the Ford plant from Englewood?

10 A. It is in Mahwah. That is quite a trip.

11 Q. I gather there is no public transportation? One

12 of the A. Nothing dependable.

13 Q. You were describing the type of employment

14 that does exist in Englewood for Negroes. Could you

15 describe that? A. Yes. Yet land is being taken away

16 for it. A. Again, employment has not been my chief area

17 of concern so my knowledge about it is fairly surface.

18 But I do know that my youngster, when she graduated high

19 school as a high school graduate could not find employment

20 in Englewood and ended up immediately in a factory-type

21 situation I think at the magnificent salary of \$1.25 an

22 hour. Of course, there is a question that she was only

23 looking for summer employment, and you do run into that.

24 Employment is a serious problem for young people.

25 The wages are terribly low. There are very few shops that

1 have unions, and so there are a number of Puerto Rican
2 people who are brought in by transportation or private
3 bus into the community each day.

4 Q To work in some of the small shops?

5 A Yes. There isn't what you would call heavy
6 industry even in the General Motors plant, which is a
7 parts outfit.

8 I don't know if anyone has spoken to you about urban
9 renewal, which is something I am closer to, but there are
10 some thirty acres of land in the Fourth Ward which have
11 been designated to be the renewal area for industry. One
12 of the chief problems in our community is the squeeze
13 the continual squeeze on pushing people out, not providing
14 enough housing, certainly not enough housing and rental
15 housing people can afford. Yet land is being taken away
16 for industry. This has been the most urgent need for
17 many, many years now. The town has downgraded through
18 zoning changes. Even the community that I live in, in
19 which we built our home ten years ago, the City of
20 Englewood recently through a zoning change has downgraded
21 my area. This is a brand new house. These are the kinds
22 of things that people like myself who are not given over
23 to violence can get pretty sore about.

24 Q Has it been downgraded to an industrial area?

25 A Not where I immediately live, but there is a

1 little parcel of land there in which there is a filling
 2 station, and I believe there is a vacant parcel of land
 3 next to him for a children's playground. This portion
 4 of land in between has also been rezoned for industry.

5 Q You were active in the school integration
 6 movement in Englewood. Why do you think that Englewood
 7 was able to solve its school problem and has not been
 8 able to solve its housing problem?

9 A Englewood has never solved any problem unless
 10 it was pushed.

11 Q It has solved its school problem.

12 A Under court order and threat of being cut off
 13 from state aid.

14 Q What has been the result of that? Do you
 15 think the integrated school system has worked out? What
 16 is the community attitude toward it?

17 A It has been an improved school system. Our
 18 problems lie in different areas. They have to do with
 19 the way the children are grouped, but in terms of better
 20 education for more children, this we do believe they are
 21 getting. Englewood is a rare community. We, by protest
 22 and really working on the desegregation, received a grant
 23 from the Ford Foundation of some two or three million
 24 dollars because they recognize this was a unique community.
 25 So Ford came in and for the last three or four years since

1 1963.

2
3 Q There is not any hostility in the community
4 towards the integrated school system any longer, is
5 that true?

6 A I am trying to think how I can answer that
7 question. Englewood had its own northern white citizen's
8 council. It was called the Save Our Neighborhood Schools
9 Committee. These are the people who fought integration.
10 I can't say they are happy about it today. I believe
11 that these attitudes are very firmly entrenched in the
12 community, and some people have taken their children out
13 of the public school system and put them in private schools.
14 We know that.

15 Q But on the whole the community has accepted it?

16 A On the whole people generally feel pretty good
17 about the schools. Of course, our position in the

18 Q Do you see the housing problem being resolved
19 the same way, that on the whole the community would
20 accept it? It was not to accommodate the larger families.

21 A No. This is something that has been terribly
22 aggravated. If I can define for you what I started
23 speaking, I spoke to you about a community which has
24 fought any kind of federal funds coming in or any kind of
25 low-cost public housing coming in. This past November --
I am involved with the political situation there because I

1 as a ward leader, a district committeewoman. One of the
2 key issues was urban renewal, and our present city
3 administration was really determined that there would not
4 be any moving of black people out of the ghetto, so they
5 designed what they call a community improvement plan.

