



PUBLIC HEARING

before

NEW JERSEY REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

"To accept testimony from interested groups and members of the public regarding the establishment of Congressional districts for New Jersey for use during the 1990s"

February 21, 1992
2:00 p.m.
Committee Room 8
Legislative Office Building
Trenton, New Jersey

MEMBERS OF COMMISSION PRESENT:

Dr. Alan Rosenthal, Chairman
Assemblyman Joseph V. Doria, Jr.
Assemblyman Wayne R. Bryant
Assemblyman Robert G. Smith
Mayor Gerald Calabrese
Robert Jablonski
Isabel Miranda-Mazzucca
Glenn R. Paulsen
Annette Quijano, Esq.
County Executive William "Pat" Schuber

ALSO PRESENT:

Frank J. Parisi
Office of Legislative Services
Secretary, New Jersey Redistricting Commission

* * * * *

Hearing Recorded and Transcribed by
Office of Legislative Services
Public Information Office
Hearing Unit
162 West State Street
CN 068
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

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THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

NEW JERSEY RED CROSS

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY IN THE YEAR 1920

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY IN THE YEAR 1920

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY IN THE YEAR 1920

COMMISSIONER

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY IN THE YEAR 1920

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY IN THE YEAR 1920

HE



ALAN ROSENTHAL
Chairman

NEW JERSEY REDISTRICTING COMMISSION
LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING, CN 068
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0068
(609) 292-9106

FRANK J. PARISI
Secretary

COMMISSION NOTICE

TO: MEMBERS OF THE NEW JERSEY REDISTRICTING
COMMISSION

FROM: ALAN ROSENTHAL, CHAIRMAN

SUBJECT: COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARINGS

*The public may address comments and questions to Frank J. Parisi,
Commission Secretary, or Kathleen Lieblang, Assistant Secretary, at (609)
292-9106.*

The New Jersey Redistricting Commission will hold its initial public hearing on Wednesday, February 19, 1992 at 7 p.m. in Room 273 of the New Building of the Seton Hall Law School, Newark, New Jersey. The hearing will conclude at 10 p.m..

The commission will hold its second public meeting on Friday, February 21, 1992 at 2 p.m. in Committee Room 8 of the Legislative Office Building, Trenton, New Jersey. The hearing will conclude at 5 p.m.

The commission will hold its final public meeting on Tuesday, February 25, 1992 at 7 p.m. at Camden County Community College, Blackwood, New Jersey. (Exact location will be announced in a separate notice.) The hearing will conclude at 10 p.m.

The purpose of the public meetings will be to accept testimony from interested groups and members of the public regarding the establishment of Congressional districts for New Jersey for use during the 1990s.

New Jersey Redistricting Commission

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February 13, 1992

To enable as many persons to speak as possible, testimony will be limited to 15 persons or to individual representatives of 15 groups who may speak for up to 10 minutes per hearing. Persons wishing to testify at any of the public hearings must register in advance by contacting the Secretary to the Commission by telephone or in person before the start of the meeting. Such persons will be registered on a first-come basis. Written testimony may be sent to the Secretary and will be accepted at any time.

DIRECTIONS TO SETON HALL LAW SCHOOL:

From Northern New Jersey (via New Jersey Turnpike)

Exit 15E and follow signs for Newark, which brings you on to Raymond Blvd. The school is approximately 2 miles West on Raymond Blvd. on the right-hand side (just past Penn Station and the Gateway Hilton).

(Via Route 3)

Take Route 3 to Route 21 South (McCarter Highway). School is about 4 miles South on Route 21 on the corner of Raymond Blvd. The main entrance is at 111 Raymond Blvd.

From Western New Jersey (via Garden State Parkway)

Exit 145 for Route I-280 East. Take Interstate 280 to Newark (Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.). At traffic light at end of exit ramp, make right. Go under bridge. Make next left. Proceed 2 blocks to Broad Street. About 6 lights down bear left onto Park Place. The fourth light is Raymond Blvd. Proceed to the school.

From Southern New Jersey

Follow directions from the Garden State Parkway Exit 145 or the New Jersey Turnpike Exit 15E, as listed above.

PLEASE NOTE: The closest available parking garage is directly across the street from the school at Raymond Parking Garage, a commercial valet garage which must be entered from McCarter Highway. There are several other lots in the area and police escorts to area parking lots are available as needed.

Issued 2/13/92

§§1-9
C.19:46-6
to
19:46-14
§10 Approp.
§11- Repealer
§12 Note to §§1-10

P.L.1991, CHAPTER 510. *approved January 21, 1992*
1991 Assembly No. 5307 (*Second Reprint*)

AN ACT establishing the New Jersey Redistricting Commission, supplementing Title 19 of the Revised Statutes ²[and]₁² repealing sections 1 and 2 of P.L.1982, c.1 ²and making an appropriation².

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

1. There is hereby established the New Jersey Redistricting Commission, which shall establish the Congressional districts for use in the decade of the 1990s.

2. a. The commission shall consist of 13 members. The members of the commission shall be appointed with due consideration to geographic, ethnic and racial diversity and in the manner provided herein.

b. There shall first be appointed 12 as follows:

(1) two members to be appointed by the President of the Senate;

(2) two members to be appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly;

(3) two members to be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(4) two members to be appointed by the minority leader of the General Assembly; and

(5) four members, two to be appointed by the chairman of the State committee of the political party whose candidate for Governor received the largest numbers of votes at the most recent gubernatorial election and two to be appointed by the chairman of the State committee of the political party whose candidate for Governor received the next largest number of votes at that election.

Appointments to the commission under this subsection shall be made as soon as practicable after the enactment of this act but not later than the seventh day after enactment and shall be certified by the appointing authorities to the Secretary of State as soon as practicable thereafter but no later than the fifth day after the appointments are made.

c. There shall then be appointed one member, to serve as an independent member, who shall not have held elected public or party office in this State at any time during the three year period immediately prior to appointment to the commission. The

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly ASG committee amendments adopted January 8, 1992.

² Assembly floor amendments adopted January 8, 1992.

independent member shall be appointed by the previously appointed members of the commission as follows: the members appointed by the appointing officials of the political party whose candidate for Governor received the largest number of votes at the preceding gubernatorial election shall as a group select three nominees meeting the foregoing qualifications, and the members appointed by the appointing officials of the political party whose candidate for Governor received the next largest number of votes at that election shall do the same. If one person is nominated by both groups, then that person shall be the independent member, and if more than one person is nominated by both groups, the previous appointees shall by lot choose one of them to be the independent member. If no person is nominated by both groups, the members shall elect the independent member by ballot upon the vote of seven of the previously appointed members.

Appointment to the commission of the independent member under this subsection shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than the seventh day after the appointment of the other members of the commission and the certification shall be made as soon as practicable thereafter but no later than the fifth day after the appointment is made. Once selected, the independent member shall serve as chairman of the commission. If the other members are unable to appoint an independent member within the time allowed therefor, the appointment of those other members shall be void and each of the appointing officials shall, as soon as practicable, appoint to be members of the commission persons other than those originally selected to be members and the selection process of the independent member shall proceed again as provided for by this section.

²d. No person shall serve as a member of the commission who is a member of the Congress of the United States or a Congressional employee or has served as such during the one-year period prior to the appointment of the members of the commission.²

3. The commission shall meet to organize as soon as may be practicable after the appointment of the independent member but not later than February 15, 1992. At the organizational meeting the members of the commission shall determine such organizational matters as they deem appropriate. Thereafter, a meeting of the commission may be called by the chairman or upon the request of seven members, and seven members of the commission shall constitute a quorum at any meeting thereof for the purpose of taking any action.

Vacancies in the membership of the commission occurring prior to the certification by the commission of Congressional districts or during any period in which the districts established by the commission may be or are under challenge in the courts of this State or the courts of the United States shall be filled within five days of their occurrence in the same manner as the original appointments were made.

4. On or before March 20, 1992, or within three months after receipt by the Governor of the official statement by the Clerk of the House of Representatives regarding the number of Representatives to which the State is entitled, pursuant to section 2a of 2 U.S.C., whichever is later, the commission shall certify the establishment of the Congressional districts to the Secretary of State. The commission shall certify the establishment of districts pursuant to a majority vote of its members. Any vote by the commission upon a proposal to certify the establishment of a Congressional district plan shall be taken by roll call and shall be recorded, and the vote of any member in favor of any Congressional district plan shall nullify any vote which he shall previously have cast during the life of the commission in favor of a different Congressional district plan. Any Congressional district plan introduced by a member of the commission shall be considered for adoption by the commission and subject to a recorded vote to ascertain the level of support for that plan among the members. If the commission is unable to certify the establishment of districts by the time required due to the inability of a plan to achieve seven votes, the two district plans receiving the greatest number of votes, but not fewer than five votes, shall be submitted to the Supreme Court, which shall select and certify whichever of the two plans so submitted conforms most closely to the standards established in section 5 of this act. The independent member of the commission may vote only when the vote of the other members of the commission in favor of a Congressional district plan results in a tie.

5. a. The plan certified by the New Jersey Redistricting Commission for the establishment of Congressional districts shall provide for equality of population among districts; for the preservation of minority voting status within each district; for the geographical contiguity of individual districts; and for reasonable protection for districts from decade to decade against disruptive alteration due to redistricting.

b. (1) In the plan, the population of each Congressional district shall be as nearly equal as practicable, and the difference in population between the most populous and least populous districts as small as practicable, as required by the Constitution of the United States and all applicable decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

(2) No Congressional district shall be established which fragments an ethnic or racial minority community which, if left intact, would constitute a majority or significant number of voters or potential voters within a single district with the ability to elect the candidate of their choice. For the purposes of this paragraph, a minority community means any group enjoying special protection under the civil rights provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the federal "Voting Rights Act of 1965," as amended and supplemented (42 U.S.C., section 1973 et seq.).

²c. Congressional districts shall be drawn so that they are contiguous.

²[c.] d.² To the fullest extent reasonable and when not in conflict with the foregoing standards, Congressional districts shall be drawn to preserve ²[geographic]² continuity ²from decade to decade² .

6. Meetings of the New Jersey Redistricting Commission shall be held at convenient times and locations. The commission shall hold at least three public hearings in different parts of the State. The commission shall, subject to the constraints of time and convenience, review written plans for the establishment of Congressional districts submitted by members of the general public. Notwithstanding any statute, rule or regulation to the contrary, the commission shall not be subject to the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-7 et seq.).

7. The establishment of Congressional districts shall be used thereafter for the election of members of the House of Representatives and shall remain unaltered through the next year ending in zero in which a federal census for New Jersey is taken, unless such districts are ruled invalid by the courts of this State or the United States.

8. Notwithstanding any statute, rule or regulation to the contrary and except as otherwise required by the Constitution of the United States or by any federal law, no court of this State shall have jurisdiction over any judicial proceeding challenging the actions of the New Jersey Redistricting Commission, including its establishment of Congressional districts under this ¹[section] act¹, except that the Supreme Court of this State shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction to consider any cause brought upon the petition of a legally qualified voter of the State ¹[concerning the qualifications of members of the commission under section 2 of this act or concerning the compliance of the commission or any of its members with the applicable procedural requirements of sections 2, 3, 4, and 6 of this act,]¹ and to grant relief appropriate to the cause, including the issuance of an order to the commission to establish new districts. The Court shall give any petition filed as provided herein precedence over all other matters. It shall render judgment within 30 days of the date on which the petition is filed.

²9. The commssion shall be entitled to call to its assistance and avail itself of the services of such staff or employees of any State, county or municipal department, board, bureau, commsiion or agency as it may require and as may be available for its purposes, and to employ such stenographic, clerical and professional assistance as it may deem necessary in order to perform its duties, within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to it for its purposes.²

²[9. The Legislature shall appropriate the funds necessary for the efficient operation of] 10. There is appropriated from the General Fund to² the New Jersey Redistricting Commission

²\$250,000 for the purposes of this act² .

²[10.] 11.² Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.1982, c.1 (C.19:46-4 and 5) are repealed.

²[11.] 12.² This act shall take effect January 15, 1992 and sections 1 through 9 shall expire on January 1, 2001.

STATE GOVERNMENT

Establishes the New Jersey Resdistricting Commission; appropriates \$250,000.

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT

STATEMENT

This bill provides for the creation of a 13-member New Jersey Redistricting Commission. This commission is to assume responsibility, now lodged with the Legislature, for establishing Congressional districts for use in decade of the 1990s.

The members of the commission are to be appointed with due consideration to geographic, ethnic and racial diversity. The presiding officers and minority leaders of the two houses of the Legislature are each to appoint two members, for a total of eight members; the respective State chairmen of the two principal political parties in the State are each to appoint two more members for a total of 12. These 12 members are to select an 13th member to serve as an independent member of the commission and as its chairman. The independent member must not have held elected public or party office in this State at any time during the three year period immediately prior to appointment to the commission. The selection is to be made by majority vote of the 12 previously appointed members. If no independent member has been appointed or certified within the time allowed therefor, the appointment of the other members shall be void and each of the appointing officials shall, as soon as practicable, appoint to be members of the commission persons other than those originally selected to be members. These new members would then select the 13th member.

The bill establishes four standards to guide the commission in preparing a Congressional district plan. These standards are listed in a ranked order of descending importance in such a manner that each can be considered only when any standard which precedes it on the list has been met. The standards are:

- a. Equality of population among the districts;
- b. Preservation of the voting power of ethnic and racial minority communities entitled to special protection under the civil rights provisions of the United States Constitution and all applicable decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States;
- c. Contiguity and compactness of districts; and
- d. Preservation, from one district plan to the next, of geographic continuity among the respective districts.

The commission is to certify a Congressional district plan only upon a majority vote of its members. The vote of any member in favor of any plan will nullify any vote which he shall previously have cast during the life of the commission in favor of a different plan. Members may submit their own district plans for adoption by the commission and have recorded votes taken thereon. Certification must occur on or before March 20, 1992 or within three months of receipt by the Governor of the official statement by the Clerk of the House of Representatives regarding the

number of Representatives to which the State is entitled, pursuant to section 2a of 2 U.S.C., whichever is later. If no plan achieves seven votes within the time allowed for certification, the two district plans receiving the greatest number of votes, but no fewer than five votes, are to be submitted to the Supreme Court, which shall certify whichever of them conforms most closely to the aforementioned standards. The independent member of the commission may vote only when the vote of the other members of the commission in favor of a Congressional district plan results in a tie.

The bill precludes the courts of New Jersey from having jurisdiction over any judicial proceeding challenging the actions of the New Jersey Redistricting Commission, except that the Supreme Court is given original and exclusive jurisdiction to consider any cause brought by a qualified petitioner concerning the qualification of commission members or compliance by the commission with various procedural requirements which this bill would place on its deliberations.

The bill, if enacted, shall take effect January 15, 1992 and sections 1 through 9 shall expire on January 1, 2001.

ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5307

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 7, 1992

The Assembly State Government Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly, No. 5307.

This bill provides for the creation of a 13-member New Jersey Redistricting Commission. This commission is to assume responsibility, now lodged with the Legislature, for establishing Congressional districts for use in the decade of the 1990s.

The members of the commission are to be appointed with due consideration to geographic, ethnic and racial diversity. The presiding officers and minority leaders of the two houses of the Legislature are each to appoint two members, for a total of eight members; the respective State chairmen of the two principal political parties in the State are each to appoint two more members for a total of 12. These 12 members are to select a 13th member to serve as an independent member of the commission and as its chairman. The independent member must not have held elected public or party office in this State at any time during the three year period immediately prior to appointment to the commission. The selection is to be made by majority vote of the 12 previously appointed members. If no independent member has been appointed or certified within the time allowed therefor, the appointment of the other members shall be void and each of the appointing officials shall, as soon as practicable, appoint to be members of the commission persons other than those originally selected to be members. These new members would then select the 13th member.

The bill establishes four standards to guide the commission in preparing a Congressional district plan. These standards are listed in a ranked order of descending importance in such a manner that each can be considered only when any standard which precedes it on the list has been met. The standards are:

- a. Equality of population among the districts;
- b. Preservation of the voting power of ethnic and racial minority communities entitled to special protection under the civil rights provisions of the United States Constitution and all applicable decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States;
- c. Contiguity and compactness of districts; and
- d. Preservation, from one district plan to the next, of geographic continuity among the respective districts.

The commission is to certify a Congressional district plan only upon a majority vote of its members. The vote of any member in favor of any plan will nullify any vote which he shall previously have cast during the life of the commission in favor of a different plan. Members may submit their own district plans for adoption by the commission and have recorded votes taken thereon. Certification must occur on or before March 20, 1992 or within three months of receipt by the Governor of the official statement by the Clerk of the House of Representatives regarding the number of Representatives to which the State is entitled, pursuant to section 2a of 2 U.S.C., whichever is later. If no plan achieves seven votes within the time allowed for certification, the two district plans receiving the greatest number of votes, but no fewer than five votes, are to be submitted to the Supreme Court, which shall certify whichever of them conforms most closely to the aforementioned standards. The independent member of the commission may vote only when the vote of the other members of the commission in favor of a Congressional district plan results in a tie.

Section 8 of the bill grants original and exclusive jurisdiction to the Supreme Court over proceedings challenging the actions of the Redistricting Commission.

Section 10 of the bill repeals the current redistricting plan.

The bill, if enacted, shall take effect January 15, 1992 and sections 1 through 9 shall expire on January 1, 2001.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

Language which would have limited the Supreme Court's original and exclusive jurisdiction to challenges involving procedural matters was deleted by committee amendment.

STATEMENT TO ASSEMBLY FLOOR AMENDMENT

STATEMENT

The purpose of these Assembly amendments is to: 1) provide that no person may serve as a member of the New Jersey Redistricting Commission who is a member of Congress or a congressional employee or has served as such during the one-year period prior to the appointment of the members of the commission; 2) establish as a restricting standard the need for Congressional districts to be contiguous; 3) give the commission the authority to employ such staff and public employees, clerical or professional assistance as it may deem necessary in order to perform its duties; and 4) provide for an appropriation to the commission of \$250,000.

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DR. ALAN ROSENTHAL (Chairman): Let me call the New Jersey Redistricting Commission meeting to order, please. Will the members take their seats? Mr. Parisi, will you call the roll?

MR. PARISI: Yes.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Can people in the back of the Committee room hear? (affirmative response) If there are any problems through the meeting, raise a hand back there.

Mr. Parisi, will you please call the roll?

MR. PARISI: Okay. Assemblyman Smith?

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Here.

MR. PARISI: Pat Schuber? (no response) Annette Quijano?

MS. QUIJANO: Here.

MR. PARISI: Glenn Paulsen?

MR. PAULSEN: Here.

MR. PARISI: Isabel Miranda-Mazzucca?

MS. MIRANDA-MAZZUCCA: Present.

MR. PARISI: Henry Kuhl? (no response) Robert Jablonski?

MR. JABLONSKI: Here.

MR. PARISI: Joe Gonzalez? (no response) Joe Doria?

ASSEMBLYMAN DORIA: Here.

MR. PARISI: Gerald Calabrese?

MAYOR CALABRESE: Here.

MR. PARISI: Wayne Bryant?

ASSEMBLYMAN BRYANT: Here.

MR. PARISI: Robert Bodman? (no response) Chairman Rosenthal?

DR. ROSENTHAL: Here.

MR. PARISI: Mr. Chairman, we have a quorum.

DR. ROSENTHAL: This is the second of three public hearings on the redistricting plan for congressional districts in New Jersey. Last week we -- or, earlier this week -- we

held a hearing in Newark, and next Tuesday there will be a hearing at Camden County Community College in Blackwood, New Jersey. That meeting in Camden -- or at the Camden County Community College -- will run from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m.

This meeting will run from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. We have several people who are slated to testify, and we have a waiting list with a number of people who also want to testify. If anyone wants to testify who has not signed up, please do so with Frank Parisi, and if there is time, we will get around to everyone who wishes to speak. We will adjourn the meeting promptly at 5:00 p.m.

We have asked individuals to limit their testimony to 10 minutes, with the possibility of some questioning of the people by members of the Commission. We will ask, in addition, whether there are any public representatives from outside of the Third Congressional District. As amazing as this might seem, there may be other members of the public from other places who wish to testify, and we want to have their input, as well as the input of people from the Third Congressional District.

As I mentioned at the public hearing in Newark, we have also been getting mail -- postcards and letters -- from members of the public, primarily from people who reside in the Third Congressional District. These communications are duplicated and circulated by the Office of Legislative Services to every member of the Commission. So, each one of us will be able to share whatever communications you write to the Commission.

In addition, we have the transcript of the Newark public hearing, and we will have the transcript of this hearing prepared within a few days.

I would like to also urge you to get your communications in by March 6, because after that we will be coming to the wire and I cannot assure people that the

communications will be duplicated and circulated and taken into consideration in the deliberations of the Commission. So, please try to get whatever communications, or whatever plans people may be formulating into the members of the Commission by then.

The first witness today--

ASSEMBLYMAN DORIA: Mr. Chairman?

DR. ROSENTHAL: Yes?

ASSEMBLYMAN DORIA: I just want to clarify. What you are saying is that until March 6, members of the general public who do not have a right to testify, haven't been able to make it here, whom we have not been able to hear, can send that in and it will become part of the public record?

DR. ROSENTHAL: Absolutely. Everything that is being sent to us is becoming part of the record. That is why everything is going for distribution to the Office of Legislative Services.

The first witness is William Dowd, Chairman of the Monmouth County Republican Party.

W I L L I A M F. D O W D: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Commission. I want to thank the Commission for this opportunity to speak briefly and to answer any questions you may have when I am finished.

I have, as I think most of the people in this room have, an intense personal interest in this subject matter. I was the Republican candidate for Congress in 1970 and in 1972 in the Third Congressional District, narrowly losing to the late Jim Howard. Although he would not have used the word "narrow," a couple of percentage points, to me, was close enough in those days.

I live directly on the beach in the City of Long Branch. I have represented 22 of the towns of the Third District in the State Legislature, and for the last five years I have served as Chairman of my party, which, of course, as you

indicated, is the Republican Party of Monmouth County. I now can look out the window of my home and see the Atlantic Ocean. Some days I wonder whether I remember to do it, but we always know it is there. I think that according to some plans being brooded about, or bandied about in this State, I may also be able to look out my window in the not-too-distant future and see another congressional district.

I am not here to support the narrow concept of preserving the Third Congressional District, nor am I here -- and I doubt most people are here -- for the narrow concept of saving any one member of Congress' seat. I am here to suggest that the interests of Monmouth and Ocean Counties, whether one is a Republican or a Democrat or an Independent -- which most people are -- are interests which have not only a right to be preserved, and a right to be taken into account, but which, if they are not taken into account during this process, it seems to me, will create a strong inference, an evidential inference, that an artificial plan will have been adopted; an artificial plan whose main purpose was to save North Jersey Congressmen's seats at the expense of the legitimate community of interests which the Monmouth and Ocean County region is.

There are, I know, a number of concepts. I don't know whether the Commission, either individually or as a Commission, has had an opportunity to even think about specific maps, but I think we all know what we are talking about. We are talking about a plan which, from all accounts, has the tacit and open approval of all the members of Congress, save one. What is clear -- and I hesitate to say some of these things because they are repetitive; I know you have heard some of this before-- But, what is clear is that New Jersey did not suffer a population loss. Its population simply didn't grow as fast as other states, and that is why we have lost a seat.

It is also clear that North Jersey didn't have a population loss -- although maybe in some areas it did -- but

that North Jersey did not grow as rapidly as Central and South Jersey. And what is crystal clear, is that by the plans that are being considered to save incumbents, or to prevent them from having to run against one another, we have a situation in which the one area of the State which has had the substantial population growth -- Monmouth and Ocean Counties -- is the one area of the State where both counties would be deprived of having a representative from their counties, in all likelihood -- and we deal here with likelihoods -- and would be deprived, most importantly of all, of having their very distinct community of interests represented in the Federal Legislature. That community of interests goes beyond just the Atlantic Ocean, to which I referred, because obviously lines have to be drawn somewhere. Not everybody can see the ocean from their window who lives in the Third Congressional District. Very few of us have that good fortune.