6 The only thing where there was any kind of plan at
7 all, but what they said they would build was ten units in
8 the worse section of town. When you have something like
9 over 200 families that need relocation right now, ten
10 units of privately built housing doesn't even begin to
11 meet the needs. This was to be privately built. There
12 was never any real promise to the community as to what
13 the rents were going to be. I raised the question at
14 council meetings because I do attend regularly, and the
15 rents were then suggested as somewhere around a range of
16 \$95 to \$130 a month. Of course, our position in the
17 community was that under urban renewal, under federal
18 financing, you can do infinitely better than this.

19 Again, it was not to accommodate the larger families.
20 These are fairly small apartments, and I will speak
21 personally as an individual. I believe that the city
22 administration is interested in reducing the Negro
23 population to whatever extent they can through removal,
24 code enforcement and just simply not providing enough
25 housing. He could separate people. In the purpose of

1 opening Q That is the administration that lost, isn't
2 that true?

3 they had to Yes. We won't know if they lost until today.
4 The recount is today.

5 When I Q I didn't realize it was that close.

6 the Did you have an opportunity to be in the Fourth
7 Ward area around William and Jay Street on Friday, July 21?

8 helio A Yes.

9 Q I wonder if you can describe for us the situation.

10 A I am not one of these people who says I knew
11 two weeks ahead or something like that. I didn't. When
12 I came in that night I came in from work and went straight
13 to the CORE office. We were getting ready in July, because
14 we worked in voter registration -- we were planning to do
15 some work over the summer in getting people registered to
16 vote, and despite what our mayor says about our suddenly
17 opening up our office, this was not true. It has been
18 reported he says we suddenly opened our office just at the
19 point of the disturbance. But actually being a committee-
20 woman involved in the political stuff, the office was open
21 to begin registration. I came back to the office and
22 started. We have learned that it was possible to do this. In
23 fact, we thought we were going to be able to do it on a
24 door to door basis, but our superintendent of elections
25 said no, he could deputize people. So the purpose of

1 now one of the people who has been recently appointed to
opening the office was to make contact with the people
2 the Housing Authority --
in the community, get them deputized, let them know when
3 they had to come in and appear.

4 So it was really the beginning of that campaign.
5 When I came to that office that night children were in
6 the streets, and there were some adults around the COHR
7 office and everybody was looking up saying they had
8 helicopters flying overhead.

9 Q What time was this?

10 A This must have been maybe seven, seven-thirty,
11 dressed of thinking in terms of something like a riot,
something like that. I am not even sure of the time.
12 So from what I can recall people were saying almost
13 Then I heard that the stores and Palisade Avenue were
14 jokingly the police think it is going to be a riot. The
closing early, and Friday night our town stores stay open
15 late. Then I also heard that State Police had been hiding
16 certain amount of weapons in the air.
17 Russell Major, myself and another COHR member,
been in town, and someone said, "They have even been over
18 So Kenny, got in Russell Major's car and we drove to Jay
in your neighborhood" which is a neighborhood of home-
19 and William. When we got there we got out of the car,
owners and whatnot. So I got in my car at that time with
20 marked the car and walked into the Jay and William Street
the chapter chairman, Bernice Kenny, and we drove around.
21 area. It is hard to remember just everything. There was
I was interested in seeing if there were cars parked. I
22 saw young people. I would say most of them were as young
saw no cars parked. I came back to the office and
23 as twelve, thirteen years of age -- it is hard because
started working, and there was talk of a riot. Kids were
24 saying, "There is going to be a riot." Everybody was
six. Some of the older ones, thirty, thirty-five year old
25 saying a riot.