The fact is, however, that Monmouth and Ocean Counties are counties -- with history dating back well before World War II -- which have been represented by one Congressman, both parties: 20 years a Republican, Jim Auchincloss, 20 years a Democrat, Jim Howard. Their economy, which is heavily centered on tourism, has been represented in Congress by one Congressman, and because New Jersey lost a seat and the population growth was in the area that I am here to speak about, it strikes me that any judge looking at a plan which artificially preserves congressional districts where the population slow growth or loss has been, and arbitrarily deprives this community of interests of its voice in Congress, is a plan that can, and should, and probably will be rejected by the Federal courts.

I want to conclude by saying that it is much too premature for anyone to be talking about litigation, but I think it is obviously on your minds and the minds of your staff that what you do pass constitutional muster. The plans which

we have seen brooded about which would put Long Branch and the Amboys together, and which, incidentally, would divide, throughout the State, one town after another, including the largest town in our county, adding insult to injury, a plan which draws those artificial lines and creates an image that is much more a gerrymander than the famous map of the gerrymander that we are all familiar with -- that serpentine thing from the State of Massachusetts from the last century -- the maps that we have seen that would deprive us of representation in Congress, would create that kind of a district, would deny us our representation, deny our history, deny our community of interests, effective representation in Washington-- It strikes me that where other alternatives are available -- and they are -- alternatives which preserve that community of interests and, in fact, one which Chairman Buckelew of the Ocean County Republican Party and his staff put together, which even creates a larger coastal district, and one which now has put on a partisan hat for 30 seconds, is a plan which I could support very easily. That plan, for example, is one which would preserve those interests, which would have, statistically speaking, zero population deviation, and which would meet all of the other tests that you are going to have to deal with when you struggle with the task before you.

I am going to conclude my remarks by thanking you for listening to these remarks. I know that some of what I have said you have heard before. I also want to join in expressing regret that you are unable to hold a hearing in the Third Congressional District, or in the Monmouth/Ocean County region. You may have had your reasons. I am not here to criticize you for that, but it certainly would have been convenient for some of the people in this room, some of whom are infirm, if the Commission were able to do that. I urge you, by the way, to reconsider and to do that before you are through with your deliberations.

Thank you again. As you deliberate and come up with a plan that passes constitutional muster, I urge you to consider these comments. Thank you. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Mr. Dowd. Are there any questions of Mr. Dowd? Yes, Assemblyman?

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: If I might, Mr. Chairman, just a quick 30-second reaction, and then a question, if I might.

Mr. Dowd, I am just as offended as you are by press reports that describe that there is some tacit approval or plan in the offing with regard to this redistricting. I kind of heard it at the last hearing as well, where someone said--

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER FROM AUDIENCE: No one can hear you.

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: (raises voice) --where someone said there was a "back-room deal." I find that absolutely offensive. I come from Middlesex County, New Jersey, and in Middlesex County, New Jersey, our population increased from 595,000 people in 1980 to 671,000 people in 1990. The plan you are describing, or alluding to, is one in which Congressman Pallone is put into a district with Congressman Dwyer. Your county and congressional population has increased; ours has increased tremendously. So, I find that press report as offensive as you find it. But I can guarantee you, at least with respect to one member -- and after having talked to members throughout this Commission -- that we come to this with no fixed opinions. We are going to try to do justice by the people of New Jersey.

With that in mind, you mentioned that you could support a plan. All right. Former Assemblyman Jacobson, when he was at the Newark hearing, described some plans that he thought would be workable. Any plan that is proposed has to put two incumbent Congresspeople together. Would you elaborate on the plan that you are in favor of, and what your reasons are? What is the justification for that plan?

MR. DOWD: Well, first, thank you for your comment. If I thought that this distinguished Commission had made up its mind, or that there was any back-room deal, I wouldn't waste my time by coming here. I know many of you, and I know all of you by your reputations. I want to assure you that I believe that you are here to do the right thing. You may or may not do what we are asking you to do, either generally or specifically, but I certainly would not be here if I didn't have a high confidence in that.

But there was, apparently, agreement -- again, I think some of the members of Congress have actually said this publicly-- There was agreement by the members of Congress that there is a plan that they want to support. That is the plan that has caused so much anguish, which has caused this turnout today and caused us all to be here.

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Right, but the significant fact is, the members of Congress don't make the decision. This Redistricting Commission will ultimately decide what the congressional districts are.

MR. DOWD: We understand that. I haven't examined-- Mr. Buckelew was a member of the State Legislative Reapportionment Commission last year, and George Gilmore, an Ocean County lawyer and his staff, have the computers and the printouts and the software and the hardware that make all of this possible. I think perhaps the reason we have one man/one vote is because the Supreme Court foresaw computers.

But, the plan that I looked at focused only on our area. It did place-- There are variations on the plan. One plan places-- Because I am a Republican, this plan placed two Democratic Congressmen from North Jersey in the same district--

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Who were they?

MR. DOWD: I believe it was Mr. Torricelli and Mr. Roe. Then there was another plan which put Mr. Torricelli and Mr. Guarini in the same district. I think they were conceptual

plans. But I am at a loss to discuss specific towns, once you get much beyond my borders. I really couldn't give you any details about that.

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: All right. Well, as a suggestion to you -- and hopefully you will be able to provide some follow-up comments in writing to the Commission -- the problem we have in trying to do the right thing for the people of New Jersey is not in discovering, or determining what not to do. All right? That was the nature of the testimony in Newark, which basically was that Frank Pallone is an outstanding, terrific, wonderful Congressman -- which I thoroughly endorse. I think--

MR. DOWD: Well, he is a friend, but I do not subscribe to that. (laughter)

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: I have to tell you, I think he is one of the greatest environmental Congressmen we have in the United States of America. But the problem you have, is that if you only tell us what not to do, you are really deserting the public hearing process. We need some information about what to do. That means that at the end of this process -- at the end of 1992 -- there is going to be one less Congress representative in the State of New Jersey. We need to know-- We need input on how to redraw those maps, and that will require that two incumbent Congresspeople will be put together in one district. And we need to know from the point of view of population, from the point of view of the Voting Rights Act, or any other criteria that you think is valid, why the map that you are proposing is the correct map.

So, if it is possible-- I know it is difficult, because a lot of people want to testify about how great Frank is, a theme to which I subscribe wholeheartedly. But you would really be helping this Commission if you would give us some idea of what maps--

MR. DOWD: Well, yes, if I may--

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: --and what congressional districts work.

MR. DOWD: I don't know whether the Commission has received Chairman Buckelew's plan. Has it? (no response) It was supposed to have received it. Certainly, I will see to it that Joe Buckelew is aware that you have not gotten it yet.

It is a map which combines the coastal towns of Monmouth and Ocean and many inland towns. Mr. Pallone has run in most of those towns. He would have a fighting chance, incidentally, in that plan, politically speaking. It creates a coastal district which is twice the coastal district that we have now. Essentially, it would be a Jersey shore district. It goes all the way down to the southern tip of Ocean County to the northern tip of Atlantic County, and inland. That is essentially our plan.

Every time you do something in one area of the State -- as all of you are well aware, more so than myself -- you trigger something in another area of the State. I would just say, as to what two Congressmen you put into the same district -- and I know that when you talk about Mr. Roe, you are talking about another outstanding veteran Democrat, Chairman of the Public Works Committee, and all the rest-- I will say nice things about all of them today, if you would like me to. But the fact of the matter is, I can give you a suggested guideline. New Jersey lost a seat because of slow population growth. Go to the areas of the State consistent with the Minority Representation Act, consistent with zero population deviation, consistent with all of the other standards that the courts have laid down. I know you can do this, because the plan we came up with does it.

Go to the area of the State where you had either the most loss of population or the slowest growth, and eliminate a congressional district in that area. I can't think of any other fairer standard. But I can tell you what the opposite of

that fairness is: It is what has been suggested by the members of Congress, which is to go to the area that has had the most growth, and which has the most clear and distinct community of interests, and to eliminate a seat there. That is the opposite of the most fair approach. (applause)

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Thank you.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Assemblyman Bryant?

ASSEMBLYMAN BRYANT: The only question I have is, assuming we took that approach, how do we deal--

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER FROM AUDIENCE: We can't hear you.

ASSEMBLYMAN BRYANT: How do we deal with-- If, in fact, the largest percentage of growth was in the minority district that was created in New Jersey, and we have court rulings that you must preserve those minority districts, how does that fly in the face of going to the area where the most population loss was? From my information so far, the largest population decline happened to be in that minority district.

MR. DOWD: I believe I qualified my statement by saying consistent with the Minority Rights Act and the minority rights decisions of the Federal courts. If you have to make an exception for that district, make that exception, and then move to the area with the second slowest growth. I believe that is the point I made, because I did say, "Consistent with the rights of the minorities."

DR. ROSENTHAL: Are there any other questions?

MR. PAULSEN: Bill, you talked about community interests between Ocean and Monmouth beyond the shore. Could you address that a little more specifically?

MR. DOWD: Well, the community of interests at the Jersey shore is one that is apparent to all of us. Sometimes we have to remind ourselves that every area in this State is concerned about transportation. Everyone in the State is concerned about the environment. The shore is unique because its economy, in large measure, flows from the environment. The

unique issues that come before the Congress having to do with ocean dumping, having to do with the burning of wood in our oceans, having to do with sewage hookups, both in New York City and in other parts of New Jersey and at the shore-- All of these issues -- and there are so many others -- impact uniquely on the Third Congressional District, because it is not just the Atlantic Ocean. It is dozens of major rivers and streams and estuaries. It is an environmentally sensitive area, which, by the luck of the way the State is developed-- It is very well developed. Perhaps a lot of us think it is too well developed, but it is not as densely overdeveloped as most of the other parts of the State.

The transportation concerns of New Jersey-- Again, we are all concerned about transportation, but the transportation concerns at the shore are unique to it. A Congressman or Congresswoman who has spent some years or an entire life, say, in Middlesex -- not to single out an area, but, say, in Union, or in Warren County-- I am trying to think now of some of the counties which are in the plan I saw. They would really have to play a lot of catch-up ball, and an awful lot of time would be spent familiarizing themselves, not just with the towns in your new district -- every Congressman has to do that -- but with the underlying complexities of these issues, and they are complex. Anyone who has ever dealt with the Department of Environmental Protection (sic) in Washington knows that. Even a new Congressman in a new coastal district would have to do that, but at least he or she would have the advantage of having lived in the district, presumably with some legislative service or mayoral service behind them in which they dealt with these issues.

They are unique to our area. There is no question about it. We are not the only area that has them. You can say that South Jersey has similar concerns, and you can say that the towns on the Delaware River may have similar concerns. But

I think in fairness you will have to agree that ours is a unique area, and the proof is in the pudding. I think you would have to say that that is why the history has been that previous Legislatures, or previous courts, or previous commissions such as yours, for at least 60 or 70 years, have recognized that community of interests. There has never been any suggestion that we not have congressional representation such as has been provided by the members from both parties from Monmouth and Ocean Counties.

MR. PAULSEN: You indicated that our friend and colleague, Joe Buckelew, has done some maps with George Gilmore. I saw those briefly in passing, but other than that I have only seen them in the Asbury Park Press. You indicated that the maps he is proposing as a district-- It is an expanded shore district; it is a shore district, including Monmouth and Ocean.

MR. DOWD: Right.

MR. PAULSEN: Should it also include Cape May and Atlantic?

MR. DOWD: I suppose it could, if that were the primary concern. We all know you have other concerns, so, you know, you have to draw the line somewhere in more ways than one.

MR. PAULSEN: There is one town from Burlington in there as well.

MR. DOWD: When I said earlier that Mr. Buckelew's map, and the map to which I subscribe, creates twice the coastal district that we have now, what I meant by that was that it would have twice the geographical coast that it has now. Right now, the Third District has -- this is very rough -- about a third of the New Jersey seashore. Under this plan it would have two-thirds.

Now, you could take that argument -- again, consistent with all of your other concerns -- and create an entire coastal district, but then you would be getting into travel and other

factors that come into it. It could look like a very elongated district, a difficult district to service, and so on and so forth, but certainly one that takes Monmouth and Ocean Counties, which have been, historically, the community of interests, and gives it all the coastal towns, and then inland to the extent that you have to go inland to create a congressional district, covering, as I say, under that plan, the Monmouth and Ocean County towns Mr. Pallone has represented. He has run in them, and he has won in them. He would have a fighting chance. We have our partisan concerns, but we have not come up with a plan that also knocks Frank Pallone out, not as badly as some, perhaps, that his Democratic colleagues would like to do. Where are you, Frank? (laughter)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Are there any other questions? (no response) Thank you, Mr. Dowd.

MR. DOWD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate it. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Is Senator Palaia here? (no response) Is Senator Ciesla here? (no response) Steve Hornick? (affirmative response) Okay, Steve Hornick, of the Monmouth/Ocean Central Labor Council.

S T E P H E N C. H O R N I C K, SR.: Dr. Rosenthal, members of the Commission: My name is Steven Hornick. I am Treasurer of the Monmouth and Ocean County Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO, and I represent 42 unions and more than 50,000 working men and women in the dual-county area. I have given a copy of my statement to Frank (Committee aide), if he would be good enough to pass that around, at your convenience, of course.

The union men and women who are under the Central Labor Council umbrella contribute in numerous ways to the progress and growth of the rapidly growing Counties of Monmouth and Ocean. We have always worked closely with our elected representatives at all levels of government. We try to play a beneficial role in formulating and enacting public policies

that enhance the economic opportunities for our membership, while adding to the overall quality of life throughout the two counties. These two goals have always gone hand in hand, because our workers are involved in the important public projects and private businesses that drive the economy of the Monmouth/Ocean County region.

The Monmouth/Ocean County Central Labor Council believes very strongly in the need to have a congressional representative based in our region who is dedicated to working for the issues vital to our economic well-being. A large percentage of our members are employed in the sectors of the economy that are unique in this region. These sectors can prosper only with a strong Federal partnership. Thus, we require the ongoing, full-time attention of our member of Congress.

It would be a real shame if the current Third Congressional District, which unites many different communities sharing many of the same needs, were to be dismantled. Dividing this District up and attaching parts of it to other districts would inevitably result in less attention being paid to the issues we consider important.

This is not meant as a criticism of other members of the New Jersey Congressional Delegation. As it now stands, the Third District is the only one with the members from our dual-county region. This has been the case for as long as anyone now living can remember. Being from the area, the representative, whomever it may be, Republican or Democrat, will put the concerns of this large, heavily populated, and growing region first and foremost. On the other hand, having little strips of the Monmouth/Ocean shore included as parts of other districts would decrease the influence of this region, forcing our concerns to take a backseat to the overriding concerns of other districts. Such an outcome would not only be extremely bad for the Monmouth/Ocean AFL-CIO, the Central Labor

Council, and the residents of the two counties, but would also have a negative, long-term implication for the economic vitality of the entire State of New Jersey.

The work of our membership pumps significant income into the State economy for the benefit of all New Jersey residents. Our Central Labor Council includes members of many national and international unions whose work is vital to the long-term survival of New Jersey's tourism, fishing, and boating industries. Our unions provide vital shore protection work, such as beach replenishment and seawall construction, which keeps the beaches of the New Jersey shore in good condition for the enjoyment of thousands of visitors every summer. They also perform the dredging work that keeps the State's waterways open to vessel traffic. The economic implications of these shore projects is immense, and they don't just happen by themselves. They are the result of the commitment of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other Federal agencies.

The Federal government commitment can only come about as a result of the influence of our congressional representative, through the House Public Works Committee, fighting for the funding and authorization. It has always been this way during the years that the district was represented by Congressman Auchincloss and Congressman Howard, and this is still the case today during the tenure of Congressman Pallone.

Our Council membership also includes the workers who build and maintain the highways and bridges that bring visitors to the shore and allow our residents to commute to their jobs. We speak of our members who construct the dwellings and other facilities that contribute to the region's growth. We also represent retail, hotel, and restaurant employees, and service employees whose work revolves around accommodations for the thousands upon thousands of tourists who flock to the shore region. We also represent the public employees whose efforts

contribute significantly to the region's quality of life for both residents and visitors. All of these employees make major contributions to the New Jersey economy. They pay State and local taxes and spend their money here in this State. Their hard work is a major reason why the New Jersey shore is the unique and special place that it is. But the work that our people do is dependent upon, to a large extent, a strong Federal representation. We cannot allow the needs of the shore region to be overlooked or treated as an afterthought. Our dual county area has always been looked upon as one, by most of us living there.

Just a few examples: The Monmouth/Ocean County building trades, AFL-CIO -- labor, of course -- the MODC, the Monmouth/Ocean Counties Development Council comprised of business leaders throughout the two counties. We can go on and on and on of examples of how this region, Monmouth and Ocean Counties -- going back, as Republican Chairman Dodd said, at least 70 years that we can remember -- has grown together. We've been represented by people taking care of our needs and by our needs being taken care of, the whole State of New Jersey has benefited by it and will continue to benefit by it.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Commission, I'm not here just to plead the case of the workers affiliated with our Central Labor Council, but all the work that our people do is the lifeblood of the Jersey shore. Without a healthy, vital shore region, the entire statewide economy will be devastated. Thus, keeping a Monmouth/Ocean shore district is indispensable for the future of the State of New Jersey and all of its residents.

I want to thank you for your time and your patience and for your due deliberations of the arguments and comments that we'll be making here today and I'll be glad to try and answer any questions you may have.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Mr. Hornick.

Are there any questions of Mr. Hornick by Commission members? (negative response).

Cindy Zipf, Clean Ocean Action?

C I N D Y Z I P F: My goodness. Mr. Chairman and Commissioners, I'm delighted to be here today to testify on an issue that Clean Ocean Action finds to be a very important environmental concern.

Clean Ocean Action, for those of you that may not be familiar with the organization, is a coalition of over 180 groups, primarily in New Jersey but not limited to New Jersey. The groups in New Jersey range from the most northern parts to Cape May.

The focus of the organization is to fight ocean pollution. In addition to participating organizations ranging from commercial fishermen to boards of realtors, we also have over 250 businesses along the Jersey shore that are members of the coalition, emphasizing the importance of the environment with business.

We have three Congressional districts that allow representatives to focus on the needs and the uniqueness that our ocean provides. These elected officials are accountable to the ocean issues. They focus on the needs of the marine ecosystem, the State's number one employer which is tourism, and also the number two, economic industry. Billions of dollars are generated along the Jersey shore. We don't need to look far to emphasize that point. In 1988, studies from Rutgers showed that over \$3 billion of revenue was lost because ocean water quality was not good and we had marine debris wash-ups and raw sewerage on our beaches. The districts responded and we need all of the emphasis on the coast. The three Congressional districts responded and we have had some improvement.

I'd like to focus on why the Third Congressional District is unique and needs to be kept relatively intact. The

Third Congressional District is unique from the other ocean districts because there is a year-round population -- an emphasis on year-round population. Tourism is its number one industry. They're downstream of the most densely populated urbanized area in the country. The effect of the Hudson River plume, which includes northern New Jersey's pollution and New York City's pollution, floats down just about to the Manasquan Inlet. This has been documented by science. The Third Congressional District also played host off its coast to seven of the eight dump sites.

Leadership in the Third Congressional District recognizing the importance of ocean issues has now resulted in some improvements to the coastal region. If it were not for the emphasis that the coastal region provides to the Third District, I don't think we would have gotten as far as we have. That's not to say that the State Legislature doesn't also help. We've had some terrific focus from the State Legislature but Washington is imperative. A lot of the issues that affect the Jersey shore are bi-state, therefore, we need Federal legislation. So it's very important to have good representation in Washington. The districts as they are provide us those avenues. Carving up this district will dilute the emphasis and the focus and the ability of our representatives to focus on these very, very complex issues. It's not a matter of a quick learning process. There's a lot to be understood with respect to the marine environment.

I'd like to discuss two examples of how the Third Congressional District helped prevent additional pollution: In 1984, Congressman Howard, who represented the Third District at the time, was very influential in getting some strong legislation under The Clean Water Act to help improve ocean water quality problems emanating from the New York/New Jersey harbor region. In addition to that, when Boston attempted to dump its sludge off our coast, it was the Third Congressional

representative that unilaterally stopped that from even being considered any further than it was.

In 1988 we had some of the most severe economic problems along the shore, and Monmouth County was the most severely impacted. The Third Congressional representative, Congressman Howard, reacted swiftly and promoted legislative initiatives. Now we have, out of eight ocean dump sites that were off our coast in 1988, we now have only one left. In addition to that there have been numerous occasions where Congressman Pallone has taken the leadership and gotten additional protection from contaminated sediment issues, the mud dump site, wood burning. I could go on.

I would like to submit for the record: One, a resolution that Clean Ocean Action's Board of Trustees passed, supporting the Third Congressional District to be kept intact. I also have a report from Rutgers that focuses on the marine pollution events of 1988 that also describes how important the tourism industry is to the coastal communities in the Third District; in addition, some editorials.

And also, finally, I want to state for the record that New Jersey held a shore summit last week. Many people that were there are here today. The shore summit was made up of diverse groups meeting together focusing on different issues relating to the shore. These were statewide groups represented. And in the coastal water quality section which had representation from Wildwood up to Sandy Hook and into the Bay Shore region, one of the recommendations that came out of that group was to keep Congressional shore districts intact, and specifically mentioned the Third Congressional District. So this is a statewide group of people that were meeting to discuss important issues relating to the shore, and the Third Congressional District was one of them.

I thank you for the opportunity to testify.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Ms. Zipf.

Are there any questions of Ms. Zipf?

MS. ZIPF: No.

DR. ROSENTHAL: There are none. You were right the first time. Thanks.

Donna Puluka representing NOW New Jersey.

C A R O L V A S I L E: Donna Puluka is out of town. My name is Carol Vasile and I'll be testifying on behalf of the National Organization for Women.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Would you spell your name, please?

MS. VASILE: V-A-S-I-L-E.

The National Organization for Women of New Jersey would like to raise an issue of minority representation but not a minority based on race, rather a minority based on gender.

In New Jersey, women represent over half of the population, but in Congress, women are only 5 percent of those elected. In fact, in New Jersey, in our own Congressional delegation, we have only one Congresswoman and we have one Congressperson of color. Obviously, it's time to radically restructure the process. To do this, the Commission must request the Federal Census Bureau to send statistics on gender to New Jersey.

Contrary to myth, women do not live equally distributed across this State. In fact, women live in cluster groups. Studies indicate that women cluster live in certain areas. Women cluster live in higher security housing, in colleges and in cities. Women cluster live in retirement homes, because women tend to live longer than men, and women cluster live in affordable housing neighborhoods as single heads of households. Far less than half of the households have two parents living in the house. That means the majority of these households are headed by single women.

It's important to have women in elected office because womens' voting patterns are different than their male colleagues. Women legislators tend to carry legislation that

is important for families, for education, for womens' health and for the rights of people of color.

In a recent Illinois Supreme Court decision, the case of Illinois vs. Ryan, it was ruled that both gender and race status must be considered when drawing the maps on redistricting. Gender diversity is just as important a consideration as racial diversity for drawing lines in the redistricting process. The current system protects incumbents and locks women out. With 5 percent of Congress being women, if we don't take drastic steps to redesign the current system and make it more available to women, it will be more than 300 years before women reach parity with men in elected office.

Thank you.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Ms. Vasile.

Are there any questions of Ms. Vasile by members of the Commission? Yes?

MS. MIRANDA-MAZZUCCA: I understand what you're saying, but just like my colleague, Mr. Smith, said before, if you have some data that you would like--

MS. VASILE: I'm sorry, I can't hear you.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Please speak into microphone. Members of the Commission, please speak into the microphone. You may have to lean over and pick up the microphone.

MS. MIRANDA-MAZZUCCA: Again, if you have some data that you would like us to consider, we would like to see it. If you have the numbers that you're speaking of, or if you can show us the map, we would like to see it.

MS. VASILE: I'd like to respond to that by saying first of all, I'm not a demographer. The Federal Census Bureau does collect this information, and I think it's important information for reasons that I've outlined here. This information is available, and I think because it is available, and because there are important reasons to have women as

representatives -- and also because women represent over half of the population in this State -- I think it's incumbent upon this Committee to request that information. I think we owe it to the people of New Jersey to have women have their voices equally represented in this State.

DR. ROSENTHAL: We will have, and we do have, the population break-downs by gender and by race for each municipality and that will be used in the redistricting process.

Mr. Smith, did you have a question?