I started working, and then Russell Major, who is

1 now one of the people who has been recently appointed to
2 the Housing Authority --

3 Q Had you heard anything about a riot before this?

4 A No, no.

5 Q No rumors?

6 A In fact, I am trying to think if people really
7 used the term "riot." They were laughing, I think. If
8 they said it, they were saying it jokingly because
9 Englewood never had anything like that. We have had a
10 lot of demonstrations and protests, but nobody ever
11 dreamed of thinking in terms of anything like a riot.

12 So from what I can recall people were saying almost
13 jokingly the police think it is going to be a riot. The
14 point is there was a lot of activity and you feel a
15 certain amount of tenseness in the air.

16 Russell Major, myself and another CORE member,
17 Bo Kenny, got in Russell Major's car and we drove to Jay
18 and William. When we got there we got out of the car,
19 parked the car and walked into the Jay and William Street
20 area. It is hard to remember just everything. There we
21 saw young people. I would say some of them were as young
22 as twelve, thirteen years of age -- it is hard because
23 it was getting darker -- to men about twenty-five, twenty-
24 six. None of the older men, thirty, thirty-five year old
25 men, to my best knowledge, and I do know quite a few of them,

1 but none of them were doing anything but just standing
2 around. The young people were stretched out in a line.

3 Q About what time was this?

4 A Now we are speaking somewhere around eight,
5 maybe eight-fifteen. They were kind of milling around
6 in the streets. But you know that something was -- well,
7 all the excitement, something was about to happen.

8 At that point I think we get back in the car, left
9 the area, and then returned. At that time when we returned
10 it must have been about fifteen minutes later, half an
11 hour later. We came down William Street and heard the
12 burglar alarm going off in, I guess it is Foti's Launderette,
13 and we looked at the window and saw that the window had
14 been hit with something, some small thing. There was a
15 hole or something in the window and the burglar alarm
16 was just going off. I don't remember because we kept
17 moving around and driving around.

18 The liquor store next store, which is owned by a
19 Negro, was also broken, but I don't remember if that was
20 broken at that point or whether I saw it later. I do
21 remember when we came back this second time and saw the
22 hole in the window my reaction was that, well, you know,
23 here goes Englewood.

24 At that point is when I first saw the police move in.
25 I hadn't seen them up until then. I saw police come in

1 with the burglar alarm sounding off, get out of their
2 cars with helmets on, and for the first time I saw what
3 I described as an invasion. I saw police all over the
4 place. of it as they were attempting to talk to some of
5 the Q. What time was this?
6 was a Quarter to nine, maybe nine.

7 Q When you say an invasion, how many police would
8 you estimate? have been adapted, "Look, we are here just
9 about A. I was looking at the kids, and I remember seeing
10 roughly maybe as many as twenty kids. I thought it looked
11 more like fifteen, but it is hard to judge. Again it
12 is hard to judge police because I saw so many cars around,
13 and helmets, but I would say that the kids were outnumbered
14 maybe three to one. I don't know. It is awfully hard to
15 tell. see what black people could do to help cool things
16 off. Q Were the police armed? as where kids throw
17 bottles at Oh, yes. as, draw their attention, and five
18 minutes Q In Guns? are someplace else throwing a gun.
19 This was Yes. I don't know weapons, but some men were
20 describing them as M-15's or something. They were very
21 nervous, extremely nervous. Things began to happen,
22 bottles thrown and whatnot. The light was put out.
23 they I am jumping a little bit ahead because there were
24 some efforts made by John Crawley, who apparently testified
25 already. John Crawley and Bill Jackson came into the area

1 to try to talk to the guys and they said to them, you
2 knew, "What are you coming here for now?" The reason I
3 and the reason I was standing right there in the
4 middle of it as they were attempting to talk to some of
5 the guys. They attempted to talk to them, and the young
6 men weren't in much of a mood to listen to them.

7 By that time what I give as my own assessment is
8 the attitudes have been adopted, "Look, we are here just
9 about every night of the week like this on the corner
10 and here the police have come in. They want something,"
11 you know. "We are going to give it to them." That is
12 my own personal feeling about it.