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Yes, just a-- I thought the points brought up by the witness were very, very important and I wondered if we could ask our counsel to check the case that the witness cited.

MR. SHERIDAN: I wrote it down.

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Please, so that we can-- Because quite frankly, I was not aware that we had a case suggesting that gender was one of the criteria. That was news to me today, and I appreciate that being brought to all of our attention. I certainly have to agree with the witness that for whatever reason we do not have enough women in Congress.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Any other questions? (no response)
Thank you.

MS. VASILE: Thank you.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Before we proceed to the list of people that are signed up, let me ask if there's anyone here not from the Third Congressional District, who would like an opportunity to testify? (no response) Hearing no such plea for testimony, let us proceed. Let me also ask if Senator Palaia is here or Senator Ciesla is here? They are not here just yet. Okay, we'll take them when they come.

We will proceed in the order of the people who have signed up.

Mr. Hawley again.

J O S E P H H A W L E Y: Yes. I wasn't aware I was on the list this morning. I called but-- I just wanted to pick up on a question that Mr. Smith touched upon at the last meeting. He effectively stated that the people who speak before the Commission should recommend where the alternative map or elimination should come from. In all fairness, what I would envision, which should be the way government operates, is that yes, the district of Representative Payne is protected under the Voting Rights Act, which it should be, however, with the population shifts that have occurred, those population shifts have occurred in the northeastern section of the State of New Jersey. And to be fair about it, and not to play games with the people whose areas grew, or to conduct yourselves in any back-room political deals that may have been struck beforehand or talking that has gone on that have led to various maps and people saying various things, that should be your focal point right there. The districts that lost the majority amount of representation should be the districts that should be combined or eliminated.

That's all I have to say right now, but I still wonder-- I asked a question the other evening in Newark, regarding the Commission hearings, and I would like to know why-- I would like to ask if you have decided to hold any hearings at the shore so the people in Monmouth and Ocean Counties could attend, and if you have not, to ask what your rationale behind it is to try to shut the people from the shore communities out of this process? This is a perfect example right now; people came and there's no room for them. And I would hope in Camden on Tuesday night, the same thing does not happen, where people are regulated at the door by State Troopers, coming in and out. This is a democracy and people should be able to be heard.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Well I think people are being heard. At Camden the room will hold 250 to 300 people.

I will answer the question you asked. The members of the Commission deliberated on the question and decided to adhere to the original schedule of the Commission which is the three public hearings, Newark, Central New Jersey and South Jersey. And the reasons for this decision are as follows: The members of the Commission believe that it is very important for them to get on with the business of reviewing, comparing, and devising plans. As you all realize, that's really where the rubber hits the road. That's the difficult business; there is a limited amount of time. There's a statutory deadline of March 20 -- four weeks from today -- and less time from the time we have our hearing in South Jersey on Tuesday.

The members of the Commission believe that they have heard, and they are hearing, and they are listening to representatives from the Third Congressional District. People have been writing and as I mentioned earlier, the communications are being circulated to members, and we are hearing from as many people as possible in the time allotted. So, primarily because we have got to get on and try to work on proposals and plans, and try to get agreement on those, we've got to limit the public hearings. That was the decision of the Commission.

MR. HAWLEY: Well, you had originally said, Mr. Rosenthal, that if we sent a letter to you, that you probably would take it upon yourself to come to the shore, as Chair of the Commission, to hear the reservations and concerns of residents. Would you still be willing to do that?

DR. ROSENTHAL: No, I would not. I'll answer that. I would not, because I want everything to be shared with members of the Commission. I don't want to go as an individual without other members of the Commission going. I just don't think it's fair, and I think we should act as a unit here. Obviously, there are Democrats, there are Republicans, and then there is the stray, but we should still try to act as a unit. And for

the same reason -- you know, I have thought about this -- I have not spoken to people on the phone. Partly, it's to save time, but partly it's because we want things to be a matter of record. Any communications are now becoming a matter of record. Here they're in the transcript, and if they are written, they become a part of the record, then they are shared with each and every member of the Commission. So, I think that's the reasoning -- my reasoning -- and I think it's the reasoning of the Commission, generally.

MR. HAWLEY: And that was agreed upon by all the members of the Commission? Each and everyone concur with your reasoning why there should not be any hearings in the shore area? Mr. Bryant, Mr. Calabrese, Mr. Doria, all?

MR. JABLONSKI: There was not that there be no hearings at the shore. There would not be a fourth hearing. Period.

DR. ROSENTHAL: And the Commission was agreed on that.

MR. HAWLEY: Thank you very much.

MR. JABLONSKI: I'll speak for myself on this. I assume that Congressman Pallone is well-loved in this district and probably received 110,000 votes, or thereabouts, when he won. If he had 110,000 votes--

MR. HAWLEY: Sir, that's not the point. Whether he got one vote or 110,000 votes, that's not the point.

MR. JABLONSKI: The point is, we're looking for facts.

MR. HAWLEY: We're not here to politic. We're here to do what's right for the residents of the State of New Jersey and the residents of the Third Congressional District. No political grandstanding, sir, and no back-room deals by certain members of the Congressional delegation in this State. It's empowered upon you people to act as an independent voice for the people in this State and try to deflect comments made here today on whether Congressman Pallone had a 110,000 -- or if he had one vote. It doesn't matter. What matters is the fairness of

everything. And the fairness that there were no hearings held in Monmouth and Ocean Counties where there's still people down there that want to go and they can't get here. And they're going to confront this today, where people are deliberately turned away from the door. It's an outrage. It really is. Before you start politicking, Mr. Jablonski, I think you should keep that in mind.

MR. JABLONSKI: There is no politicking. What this Commission is looking for, at least what I think I'm looking for, is I'm looking for new ideas and new concepts to be developed by people. If you parade hundreds of people before me telling me what a great congressman Congressman Pallone is--

MR. HAWLEY: That's not the point.

MR. JABLONSKI: Yes, it is.

MR. HAWLEY: The point is, nobody should have to tell you to do this to begin with. You have an area of the State, sir, that lost population.

MR. JABLONSKI: I'm looking for ideas and if the people can testify and give us new ideas, that's what we want to digest so that we can make an objective decision -- without politics.

MR. HAWLEY: What is the Constitution? What is the fairness? What would you consider as new ideas?

MR. JABLONSKI: Some of the ideas that were promoted today by Mr. Dowd and Mr. Hornick, I think were very, very germane to the problem, and I appreciated them.

MR. HAWLEY: And I happen to agree with you, yes, but the most germane thing I would say, as every one of these Commissioners should keep in mind, is the fact is -- and I think Mr. Jacobson touched upon at the last meeting -- when a State loses a Congressional seat and California gains four, there's no wrangling that goes on in California as to where the seat is coming from. This is a clear case where the population was lost in the northeastern part of the State, and now we're

here today to try to persuade you people to do what's right. Which, really, we shouldn't have to persuade you to do what's right unless there's something in the works you're trying to do something otherwise; and that's what people are beginning to feel and that's what people have felt all along, by not appointing anybody from the shore area -- Monmouth and Ocean Counties -- and not holding any hearings down there. There shouldn't be any question about it. You should be intelligent enough and open enough to see that this is what should be done. (applause) Thank you.

Is that all, Mr. Rosenthal?

DR. ROSENTHAL: Pardon me?

MR. HAWLEY: Is that all?

DR. ROSENTHAL: Yes, thanks.

Any questions of Mr. Hawley? (negative response)

Cindy Schwartz?

C I N D Y S C H W A R T Z: Hi, I'm Cindy Schwartz and I'm representing the New Jersey Environmental Federation. When I called I put my name in, but what I'd like to do is yield my time to the Chairperson of our organization, Jane Nogaki. Is that okay?

DR. ROSENTHAL: Yes, it's okay.

Would you spell your name?

J A N E N O G A K I: Yes, my name is Jane Nogaki, N-O-G-A-K-I, and I live in Burlington County. I've been redistricted twice.

Committee members, I'm representing today the New Jersey Environmental Federation. I want to thank you for holding this public hearing.

Which one of these is working here? (referring to microphones)

DR. ROSENTHAL: The black microphone.

MS. NOGAKI: The black mike? All right, I see.

The New Jersey Environmental Federation is a statewide coalition of 55 citizen, labor and environmental groups, and we

have 70,000 individual members. We represent groups all over the State and are a chapter of the national environmental group called Clean Water Action.

My purpose in coming here today is to urge you to maintain the Third Congressional District in the present form. We are part of the ad hoc coalition called Save Our Shore, whose purpose it is to advocate for the maintenance of the Third District as it is presently composed. And our reasons are these: Because the municipalities in the Third District have a strong community of interest around water quality issues, it is a uniquely important district for environmentalists who are working for a national policy of a healthy economy in a clean environment. And nowhere do the two realms -- that is, the economy and the environment -- interface so critically as at the shore area, particularly Monmouth and Ocean Counties where the health of the tourism, the water recreation sports, the commercial and recreational fishing industry, all these purposes come together in that district, and they are totally dependent on a clean and healthy shore environment.

Because we have a district, the Third, where people are active in maintaining this healthy environment and their elective representatives tend to represent this interest, we find that the elected representatives respond to the need of the local people and have helped shape policy from this district. The Congressional representatives, historically, from the Third District, have been in the forefront on national environmental policy, and we look to them for leadership on the Clean Water Act, on enforcement of the Clean Water Act which has produced a lot of money coming back into the district and all over New Jersey for water quality projects, sewerage infrastructure, improvements in sewerage treatment plants, etc. So these water quality issues that are strategic to the shore's economy have benefited the State as a whole.

There is a tradition in Monmouth and Ocean Counties, of the environment being in the forefront of political issues. There is a tradition in the Third District, of having environmentalists elected to office and they have shaped national environmental policy through their work on the key environment committee such as the Merchant Marine Fisheries Committee and the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Please let this tradition continue because it benefits all the residents of New Jersey, and speaking from a national perspective, it benefits the country, as well.

That's all I have to say. Thank you.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Ms. Nogaki. Are there any questions? (no response) Thank you.

George Howard, New Jersey State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs? Oh, I'm sorry. We'll get to Rick Kessler next. I read out of order, and I apologize. George Howard?

G E O R G E P. H O W A R D: My name is George Howard. I live in Pittstown in Hunterdon County and I am President of the 150,000 member New Jersey State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs. I am testifying today in the interest of the one-and-one-half million sportsmen of New Jersey, and in particular for the 25,000 fishermen who are members of the Jersey Coast Anglers Association, one of our affiliate organizations. We appreciate the opportunity to appear before you today to express our views regarding an issue of tremendous importance to the sportsmen of New Jersey: congressional redistricting as it applies to the Third Congressional District in Monmouth and Ocean Counties.

Sportsmen have long appreciated and supported the efforts of the Third District Representatives related to the conservation of the marine resources of our State. Third, or "Shore District" Congressmen have been among the leaders in developing a strong environmental commitment to the Jersey shore, our marine resources, and the use of these resources by

our citizens. Their efforts have been instrumental in the development of tremendous economic and quality of life values to New Jersey and the shore from this resource. Annually, over \$2 billion of economic activity are contributed to the State's economy from the use of the fisheries resources of the coastal area. Each year over one million of our citizens spend over 20 million days fishing along our coastline. The continued existence of a clean ocean, bays and estuaries, a bountiful marine resource, is essential to the continuance of an acceptable quality of life for many of our citizens.

Maintaining Third District representation in Congress is vital to the preservation of our marine resource values in light of the gravity of today's resource related problems, and threats to the very existence of the resource itself. To fragment the Third District would do irreparable harm to our ability to address the shore related problems we face. The fact that our Third District Congressman today serves on the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee is of tremendous value to New Jersey in addressing coastal fisheries issues. To fragment this District would destroy our ability to have three Congressmen -- more than any other state -- representing our interests on this most important Committee.

In light of recent examples of the effect of misuse of the marine resource on the economy and quality of life of our State, we should be making every effort to increase the number of legislators representing the shore rather than decreasing them. Now is not the time to displace or reduce the effectiveness of Third District representatives which have been leaders in the fight to protect and preserve the marine environment and economy. A partial list of recent conservation legislation sponsored by Third District Congressmen is testimony to the value of Third District representation to all of our citizens: the Superfund Act of 1986; legislation limiting the discharge of raw sewage from New York City;

legislation to relocate and control the sludge dump site; legislation to relocate the mud dump site; legislation to ban sewage dumping off the Jersey Shore; the Plastic Pollution and Research Act of 1987; legislation which created the 200-mile fisheries limit; and many others.

Prior to my involvement with the Sportsmen's Federation a year-and-a-half ago, I served with the New Jersey Division of Fish and Game for 40 years as a Wildlife Biologist, as a Bureau Chief, as Assistant Director, and finally as a Director, it was certainly evident to me the tremendous value to the State of New Jersey from the fact that we have three Congressmen representing shore and marine interests. It is essential that we don't dilute this representation. The fact that we have Congressman Hughes, Congressman Saxton, and Congressman Pallone on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee has been a tremendous value to this State and its citizens, the economy, and the quality of life.

In conclusion, the Third District has represented the shore and New Jersey's marine resource for many years and should remain intact in any redistricting scheme. The marine resource and its use by our citizens is becoming more important with each passing year, and its representation should be increased rather than decreased. If changes must be made in the congressional delegation there are certainly areas of the State with a much lower priority than our coastal areas. For the ultimate good of all of us, we would like to request that the Third Congressional District remain as presently constituted. Thank you. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Mr. Howard. Any questions of Mr. Howard from members of the Commission? (no response)
Thank you.

Rick Kessler?

R I C K K E S S L E R: I want to thank the members of the Commission. Can anyone hear me? How's that? Oh, I might ask,

on behalf of some of the senior citizens who are outside, can we turn up the volume a little bit, if it's possible? We'd appreciate it. Not just for me.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Start talking and we'll see if people in the back can hear.

MR. KESSLER: Okay. Well, first I'd like to thank--

DR. ROSENTHAL: Can you hear, in the back?

UNIDENTIFIED MEMBERS OF AUDIENCE: (negative responses)

MR. KESSLER: Not at all.

DR. ROSENTHAL: All right. You've got it now. It's being picked up. (microphone was repositioned)

MR. KESSLER: As I was saying, I want to thank the Commission for allowing me this opportunity to speak and present testimony at this time. Before I forget, I have one written copy. I'm sorry, we're a low budget organization, we don't have many copies.

My name is Rick Kessler, and I'm currently the Director for the Save our Shore District Coalition, a grass-roots, bipartisan organization, dedicated to preserving the coastal makeup of the current Third Congressional District.

SOS District is comprised by the residents of Monmouth and Ocean Counties, and numerous interest groups that share the common goal of retaining the traditional character of the Third Congressional District. Throughout the duration of these public sessions you have heard, and you will be hearing, the various perspectives of our group members. These perspectives include environmental, commercial, labor, and even religious concerns, among many others. However, I will allow our membership to present their individual views to you.

I'd like to speak to you today on behalf of the whole group, as I am our spokesman, about the population shifts that we believe should truly be at the heart of the redistricting process. If the Commission will allow me a second, I'd like to put my glasses on.

As a result of the latest census, southern and western states such as Florida and California will gain congressional districts, while northern states like New York and New Jersey will lose congressional districts. Even the most cursory analysis of the census figures from within New Jersey reveal a similar dynamic. Monmouth, Ocean, and Burlington Counties have made rapid gains in population, while the northeastern counties of Bergen, Hudson, and Essex experienced population losses. The most rapid growth occurred in Ocean County. As of 1980 there were only 346,038 persons in the County, whereas there are now 429,076; an increase of 83,038 people. Similarly, Monmouth County went from 503,173 people to 548,793 people; an increase of 45,620. Lots of numbers here. The chart, hopefully, will be of service. (witness indicates chart)

Conversely New Jersey's northern counties have lost population. For instance, in 1980 there were 851,304 living in Essex County, whereas now, according to the 1990 census, that figure has dropped dramatically to 749,355; a loss of 101,949 people. Similarly, Bergen County had 845,385 people, while it currently has only 818,237 people; a net loss of 27,148 people. Additionally, Hudson County had 556,972 people in 1980, and it now houses 533,598; a loss of 23,374.

A review of the individual congressional districts reflects similar population gains and losses. It is particularly instructive to compare the congressional districts in the northeastern part of the State that encompass Essex, Hudson, Bergen, Passaic, and Union Counties, and those congressional districts further south. I would submit to you the following:

Add the number of people that is required to make Districts 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 14 conform to the 1990 ideal which is 594,630. The number of people needed is a total of 552,298, which is itself almost an entire congressional district. I believe, therefore, that a very compelling

argument can be made that these northeastern areas are the ones that should absorb the loss of a congressional district, just as they experienced the losses in their populations.

In other words, given the demographics of this population loss, it's clear that your Commission shouldn't even be considering a map that significantly changes the remaining seven more southerly districts.

However, just to be fair, let's see what happens when you add the numbers needed to make the remaining eight districts conform to the ideal -- again, 594,630. The total populations for Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, and 13 is such that those districts combined have to gain only 42,334 people. Three districts among that group must lose population. I think it's obvious that it's a much simpler task to make up a difference of 42,334 people than to try to bridge a gap of over half-a-million.

I would submit to you that you carefully consider this fact during your deliberations, and I would argue that this provides the most compelling case for losing a congressional district in the area of the greatest population loss.

Personally, I can sympathize with the Commission, because this will be a very difficult decision for each and every one of you. I was present at the first hearing when Assemblyman Smith asked for direction on what to do, instead of what not to do. I believe these population figures, and others, provide clues for the Commission for reaching a decision.

I have reviewed three options for combining congressional districts in the northeastern part of the State. Since our group is bipartisan, I would characterize these options, based upon they combine: two Republicans, option 1; two Democrats, option 2; and one Democrat and one Republican, option 3.

Option 1 combines the current Seventh and Eleventh Congressional Districts which are geographically next to each other. The Districts are quite similar in character in that the extreme eastern parts of each are urban, while the geographically larger, western portions, are almost totally suburban. Over the past 10 years the Seventh Congressional District lost 5645 people -- a percentage loss of 1.07. The Eleventh Congressional District gained a modest 6261 people, for a 1.19 percent change. If you remove the eastern urban portions of the two Districts and combine the larger suburban areas that remain, you create a new, mostly suburban district, in the north central part of the State. Furthermore, option 1, which I just spoke of, could easily fulfill the requirements of the Voting Rights Act, which demands that the current Tenth District retain its minority composition. Specifically the City of Elizabeth, now located in the Seventh Congressional District, currently has an African-American population of about 20 percent. Under option 1, portions of that city could be absorbed into the Tenth Congressional District. Also, in the Eleventh Congressional District, there are portions of Essex County towns that could be absorbed into the Tenth Congressional District, in order to reinforce that District's minority voting strength.

Option 2 is the proposal presented earlier, and developed by the two Republican Chairmen of Monmouth and Ocean Counties -- the Dowd map. Like option 1, it would not require any significant changes to the Congressional Districts from Middlesex County southward. While this map shifts the Third District south, it still preserves the essentially coastal character of the combined Monmouth and Ocean County District. Again, the area that losses a Congressional District is located in the northeastern part of the State. Under this plan the Eighth and Ninth Congressional Districts are folded into one another.

Option 3 was introduced during the last session of the State Legislature by former Assemblyman Jacobson, and former Assemblywoman Ford. It's the Jacobson option, which you heard the other night. That map makes only minor changes to the current Third District. It also conforms to the Voting Rights Act. The Jacobson map recognizes the loss of population in the northern part of the State by combining the Ninth and the Fifth Congressional Districts. Significantly, both of these Districts are based in Bergen County, the only County currently represented by two members of Congress.

As you can see, there are quite a few options that are available to the Commission that do not involve the loss of a shore based district in Monmouth and Ocean Counties. It's our firm belief that the focus of this process should properly reflect the population shifts in the State just as the census returns indicate. The logical and just path is followed on the national scale, wherein the states that experience population losses or population gains, are those that lost or gained representation. The same dynamic should be applied to the process here in New Jersey. Don't deny Monmouth and Ocean Counties the representation that they deserve. Save our shore district. Thank you. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Any questions for Mr. Kessler? (no response)

MR. KESSLER: Thank you very much for allowing me to testify.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Mr. Kessler.

Mayor Anne McNamara?

M A Y O R A N N E M c N A M A R A: It's the black microphone, right?

DR. ROSENTHAL: The black microphone, correct.

MAYOR McNAMARA: Thank you, Dr. Rosenthal.

My name is Anne McNamara. I'm Mayor of the Borough of Tinton Falls in Monmouth County. Dr. Rosenthal and members of the Commission, thank you very much for giving me the

opportunity to speak to you today about the concerns of the residents of my community and our surrounding towns; how they feel about maintaining a shore congressional district in Monmouth and Ocean Counties.

Thirteen of the communities in the northeastern region of Monmouth County have formed an organization known as The Two Rivers Mayors' Association -- a bipartisan organization -- and the two rivers are the Navesink and the Shrewsbury River. Our Association, -- which, as I said, includes mayors from both political parties as well as independents -- has jointly approved a resolution urging this Commission to schedule a hearing in this region of the State. I realize now that you have decided against that request. However, the large outpouring of public concern over the potential dismantling of the Monmouth Ocean shore region is a clear statement of how seriously the residents of this region take the redistricting process. Many of them have made the trip here today, as well as those who traveled to Newark on Wednesday. And you can expect to see many of the same people, plus others, in Gloucester County. We feel strongly that the people of the shore should not have to travel so far from their home to be heard on an issue that affects their future.

Our resolution also expresses strong condemnation of any plan that would dismantle the current Third District and dilute the effectiveness of the present shore representation. We believe that such an outcome to this process would be harmful to the effective representation of our constituents. Many of the municipalities in our immediate area, and elsewhere in Monmouth and Ocean Counties, have adopted similar resolutions. This is how we feel and this is how the people who elected us feel.

The concerns about shore protection and beach replenishment, dredging of waterways, and continued improvement of our transportation are all vital to the future of our entire

region, but I would like to focus on a particular aspect of our unique communities of interest -- Fort Monmouth. Fort Monmouth has been on the cutting edge of the new breakthroughs in communications and electronics for decades. I think it goes back to the late 1920s. Fort Monmouth is the major employer for thousands of residents in both our counties. Much of the civilian, high tech industry in Monmouth County came as a result of the close working relationship between the private sector and the Fort.

About a year-and-a-half ago certain elements within the Pentagon came up with a proposal to realign much of the Pentagon's research and development infrastructure, a plan that would have effectively gutted Fort Monmouth and sent most of it south. The plan, basically, did not make any sense from either the aspect of cost effectiveness or the quality of the work done at Fort Monmouth, but it took a coordinated effort on the part of our municipal leaders and our business community to prevent this from happening. This effort was lead by Congressman Pallone who worked to put pressure on the Pentagon and make sure that our case got heard in the right places. Congressman Pallone's model for much of his efforts was a similar campaign that was lead about 15 years ago by the late Congressman Howard, the previous Third District representative.

Gentlemen and ladies, without the kind of clout wielded recently by Congressman Pallone, and previously by Congressman Howard, we most definitely would have lost this Army installation which contributes significantly to our statewide economy. The battle to keep the state-of-the-art, productive Army installation is not over. Every two years there is another realignment, there is another base closing commission, that looks at the major military installations in the country. We will continue to need forceful, effective leadership for the foreseeable future, and we do not believe that we will get that kind of leadership if the current district is broken up.

This is not a partisan issue for me or for the other mayors of our area. We are local elected officials who are trying to do our best to effectively and attentively represent our constituents. But we mayors cannot do the job alone. We need strong representation at the Federal level, as well. That is what we have received with the current Third Congressional District. This is another thing we stand to lose with redistricting. Thank you, Dr. Rosenthal, and members of the Commission. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Are there any questions for Mayor McNamara? Thank you, Mayor McNamara.

MAYOR McNAMARA: I have a resolution, Dr. Rosenthal, and a petition that was signed last evening. Who should I give them to?

DR. ROSENTHAL: You can just pass it forward to Frank Parisi, and that will become part of the record.

MAYOR McNAMARA: Thank you.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you. David Oxenford?

D A V I D D. O X E N F O R D: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank the Commission, as well as yourself, for allowing the just plain citizens to speak. I represent a group of citizens. I want to apologize because I'm going to have to read the presentation. As an ex-teacher, once I get started I'd need the timer to turn me off, so--

One caution though: I know after sitting here this long time, that many of you are just on dream street. I'm sorry, I'm sure that you all have a better concentration factor than I do, but I'm getting old. But what I would like you to do, if you wouldn't mind, and I don't mean to impose on you. I have given you each a copy of what I am going to read. I'd like you to listen to what I say now, but I'd like you, sometime when you have some leisure time, and I know that's probably in short supply, if you would read that over. I've

just really tried to establish one principle there, and I'd like you to read it over when you get a chance to relax. These are my notes.

I'm Dave Oxenford. I was born in Ocean County and have lived all of my life there -- just a citizen. I just finished a book on Ocean and Monmouth County, so I would be glad to answer any questions because mine is mainly an historical and political statement. What I am doing in this statement is kind of putting together everything that has been said so far. Many that have made their presentations are talking from a particular position, and I'm going to talk mainly about a principle.

I'm speaking to you this afternoon as a representative of the Congress of Concerned Citizens of Brick Township, an organization which represents over 30 community organizations and many other citizens dedicated to the building of a better Brick. Over the years we have addressed many important issues, but none as important as this. Any attempt to disenfranchise our people by structurally diluting our voice in the operation of our government is a serious attack on our democratic rights.

I have many ideas and concerns about the reports of the plans to dismember the shore district. I am sure that you have already heard most of them by this point. As a student and teacher of American studies all my life, I will only address one topic -- representation.

During my high school and college studies, I became fascinated by Carl Becker's book, "The Declaration of Independence." In this noted reference Becker advances the thesis that differences in the concept of representation was the major cause of the Revolutionary War. Britain believed that a representative of Parliament represented all Englishmen and therefore he could run in any district and represent all British, even the Colonists. The Colonists, on the other hand, believed that they should be represented by their own

representatives and that no one living in another area could effectively represent them -- therefore the cry, "Taxation Without Representation." Our Founding Fathers adopted that same concept in their establishment of Congress.

The Supreme Court, a few years ago, in Reynolds vs. Sims, threw states into chaos when they ordered the reorganization of state legislative districts following the doctrine of the one man, one vote thesis. Chief Justice Earl Warren observed that people were important, not the area. This decision has been used by many who wish to favor their own interests by gerrymandering districts. However, I would like to suggest that Chief Justice Warren meant that districts should contain an equal number of people, not that we should ignore the geographic, historic, or current concerns of people within that district. I would also like to observe that when the State established their own election districts, it continued to honor, as much as possible, the integrity of county lines and common heritages of the people within that district.

I'm not arguing for the protection of Congressman Pallone's district, although I know and like Congressman Pallone, or for the shore Republican Party's plan, which you have received. I had a peek at it. I'm not seeking to protect any incumbent from north, south, east or west, or clearing the way for anyone seeking office. I only ask that districts be drawn up so that their representatives can truly identify with the historic patterns and the wishes of the people they represent -- taxation with representation.

The Congress of Concerned Citizens strongly supports the creation of a district at the shore that does just that. The Save our Shore Plan, keeping the Third District intact, is more than acceptable. The shore Republican's recommendations and the plan suggested by the Bureau of Government Research -- and might I just diverge here for a minute. That plan I

believe was ordered -- and you can correct me, Mr. Chairman -- was ordered by State legislation to be submitted to this Commission prior to your meeting? Is that true?

DR. ROSENTHAL: That plan has been submitted to the Commission by Ernie Reock, who drew it up.

MR. OXENFORD: Yes. I have a copy of that, and if anyone needs a copy, they may have one.

The shore Republicans' recommendation and the plan suggested by the Bureau of Government Research-- This is a nonpartisan report, by the way, and it is for the benefit of those who may not know it is required by law to be submitted to the Commission as a nonpartisan guide as to how they can-- Is that true? You can correct me if I am incorrect.

DR. ROSENTHAL: No, I don't believe it is required by law to be submitted. I think--

MR. OXENFORD: That was my impression. I may be incorrect.

DR. ROSENTHAL: No.

MR. OXENFORD: In the form of a recommendation, is that it?

DR. ROSENTHAL: It was submitted as a recommendation, as any group or citizen may submit a plan as a recommendation to the Commission.

MR. OXENFORD: The plan suggested by the Bureau of Government Research also meets the criteria of providing the Congressman who represents the shore. However, no plan -- no redistricting plan -- that ignores the growth pattern of the State and the interests of the State and the shore, is acceptable to us.

I know the urban areas are concerned by their loss of representation, or by a loss of representation. May I observe that many of their people have now moved to the colonies, and now demand the right to be properly represented? (laughter) I will clarify that if anyone has any question. And oh, by the

way, historically there was a question about the Monmouth County identify. Ocean County, as all of you know, was, at one time, part of Monmouth County. In fact, the first 100 years that I am telling the history of Ocean County, it is Monmouth County. It was part of Monmouth County.

Again, I would be glad to answer any questions.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Are there any questions for Mr. Oxenford from any members of the Commission?

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: One quick one, if I might, Mr. Chairman?

DR. ROSENTHAL: Surely.

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Mr. Oxenford, have you studied Dr. Reock's proposal?

MR. OXFORD: I have looked it over, yes.

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Do you have any comments to this Commission about what you see as its advantages or disadvantages?

MR. OXFORD: I really can't comment on the northern area. Most of my looking over of the report and the map has been of the shore area, because that is where I live. The shore area on that map, of course, extends further than the Third District north/southwise, and does not extend as far west. The only comment I have, and concern I have with that is, there is a section of Ocean County that is omitted which has historically been part of-- Actually, I think Plumstead is the one that is pretty much eliminated by that and placed in the district now represented by Congressman Saxton.

Again, I am very much a fan of Ocean County, because I have spent my life there and have worked in that area. So, we have almost reached the point where we could have our own congressional district, and Monmouth County has. It would not take much to have county representation in both cases. But again, I think at the point you are at right now, you need a

plan that is already pretty much structured. You probably can't, at this point, restructure the whole State.

We had a speaker here earlier from Middlesex County. This is what happens whenever I answer a question, by the way. That is why I don't-- (laughter) But Middlesex County actually deserves one representative as well. I am sure that is true. You could almost do it countywise in some areas. But I think that the representation they have set up for the shore is fine. Any one of the plans that were suggested is acceptable to us that I have mentioned.

I would just like to say, I do have 45 copies of petitions that were circulated by Save Our Shore, so we are not violently opposed to Congressman Frank Pallone's district, or Frank Pallone. I just want you to know that.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Frank Parisi will take your petitions.

MR. OXENFORD: Thank you again for your attention.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Will you bring the petitions to Mr. Parisi, please?

Rudy Wunch?

R U D Y W U N C H: Good afternoon. You wore me out quite a bit, waiting this long in this heat, in this crowded room.

The thing that I have to say is: I represent NAFRE, which is the National Association of Federal Retired Employees. I am the Vice President of the State Federation. Also, I represent the Merchant Marine Veterans of the United States, which is a fairly new organization about five years old, and we have grown rapidly. We hope we can keep our district the same as it is, with little changes maybe on each end. It shouldn't be taken away from us, as it took us veterans from the Merchant Marine 45 years to get veterans' status, which we have finally now received. I think Assemblyman Doria knows about it, as I guess he voted for us. The Assembly passed it 67 to 0. We were promised veterans'

status by the Senate: "Oh, it will only take about a month and you will have it." Do you know when we got it? Just about three days before they went out of office they stalled us for six more months. I hope our district stays in that same time frame. We need that district.

Our members, in both organizations that I belong to, would be very, very upset about this. We have, in Monmouth and Ocean, Federal retirees -- the largest membership, over 8000 retirees. They have not moved down to Florida, most of them. They are all, in this State, mostly in our two counties. They would be really disturbed if it were to be moved, because if they have a problem, they know where to go. They have been used to Congressman Howard -- who I also worked for very hard -- and also now Congressman Frank Pallone. They have both done a terrific job.

Just to show you, Fort Monmouth would have been gone quite a few years ago if we did not have, at that time, Congressman Howard, and now Congressman Pallone. I was President of the union at Fort Monmouth for over 10 years. I retired out of Fort Monmouth and went back to the Merchant Marine. I was a Chief Engineer on ships, and I went to sea for another 12 years. Then we fought for this veterans' status, which we had been promised during World War II.

Our members in the Merchant Marine veterans' organization mostly all live in the shore area -- Monmouth and Ocean Counties -- so they are also interested in this. So, I am not alone. We must keep our shore area as a congressional district. We don't want to be split into three different groups. These people are all used to knowing where to go. This is not good. I'll tell you, you wouldn't like to be traveling all over the State just to talk to your Congressman. If you have a problem, you just don't write a letter, because with a letter you have to follow it up with personal-- You

have to have proofs, and this and that. So, these people know where to go.

This has been happening to us now. Don't hurt yourself. Don't put your hand through the glass. You need an engineer. (referring to attempt to open a window) (laughter)

All right, just to bring us back-- The only other thing I have for the Commission is, why do they put us in a room like this when we have 300 or 400 people who could come who would like to speak? We're not getting that, and I think we ought to have our rights. Do you know, I had to fight to get this appointment. I was told that I couldn't testify because the time was all taken. I said, "Yeah, with who?" All I heard were politicians. I said, "Well, let's hear the public. I think they should have a say, too, not just the politicians." (applause)

That's about it. I thank you very much.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Mr. Coyne? (no response)

Let me say, we were not prepared for several hundred people. They are renovating the Annex, and there are limited facilities here.

L O I S F L I C E K: (speaking from audience) We told you that we would have a few hundred people coming. We called their office and told them. We called Mr. Parisi's office and told them that we had buses with 150 senior citizens alone, plus whoever was driving. I know we called; I was one of the people who called. The woman who answered the phone-- I don't know who she was.

DR. ROSENTHAL: I apologize to those people who cannot get in here who have had to stand outside, and to any of those who have been crowded and uncomfortable. This was not by design. This was not, I assure you, a back-room deal.

Yes, sir?

W I L L I A M C O Y N E: Good afternoon. My name is William Coyne. I am the Business Representative for the Ocean County

Carpenters' Union, Local No. 2018, and I am also representing the Monmouth and Ocean Building Trades Council. I serve as a member of the Private Industry Council in Ocean County.

Most of what I would like to say -- or what would have been said has been said already by other people who reported and testified. I would like to give credit to Mr. Kessler for the specifics that he provided with the display board. My understanding in hearing this meeting-- I was not at the other hearing that was conducted, but I have gotten feedback from the Commission here that what you want are constructive criticisms or suggestions. The task you have is not an easy one to perform; the Solomon-like decision of splitting a baby and keeping everyone happy and following the law.

I am a political independent, a stray, if you will. I know we were talking about strays before with a Democrat and Republican. I understand the balance of the Commission, with the independent vote of the thirteenth member, might be the way something goes when a decision has to be made, if we have a standoff -- a Mexican standoff, if you will.

The only thing I wanted to speak about was the uniqueness of the shore community and the hand in glove relationship of the Third District with its Monmouth and Ocean County components. As the North Jersey population decreased over a period of time, many of the people who left that area migrated down to the shore area with the lure of affordable housing -- senior citizen retirement communities. The demographic issue that was brought up previously holds true. We have a disparately large amount of senior citizens in the shore area, in the Third District, which causes unique problems and unique solutions to be found for such things as senior citizen care and transportation needs.

The topic of community of interest has been brought up here over and over again, this concept of a community of interest. Historically, we have had things in the

Monmouth/Ocean area that stress this community of interest. One of these is the Monmouth/Ocean Federal Credit Union. This was a group that was founded by vocational educators in Monmouth County during the Great Depression as a means of people lending money to other people through the vehicle of a credit union. That organization services the communities in Monmouth and Ocean Counties together as a joint county business.

We have the Monmouth and Ocean County Building Trades, which is an organization made up of the trade unions in construction from those two counties. We have the Monmouth/Ocean Development Council. You usually do not hear the word "Monmouth" without the word "Ocean," or vice versa, in almost anything that goes on along this strip in the Third District, where you have so much of our economy that is interwoven.

Some of the community interest issues that are also very, very important and directly affect our business, which is construction-- In New Jersey in order to build anything, you have a series of permits. The permit process makes building in New Jersey a very difficult process, to say the least. We have a combination between State permits and Federal permits, 19 hurdles toward development. Some people think that this development problem is not a real serious one, because they are antigrowth. But the thing that is really most important is the relationship between the Federal laws, the Federal regulatory agencies, and the State. All of these things come into play.

In our area what is critical to the community at large-- I represent 600 people. My brother agent, Philip Parrott (phonetic spelling), from Local No. 2250 in Monmouth County of the carpenters -- he is here today also. I don't know whether he will be able to speak. He represents almost one-and-a-half times the amount of people that we do, and all of these people earn their livings in this area.

Our relationship to having a hands-on Congressperson in the area, be he Democrat or Republican, is critical. It is really critical to the viability of our organizations and what we contribute to the economy.

Some of the things that have been accomplished because we had representation-- Mr. Oxenford talked about some of the history, relating an analogy between the Boston Tea Party and how we came to be as the government entities in Monmouth and Ocean Counties. We also have some service things that we were given. Because we had a Congressman, we were able to have a lot of good things happen in our area. Fort Monmouth, it's true-- This is not the first move to exterminate Fort Monmouth. People in Congress who represent a district-- There is a certain amount of representation and hands-on right into the area; representation that might be called "pork barrel" in some circles, but is called "basic representing of your constituents" in other areas, where I come from.

Some of the things that have happened with veterans-- We had trouble with a veterans' hospital job. I'll tell you, we would not have had the job built had it not been for congressional representation in the area. We would not have a veterans' clinic in Brick Town. There are a lot of things that have come with having that hands-on representation. Whether it is Democrat or Republican, it really doesn't matter.

Local No. 2018's position on this matter is that we would urge you to maintain this congressional district -- the Third District -- intact. Keep the representation the way it is, so that we can continue to flourish and grow.

Thank you very much. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Are there any questions of Mr. Coyne?
(no response) Thank you, Mr. Coyne.

Mr. Wyatt Earp?

W Y A T T E A R P: Good afternoon. My name is Wyatt Earp. I am the Political Action Chairman for the Monmouth and Ocean

County IBEW, Local Union No. 400. I am also the Secretary/Treasurer for the Monmouth and Ocean County AFL-CIO Central Labor Council. I am also here representing the President, James Gratton (phonetic spelling), of the Monmouth and Ocean County Building Trades Council. In consideration of all concerned, I will keep my comments quite brief.

As you can see from what I have mentioned, Monmouth and Ocean Counties have many common interests and mutual ties, from the beach erosion to the seafood industry, from the delicate balance of protecting our environment, and the continued need for responsible growth in our area; from the maintenance of our waterways to our \$13 billion a year industry.

I am not here specifically to protect Congressman Frank Pallone's interests, or his position. Some legislators in the Asbury Park Press would have you believe that everybody is here just to protect Frank Pallone, although I am quite happy to see that, as he always does, he is here attending meetings that his constituents are concerned about. I am here to protect the interests of the 60,000 members and their families that I represent. We feel that our area would be best served by a Congressman who would be forced to be responsible to the common community interests of his constituents.

In closing, I would like to thank the board for their consideration. I would like to ask the board to act in a reasonable and responsible nature to the citizens of New Jersey.

As an additional point, we will be sending a map that we would subscribe to in the very near future. It is being hammered out right now, as a matter of fact. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you. Are there any questions from the members of the Commission to Mr. Earp? (no response)
Thank you, Mr. Earp.

MR. EARP: Thank you.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Mr. Richard Clapp?

R I C H A R D C L A P P: I must apologize for the presentation that I plan to make, because I was in Newark a couple of evenings ago and made an abbreviated version of this presentation then, and many of the points that I would like to make have been made today.

I am an engineer by education, and I would have had a lot more fun playing with numbers, just as I assume many of you attorneys would have had more fun playing with words, than writing my presentation. Unfortunately, Mr. Smith, I cannot comply with your request. I did not bring maps, etc., but it would have been fun to do that.

My name is Richard Clapp, and I live in Wall Township in District Four. I am here to represent the Shore Group of the New Jersey Sierra Club. We have over 2000 members in both Monmouth and Ocean Counties in the Sierra Club's Jersey Shore Group. From my perspective, and from the perspective of anyone else who cares about the shore environment, it is absolutely essential that we continue to have a dedicated representative in Congress. This will not be the case if shore District Three is broken up. We will no longer have a representative whose first and highest priority is fighting for our unique interests in Washington.

District Three is unique in that it is adjacent to the ocean and is used by families throughout New Jersey, as well as local shore residents. Any environmental problem we have in this District is likely to affect the vacation plans of residents throughout the State. We need a continued commitment to preserve the wetlands, as they are a vital, critical ecosystem. Representatives of this District have helped to stop the dumping of New Jersey sewage sludge into the ocean, as well as considerably reduced the amount of wood burned off our shore. Stopping ocean dumping, protecting the marine and coastal environment, keeping our beaches clean, preserving open space-- All of these things will become afterthoughts if we

have a representative whose main focus is in some other part of New Jersey.

This would be disastrous for all of us, not just the people living near the shore. Any progress we have made in the fight against ocean and coastal pollution is due, in large part, to the fact that we have historically had a representative in Congress who is from our area, shares our concerns, and understands just how important it is to focus on these issues.

We still have a lot of work to do, and we certainly cannot afford to lose the ground that we have gained. I am afraid that we very likely would lose that ground if the Commission takes away our full-time representative in Congress, and instead turns the shore into the backyard of one or more inland districts. A clean ocean promotes tourism, enhances revenue in our area and our State, and helps to stabilize taxes. It is in everybody's interest in New Jersey to preserve the Third District along approximately the current boundaries.

With regard to what you should do, I think this has been stated previously also, but I think your task should consider population shifts, determine where the lowest or the slowest growth areas are, and merge these districts consistent with the Minority Rights Act, which was referred to earlier.

Thank you very much. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Are there any questions of Mr. Clapp?
(no response) Thank you, Mr. Clapp.

Mayor Dave Hinton?

MAYOR DAVID HINTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I believe a copy of this statement was passed around.

I was not aware, like most people, that we should have submitted a plan today. I didn't know that that was a part of this, but I am sure there are several plans that would be acceptable to the people in the shore area, which you probably already have.

Chairman Rosenthal and other members of the Commission: I am here today because of what I believe is the possibility of a grave injustice perpetrated on the people of the shore area of Monmouth and Ocean Counties. My name is David Hinton, and I am the Mayor of the wonderful Borough of Fair Haven in Monmouth County. The Town Council of Fair Haven unanimously passed a resolution opposing the fragmentation of the Third Congressional District. This was sent to the Commission. I also wrote a letter to Chairman Rosenthal reinforcing those concerns.

Believe me, this is not a political outcry. I, as well as the six members of our Council, am from the Republican party, so you can see that we are not voicing our concern because we want to save a seat for the other party. We feel very strongly that the fragmentation of the Third District would be extremely detrimental to the protection of the shore interests. The Jersey shore, with its bays and tributaries, is a very valuable asset to our State. It is an irreplaceable natural resource that brings millions of dollars to the State through tourism, sport fishing, commercial fishing, clamming, recreational boating, etc. To have representation that would be only minimally concerned with these interests would be a travesty to our representative form of government.

May I also say that I have heard that one of the reasons for dismembering the Third District is political -- I hope that that is not true -- that the Democratic party sees our current representative as not being a party-line player, and that the Republican party sees that as a way to reduce the Democratic vote, so they are willing to let it happen. If this is rumor -- and that's all that I know it is-- If it has any credence, then you, as Commissioners, should not be swayed by such unfair gerrymandering. If this rumor has any credence, then the two major parties in our system should be abolished, because this is just not the way things should be done. This

would not be representing the people. This would be representing special interests. Again, this is rumor, and hopefully has no validity.

Just as you don't know me personally, I don't know you personally, so I would never question your integrity or your motives as being anything less than fair and just. I only bring this up because I am trying to rationalize the concept of breaking up the Third District, because as you know, the population reduction has been in the northeast section of New Jersey, not in Monmouth and Ocean Counties.

In conclusion, I appeal to your fairness and your charge as public servants to be just and right in your determination. If you are just and fair, then I believe that there will not be a fragmentation of the Third Congressional District. (applause)

Thank you very much for listening.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Are there any questions for Mayor Hinton? (no response) Thank you, Mr. Mayor.

Alan Davidson?

A L A N D A V I D S O N: Good afternoon. I am Alan Davidson, of the Marine Trades Association of New Jersey, which is a statewide group.

Dr. Rosenthal and members of the Commission: Thank you for the opportunity to present this testimony today.

Representing the Marine Trades Association of New Jersey and its hundreds of member businesses in the Ocean/Monmouth shore community of the Third Congressional District, I am here to express outrage and opposition in the strongest terms against any plan that would dismantle or eliminate the Third Congressional District of coastal Ocean and Monmouth Counties.

I can appreciate well the utter frustration of our forefathers, who raised the cry, "No taxation without representation," for what does the Commission consider here

today but to take away proper representation from our major shore community for some obscure reasons? This District, as now laid out, is the only one with a completely shore-oriented character covering the towns along Raritan Bay, the Atlantic Ocean, the Shrewsbury and Navesink Rivers, the Shark River and Manasquan River inlets, and Barnegat Bay, the main arteries of the State's system of waterways. Obviously, with the Third District's 40 miles, or fully one-third of the State's shoreline, its business and industry are very much geared to marine activities, recreational and commercial boating. Better than 50% of the State's 170,000 registered boats are serviced by Ocean and Monmouth Counties.

The importance of the Third District in the State's economic scheme is well established. To tamper with it is frivolous and jeopardizes a major source of income for the State. We are talking about a better than billion-dollar industry in a State which is the seventh largest employer in the United States in the marine field, approximately half of which is centered in the Ocean/Monmouth shore community.

The Third District representative has protected our Ocean/Monmouth shoreline for half a century. Our towns share common concerns for shore protection, beach replenishment, clean ocean waters, dredging of the waterways, and common transportation systems. Environmental concerns and problems challenge us on a daily basis, and by virtue of our residency, we are keepers of the public trust, and public access to the waterways for half of the 1.9 million State residents -- 25 percent of our population which votes each year. Clearly the shore district must retain its current identity. It requires representatives specific to its needs, not a part-time representative splitting his time between the widely divergent needs of inland districts and the uniqueness of the shore area.

The environmental issues are many and complex. The delicate balance between protecting the environment and

stimulating business within the boundaries of the environmental restrictions, requires full-time dedication to the task by a knowledgeable representative experienced in the vagaries of the coast. Thousands of jobs are in balance. Hundreds of businesses will be affected. The State's economy can be shaken significantly. Our shore district must not be dismantled and swallowed by districts with noncompatible problems. To do so is akin to the politics which led to the Boston Tea Party. We are a major community, contribute significantly to the State's economy, and should be properly represented. Together with the shore districts to the south, we comprise 125 miles of shoreline, a major State asset, represented by a total of three shore district representatives who are models of nonpartisan cooperation.

The marine industry is trying to recover from the worst economic downturn it has experienced in recent times. The ill-advised Luxury Tax has taken its toll in lost jobs, bankruptcies, and lost revenue. The devastation of the tax has been documented in a recent study by State Secretary of Commerce Zoffinger at the behest of Governor Florio. The Governor endorsed the findings of the study, as did 10 of our 14 Congressional Representatives. I'd also add that both Senators Bradley and Lautenberg have also cosponsored legislation to repeal the Luxury Tax. All but four cosponsored legislation to repeal this odious tax.

In answer to some of the questions about what should this Commission do: It's very clear in my mind. There are four Representatives, and I would name them, Representatives Torricelli, Roe, Dwyer, and Payne who chose not to cosponsor legislation to repeal this Luxury Tax. It is inconceivable that this Commission can consider entrusting our welfare to representatives who have already exhibited a disregard for the concerns of the Governor, and a complete lack of understanding for the welfare of the State and the more than 5000 lost jobs,

80 percent drop in boat sale revenues, an unprecedented level of business failures suffered by industries so heavily concentrated in the Ocean/Monmouth shore area -- not if the Commission is truly impartial, as is its mandate.

I respectfully urge you to acknowledge the Governor's concern for our plight, let the shore area remain as is. Our shoreline could not be better protected and represented than it is today.