13 There was a lot of moving around, kids on the run.
14 I have seen this kind of thing in 1964 and everybody called
15 in to see what black people could do to help cool things
16 off. It was this kind of situation where kids throw
17 bottles at the police, draw their attention, and five
18 minutes later they are someplace else throwing a can.
19 This was the extent of the so-called riot, that I saw.
20 I am not going to pretend to know everything that happened
21 because I did go back to the CORE office and stayed there.
22 I didn't see any of the things that were described where
23 they hit the police cars. I can't say it didn't happen;
24 I just didn't see it.

25 I do know as I was leaving the area the police got

1 very excited and said, "All right, everybody clear the
2 streets." They had these guns aimed, and I went myself
3 and Bo Kenny to leave the area to go behind a house and
4 come out. As I came through the alley they turned the gun
5 on me, and I said, "Put the gun down. I am leaving."
6 He never put his gun down until I had really left the area.

7 The police rode around with guns all night sticking
8 out of the cars and for days afterwards. Of course, you
9 could imagine if you live in a town like Englewood to see
10 police in there from Emerson, Leonia, all over. All of
11 it adds to the generalized excitement that this is a circus,
12 something is happening.

13 MR. DRISCOLL: Were you injured by any

14 cans? MR. DRISCOLL: Is it voluntary?

15 THE WITNESS: It is a voluntary organi-
16 sation.

17 MR. DRISCOLL: Was your home?

18 THE WITNESS: The reason I ran behind the
19 doors when a bottle was thrown, it splintered.
20 I was just that close. Some of the glass flew.
21 I ran behind this building with Kenny, and
22 both of us came through the alley and the cop
23 was right there with his gun. It was very
24 pleasant.

25 We left the area then, and I am not sure
that I went back anymore at all. We stayed in

1 the office there. There was a lot of activity
2 further up away from the area with police
3 running around. I would generally say there
4 must have been parts of the evening where we
5 would circulate in the area, but never to --
6 I made no efforts to stop it, if that is what
7 you are interested in. I made no effort to
8 talk to these people. Plenty of them I frankly
9 didn't know.

10 MR. DRISCOLL: Is the organization for
11 which you are currently working funded by the
12 Federal government?

13 THE WITNESS: No.

14 MR. DRISCOLL: Is it voluntary?

15 THE WITNESS: It is a voluntary organi-
16 zation. Our contributions come from foundations
17 and private citizens.

18 MR. DRISCOLL: Are there any questions?

19 By Mr. Jaffe:

20 Q I just have one more.

21 Would you have some thoughts or recommendations
22 that you would suggest to the Commission?

23 A Yes. Englewood has got to have, No. 1, decent
24 housing. I don't say that because it was a political
25 issue, but when you have got young men who have to seek

1 corners as well as some of the elder ones, because it is
2 too hot and crowded and cramped inside, this is one of
3 the things that contributes to it.

4 The employment situation -- there needs to be
5 something real done in terms of some real meaningful jobs.
6 These guys are not going to work for \$1.50 an hour, \$1.75
7 an hour. There is no point in even talking about it. They
8 are talking about jobs at a decent wage, and until they
9 get something like it they are not interested.

10 JUDGE WACHENFELD: What do you call a
11 decent wage?

12 THE WITNESS: Anything from \$2 an hour
13 up.

14 MR. BRISCOLL: Are they qualified?

15 THE WITNESS: What do qualifications mean?
16 I wouldn't know until they are actually taken
17 and put on the jobs and if they need training,
18 have it done on the job. I don't go for
19 training programs at all. I think they are a
20 waste of time, and all you get is a higher
21 level of dropouts. I think what is needed is
22 some companies to agree.