Thank you.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Are there any questions for Mr. Davidson? (negative response)

Thank you, Mr. Davidson.

Parke Masters?

P A R K E M A S T E R S: Chairman Rosenthal, thank you and the members of the Commission here. This is very short.

Let's talk about tourism. A difficult request: Put political considerations aside and think economics. No matter whether a woman or man, a Republican or a Democrat is elected, what is important is that the New Jersey shore be represented by a person who lives at the shore.

Tourism is the third most valuable industry in New Jersey. Tourism earns over \$14 billion a year and accounts for 206,000 jobs. Out-of-state tourists don't come to New Jersey to climb mountains; they come to enjoy our stretch of ocean and sandy beaches. From the southern tip of Cape Cod to the state of North Carolina, New Jersey has the longest stretch of beaches -- sandy beaches -- on the Atlantic Ocean. And from Keyport to Seaside Heights, our Third District covers most of these beaches. To protect and advance the vital importance of New Jersey's shore, our residents in our State need a representative in Congress who lives at the shore and is fully committed to our shore.

Thank you.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Are there any questions for Mr. Masters? (negative response) Thank you, Mr. Masters.

Philip Parrott? Is Philip Parrott of the Carpenter's Union here? (no response) Jim Manning? Is Jim Manning here? (no response) Thomas Accerra?

T H O M A S A C C E R R A: Good afternoon Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee. Let me say I did not vote for Frank Pallone. I am here as a representative, as a voter and a resident of Monmouth County. I've lived there all of my life. I was born there. To me, this is the typical game of politicians playing politics with voters' interests not ahead of where they should be. I do not believe you have the voters in the best interests. To me, you should have had the foresight, the knowing that this was about the Third District, to at least hold one meeting in our area. How you cannot have the foresight for that is unbelievable to me, considering that is the issue at hand. And I don't have much else to say like that except I'm an unhappy resident and voter of the Third District. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Adam Krinsey?

A D A M K R I N E Y: Kriney.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Pardon me?

MR. KRINEY: It's Kriney.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Spell it, please.

MR. KRINEY: Hi, it's--

DR. ROSENTHAL: Hi, could you just spell the last name, please?

MR. KRINEY: K-R-I-N-E-Y.

DR. ROSENTHAL: All right. Okay, thank you.

MR. KRINEY: I would like to thank the Committee for letting me speak today. I'm a student at Long Branch High School and when I speak today, I feel that I represent the youth population of Monmouth and Ocean Counties.

I have known Congressman Pallone for two years and I have witnessed what a great asset he is to the shore. He has fought ocean dumping, worked to clean up the beaches, and made the lives of senior citizens better.

Kids that I've spoken to about the redistricting process said that they don't want the representative from the shore to be taken away.

Most kids of Monmouth and Ocean Counties spend their summers at the beach, and I would hate to see it go to waste which would probably happen if the representative was somebody from the northern or western part of the State.

Taking away the representative from the shore isn't a logical idea. Obviously, if a large amount of people move out of a certain part of the State, this part should be penalized.

So, I urge you, the members of the Committee, to hold a redistricting conference at the shore and to leave the Third District intact. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Adam Kriney.

Michael Donahue? Donohoe. I'm sorry. Michael Donohoe? (no response) Dr. Andrew Daniele? Oh, I'm sorry. Michael Donohoe.

M I C H A E L D O N O H O E: Mr. Chairman, and distinguished members of the Redistricting Commission, I'd like to thank you for allowing me to speak today on the important issue of Congressional redistricting.

My name is Michael Donohoe. I am a lifelong resident of Middletown Township which is currently a part of the Third Congressional District. In addition, I have a little political experience within State politics. This past fall, I was the Assistant Campaign Manager for the State Senate and Assembly races within the Thirteenth Legislative District, and a former legislative aide to Senator Van Wagner, within the same district which encompasses the Monmouth and Middlesex Bay Shore region.

I'd like to approach this Commission with two extremely important issues that are at hand: First, the possibility of the splitting of the Third Congressional District and placing the municipalities throughout several other districts. Secondly, the consideration of separating Middletown Township between two separate districts.

The shore has been historically recognized as a specific and important part of the State of New Jersey. That means the problems that affect Monmouth and Ocean Counties are completely different than those that affect Bergen and Passaic Counties. The towns that encompass the Third rely on a delicate balance between the state of economic growth and the continuing improvement of the shore environment. When either of these factors have been affected in the past, it has proven to be disastrous. To protect the people of the shore, this balance has been recognized by the past and present legislators of both parties that have served in both the State House and down on Capitol Hill. That is why I feel the Third District must be saved and remain intact.

The Congressman who currently serves my district has retained the all important tradition of serving on the Public Works and Transportation Committee and the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. These two assignments are a key to the environmental and economic balance of the region. If the Third was to be split up between the surrounding districts, the entire character of the shore would disappear. According to one rumored plan that I have heard of, Middletown would be either split in half, or placed entirely in what is currently the Fourth District. That would be detrimental to the interest of the Bay Shore and southward because the current Congressman within the Fourth District serves on the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, Veteran's Affairs, and the Select Committee on the Aging. I believe its membership on the latter two committees are important to the constituents within the State

of New Jersey, but a Foreign Affairs seat would be a complete waste of time to the constituents at the shore. Also, his inexperience on environmental issues could lose millions of dollars in Federal aid to this fragile region.

The other night, during the public meeting at Seton Hall Law School, it was stated that all of the testimony was for preservation of the Third, but none was constructive in offering solutions. I'd like to present some simple solutions that I have come up with, on my own, for your consideration:

First, the population within Ocean and Monmouth counties combined have increased by over 100,000 during the period of 1980 through 1990. Logically, with the loss of one seat within the House of Representatives and such a substantial increase within the central part of the State, the areas that have lost population should be more so affected by the change, and the shore should add additional municipalities.

Secondly, if the district is swallowed up by several different districts through political gerrymandering, the shore will lose an intelligent voice on Capitol Hill.

The point has been made repeatedly that a Congressman from Hunterdon County would not have the knowledge of the experience of the needs of the shore. We do not need a Congressman who only knows that the beach is a pretty place for a campaign photo, but we do need one who is well-versed on the shore issues and has lived there most of their life, as it is currently.

Third, and most importantly, take the example of the redistricting of the State legislative districts. I seem to recall the Third Congressional District consists of the majority of the Tenth, Eleventh and Thirteenth districts, and parts of the Twelfth. Also, the members of these districts have traditionally requested seats on the committees that have involved the environment and the coast. From my own personal experience as a legislative aide, any recommendations passed by

the respective environmentally-related committees has been passed on to our primary voice in Washington, which has been the Congressman from the Third. I believe the loss of this voice would be the end of a long-standing cooperation and partnership between our State and Federal legislators.

Fourth, take a very long look at the interest of every town within the State and you will find unique commonalities that are considered very important. A primary example, which has been stated today, of this is the 13-member Two Rivers Council in Monmouth County which last night presented a resolution to keep the Third intact. This is an organization that is represented by Republicans, Democrats, and independent Mayors with one common goal: to save the shore district.

Fifth, and finally, I repeat the request that has been made by so many for a fourth additional hearing within the Third District so you can listen to those who were unable to make the scheduled three hearings presently. I request that the Commission take my suggestions very seriously, and please also consider the respective plans by Assemblyman Dan Jacobson and Monmouth County Republican Chairman, Bill Dowd, as examples of our bipartisan and vested interest.

I submit my statement, as written, to the Commission to be a part of the public record.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Any questions for Mr. Donohoe? (negative response) Thank you, Mr. Donohoe.

MR. DONOHOE: Thank you.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Dr. Andrew Daniele?

DR. ANDREW DANIELE: Thank you, Chairman Rosenthal and the Committee. I'd first like to thank you for the opportunity to speak to you and for your attention.

My name is Andrew Daniele, and I represent an organization called Jersey ABATE which stands for American Bikers Aimed Towards Education. We are a bipartisan, grass roots organization dedicated to the preservation of

motorcyclists' rights and safety. Now, I'm representing several thousand State residents. I thought it was better than to bring a few hundred of them out here today. If we knew it was going to be such a nice day out for February, a few would have taken the ride out.

We have worked in the past on a Federal and State level to try to improve the safety and the life-style of a minority, the American motorcyclist. The importance of our representation is very simple. We work with legislators, obviously, very intensely and, for example, we just passed a rider education bill which the Governor signed recently which I'm sure a lot of you are aware of. And this bill made New Jersey one of an additional 43 states to have such legislation. It's a sin that such a densely populated State as New Jersey had to wait this long to get a bill passed that would save lives and make it very safe. I'm using this as an example of how important our representation is, and also I mention it because if any of you want to learn to ride a motorcycle, see me after this and we'll talk about it.

Now, the Third District is what is being discussed mainly here today, obviously. We have several hundred members in the Third District, and for the most part, our members are very environmentally-conscious and we do appreciate the representation that we have had in Washington and the Third District. And basically, it's that simple. We don't want to see the District changed. We are an organization that is very patriotic and we believe that this is still a country where the legislators, such as yourselves, listen to the citizens. And I've been here for three hours and I've heard that the testimonies in Newark were quite similar the other night, where almost everyone who testified wanted the Third District to be preserved as it was. So, I don't see any reason why, and there's also been some very good-- You've asked, as a Commission, for some suggestions. I've heard some very good

suggestions. So, I think, by listening to everyone today, we can come up with a better plan than this.

I'm going to use a picture from the local newspaper, I'm sure you're aware of this, whoever had the imagination to put this proposal together, surely can have the imagination to come up with a better alternative and leave the Third District as is. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Questions for Mr. Daniele? (negative response) Thank you, Mr. Daniele.

Sylvia Crawford?

S Y L V I A C R A W F O R D: I'd like to thank the Commission for allowing me to speak, and I'm going to be very brief.

Basically, I'm in health care and I just wanted to point out to the Commission that along our shoreline we have many, many, many senior citizens, many nursing homes, many residential health care facilities, and many boarding homes. We need the representation that we have in the Third District because, as you know, probably, many of our regulations and rules now are Federal and not State, and we need Federal representation to see to it that interests of this particular group are taken care of. And also, if you look around the room, you'll see that many of the people here are senior citizens and they're here because they're concerned. They're concerned because they know that they need that representation because they've gotten used to it. And it's there, it's available, and we'd like to keep it that way, so please help us to preserve the Third District.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Is there any questions by Commissioners of Ms. Crawford? (negative response)

Thank you.

Steven Schwartz?

S T E V E N S C H W A R T Z: Mr. Chairman, and members of the Commission, those who've been able to endure this session

this afternoon, my name is Steven Schwartz. I'm a member of the Long Branch City Council. I'm also a teacher at Manasquan High School. I taught and coached track for the past 15 years. I'm also a member of the clergy.

My testimony is very brief this afternoon. I don't want to be redundant. I would like to simply resound the idea and the concept of a community principle that we share between Monmouth and Ocean Counties. The dismantling of the Third District would devastate the level of political efficacy that we now have jointly in Monmouth and Ocean County. Fortunately, I find that it's very, very rewarding that democracy is a very personal political system. I do not deny the fact that Congressman Pallone is very important to this issue and he's done an excellent job. I'm not here to blow a horn for Congressman Pallone. I'm sure that he even realizes that what is at stake is a much higher issue, and that is, basically, the dismantling of our vehicle that we have enjoyed traditionally. It touches every life in Monmouth and Ocean County. But I think best, it's been manifest here today, the fact that such an issue that we're discussing today, and we couldn't have the foresight to at least provide a room large enough to facilitate those concerned citizens who are very much, very much dismayed about this proposed plan. Again, I would like to remind you that democracy, we all love and cherish here, that's what we're talking about, and representation is a very, very difficult political system. Out of all of the systems of countries in the world, there are only 24 democracies. It's very difficult and being that we have, in this country, people who are concerned, people who want to make sure that we have the best quality of life for our citizens, we would like for our vehicle to remain intact.

In closing I'd just like to say that it's been a very, very grueling experience to sit and to listen, and even to participate right now, but that's part of our democratic

system, which I'm very proud of. I'm hoping that the insensitivity of gerrymandering and the politics of it -- the history of the politics of it -- the very issue of the Constitutional Convention, in terms of representation, was a farce, as you all know. For the South to suggest that they count slaves for representation-- Again, we see these things happen when it comes to gerrymandering. The politics, the politics swallow up the interest of the people. And we are here today and we've waited. I've waited three hours but I wouldn't leave because I wanted to be heard, that the Monmouth and Ocean Counties, the children that we teach, we've been able to make government a reality for them, having a Congressman who is accessible, that's there, who's working, it's become a reality for them.

Thank you very much. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Any questions for Mr. Schwartz?
(negative response) Joseph Youssouf?

J O S E P H Y O U S S O U F, ESQ.: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Commission. I'm here today representing no one and that's something unusual since I am a lawyer, but I felt it was important to come to participate in the process today because having run unsuccessfully for the Twelfth District Senate seat in Monmouth County, I do bring a life-long knowledge and residency of Monmouth County and the concerns of Monmouth and Ocean County citizens to the table today. What are the rational reasons for the redistricting at this point in time? What must you look to to come up with a plan that works?

As a resident of western Monmouth County, there is a feeling in the townships of Manalapan, Marlboro, Freehold, that there is an identity, a pride of place and a purpose to that place. They have been suburban communities that have endured incredible growth over the last three decades. They are part of the Fourth Congressional District, but I support

wholeheartedly the preservation of the Third Congressional District for one simple reason, and that is because the will of the people as expressed here today, and in the other proceedings that you've already held, clearly indicates a commonality of interest and a pride of place.

In this incredibly complex society that we've created, in a State that contains 567 municipal governments, it is a refreshing and important phenomenon that you're observing; when citizens from Monmouth and Ocean Counties come to you and say that they wish to retain an association through a Congressional representative. Is not the most important function that you can perform establishing what the people want and making what they want a reality? Is there anything more significant that we can accomplish in our democratic processes than listening to the average citizens, the people who represent groups and coalitions that have been formed, the people that are fishermen or hunters, and listening to what they want and trying to give them what they need?

If the greatest threat to our democracy is an encroachment in the faith of the people that the system really works to represent their interests, can you not do the greatest service to the concept of democracy by demonstrating fidelity to its basic precepts, and that is representation: one man, one vote?

As a lifelong resident of western Monmouth County, I can tell you that we, in the west, think of ourselves as a community, whether it's Manalapan or Marlboro, or Allentown or Upper Freehold Township. And I can tell you that my brothers that live in the shore district, the Third Congressional District, think of themselves as residents of the shore. There is a distinct difference and that difference should be recognized by the body politic. If the districts are dismantled, I feel that what will occur will be further erosion of the faith of the average man in the strength of our democratic process.

Please listen and please use that as the polestar while you attempt to create that which will last for at least a decade; a new Congressional scheme for New Jersey.

Thank you very much.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Any questions for Mr. Youssouf?
(negative response)

Thank you.

MR. YOUSOUF: Thank you.

DR. ROSENTHAL: T. Davis Horton? I hope I pronounced that right. It doesn't matter, I don't think he's here. The Reverend C. P. Williams? The Reverend C. P. Williams?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER FROM AUDIENCE: Excuse me. He's probably here. There are people that are in the other room because they can't fit in here.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Would you see if T. Davis Horton or C. P. Williams are outside? We'll take the next person. John Mapletoft? Is he in the room?

J O H N M A P L E T O F T: I'd like to thank the Commission for the opportunity to speak. My comments are somewhat less formal than those that have preceded. I happen to be one of those columnists that Dave Oxenford mentioned. I'm in the transition from Chatham, in Morris County, to Normandy Beach in Brick Township and if the housing market would cooperate, I'd make it more quickly than it seems to be going.

I bring a point of view and that is because I am in transition. I have been involved in living at the shore for more than 20 years, but I'm not a complete full-time resident. I spend most of my time at the shore. I work with Dave and the Congress of Concerned Citizens, and I'm a past President of that organization, Vice-President of the Issac Walton League of Ocean County, a member of the Federation of Beach Associations, Vice-President of the Normandy Beach Improvement Association.

I have a keen interest in the shore. In the shore; not just in a particular political district. And I think most

of my neighbors agree. Unfortunately, at this time of the year, there are many who take the opportunity of having more leisure time to go to warmer climes, although today is quite abnormal in that sense in the temperature. I daresay that most of my neighbors, who probably are some of your constituents of other districts and I am sure that they would seriously question the dismemberment of the Third District.

I think it's very important to recognize that. Those people who live in other parts of the State have been involved in the shore tourist business, and hopefully, many of them look forward to retiring and enjoying it on a full-time basis, as I see happen every year, more and more of your constituents moving into the shore.

And the shore is a unique area. We have seen the benefits of a representative who recognizes the shore concerns. We have heard about ocean dumping and burning of sewage effluent into the ocean. Let's mention open space. The preservation of open space for the north/south flyway is a very important consideration, and certainly the preservation of Reed Creek (phonetic spelling) is one of those that's a more popularly known preservation site, and the Third District has been significant in obtaining Federal Funds for obtaining property for preservation, forever. Not only for us to enjoy, but for generations to come, and I heartily support that.

The environmentally sensitive area that has been faced with dramatic rapid growth over the last 10 years is what we are talking about. We are talking about a lot of senior retirement communities, too, of people who want to enjoy the things that the shore has become so popular for.

Fish and birds and waterways don't recognize political boundaries, and yet they are all interdependent and require a concerted effort and deserve protection by us of those things which we have on this earth of ours. I'd like to recognize

that we have -- and hope that you do, too; I'm sure you will -- that we have one region. We should have one representative. Thank you very much. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Are there any questions for Mr. Mapletoft. Thank you, Mr. Mapletoft.

MR. MAPLETOFT: Thank you.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Catherine Darby?

CATHERINE DARB Y: My name is Catherine Darby, and I live in Long Branch. Why am I interested in saving our shore district? I'm selfish, I'm spoiled, and I'm concerned. As an African-American, there were times in the past that the only time we ever saw a Congressman was prior to an election, and perhaps on election day. There were no concerns, no personal contacts, only a lot of promises that never came true.

Times have changed. Times have changed in the past 15 years. I, being a minority -- and I speak for others -- I have been spoiled. We have not been left by the wayside. There has been a concerted effort to share with us many of the goodies that were made available through the efforts of our Congressman. We shared in the quality of life.

Being from the shore I want this congressional base to remain. I need this personal contact, not only for myself, but for my folks -- my people -- back at the shore. Changing the district or deleting District Number Three would set my people back many years, and I'm sure we would be lost in the storm. It is important to me, and again I repeat, to save our District Number Three. Again I repeat, we need this congressional base. I cannot understand why you want to take our district away from us when there has been so much growth in our area?

Councilman Schwartz stated that he did not want to blow a horn for Congressman Pallone. Well, I'm going to blow his horn, because he has represented all of the people in Monmouth and Ocean. Thank you. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you. Rosemary Walters?

R O S E M A R Y W A L T E R S: My name is Rosemary Walters. I live in Sea Bright, New Jersey, a town that by its name I'm sure you can tell is right on the ocean.

I think that we have heard today an overwhelming amount of testimony from the people from the Third Congressional District, and I see this-- I think there were some negatives pointed out about that before, perhaps it being taken in the negative. I see it as an excellent showing on our part, a unique concern by us for what's going on in the Third Congressional District, and I feel we are to be commended for being here, rather than perhaps the nonshowing of people from other districts.

I have two major points that I wanted to discuss today, and I will be brief. One is the concept or the principle of redistricting. I think that the true concept is the one man, one vote principle, that we would go according to population growth and that logically this would go -- or should go -- according to county lines. I think that if we are following this, and if you people were to consider that issue alone, that we would deserve to maintain our district.

My other concern is shore protection and the shore area. I think that if we look at one of the possibilities of redistricting -- breaking up the Third Congressional District -- we could conceivably be broken into, or divvied up among four to six districts. I think that we are in an area, and we need someone who can make shore protection and environmental concerns a major focal point of their agenda, not something to be taken on with another heavy agenda, because somebody is burdened with concerns throughout the other areas of the State.

I think the congressional record of both Congressman Jim Howard and Congressman Frank Pallone have shown that they have achieved for us many protective accomplishments in the shore area. I would submit to you, ladies and gentlemen, that

vigilant protection of the shore area is to the benefit of every citizen of this State, and hence, to every politician of this State. Thank you. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Ms. Walters.

Are there any other people who would like to take this opportunity to testify?

A N D R E W R. B E A T O N: (speaking from audience) I filled out a slip.

DR. ROSENTHAL: You did.

MR. BEATON: Yeah.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Well then-- Well, come up and-- What is your name? We'll check.

MR. BEATON: Andrew Beaton.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Well, come on up and testify and we can fill out another slip if we--

MR. BEATON: Thank you, Dr. Rosenthal.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Could you spell your last name, please?

MR. BEATON: B as in boat, E-A-T-O-N.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BEATON: That's 15 years at Rutgers. I can do that.

DR. ROSENTHAL: You're doing better than most.

MR. BEATON: Yeah. Paying my own way, too.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Commission, I would have preferred to stay at home on my own turf where I prefer to speak. I am a lifelong resident of the shore area. I'm a member of the United States Sailing Association, Community Sailing Committee, American White Water Association -- regular member, United States Wind Surfing Association -- regular member, a trade association for sea kayaking -- associate member. I'm a member of the Monmouth County Clearwater. I'm founder of the Shrewsbury River Foundation, and I'm the Director of the Small Craft Association of the United States, as well as, most importantly, Vice Chair of the Shore Region Tourism Council.

Excuse me for my spelling and grammar. Like I said before, a life time at Rutgers. I have never spoken before in Trenton, and I don't really want to because Trenton isn't really relative to what we experience at the shore. I'm at a loss for words after hearing everybody who has come up to speak today, how much I have in common with developers and other interests that I never thought I had a single thing in common with.

Well, thank you for the opportunity to express my views for the record. I sincerely hope they are included within the ever increasing volumes of testimony in support of preserving the Third Congressional District intact, and aid the Commission in the difficult task it must accomplish.

My first comment is one that should be noted for further reference; and that is, the high probability that this whole process might have been avoided if the census had been handled properly.

MAYOR CALABRESE: I agree with you.

MR. BEATON: In other words, I know that I wasn't counted. Perhaps we should devote more attention to the census process to ensure a more accurate and favorable count. We have about eight years to get it together. Let's start working on it now.

In all fairness, districts that lose more population should be those targeted for alteration. That's been said, what, three or four thousand times? I see some members nodding off. You are asking for suggestions? There it is.

What is that, Mr. Rosenthal, 70 or 80 people who have said that?

As a native of the eastern Monmouth County Borough of Rumson, I feel that it is my duty to sit before you and remind you that the threat of redistricting is not being taken lightly at home. Many years ago I attended a Rumson Democratic picnic at which all of 36 people showed up. Our Congressman, James

Howard was there. Yet he still, as we heard earlier, beat the pants off Mr. Dowd. That should ring important.

Despite cynical recollections regarding the creation of the Third District, there is no one stating that the people have not been well served. I believe that the District's creation has enabled and ensured a higher level of service, and if Mr. Howard's strong knowledge of our needs aided in the creation of the District, then it is yet another deed to be credited to his legacy.

As it is with many in the District, I am not aligned with any party, but vote for candidates who make strong stands on issues of local relevance. Republican, Democrat, or Independent, we have more in common than can be separated along party and geographic lines, and our voting record is evidence of this. The substantive matters that cause voters to cross party lines in both directions in significant numbers is important only in the fact that if diluted by the process, the partisan vote may override the issue voters and the resulting representation will not be near as effective, or even worse, out of touch with the wants and needs of the people.

The point of my trip to Trenton is to stress that the people are watching, alert and interested in this issue, and remain strongly opposed to any efforts that jeopardize our well established relationships, structure, and most importantly, quality of life.

By preserving the Third District the Commission would send a strong message to the people that the checks and balances within the system can possibly work, and that sometimes the wants of politics and politicians can be placed behind those who pay the bills.

I will remember this day, this room, this Commission, and this issue and the course it chooses, and in closing remind all present that we are joined within a system that functions

only as well as we operate within it. We can and must do the right thing; and that is, preserve the Third District. Thank you very much. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Any questions of Mr. Beaton?