23 We have a guy we call a wise head, who
24 hangs around. He is usually homeless. There
25 at the area where this excitement took place it

his down. They don't want to take the risk.
 is a shape area, and this is where men go to
 This is a man who is about 35-37 years old,
 be picked up for a day's work. If somebody
 He was very hopeful. I don't know what his
 comes around and has got a construction job,
 attitude is going to be.
 these men congregate there and they come there
 hoping to get picked up. These are men that
 want these decent jobs, and some of them have
 records. I am not going to paint any pretty
 pictures for you. They are just not interested
 in working for a dollar and a half an hour.
 petty larceny, among other things. That is
 They go home with forty-six bucks. By the
 time they pay their room and buy their food,
 I really think this recreation thing
 because most of them cannot cook, so they eat
 what some of the younger men have talked about
 out, they have nothing left. This is what a
 is a very real problem. There is nothing in
 \$1.50 an hour means.
 My feeling is there has to be something
 about your 19 to 24-26 year olds. The town
 real and meaningful done in terms of getting
 offers them absolutely nothing except standing
 employers to agree we will take X number of
 on the corners, if they haven't got the money
 people. One of the men was supposed to get a
 to go into Paterson or New York or something
 job through the poverty program with Ford. The
 like that. They congregate, they have talked
 poverty workers had made the contact for him.
 about some of the things they would like to
 I just learned last night that he went up,
 one house in terms of a place to live.
 filed his application and for months he has
 been talking about it. He says, "They want
 to make an example out of me. If I can make
 it, they will take on more guys." Ford turned

1 him down. They don't want to take the risk.
 2 This is a man who is about 35-37 years old.
 3 He was very hopeful. I don't know what his
 4 attitude is going to be.

5 MR. GIBBONS: What was his problem?

6 THE WITNESS: He had a number of arrests
 7 before.

8 JUDGE WACKENFELD: He had what?

9 THE WITNESS: A number of arrests for
 10 petty larceny, among other things. That is
 11 just one example.

12 I really think this recreation thing
 13 that some of the younger men have talked about
 14 is a very real problem. There is nothing in
 15 Englewood for young people. I am talking
 16 about your 19 to 25-26 year olds. The town
 17 offers them absolutely nothing except standing
 18 on the corners, if they haven't got the money
 19 to go into Paterson or New York or something
 20 like that. They congregate, they have talked
 21 about some of the things they would like to
 22 see happen in terms of a place to go.

23 We are not talking really about a settle-
 24 ment house. We have Memorial House there

25 which is a ramshackled old building that needs
 kind of -- because Englewood is so deficient

1 to be torn down. Memorial House was interested
2 in getting a new building and applied to the
3 city or asked the city to file an application
4 for a new community facility, and I don't know
5 what has been done now but I do know at the
6 time at which they were asking the city passed
7 the buck and said, "You will have to get your
8 own architect and you will have to do this,
9 that and the other." They did get their own
10 architect and still the city refused to make
11 application.

12 It is interesting under urban renewal
13 this kind of a community facility can be built.
14 The program that Memorial House was interested
15 in getting was a new building under a program
16 which became available to communities in 1965
17 whereby if something new like a new settlement
18 house is needed on the application of the
19 city administration, that's where it has to
20 originate, but it never happened.

21 MR. GIBBONS: What kind of recreation
22 programs exist anyplace for the 19 to 25-year
23 old age group?

24 THE WITNESS: They are talking about a
25 November 29, 1967.
kind of -- because Englewood is so deficient

1 and lacking, they are looking for a kind of
2 place which has a little atmosphere, where a
3 guy can go, take his girl, dance, this kind
4 of thing, or if he wants to go there on an
5 evening and play checkers, and play cards,
6 maybe shoot pool, this is the kind of recreation
7 facility they are talking about.

8 MR. GIBBONS: Are there any restaurants
9 or similar facilities?

10 THE WITNESS: Not that I know of.

11 MR. DRISCOLL: How about the YMCA in
12 Englewood, does it have a building of its own?

13 THE WITNESS: There is none.

14 MR. DRISCOLL: Thank you very much. We
15 appreciate your coming and giving us the
16 benefit of your thinking.

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18 C E R T I F I C A T E

19 I, JOSEPH F. READING, a Certified Shorthand Reporter
20 and Notary Public in and for the State of New Jersey, do
21 hereby certify that the foregoing is an accurate transcript
22 of my stenographic notes to the best of my ability.

23
24
25 November 29, 1967.

Joseph F. Reading