MR. BEATON: I'd be happy to answer them. You know, my day is here, and I'm more than willing to speak for the more than \$30 million a year in sales tax revenue that the shore region produces for the State of New Jersey.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you. Thank you.

MR. BEATON: I'm amazed that-- I'm sorry to go on here. I know how bored and tired a lot of people are, but Mr. Kessler had a lot of interesting suggestions -- due to my Rutgers education, I couldn't really fully fathom -- but there were no questions for Mr. Kessler. So as Mr. Smith, he's looking for solutions-- I don't hear any questions for the people who are offering solutions. We came all the way out here, separately and in groups. You have heard everybody from the Third District-- I just don't see why we're even an issue.

Like I said, I'm a little bit ignorant of the political system, but I just can't see why our District is an issue? It hasn't been properly explained to me, except for the fact that we have a darn good -- very good, pardon my language -- very good representation that's not kicking its feet up high enough with the powers that be. That's it. Thank you very much. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

Mayor Frank Adams?

M A Y O R F R A N K A D A M S: Dr. Rosenthal and members of the Redistricting Commission, thank you for the opportunity of allowing me to talk to you this afternoon. My name is Frank Adams. I'm the Mayor of Spring Lake Heights, New Jersey, a community of a little over 5000 people, which is located about less than a mile from our beautiful shore. During my long tenure as Mayor, and on the Council, which started in 1972, we

have always enjoyed the representation in the United States Congress represented by a member who represented Monmouth shore, and therefore spent a majority of their time in Congress focusing on the issues unique to our communities.

Protecting the quality and the coastal environment is essential to the business and recreational needs of the citizens of Spring Lake Heights. Clean beaches which bring daylong and overnight guests to our area are necessary to the economic well-being of our merchants and our restaurateurs. Additionally, our proximity to the beach allows our citizens to enjoy all of the recreational opportunities that an ocean front community offers.

As Mayor, I can testify to the benefits myself, as well as my constituents and other municipal executives as having a single representative available to address our common issues would be to the best of our advantage. Dismantling of our shore district would be a great injustice to our communities. I would suggest that the Commission consider Mr. Kessler's recommendations for our redistricting. At our last regular meeting we had passed a resolution which I forwarded to this Commission, and I think that we should be given some consideration. Thank you very much. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Any questions for Mayor Adams? (no response) Thank you, Mayor.

Pearl Robert?

R O B E R T P E A R L: Actually, that's Robert Pearl.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Robert Pearl.

MR. PEARL: My parents didn't name me Pearl-- I'm not the guy named Sue. (laughter)

DR. ROSENTHAL: I'm relieved to hear that.

MR. PEARL: I'm not from the Third. There are other people -- or at least one who is from other districts. I'm from the Seventh. I'm from Manville.

To be quite honest, I haven't seen any redistricting plans. I've just read about the Third in the newspaper. That seems to be the issue, so I can understand why the turnout is here. But I also am aware that Manville is right on the tail -- it's on the tail of the Seventh. We align with the Seventh. We're more of the Seventh than what we are of any other district. We're certainly not the Thirteenth.

I won't call it gerrymandering, because you just have to align population. If you can keep Manville on that side, I would greatly appreciate it on my own behalf.

Another question that poses here today: It's obvious that this seems to be a district mostly about the Third. For obvious reasons, everybody has come here in concern, and if today is successful, and the Third is preserved, and a new plan is developed, my question is: Will there be another round of hearings? I mean, will then the other districts that are going to get chopped up have their chance to power pack people in? I'm sure that's already come to your mind, though.

Nothing else.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Yes, Assemblyman Doria?

ASSEMBLYMAN DORIA: I would just like to make a point of clarification. There is no map that has been presented yet by this Commission. There are a lot of maps floating around, none of which that we had any input into. You know, different people have put maps together.

I suspect that people from the Third are concerned because they have seen copies of maps that have been floated, none of which have any authoritative backing. The Commission is here to listen to everyone, to get the input, and then to sit down and put a map together. We haven't even begun the process of actually drawing a map. That should be clarified. That we are right now listening to the people so that we can put a map together that will eventually, hopefully, reflect the

public testimony, both testimony that has been presented by the individual witnesses and any that was received through the mail or any other communications.

So that's an important clarification for everybody. There is no map.

MR. PEARL: Thank you for clarifying that. I also hope that if there is any media here that they would clarify that, because from my following of the media, it's vague. I hear about this redistricting and this map, but where is it. I thought maybe it was here, or somewhere. Thank you very much Assemblyman Doria. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Are there any other people who are signed up, or who would like to testify at this time?

R U T H S T R A U B: (speaking from audience) Can I ask a question without testifying? Are we talking about the Third being done away with, or not? I mean, according to the last statement made, there is no map.

DR. ROSENTHAL: There is no map.

MS. STRAUB: Are you saying there is no plan?

DR. ROSENTHAL: I'm saying the Commission-- I think Assemblyman Doria was saying, and I think other members of the Commission would agree, that there is no Commission plan. There may be-- We can't assure you that there is no plan floating around somewhere. There are a lot of plans floating around, but we don't have it.

Now this is not to say we won't get a plan that has to do with the Third Congressional District, or any other district.

MS. STRAUB: I'm not going to try to interrupt you but, who is ultimately responsible for drawing up the district?

DR. ROSENTHAL: This Commission will decide on a plan by March 20th.

MS. STRAUB: Okay. And what are you going to base it on?

DR. ROSENTHAL: We'll base it on a plan we formulate. There may be plans submitted, testimony submitted. We may have our own ideas, and we will formulate a plan.

MS. STRAUB: How about sharing that, somewhat, with the press, so they can inform us? Because everybody-- Obviously you have heard, everybody is under the impression that the Third is axed.

DR. ROSENTHAL: I don't think the Commission can take responsibility for what the press writes about plans that are floating around.

MS. STRAUB: Well, wasn't the press-- (indiscernible)

DR. ROSENTHAL: This is on the public record now. The press is here. This is a statement by the Commission, by Assemblyman Doria, and by the Chairman of the Commission. I don't think we can make it clearer.

MS. STRAUB: Well, it's not clear to me, because why am I here? Because I have been lead to believe that my representation is no longer going to be as presently reflected. It's going to change. Now, where did I get that strange information from? Not from you, but from the press. Where did the press get it from?

DR. ROSENTHAL: There is a possibility that any district can be changed, so you are here, I would imagine, in anticipation to testify that you don't want your district changed. I would say from the point of view of your interests, that's a good way to be. Even though we don't have a map, it is worthwhile to make your position known, and that's what you're doing.

And don't you hope that it's all a waste of time?

MS. STRAUB: Well certainly, but the thing that's rather startling is that we're spinning our wheels on something that may not even be a problem.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Yes.

ASSEMBLYMAN DORIA: You're not spinning your wheels, because you are here making public comments. The purpose of the hearing is for us to hear from the public. Now, we don't have a map that we have drawn. There are maps that are out there that have been drawn by other people, some of them, like Assemblyman Jacobson, introduced a map in the Legislature. There are some maps that have been put together by the congressional delegation themselves. But you are here because you wanted to give us input, which is what we wanted and we appreciate.

So it's not a waste of time in that sense. However what you are doing, every district in the State should be doing for the reason that there is no guarantee what district is going to be changed because we do have to consolidate one district. Because we're not going to have 14 congressmen--

MS. STRAUB: I understand that.

ASSEMBLYMAN DORIA: --we're only going to have 13. So the consolidation is going to take place. But because of the press reports and because of the stimulation that is taking place, in your area there has been a great deal of interest. In other areas there is no interest, even though they might possibly be the subject of a consolidation.

MS. STRAUB: I'll hold you to that.

ASSEMBLYMAN DORIA: Well, there's no guarantees. I just said there's no guarantees.

MS. STRAUB: Thank you.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Yes, we'll take another question.

MS. WALTERS: (speaking from audience) Mr. Chairman, I have a question also. I am very heartened by what Assemblyman Doria said.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Do we have your name?

MS. WALTERS: Rosemary Walters, I testified (indiscernible). Because Assemblyman Doria said that you would

be making your decisions based on the testimony given before the Commission, and that gives me great heart, because I think we've made a wonderful showing, as I said in my statement.

I do have one question: If we wanted to write to you in reference to that, or maybe get some information from you, would it be to this address -- to this building -- or where would we--

DR. ROSENTHAL: It's to the Commission, care of the Office of Legislative Services, Legislative Office Building, CN-068, Trenton, 08625-0068. You can get the address from Frank Parisi afterward.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE SCHUBER: Mr. Chairman, I would like to also reiterate the fact that beyond the testimony that is taken here there is a lot of other types of documentation that is submitted to the Commission.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Right.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE SCHUBER: I mean, I've had about a half-a-dozen plans faxed to my office by various people up and down the State. Any member of this Commission or any citizen can submit a plan to this Commission. I think taking that into account, as well as testimony that has been taken here, as well as the requirements of the Constitution as set forth by case law, both in this State and at the Federal level, as well as the statutory authorization that put this Commission together, I think that all of that together will provide the basis for this Commission to approve or disapprove plans until one is finally adopted.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Yes, Mr. Smith?

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Mr. Chairman, I think one other comment is necessary to the members of the audience who have taken the time and trouble to be here on one or two successive occasions; and that is that, every one of the 13 congressional districts in New Jersey will be different. There will not be one single district that is exactly the same.

The reason for that is that the first criteria for the legitimacy for any congressional district is the equivalent population. When Mr. Rick -- and I forget his last name--

UNIDENTIFIED MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Kessler.

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Mr. Kessler was here before and said that the population -- the ideal population for congressional districts -- was 594,000 and I believe it was around 500-and-some beside that. It's not an ideal -- the law as I understand it subject to correction by Counsel -- is that those 13 congressional districts that will ultimately be the end product of this Commission's work -- are going to be very close to that number. If you looked at his presentation, there wasn't a single congressional district that was exactly at that number.

So I think that one of the impressions that you should leave with is that every one of the 13 congressional districts that result at the end of this process will be different than what they are now. No one will have exactly the same district, and if anyone believes that, they don't understand the process.

MS. STRAUB: Yes, but you are going to be one congressman short.

UNIDENTIFIED MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Those numbers are very important.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Yes, sir?

MR. PEARL: (speaking from audience) Mr. Chairman, after Mr. Doria clarified us on the--

DR. ROSENTHAL: Just repeat your name again, for the record, here.

MR. PEARL: Robert Pearl.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Robert Pearl.

MR. PEARL: Now we know about-- We very clearly, I'm sure, know that there are no district lines drawn. The question is: Will this Commission convene a public hearing after they have drawn the district lines for the public, or is this it?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER FROM AUDIENCE: If the deadline is March 20th, I think you're (inaudible)

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER FROM AUDIENCE: It's very close.

DR. ROSENTHAL: I will consult with members of the Commission, but my opinion is that we hope to meet the deadline of getting a plan. This is not going to be easy for members of the Commission because of all of the considerations and all of the interests involved.

So I think that as specified in the legislation establishing the process, there will be three public hearings -- this is the second, there will be another one -- and then it will be the responsibility of the members of the Commission to come up with a sensible, fair, reasonable plan that meets the standards required by the Constitution and by case law.

MR. KESSLER: (speaking from audience) Mr. Chairman?

DR. ROSENTHAL: Yes.

MR. KESSLER: If I can just officially respond to Mr. Smith's comments for the group. I'm Rick Kessler, Director for the group.

I just want to make this clear. The group does understand that all the districts will change. It's a question in our minds of fairness, and how far you have to go in changing these districts.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Yes. One last question.

MS. FLICEK: I just have a statement to make. My name is Lois Fliczek. I spoke on Wednesday.

DR. ROSENTHAL: Right.

MS. FLICEK: It seems like no one else in the State, in any other district, has an interest like we have at the shore, because of our uniqueness. You don't see anyone from any other district, no matter where they live, no matter what they do, nobody else has come out to say, "Don't change our district. Don't take away part of our district." That's why we're asking you to please keep our district as much intact as

you can. Don't try to change the way it works down the coast. Don't try to cut us up in the middle and give part of us to Hunterdon County. That's why we're saying, please keep our district in the same structure and the interests as you can. (applause)

DR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you. I declare the public hearing adjourned. We will resume public hearings in Camden on Tuesday.

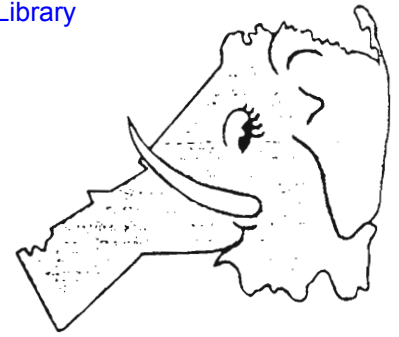
(HEARING CONCLUDED)

APPENDIX

Monmouth County Republican Committee, Inc.

P.O. Box 928 • Freehold • New Jersey 07728-0928 • (201) 431-2800

WILLIAM F. DOWD
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State Committee
MARY FRANCES LANE
Executive Director



February 12, 1992

Alan Rosenthal, Ph.D.
Chairman
New Jersey State Redistricting Commission
Eagleton Institute of Politics
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

Dear Chairman Rosenthal:

By now you are doubtless aware of the strong feelings of the citizens of the shore area (Monmouth and Ocean counties) that our area not suffer due to population decline (or slower growth) in northern New Jersey.

We know that you are committed to a fair map and to one which will pass judicial/constitutional muster. We also know that the two concepts -- constitutionality and fairness -- are not necessarily mutually inclusive.

With that in mind, I and others ask: When a state loses a congressional district due to population loss (or inadequate growth vis a vis other states), and where, virtually without exception, the population loss and/or slow growth is in the northern part of the state, and where, without exception, the growth is concentrated in a few counties (primarily Monmouth and Ocean), is it fair that the counties with the growth should be penalized especially where, as has been proposed, the primary purpose is to preserve incumbents' districts in the no-growth or slow-growth northern areas?

When one adds to this equation the fact that the area(s) to be penalized have an unusual community of interest -- coastal protection, tourism and other issues unique to the area -- and have a decades-old history of working together, through state and federal officials, on those issues, one comes inescapably to the conclusion that obliterating the Third Congressional District and depriving the two counties of representation by a resident is grossly unfair. Moreover, this unfairness is required by no counterbalancing factual or legal necessity.

Alan Rosenthal, Ph.D.

Page Two

Ocean County Republican Chairman Joseph Buckelew joins me in urging the rejection of any plan which does not take into account the analysis preceding. In fact, Mr. Buckelew's staff, experienced and skilled as a result of his service on the commission which redrew state legislative districts last year, has devised a zero-population deviation map which creates two congressional districts dominated by Monmouth and Ocean counties, respectively.

We are not without our partisan concerns. Our proposal, which is of course subject to fine-tuning and numerous variations, also avoids splitting dozens of communities among various districts. (This last consideration has received inadequate attention in our view. The map apparently "approved" by the incumbent Members of Congress of both parties, for example, splits many towns -- a result to be avoided wherever possible for obvious reasons. Moreover, the proposed map destroying the third district entails the creation of districts which wiggle more exotically than anything Governor Gerry of Massachusetts ever dreamed of!)

Our bottom line is that your personal approval of any plan which goes to such extremes to (a) avoid taking hard decisions where the population loss or slow growth has occurred, (b) creates blatant gerrymandering districts, (c) divides town after town, (d) ignores the history and concerns of the shore area and (e) is the fairly obvious creation of incumbents whose primary concern is, understandably, their own seats -- whether or not such a plan survives inevitable judicial scrutiny -- would represent a blot on the reputation of the State and of your commission.

Incidentally, while I recognize that the decision not to hold a hearing in the area of the state most adversely affected by the proposed plan(s) was not yours alone, or yours at all, I do urge you to ask your Commission colleagues to reconsider. The hearing(s) will be well-attended by shore area residents; forcing them to board busses and travel a great distance can only add to suspicions that the process is deeply flawed or worse.

Thank you for your kind attention to these comments, which are forwarded in a constructive spirit.

Faithfully,

ax


WILLIAM F. DOWD

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

AFL-CIO
C.O.P.E.

Meets 1st Thursday Each Month at
Monmouth County Carpenters Hall
Red Bank, N. J.

CLC



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RICHARD GODWIN, Trustee
MELVIN NEWLAND, Trustee
DAVID SOLOMON, General Counsel

TESTIMONY OF STEPHEN C. HORNIK, SR.

PRESIDENT, MONMOUTH-OCEAN COUNTIES, A.F.L., C.I.O

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

STATE REDISTRICTING COMMISSION, TRENTON, N.J.

FEBRUARY 21, 1992

DR. ROSENTHAL AND MEMBERS OF THE REDISTRICTING COMMISSION,
I APPRECIATE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS YOU THIS AFTERNOON. MY
NAME IS STEPHEN HORNIK. I AM PRESIDENT OF THE MONMOUTH-OCEAN COUNTIES,
A.F.L.-C.I.O. CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL, WHICH REPRESENTS 42 LOCALS
AND THEIR MORE THAN 50,000 MEMBERS, WORKING MEN AND WOMEN IN THE
DUAL COUNTY AREA.

THE WORKING MEN AND WOMEN WHO ARE UNDER **THE CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL**
UMBRELLA CONTRIBUTE IN NUMEROUS WAYS TO THE PROGRESS AND GROWTH
OF THE RAPIDLY GROWING COUNTIES OF MONMOUTH AND OCEAN. WE HAVE
ALWAYS WORKED VERY CLOSELY WITH OUR ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES AT ALL
LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT. WE TRY TO PLAY A BENEFICIAL ROLE IN FOR-
MULATING AND ENACTING PUBLIC POLICIES THAT ENHANCE THE ECONOMIC

OPPORTUNITIES FOR OUR MEMBERSHIP, WHILE ADDING TO THE OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE THROUGHOUT OUR TWO COUNTIES. THESE TWO GOALS HAVE ALWAYS GONE HAND-IN-HAND, BECAUSE OUR WORKERS ARE INVOLVED IN THE IMPORTANT PUBLIC PROJECTS AND THE PRIVATE BUSINESSES THAT DRIVE THE ECONOMY OF THE MONMOUTH-OCEAN REGION.

THE MONMOUTH-OCEAN CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL BELIEVES VERY STRONGLY IN THE NEED TO HAVE A CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVE BASED IN OUR REGION WHO IS DEDICATED TO WORKING FOR THE ISSUES VITAL TO OUR ECONOMIC WELL-BEING. A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF OUR MEMBERS ARE EMPLOYED IN SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY THAT ARE UNIQUE TO THIS REGION, AND THESE SECTORS CAN PROSPER ONLY WITH A STRONG FEDERAL PARTNERSHIP. THUS, WE REQUIRE THE ONGOING, FULL-TIME ATTENTION OF OUR MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

IT WOULD BE A REAL SHAME IF THE CURRENT THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, WHICH UNITES MANY DIFFERENT COMMUNITIES SHARING MANY OF THE SAME NEEDS, WAS TO BE DISMANTLED. DIVIDING THIS DISTRICT UP AND ATTACHING PARTS OF IT TO OTHER DISTRICTS WOULD INEVITABLY RESULT IN LESS ATTENTION BEING PAID TO THE ISSUES WE CONSIDER IMPORTANT. THIS IS NOT MEANT AS A CRITICISM OF THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE NEW JERSEY CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION. AS IT NOW STANDS, THE THIRD DISTRICT IS THE ONLY ONE WHERE THE MEMBER IS FROM OUR DUAL-COUNTY REGION. THIS HAS BEEN THE CASE FOR AS LONG AS ANYONE NOW LIVING CAN REMEMBER. BEING FROM THE AREA, THE REPRESENTATIVE -- WHOEVER IT MAY BE -- WILL PUT THE CONCERNS OF THIS LARGE, HEAVILY POPULATED AND GROWING REGION FIRST AND FOREMOST.

ON THE OTHER HAND, HAVING LITTLE STRIPS OF THE MONMOUTH-OCEAN SHORE INCLUDED AS PARTS OF OTHER DISTRICTS WOULD DECREASE THE INFLUENCE OF THIS REGION, FORCING OUR CONCERNS TO TAKE A BACK SEAT TO THE OVERRIDING CONCERNS OF OTHER DISTRICTS. SUCH AN OUTCOME WOULD NOT ONLY BE EXTREMELY BAD FOR THE MONMOUTH-OCEAN A.F.L.-C.I.O. CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL, AND THE RESIDENTS OF THE TWO COUNTIES. IT WOULD ALSO HAVE NEGATIVE LONG-TERM IMPLICATIONS FOR THE ECONOMIC VITALITY OF THE ENTIRE STATE OF NEW JERSEY. THE WORK OF OUR MEMBERSHIP PUMPS SIGNIFICANT INCOME INTO THE STATE ECONOMY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL NEW JERSEY RESIDENTS.

OUR CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL INCLUDES MEMBERS OF MANY NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL UNIONS WHOSE WORK IS VITAL TO THE LONG-TERM SURVIVAL OF NEW JERSEY'S TOURISM, FISHING AND BOATING INDUSTRIES. OUR UNIONS PERFORM VITAL SHORE PROTECTION WORK, SUCH AS BEACH REPLENISHMENT AND SEAWALL CONSTRUCTION, WHICH KEEPS THE BEACHES OF THE JERSEY SHORE IN GOOD CONDITION FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF THOUSANDS OF VISITORS EVERY SUMMER. THEY ALSO PERFORM THE DREDGING WORK THAT KEEPS THE STATE'S WATERWAYS OPEN TO VESSEL TRAFFIC. THE ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS OF THESE SHORE PROJECTS IS IMMENSE -- AND THEY DON'T JUST HAPPEN BY THEMSELVES. THEY ARE THE RESULT OF THE COMMITMENT OF THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES. THE FEDERAL COMMITMENT ONLY COMES ABOUT AS THE RESULT OF THE INFLUENCE OF OUR CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVE, THROUGH THE HOUSE PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE, FIGHTING FOR THE FUNDING AND AUTHORIZATION. IT HAS ALWAYS

BEEN THIS WAY, DURING THE YEARS THAT THE DISTRICT WAS REPRESENTED BY CONGRESSMAN AUCHINCLOSS AND CONGRESSMAN HOWARD, AND THIS IS STILL THE CASE TODAY DURING THE TENURE OF CONGRESSMAN PALLONE. OUR COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP ALSO INCLUDES THE WORKERS WHO BUILD AND MAINTAIN THE HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES THAT BRING VISITORS TO THE SHORE AND ALLOW OUR RESIDENTS TO COMMUTE TO THEIR JOBS. WE SPEAK FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE BUILDING TRADES UNIONS, WHO CONSTRUCT THE DWELLINGS AND OTHER FACILITIES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE REGION'S GROWTH. WE ALSO REPRESENT RETAIL, HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND OTHER SERVICE EMPLOYEES WHOSE WORK REVOLVES AROUND ACCOMMODATING THE THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF TOURISTS WHO FLOCK TO THE SHORE REGION. WE ALSO REPRESENT THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES WHOSE EFFORTS CONTRIBUTE SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE REGION'S QUALITY OF LIFE FOR BOTH RESIDENTS AND VISITORS.

ALL OF THESE EMPLOYEES MAKE MAJOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NEW JERSEY ECONOMY. THEY PAY STATE AND LOCAL TAXES AND SPEND THEIR MONEY HERE IN THE STATE. THEIR HARD WORK IS A MAJOR REASON WHY THE JERSEY SHORE IS THE UNIQUE AND SPECIAL PLACE THAT IT IS. BUT THE WORK THAT OUR PEOPLE DO IS DEPENDENT TO A LARGE EXTENT UPON STRONG FEDERAL REPRESENTATION. WE CANNOT ALLOW THE NEEDS OF SHORE REGION TO BE OVERLOOKED OR TREATED AS AN AFTER-THOUGHT.

OUR DUAL COUNTY AREA HAS ALWAYS BEEN LOOKED UPON AS ONE BY MOST OF US. FOR JUST A FEW EXAMPLES - THE MONMOUTH-OCEAN COUNTIES BUILDING TRADES, A.F.L.-C.I.O. AND THE M.O.D.C. (THE MONMOUTH OCEAN COUNTIES DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL), COMPRISED OF BUSINESS LEADERS THROUGHOUT OUR TWO COUNTY AREA.

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION, I AM NOT HERE JUST TO PLEAD THE CASE OF THE WORKERS AFFILIATED WITH OUR CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL. THE WORK THAT OUR PEOPLE DO IS THE LIFE BLOOD OF THE JERSEY SHORE ECONOMY. WITHOUT A HEALTHY, VITAL SHORE REGION, THE ENTIRE STATE-WIDE ECONOMY WOULD BE DEVASTATED. THUS, KEEPING A MONMOUTH-OCEAN SHORE DISTRICT IS INDISPENSABLE FOR THE FUTURE OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY AND ALL OF ITS RESIDENTS.

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS:

- Alliance for a Living Ocean
- American Association of University Women
- American Littoral Society
- Arts Guild, St. Augustine Episcopal Church
- Asbury Park Fishing Club
- Balloon Alert
- Belford Seafood Co-op
- Belmar Chamber of Commerce
- Central Jersey Anglers
- Citizens Conservation Council
- Coalition Against Toxics
- Concerned Businesses
- Concerned Citizens
- C.W.A. Local 1034
- Eastern Surfing Assoc., N.J.
- Educational Services Commission/MAECOM
- Environmental Defense Fund
- Fishermen's Dock Cooperative
- Garden Club of Fair Haven
- Garden Club of Long Beach Island
- Greenpeace, U.S.A.
- Greater Long Branch Chamber of Commerce
- Hi-Mar Striper Club
- Hudson River Fishermen's Assoc., N.J. Chapter
- Hudson River Sloop Clearwater
- District Three I.U.E.
- Ironbound Community Against Toxic Waste
- Jersey Coast Anglers Assoc.
- Jersey Coast Shark Anglers
- Jersey Shore Audubon Society
- Jersey Shore Captain's Assoc.
- Junior League of Monmouth County
- Junior League of Summit
- Keansburg Women's Club
- Kiwanis Club of Manasquan
- Kiwanis Club of Shadowlake
- Kiwanis Club of Shrewsbury
- League of Women Voters of Mon. County
- Little Silver Garden Club
- Marine Mammal Stranding Center
- Marine Trades Association
- Middlesex County Board of Realtors
- Middletown Area Chamber of Commerce
- Monmouth Council of Girl Scouts
- Monmouth County Audubon Society
- Monmouth County Board of Realtors
- Monmouth County Friends of Clearwater
- Monmouth County Race Meet Assoc.
- Monmouth County Superintendent's Office
- Monmouth/Ocean Development Council
- Monmouth SEAS
- National Coalition for Marine Conservation
- Natural Resources Protective Association
- New Jersey Beach Buggy Association
- New Jersey Environmental Federation
- New Jersey Licensed Beverage Association
- New Jersey Marine Science Consortium
- New Jersey Council on Diving Clubs
- New Jersey Marine Educators Association
- New Jersey Sierra Club
- New York City Sea Gypsies
- New York Science Educators
- Newcomers Club
- Ocean County Environmental Association
- Ocean County Board of Realtors
- Ocean County Citizens for Clean Water
- Ocean County Coastal Zone Environmental Coalition
- Ocean County Izaak Walton League
- Outreach Commission of United Methodist Church
- Peace Site Committee, Montclair Unitarian Church
- Picatunny Saltwater Fishing Club
- Red's Surf Devils
- Red Bank Women's Club
- River Cats
- Rumson Garden Club
- Saltwater Sportsmen's Club
- Sandy Hook Bay Catamaran Club
- Save Our Ocean Committee
- Sea Roamers Dive Club
- Shark River Surf Anglers
- Shore Surf Club
- South Monmouth Board of Realtors
- St. George-by-the-River Episcopal Church
- Staten Island Federation of Sportsmen's Club
- Staten Island Sport Divers
- Tampon Applicator Creative Klubs International
- Thousand Fathom Club
- Tri-State Metro Naturists
- Tri-State Sun Club
- United Boatmen of N.J. & N.Y.
- Village Women's Club
- Wall Area Chamber of Commerce
- Women's Call to Action
- Women's Club of Keyport
- Women's Club of Little Silver
- Women's Club of Middletown

STUDENT GROUPS:

- H2O Club
- HOPE
- Kids Against Pollution
- Long Branch Marine Science Magnet Schools
- Red Bank Interact
- SAVE

• DENOTES BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEMBER



CLEAN OCEAN ACTION

PO Box 505 • Highlands, NJ 07732 • (908) 872-0111

Resolution To Keep the Third Congressional District Intact

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Third Congressional District predominantly consists of a ocean/coastal/shore region; and

WHEREAS, the livelihoods of thousands of Monmouth and Ocean County residents depend directly upon a clean ocean and a healthy marine environment; and

WHEREAS, the ocean/coastal/shore region is geologically, ecologically, and geographically unique; and

WHEREAS, these exclusive characteristics require special focus and attention; and

WHEREAS, the current Third Congressional District allows representation to prioritize these special exclusive characteristics; and

WHEREAS, these needs are unlikely to be adequately addressed if the integrity of the Third Congressional District is altered, threatening the ocean and its resources;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Clean Ocean Action, strongly opposes any effort to destroy the coastal/ocean/shore protection by dismantling the current Third Congressional District and supports the efforts of the Save Our Shore District group.

The Resolution was adopted by majority February 12, 1992.

Signed:


D.W.. Bennett, President


Cindy Zipt, Executive Dir.

Memorandum

2/21/92

You are Viewing an Archived Copy from the New Jersey State Library

To: Chairman Frank Rosefield and the
Members of N.J.'s Congressional Redistricting
Commission.

From: Parker Masters, resident of Tom's River.

Subject: The Importance of Saving our
Third Congressional District - the Shore.

1. A difficult request: put Political considerations aside and think ECONOMICS.
2. No matter whether a Woman or a Man, a Republican or a Democrat is elected — what is important, not only to those who live by the Shore, — but also to the whole State is that the New Jersey Shore is represented by a person who lives at the Shore.
3. Tourism is the 3rd most valuable industry in New Jersey. Tourism earns over \$14 Billion a year, and accounts for 206,000 Jobs. Out of state Tourists don't come to N.J. to climb mountains. They come to enjoy our stretch of oceans and sandy beaches. From the southern tip of Cape Cod to the State of North Carolina, New Jersey has the longest stretch of sandy beaches on the Atlantic Ocean. And from Keyport to Seaside Heights, our 3rd District covers ^{2/3} of ~~the~~ these beaches.
4. To protect and advance the vital importance of New Jersey's Shore, our residents and our State need a Representative in Congress who lives on the Shore and is fully committed to our Shore.

The Jersey Coast Anglers Association is an association of 68 fishing clubs and 3 environmental organizations representing over 25,000 concerned fishermen their families and friends. The J.C.A.A. was established in the third congressional district and is now centered in the third congressional district. The district has been well represented in congress by individuals who understood the interests and concerns unique to the area. Much hard work has been done by its representatives in Congress developing a strong environmental commitment along with understanding the value and importance of tourism.

As citizens with a special interest in the ocean and bays, we look forward to being represented in Congress by people who understand and look after our needs. The second third and thirteenth districts are represented on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee in Congress. Some issues relevant to fishermen of the shore area are ocean dumping, wood burning at sea and prevention of coastal pollution. Our beaches have been closed in the past and the end to ocean dumping helps ensure they remain open. Wood burning at sea has damaged boats and injured bathers. The prevention of coastal pollution ensures the continued use of our beaches and healthy quality of our shellfish for consumption. Will these and other issues unique to the shore community be properly represented by someone unfamiliar? If the districts are divided up as rumored, what would happen to the shore community? Representation by someone whose home community advocates the return to ocean dumping is unacceptable. There are several counties in New Jersey who would like to return to dumping their sludge in the ocean. There are many more cultural, ecological and economical reasons for why the second third and thirteenth districts should remain intact. It was not these districts that caused the state to lose a seat in Congress. If someone was to ask our children for a fair solution to the problem, giving them the facts in simple terms, the answer would be a re-districting in the areas where the population decreases occurred. It appears from newspaper articles that fairness is not an ingredient in the process known as re-districting.

The shore community has been represented for many years. Its character and culture is understood by those elected to represent the citizens. If backdoor politics results in a break-up of these districts, then it should be understood that any incumbent other than the ones representing us now will be looked upon as one of those responsible for breaking-up the districts. The second, third, and thirteenth districts should remain intact and those districts where the population loss occurred should accept the reality that since they lost the population they lose the seat in Congress.

Gary Dickerson
President J.C.A.A.

Borough of Little Silver

Settled 1667

Incorporated 1923

MAYOR:

Anthony T. Bruno
COUNCILMEMBERS:
John S. Hunt, President
H. John Buckman
Suzanne S. Castleman
George A. Darragh, Jr.
Rick J. DeNoia, Jr.
Donal J. Martin



Washington at Prayer

ADMINISTRATOR-CLERK
Michael D. Biehl, R.M.C.
TAX COLLECTOR
Catherine C. Wright, C.T.C.
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Lynn Marie Gale, C.M.F.O.
TAX ASSESSOR
Bernard J. Marx, C.T.A.

February 18, 1992

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Allan Rosenthal, Chairman ✓
New Jersey State Redistricting Commission

Assemblyman Michael J. Arnone, District 12
Assemblywoman Claire Farragher, District 12
Senator John O. Bennett, III, District 12

SUBJECT : ELIMINATION OF THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Enclosed is a certified copy of a resolution passed by the Governing Body at their February 17, 1992 meeting petitioning the Commissioners of the New Jersey Congressional Redistricting Commission regarding the possible dismantling of the current Third Congressional District of New Jersey.

I forward this to you for your support to prevent the elimination of the Third Congressional District.

Michael D. Biehl
Administrator-Clerk

MDB:hg
Enc.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the citizens of the Borough of Little Silver, New Jersey currently and historically have had United States Congressional representation geographically and philosophically aligned to the concerns it naturally harbors due to its location along a beautiful waterway, the Shrewsbury River, inset a short distance from the Atlantic Ocean; and

WHEREAS, our fellow towns and communities in the current Third Congressional District of New Jersey have in common these shore-area geographic and philosophical characteristics; and

WHEREAS, the Borough of Little Silver and these fellow Third District communities presently have and historically had Congressional representation which carried forth our concerns of protecting our shore, replenishing our beaches, cleaning our waters, dredging our waterways, and improving our transportation systems; and

WHEREAS, we have fears of late that the United States census-mandated reduction of one Congressional seat from the State of New Jersey would possibly eliminate or dismantle our present Third Congressional District; and

WHEREAS, we believe it would be unfair and without logic that the Third District, which experienced the highest rate of population growth during the past decade be the district chosen for elimination; and

WHEREAS, we believe that a redistricting plan should take into consideration these actual population shifts within our state, as well as the natural concerns germane to communities of a certain geographic locale rather than the agendas of other Congressional representatives;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Borough of Little Silver, New Jersey does hereby petition the Commissioners of the New Jersey Congressional Redistricting Commission to retain or make little alteration to our present Third Congressional District allowing us our present representation for the aforementioned reasons; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be presented to Assemblyman Michael J. Arnone, Assemblywoman Claire Farragher, and Senator John O. Bennett, III of the New Jersey Twelfth Legislative District for their consideration, as well as to the office of Governor Jim Florio of New Jersey.

I, MICHAEL D. BIEHL Clerk of the

Borough of Little Silver, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a resolution adopted by the Borough Council of the Borough of Little Silver, County of Monmouth, State of New Jersey, at a regular meeting held on February 17, 1992

Michael D. Biehl

Michael D. Biehl
Administrator - Clerk

11AX

Borough of Spring Lake

Fifth & Warren Avenues
Spring Lake, New Jersey 07762

February 18, 1992

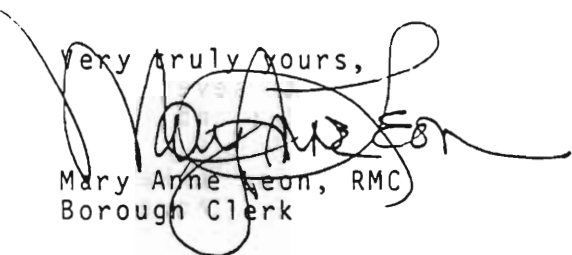
Alan Rosenthal, Chairman
Eagleton Institute
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, NJ 08903

Dear Mr. Rosenthal:

Enclosed please find Resolution opposing the elimination of the Third Congressional District as adopted by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Spring Lake at regular Council Meeting held on Feb. 10, 1992.

We would appreciate your consideration and assistance in this matter of utmost importance to our community.

Very truly yours,



Mary Anne Leon, RMC
Borough Clerk

cc: Senator Andrew R. Ciesla
Assemblyman David W. Wolfe
Assemblywoman Virginia Haines
Mayor Thomas J. Byrne III

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Borough of Spring Lake is located within New Jersey's Third Congressional District;

WHEREAS, the communities of the Monmouth and Ocean Shore area need a federal voice on issues such as shore protection, ocean environment, fisheries, tourism and shore related business that are separate and distinct from other areas of the state;

WHEREAS, the presence of a Shore Congressional district has been a significant force in the stabilization of the economy of New Jersey for over half a century;

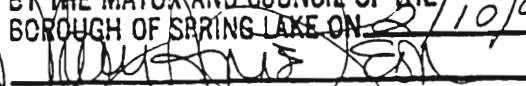
WHEREAS, the populations of Monmouth and Ocean Counties has increased dramatically in the last ten years while populations in other areas of the state have decreased or grown at a lesser rate;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Borough of Spring Lake demand that the Commission on Congressional Redistricting disregard any redistricting plan that would dismantle the current Third Congressional District and that the elimination of a Congressional District be from the areas of New Jersey which have experienced the most severe population decline over the previous decade; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Borough of Spring Lake supports the efforts of the Save Our Shore District (SOS) coalition; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Borough of Spring Lake requests that Commission proceedings be open to the public; that the Commissioners meet with SOS representatives; and that the Commission hold one of its public hearings in the Monmouth/Ocean Shore area.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THE FOREGOING TO BE
A TRUE COPY OF A RESOLUTION ADOPTED
BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE
BOROUGH OF SPRING LAKE ON 2/10/92


MARY ANNE LEON, R.M.C.
CLERK, BOROUGH OF SPRING LAKE

ALBERT A. ZAGER
55 McCarter Avenue
Fair Haven, New Jersey 07704

February 18, 1992

Alan Rosenthal, Chairman
Congressional Redistricting Commission
c/o Eagleton Institute of Politics
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

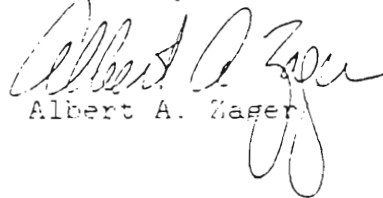
Dear Chairman Rosenthal,

I am astounded that there is any consideration being given to any Congressional redistricting proposal that would eliminate a district to properly represent the Jersey Shore. I am not able to attend any of the public hearings, none of which are scheduled to be held in the present 3rd District, to voice my concerns. Please let this letter suffice.

Any plan that does not take into account the facts that the population has grown in the 3rd District and shrunk in the northern part of our state and that the shore area has clear and distinct interests that do not necessarily coincide with those of the inland or northerly parts of our state will be a sham. The present Democratic proposal is an obvious political contrivance. The Republican proposal is better, but also has elements of gerrymandering because it separates municipalities that have common political, economic and social interests.

I sincerely hope that common sense, rather than raw politics, will prevail in the redistricting process which you are chairing.

Sincerely,


Albert A. Zager

PRESIDENT
Anis Rangwala
VICE-PRESIDENT
Gurmit Chhatwal
SECRETARY
Vince Malik
TREASURER
Amarjeet Chhatwal
PAST PRESIDENT
Jagdish Bharara



MEMBERS-AT-LARGE
Renu Chander
Anandh Dubai
Ashok Jain
S. K. Math
Ravi Pasoya
Pravin H. Patel

AIACJ

ASIAN INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL JERSEY

February 14, 1992

To: The Redistricting Commission
Legislative Office Building
Trenton, NJ 08625

Subject: CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING

In its executive meeting held on February 11, 1992, the Asian Indian Association of Central Jersey resolved to urge the Redistricting Commission to keep the third congressional district intact. The State of New Jersey will be poorly served if the special needs and interests of the shore area are not well represented. In addition, the Monmouth and Ocean County areas have gained in population, while the north and north - eastern areas of New Jersey have seen a reduction in numbers. The AIACJ is not petitioning for saving the third district incumbent, but rather the seat that represents the present Ocean and Monmouth counties.

Anis Rangwala
Anis Rangwala
President

cc:

Chairman Alan Rosenthal,
Eagleton Institute of Politics
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, NJ 08903

Congressman Frank Pallone
540 Broadway
Long Branch, NJ 07740

Save Our Shore District
c/o Dan Jacobson, Esq.
P. O. Box 550
Asbury Park, NJ 07712

P.O. BOX 5174 • TOMS RIVER, NJ 08754-5174 • (908) 244-1181

RSK

Ruth S. Kearney, M.Ed., CCC • 2631 Ramshorn Dr. • Manasquan, N.J. 08736 • (201) 528-7665

THERAPY FOR DISORDERS
OF COMMUNICATION

Redistricting Commission
Alan Rosenthal, Chairman
Eagleton Institute of Politics
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, N.J. 08903

February 18, 1992

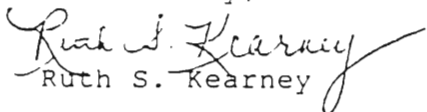
Dear Mr. Rosenthal:

I am writing to express my dismay re. the potential elimination of the third district under Rep. Frank Pallone.

As a resident and health care professional in the shore area for the past 10 years, I recognize the need for an advocate such as Mr. Pallone to protect the concerns which are specific to our shores. This need becomes even more important when we take into consideration the growth in population in the region. To reduce representation in our communities at this time would be foolhardy at best.

This is a heartfelt plea to you and your colleagues to maintain the third district as it exists now. The citizens of our region strongly recognize how imperative it is that we remain independent of other districts. We hope that you, also, recognize that fact.

Yours truly,


Ruth S. Kearney

February 16, 1992

Congressional Redistricting Commission
Legislative Office Building
State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625

Dear Commissioners:

This letter contains my written comments regarding the possible loss of the 3rd Congressional District.

We, the residents of the Jersey Shore, need representation in Washington by someone who cares about us.

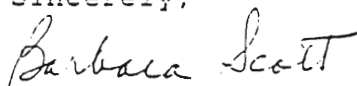
My fear is that should this area be added to an inland district we will have no one who understands the problems unique to the shore...no one who will be sympathetic to tourism...no one who will worry about ocean protection.

Monmouth and Ocean Counties are growing areas faced with problems related to growth requiring everyday attention.

Please consider melding more similar areas together rather than blending the shore with inland areas.

The next decade is crucial to this area. Please remember how special this area is to the future of the state of New Jersey.

Sincerely,



Barbara Scott
604 Cherokee Lane
Brielle, NJ 08730

908-223-8439

cc: Chairman Alan Rosenthal
Eagleton Institute of Politics
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, NJ 08903

TOWNSHIP OF SHREWSBURY

MUNICIPAL OFFICE

1979 CRAWFORD STREET

SHREWSBURY TOWNSHIP, N.J. 07724

TEL - 201-542-0572
908-542-0675

February 11th, 1992

Mr. Alan Rosenthal, Chairman
Commission for State Redistricting

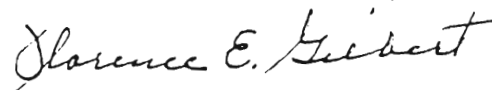
Dear Mr. Rosenthal,

The Mayor and Committee of the Township of Shrewsbury unanimously urge the Commission for State Redistricting to retain the 3rd Congressional District. The District, as currently comprised, has achieved a substantial increase in population from the 1980 census to the 1990 census. Common logic dictates that this district should be retained over districts in North Jersey that have shown significant decreases in population under the 1990 census.

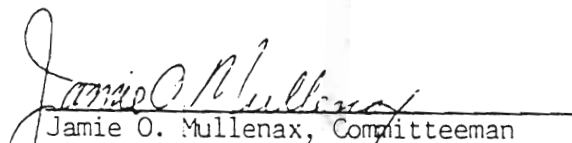
The Township of Shrewsbury strongly feels that the loss of the 3rd Congressional District as presently drawn would be a major disservice to its residents and would deny the municipalities within the district the representation in Congress it justly deserves.

Once again, we strongly urge you to retain the 3rd Congressional District as you prepare and finalize your redistricting task. A formal resolution of the Governing Body of the Township of Shrewsbury will be forwarded to the Commission under separate cover.


Very truly yours,



Florence E. Gilbert
Mayor



Jamie O. Mullenax, Committeeman



Gene A. Chatto, Committeeman

FEG/jd

18X

February 17, 1992

Chairman Alan Rosenthal
Eagleton Institute of Politics
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, NJ 08903

Dear Chairman Rosenthal:

The coastal area of Monmouth County has been ably represented by Frank Pallone and he should be allowed to continue. It is imperative that we put political gerrymandering aside and recognize that our unique environmental problems (beaches, erosion, wetlands, water pollution) and an ever increasing constituency must be represented in Congress.

This is not a Republican/Democrat issue- this concerns an advocate for the shore - someone who knows the area and cares about it.

It is unfortunate that the commission did not take into consideration a forum located in the shore for their hearings. Rather than asking people to travel to Essex County, Trenton and Gloucester; wouldn't you think Monmouth College, Fort Monmouth or an auditorium in Ocean County College would be utilized ??

In this economy we have many who are working two jobs and although bus transportation is being offered from Long Branch - It is a hardship and in many cases impossible for the residents to attend hearings.

Some of the very people most affected by this issue will not be able to attend the redistricting hearings and that is unconscionable.

We of the third district expect a nonpartisan, just resolution of this situation - expect Frank Pallone to remain our representative.

Sincerely,

John & Margaret Najjar
John & Margaret Najjar

2552 Summit Rd.
Manasquan, NJ 08736
(908) 528-5886

February 12, 1992

Mr. Alan Rosenthal, Chairman
State Congressional Redistricting
Commission
State House
Trenton, N.J.

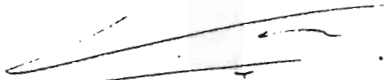
Dear Mr. Rosenthal,

It is shameful that your commission chooses not to hold even one open hearing in either Ocean or Monmouth county, when it seems that it is our two counties that have the most to lose from your decisions.

And it is extremely unfair that Monmouth and Ocean counties are apparently going to have to forfeit our district and our Congressman, despite the fact that it is our counties that are growing, not decreasing in population.

It is hard enough to interest the national (not to mention the state) legislature in the special needs of the Jersey Shore now when Ocean and Monmouth as District 3 have a voice in Congress; with no one to represent our particular interests which, as they must, differ from other areas of the state not bordering the Atlantic, the Jersey Shore will be snubbed and disregarded and downright neglected nationally as it is now by your commission.

Sincerely,


Erma Margaret Brown
Pinewood Estates
100 Spruce Lane
Barnegat, N.J. 08005

HTCA

H O R I Z O N
T O W N H O U S E
C O N D O M I N I U M
A S S O C I A T I O N I N C

Feb. 17, 1992

Mr. Alan Rosenthal
N.J. State Redistricting Commission
Eagleton Institute of Politics
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, N.J. 08901

Dear Mr. Rosenthal:

In your forthcoming deliberations on redistricting please remember the following:

- Common sense dictates that the districts that should be dismantled are those that are losing population namely, Districts 7, 8, 9 and 10.

- Districts should make sense geographically, i.e. keep shore areas discrete and representative of their location and population.

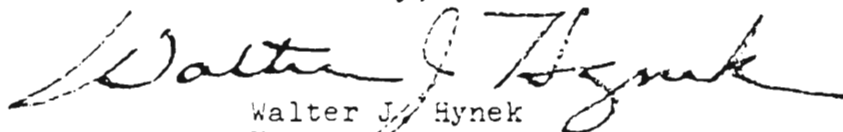
- The Jersey Shore is one of the State's most precious resources and will be the site of future population growth. Establish the basis for this growth by continuing its fine representation.

- Keep politics out of your decision, the public is fed up with hypocritical politicians who are only concerned with getting reelected.

- If you want to make a truly representative SHORE district, add Aberdeen township to the 3rd District which would bring the population up to the ideal 594,630.

We, the residents of the Horizon Townhouse Condominium Association respectfully submit these recommendations and trust you will seriously consider them before making your decision.

Sincerely,



Walter J. Hynek
Vice President
Board of Directors

2 North Bath Avenue
Long Branch, N.J. 07740

Mr. Bernard Gorcey
36 2nd Avenue
Long Branch, New Jersey 07740

Mr. Allen Rosenthal, Chairman
Eagleton Institute of Politics
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901

February 17, 1992

LET US LEAVE IT THIS WAY

I have lived at the Jersey Shore for 67 years and, for as long as I can remember, the Shore Area has had it's own representation, in the United States Congress.

The shore area is unique and is different from any inland area, in that we have no heavy industry, farms, etc.

I feel our tourist industry, fishing industry, boating industry and primarily the serious erosion of our shore fronts and the personal care of our environment needs, warrant and deserve to be addressed individually and not be incorporated into any other district.

The Shore Area cannot and should not lose it's own representative. We need a representative from this area who knows and understands the difficulties/problems that are unique to this area alone. The State of New Jersey cannot and should not allow the Shore Area to lose the representation, that it so desperately needs.

I feel as a resident of the Shore Area it is my right to have such representation and it would be an infringement on my civil rights to have it taken away.

It has been this way for so many years, therefore, Please

LET US LEAVE IT THIS WAY

BG:bm

Respectfully submitted,


Bernard Gorcey

Feb. 18, 1992

To Whom

It's been brought to my attention that it may be of some benefit to correspond with your office in regards to the redistribution of New Jersey's third district.

My feeling and those of all the people who I come in contact with (that's several) are very upsetting that this is taking place, or even a consideration. We of this area have paid our dues in this procedure, the last time it went down, and any citizen who has to suffer double jeopardy, ~~the~~ abide by the law is in my book a terrible misjustice.

If it is necessary that this is to be done, let it be some one else's turn not ours. I am not terribly in fear of Congressman Bollone but he is out there showing himself and making firm self available to the people of this district, and having been a resident here for thirty five years I consider that to be everything I've never been thus available in my time here.

Being a person who is not of an age or
physical condition to meet the needs of
travel for some show of face at these
hearings that are being played, I find it's a
rather slap in the face. My ancestors here
are all part of the children of this family
and their well being. I felt number in
the state of N.J. runs about thirty five.

Have you ever enrolled in this mess
I don't know but I'll hope it is to
be in a capacity that can ring in the
ears of the power's to be. I saw the third
district alone our dues are paid

Sincerely
Joseph & Patricia Stewart
Concerned People,

Mrs. Russell A. Swanson
6 Robinson Road
Brick, NJ 08724

Feb. 17, 1992

I don't think much of modern politics going by votes & not what is best for public interests. I agree with a retired professional now 101 who said some years ago that the trouble with govt = too many lawyers.

Now that I've said my piece We in Ocean & Monmouth Co. need our own rep. — & not be attached to other counties whose pop. has decreased. Attach those counties to each other.

We in Ocean have an excellent politician who represents us all Rep. Pallone I am a die hard Republican & am all out for him.

This latest is dirty politics,
at its worst!

And hearing where are
they - not in Ocean or
Monmouth - more dirty
politics! I'm ashamed
to be part of this so-
called democratic system.

I strongly protest such
actions. We want our
own rep. in Ocean &
Monmouth.

Very truly yours,
E. J. ^{Congress} ~~James~~ ~~James~~
copy to Leg. Office - Commission

P.S. I speak for a lot of
us. I'm too old to do
anything much anymore.
I apologize for written letter.
Typewriter needs repair.



Public Affairs
303 Fellowship Road
Moorestown NJ 08057
609 866 3225

*Pat Baker
Jash
2/2/92*

News from **TEXACO**

TEXACO CAUTIONS NORTHEAST REGULATORS NOT TO RUSH INTO ADOPTING CALIFORNIA'S COSTLY, INEFFECTIVE FUEL MANDATES

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1991.

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., Nov. 26 - Texaco Inc. President and Chief Executive Officer James W. Kinnear said today that the company is concerned with the California Air Resources Board's (CARB's) decision to mandate severely reformulated gasoline sold in that state for 1996 and beyond, despite the availability of data showing alternative, much more cost-effective methods to remove pollutants from the air.

"The new California fuel mandates will place an enormous burden on the residents and taxpayers of that state, in terms of costs, jobs and general economic degradation," asserted Kinnear. "Now, taxpayers are in danger of having billions more of our dollars wasted by new government mandates that are based on politics, not on science or on economics. These are mandates that take a meat axe to problems requiring a scalpel.

"This new California fuel will cost some 20 cents a gallon more, and will provide little benefit beyond the Federally mandated formulation for gasoline in nine non-attainment areas — including Los Angeles — in 1995. California regulators would have you believe that the new fuel will reduce smog by some 30 to 40 percent. This is simply not true. What has not been made clear to the public is that this claimed reduction includes changes largely already mandated by the Federal Government for 1995. In effect, then, the new California fuels would only reduce smog by one to two percent, but at a cost a hundred times greater than alternative reduction strategies.

"The issue is not whether we want cleaner air," Kinnear stated. "We want cleaner air — as does the American public. The issue is how we get cleaner air."

The Texaco CEO cautioned other states not to rush prematurely into adopting the inefficient, costly California fuels, which could remove pollutants at an incremental cost of as much as \$500,000 per ton.

- more -

"Regulators in several Northeast and Mid-Atlantic states are already considering that strategy, before examining more cost-effective alternatives; and, without carefully looking at the loss of jobs and economic loss such adoption would bring." Kinnear noted that thus far, only Connecticut has declined to move toward adopting the California standards, based on the need for more economic and scientific data.

"If California standards -- including Low-Emission Vehicles (LEVs) and the severely reformulated gasoline recipe (Phase 2 fuel) -- are adopted in the Northeastern region, we could see the loss of between 146,000 and 298,000 jobs in the year 2000, according to the economic consulting firm DRI/McGraw-Hill of Lexington, Mass. Putting the best-and-worst-case job-loss scenarios into perspective, they are respectively equivalent of the entire population of Hartford, Conn., being out of a job, or nearly all of Newark, N.J., standing on the unemployment line," related Kinnear. New York alone could lose as many as 66,000 jobs by the year 2000.

The DRI/McGraw-Hill study also highlights falling employment and corresponding wage and salary loss throughout the region -- which includes the states of New York, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and Maryland. The resulting annual losses in wages and salaries for the region would be about \$9.3 billion to \$17.8 billion with the adoption of the California LEV program and the widespread use of severely reformulated gasoline by the year 2000. State and local tax receipts could fall as much as \$2.1 billion in the year 2000, beyond reductions associated with Federal fuel mandates. New York State, alone, would lose up to \$700 million in additional tax revenues in the year 2000, almost as much as the current state deficit.

"What is most troubling is that the depressed economy of the Northeast can ill-afford a further loss of jobs and tax revenues from a program that provides essentially no clean-air benefits, and hits hardest on those with fixed incomes."

Kinnear offered other options which could cost far less per ton of pollutants removed when compared to the severely reformulated components of CARB's Phase 2 fuel, including:

Enhanced inspection and maintenance programs -- at a cost of some \$3,000 - \$8,000 per ton of hydrocarbon removal. The EPA is slated to issue a Rule Making on guidance for enhanced "I&M" programs for states shortly.

Scrappage of older cars — A recent study by the consulting firm DRI/McGraw-Hill concluded that removing the millions of vehicles dating prior to 1978 from the nation's roadways would provide one of the cheapest and fastest ways to cut pollution and oil imports, at a cost of less than \$2,000 per ton, thus providing both an environmental gain and a conservation benefit to the consumer. 1995 Federal formula fuel — the Federally mandated 1995 fuel, unlike CARB's Phase 2, has been shown to be reasonably cost effective.

"As a nation, our aim should be to get the most benefits for the cost and to do it by finding the best balance among energy, economics, and the environment. That means taking the time to do the research and gather the facts to make decisions and intelligent trade-offs, based on science and economics," Kinnear said.

- xxx-

FEB. 16. 1942

DEAR MR. ROSENTHAL,

WE AGREE 100% WITH
THIS EDITORIAL (ASBURY
PARK PRESS FEB. 16. 1942).

SIMPLY YOURS.

Barrett Oxley
BARRETT OXLEY

Eileen M. Oxley
EILEEN M. OXLEY

444 WOODMERE AVE.
SHANK RIVER HILLS
NEPTUNE, N.J.
07753

The time is now

Speak out, or face loss of Shore congressman

Speak out now to save the 3rd Congressional District — or Central Jersey residents will suffer the consequences for the next decade. At stake is a strong voice in Washington to speak out on federal policy and funding that would affect such vital areas as the region's shoreline and water quality, its military bases, its road projects and mass transit service.

The Congressional Redistricting Commission, appointed by the state Legislature to determine how to eliminate one of the state's 14 congressional districts, will hold two public hearings this week and another next week. The early favorite to be eliminated is the 3rd, a district that covers the coastal area of Monmouth County and northern Ocean County and is represented by Democrat Frank J. Pallone Jr.

The impact of losing a district can be defined in concrete terms. For instance, with more military cutbacks and base closings looming, Fort Monmouth will continue to benefit from a strong advocate in Congress fighting for its life. Pallone worked hard to successfully stop the Pentagon plan to transfer CECOM, the Army Communications-Electronic Command. Would a congressman from a distant county fight as hard?

The 3rd District congressman has also played a key role in ending ocean dumping and coastal water pollution, preserving wetlands and maintaining beaches, and in securing federal funds for the northern Monmouth County sand-replenishment project. Would a congressman whose district is home-based in Hunterdon County but sprawls south through Ocean County give those issues the same priority?

Granted, New Jersey must lose a district as required by the population shifts reflected in the 1990 census. Logic would suggest that the northeastern part of the state, which has lost population while the Monmouth-Ocean area has shown rapid growth, should lose the district. But veteran congressmen from that region see their primary goal as protecting their own turf, and are plotting to dismember the 3rd instead.

Among the maps submitted to the redistricting commission is one prepared by Monmouth County GOP Chairman William F. Dowd and Ocean County GOP Chairman Joseph Buckelew. Their plan would elongate the 3rd District by linking shore towns

from Sandy Hook to Little Egg Harbor Township. It would also combine the districts of powerful Democratic incumbents Robert A. Roe of Wayne and Robert G. Torricelli of Englewood in the north and force a runoff between the two — a politically unrealistic concept. Pallone would run in a district more heavily weighted toward Ocean County. While the plan has its flaws, its general form is clearly much fairer to all regions of the state than are the proposals being circulated by northern Democratic congressmen.

Intelligent compromises can be made. The burden will fall heavily on the non-partisan chairman of the commission, Alan Rosenthal of Rutgers' Eagleton Institute of Politics. A decision is due March 20, and what is in jeopardy is far more than a few boundary lines drawn circuitously on a map. Now is the time for Central Jersey to speak out — elected officials and other residents alike — to speak out. The redistricting commission must hear the message, loud and clear, to put aside political gerrymandering and give this region its due — a hometown congressman for the next decade.

Redistricting hearings

The state's bipartisan redistricting commission will hold three public hearings in the next two weeks on the plan to redraw the state's congressional boundaries:

■ **Wednesday, Feb. 19, 7 p.m.:** Seton Hall University Law School, Room 273, New Building, Raymond Blvd., Newark.

■ **Friday, Feb. 21, 2 p.m.:** Legislative Office Building, Room 8, State Street, Trenton.

■ **Tuesday, Feb. 25, 7 p.m.:** Camden County Community College, Gloucester Township. Location to be announced.

Each hearing will last three hours. Anyone wishing to speak must call 609-292-9106 in advance.

Anyone wishing to submit written comments can write to the commission at the Legislative Office Building, State Street, Trenton, N.J. 08625, or Chairman Alan Rosenthal, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903.

Anyone interested in transportation should contact the Save Our Shore District Coalition at 540 Broadway, Suite 101; Long Branch.

Opinions



The Baer Facts

by R.T. Baer



DURING THE PRESIDENCY of James Madison, back in 1812, Massachusetts Governor Elbridge Gerry and the state's Republican legislature carved the state into new voting districts.

In one particular county they arranged 12 towns next to each other in such a way that the heavy Republican vote in one of them would outweigh the other 11, the latter of which was unanimously comprised of the opposing party, the Federalists. This newly created district, when drawn on the map, took on the shape of a squatting salamander.

A political cartoonist of the time added claws, wings and fangs. When later published in a Boston weekly newspaper it was dubbed "The Gerry-Mander."

One hundred-eighty years later, New Jersey's 3rd Congressional District is being faced with a simi-

lar carving-up, and the big losers would be the residents of Monmouth and Ocean counties.

Resulting from a shift in population, as revealed in the 1990 census, the Garden State is now required to reduce the number of its Congressional districts from 14 to 13. Should the redistricting proposal take effect, New Jersey's northern counties would be the beneficiary of the plan. While their region's veteran congressmen would retain their seats, we in the shore area, would lose our own congressional representative.

From all reports, the plan appears to be gaining strong support in Trenton. With political heavyweights in counties like Bergen, Hudson, Hunterdon, Union and Morris, the redistricting proposal, as disruptive as it appears, seems to be popular with both parties.

Beyond the unfair geographical

slicing-up of our district, the shore-area, in losing its congressional representative, will lose its advocate for numerous vital concerns shared by our region's residents. Among the issues heading the list are: federal funding, much of it for the protection of our beaches; federal aid for pollution control and other environmental programs, and federal funding for improved transportation networking.

While a congressional redistricting commission, comprised of six Democrats, six Republicans and a neutral member/tie-breaker, have decided to hold three public hearings, they have chosen not to hold any in Monmouth or Ocean counties.

The first hearing will be held on Feb. 19, at 7 p.m. at Newark's Seton Hall Law School. The second will be at the Statehouse Complex in Trenton at 2 p.m. on Feb. 21. The last hearing will be held at the Camden County Community College, Gloucester at 7 p.m. on Feb. 25.

Included in the 3rd Congressional District are many shore towns located in *The Herald* coverage area. Beyond finding ourselves without a congressman, and without an area advocate fighting for local concerns, there appears to be a travesty involving the underlying reason for such gerrymandering. If the truth be told, veteran politicians are being manipulative, and in the process, Monmouth and Ocean counties stand to lose an awful lot!

A CLAMDIGGER'S LAMENT

The Coastal District,s dissolution,
Will leave us all in destituton.
Population elsewhere's dwindled,
And we think we're getting swindled.

No more will Jersey Shore affairs,
Be baby sat by one who cares.
They'll just heap up in some vast pile,
Neatly placed in dusty file.

Our Representative Pallone,
Will be expunged and overthrown.
His fiancée will be annoyed,
To find that Frank is unemployed.

Thus we hopefully petition,
The great Redistricting Commission,
To do what's right; refuse to pander,
To the art of gerrymander.

Our voice must not be massacred,
We pray that they will save the 3rd,
For losses suffered will be many,
If our congressman's a benny!

Elaine Erbe

FROM

11/20/1991 12:08

P. 1

Post-it brand

Fax Transmittal Memo 7572

No. of Pages 1

Date: 2-20-92 Time

To: Frank Parisi
Company: of Legislative Service
Location:

From: Bernadette Standausti
Company: Township Clerk
Location: Lakewood Dept. Charge

Fax #: 609-777-4606 Telephone #

Fax # Telephone #

Comments

Original Disposition Destroy Return Other/Backup

R E S O L U T I O N

BE IT RESOLVED by the Township Committee of the Township of Lakewood, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey, that

WHEREAS, as a result of decreased population as recorded by the 1990 census, the State of New Jersey will lose one Congressional Seat; and

WHEREAS, the State Re-districting Committee is charged with the task of determining which one of the State's fourteen districts shall be eliminated; and

WHEREAS, it has been suggested that the Third Congressional District be targeted for elimination; and

WHEREAS, Senator John R. Dimon, Assemblyman Robert W. Singer and Assemblyman Melvin Cottrell, our 30th Legislative District Representatives, are of the opinion that the Jersey Shore communities represented by the 3rd Congressional District are unique in composition, possessing needs separate and distinct from non-shore communities, and should be represented by their own representative in the Congress of the United States; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Township Committee of the Township of Lakewood joins with Senator Dimon, Assemblyman Singer and Assemblyman Cottrell in urging the State Re-districting Committee to retain and preserve intact the 3rd Congressional District.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Township Committee of the Township of Lakewood further urges the Re-districting Committee to meet with members of Save Our Shore District Group and to conduct its meetings in public.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Township Clerk is hereby directed to forward certified copies of this resolution to Governor Jim Florio; The State Re-districting Committee; Ocean County and Monmouth County Boards of Chosen Freeholders and to all Ocean and Monmouth County municipalities.

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of a resolution duly adopted by the Township Committee of the Township of Lakewood, County of Ocean, at its meeting held on the 20th day of February, 1992.

BERNADETTE STARDOWSKI, RMC

Dear Bob:

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The shore needs our own
representation. We need our
concerns to be addressed, especially
for the environment of the shore
ourselves. Thank You
Pat Dorsey

To whom it concerns -

Let it be known that as a
resident of the Jersey shore, that
coastal + Environmental Issues must
be addressed. We need a locally involved
representative!

Please reconsider our positions
& give us a voice in Washington!

Thank-You
Dorsey

Legislature Office Building
State Street Trenton NJ 08625

2-15-92

I am writing for my husband and myself against redrawing the states congressional boundaries.

While my son-in-law was serving in Vietnam he was looking for a place to start his law practice. He wrote to each counties Chamber of Commerce and he found out that Ocean County was the fastest growing county in the whole state.

Eight years ago when my husband retired we moved to Lions Head S. Retirement Village. Not only because it would bring us near our loved ones but also because of a choice of many of the retirement communities. Nearly every one that we

us - like us - moved here from
North NJ.

And it's not just notices - I mean
we use also come from North NJ.

Several months ago I read in
paper that Ocean County was still
fastest growing county in the state.

Ocean County & Monmouth County
d their own representation.

Thank you

Mrs James P. Ray
147 Lincoln Blvd S
Brick, NJ 08723
(908) 930-3811

Ms. A. 9. 2
Manuscript 11-j. 08720

Redistricting Commission
Legislative Office Building
Room 8
State Street, Trenton

Dear Sirs:

This letter is in response to the possibility of eliminating Congressman Frank Pallone's district. I do not belong in his district - I live just one mile out of his area. However, I consider him to be my Congressman because he is a very responsive representative who has taken a deep interest in Jersey Shore problems. My Congressman is Smith (I forgot his first name), and the first and only time I wrote his office about a problem, the letter was returned to

me saying that Congressman Smith
was not my Representative, and
that I should write to Congressman
Forsythe!!! So, I consider
myself a voter with no Representative-
except Frank Pallone who responds
quickly to the problems of dirty
shores, beach erosion,
local economy problems etc.
What happens to the Jersey beaches
affects the entire state and is
directly related to how out-of-state
tourists think about New Jersey.
Since Congressman Smith doesn't
even know that Allenwood is part
of his district, how on earth will
he be able to tackle the Jersey
Shore problems!

Please leave Pallone's
district alone, and perhaps
add Allenwood to his area!!

Thank you sincerely,
Julie Gulitosa

I am opposed to
redistricting & elimination
of 3rd Congressional
District because of specific
environmental problems of
the Shore Area require representation.

Wilton: Tony Concom

I am in disagreement with redistricting
The Jersey Shore needs proper
representation in Washington on
environmental and resort issues.

Our Concerns:

- Retains unique character of New Jersey Shore
- Coastal + Environmental impact
- We need local representation
3rd District must stay here!

2-12-92

Dear Sir,

The New Jersey Shore area is a most unique place. Its special needs deserve and mandate that there be a representative, working full time, to speak for our area. Frank Ballone has done just such a job and I would like to see him continue. 40X

The proposed redistribution
of the NJ Shore will not
be to our benefit.

You are Viewing an Archived Copy from the New Jersey State Library

Tourism & Environmental
Concerns vital to our preservation
demand good local representation.

Neil Cottler

Dear Alan

I am against the redistricting
and loss of the 3rd Congressional
District.

The shore area is extremely vi-
sual and must have its own
representation.

Gerri Leticia
3 Lockwood Rd.
Manalapan, NJ 07726

Because I am concerned
about retaining the unique beauty
of Jersey Shore & Environmental
Issues and am against
the taxation of a unity built
up values would like to
see Dr. Frank Pallone, in the office
currently Tri-State Blvd

Dear Mr Rosenthal

There should be more
concentration on environmental
issues. It would be a
shame to see our wonderful
beaches closed due to misuse
and pollution. You have my
support.

Imogene Tilt 41X

I am writing to you as a result of my concern for the potential "Loss of Voice" of the Shore Area. The Jersey shore in the Monmouth + Ocean Counties are vital to the overall social + Political concerns of the State. Wayne Niles

MR. ROSENTHAL.

I AM SENDING THIS POSTCARD TO EXPRESS MY CONCERN OVER THE REDISTRICTING OF THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. I FEEL IT WILL BE A MISTAKE TO GROUP THE JERSEY SHORE'S SPECIAL NEEDS WITH OTHER AREAS OF THE STATE. PLEASE DO NOT CHANGE OUR REPRESENTATION
THANK YOU
STEVE RESULI

I am concerned that the character of the Jersey Shore will be lost without representation. Also, the environmental protection we need will be lost with this new re-districting. We need tourism to remain fresh

Because of my concern with the unique needs of the shore area such as tourism + environmental issues and our need for local representation I am strongly against any redistricting that is suggested.

Thank you for your attention
Judith Brunton
42X

Dear Chairman.

Please ~~do not~~ ^{You are viewing an Archived Copy from the New Jersey State Library}

major concern. Frank Pallone has always been an advocate of concerns of our area. Please leave the district as is.

January
Chris Beyer CLU

Please don't redistrict the Third Congressional District. By redistricting you will be limiting our ability to voice our opinion and address our concerns concerning our specific areas within Government. With Representatives being and working in our area they are aware and are directly involved in areas concerning themselves with frequentishly.

Wally G. J.

Please leave the Third Congressional District as is. The areas of concern are unique to the residents and to their particular political issues.

W. Pallone

Dear Sir:

As President of Monmouth Association of Life Underwriters I am concerned about the potential loss of local representation which may occur with redistricting

Thank you

Sandy Burr
43X

Dear Mr. Rosenthal

You are Viewing an Archived Copy from the New Jersey State Library

I am writing to you
know that I am against
the redistricting of the Third
Congressional District and the loss of
the Third Congressional District.
Curtis L. ...
6 ...
Tomsbury NJ 08831

I am concerned about the
redistricting of our third Congressional
District.

I am concerned about our Sherburne
and having adequate representation of
the residents interests and concerns there
reside.

Sincerely,
Curtis L. ...

Mr Rosenthal,

I OPPOSE REDISTRICTING.
IT IS IMPORTANT THAT
THE THIRD CONG. DIST.
REMAIN AS IS.

Sincerely
Robert G. ...

Dear Mr Rosenthal:

I'm in opposition to the
re-districting of the 3rd
District.

Sincerely
A. ... 44X

~~Vital~~

Dear Sir:

I am writing to urge you to keep the 3rd District as it is!! as a ^{lifetime} resident & businessman of the area I am concerned about having someone locally involved in our coastal & environmental issues.

The Jersey Shore retains a unique character which would be lost if such redistribution is allowed.

Please respect my wishes & keep the 3rd

District as it is.

Thank you
Richard Wheeler, Business Owner

We need a 3rd Congressional District for several reasons:

1. To preserve the uniqueness of the shore area.
2. Protection of our environmental and ecological interests.
3. To preserve the tourism in our area.

As a lifelong resident of the Jersey Shore, it is my hope that we can maintain our Shore-Area Congressional District #3. We have unique concerns and needs here at the shore, and need personal representation.

Very truly yours,
Wm. Franklin
New York, N.Y.
May 18, 1932

It would appear the last election
has not had an effect on our contribution!
The area where the population has
that the church should emphasize
the number of your committee
in the last thirty years! Please
country has been increasing rapidly
needed help during a church's work
It is suggested that some church
committee regarding the work of a church
in your vicinity.

Chairman - Alan K...
Eg... Institute
K... University
New Brunswick, N.J.

May 18, 1932

