

IMPORTANT TEANECK TELEPHONE NUMBERS

To report a Fire or Police Emergency - Dial Operator

Fire Department TE-7-2085

Police Department TE-6-2600
TE-7-2600

Holy Name Hospital TE-7-3070

Volunteer Ambulance Corps TE-6-2600

Board of Health TE-7-6512

Municipal Building TE-7-1600

Board of Education TE-7-2232

Public Library TE-7-4171

Recreation Department TE-7-7130

Sunday Sun (newspaper) TE-6-3700

The Record (newspaper) HU-7-8000

Hackensack Water Company HU-7-0011

Public Service Electric & Gas Co. LO-8-7000
D I-2-7000

To call a doctor in an emergency, if
your own physician is not available . D I-2-4357



THIS IS TEANECK

A COMMUNITY HANDBOOK



● *The material in this book was prepared by*

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TEANECK

with the cooperation of the Teaneck Township Council

1961

Additional copies may be obtained at the Municipal Building

THIS IS TEANECK

Dedication

to THE TEANECK TOWNSHIP COUNCIL
with gratitude and appreciation
for their advice and encouragement

Matthew Feldman, *Mayor*
Thomas J. Costa, *Deputy Mayor*
Samuel P. Bartoletta
S. Bradford Menkes
Milton G. Votee

A C O M M U N I T Y H A N D B O O K

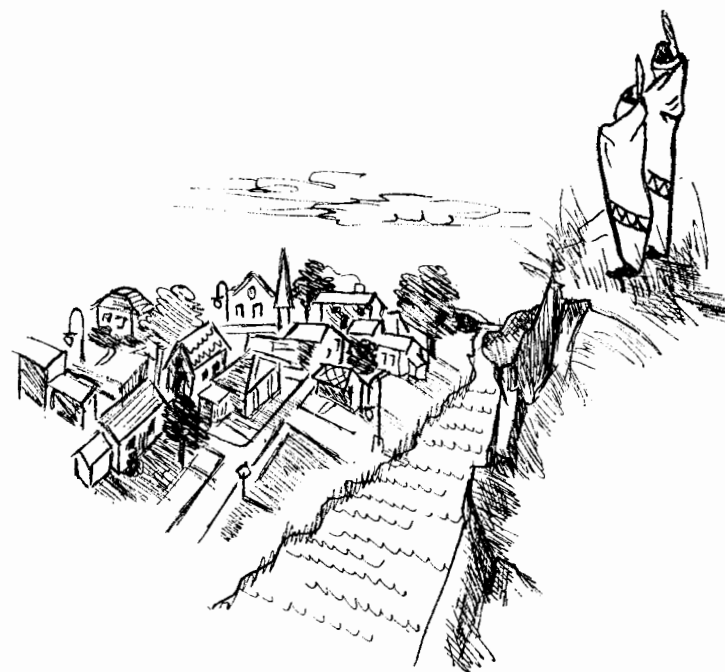
THIS IS TEANECK

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History



Behind Teaneck's model-community facade lies a rich vein of history. Unlike much of post-war suburbia, Teaneck can trace its founding to Colonial days. Teaneck was incorporated in 1895 as a residential community, a character the township has maintained through careful planning during two major twentieth century building booms.

Now Bergen County's largest community, with a population of 42,000, Teaneck has its roots in pre-Revolutionary America. When the first Dutch settlers arrived, they found the land near Overpeck Creek inhabited by the Achinheschacky (later the Hackensack) Indians. Their great leader, Chief (or Sachem) Oratam (Oritani), first of the Indian leaders to befriend the white men, made Teaneck his summer home, with headquarters around present day Fycke Lane. A legend exists that his body is buried near Thomas Jefferson Junior High School.

During this period the Township's name evolved, although its exact derivation remains shrouded in legend. To the Indians we attribute the name "Tekene," their word for "The Woods," descriptive of the topography of this ridge of land. The Dutch had other words for it. "Tiene Neck," one adaptation, appears on

early maps and documents. Another explanation is that Teaneck comes from the Dutch words, "Tee Neck," meaning either "curved piece of land bordering on a stream" or "neck of land where willows grow," depending upon the translator.

The first major Dutch landholder in Teaneck was Mrs. Sarah Kiersted. She was granted 2,000 acres of land between the Overpeck Creek and the Hackensack River by Chief Oratam in recognition of her services as interpreter. The Dutch government confirmed this grant, which included much of modern Teaneck. When the English captured New Netherlands in 1664, the new English governor, Sir George Carteret, upheld Mrs. Kiersted's rights, as well as those of other Dutch patent-holders. At that time, the remainder of what is now Teaneck was owned by only five or six people.

In the pre-Revolutionary War period, settlers were encouraged to come to New Jersey by Sir George Carteret and John Berkeley who had been granted the territory by King Charles II of England. Many of these early Dutch, Quaker and Huguenot colonists are remembered today by the streets bearing their names—Demarest, Banta, Brinkerhoff, Westervelt, Van Buskirk, Vandelinda, Zabriskie, and Terhune, to mention a few. In many instances, today's

version of these names differs from the original — Vandelinda evolved from the Dutch name Van Der Linde, and Demarest was anglicized from the French Huguenot Des Marais.

The legacy of these people is not merely street names. Many of their descendants still live in town, and some of their homes still stand. The Demarest home on Teaneck Road has been occupied continuously by members of the family since it was built in 1728. Four of these stone houses were selected for study and measurement by the Historic American Buildings Survey as prime examples of "Jersey Dutch" architecture. Most of these homes were built with their sides to the street because taxes were levied according to the number of doors and windows facing the street.

Although many Teaneck farmers, especially those of Dutch origin, were Tories and aided the British during the Revolution, Washington frequently passed through, stopping at the Lozier home. On at least one occasion, he was accompanied by Thomas Paine. The name Tea Neck first appeared in a document in Washington's dispatches, letters and maps.

After the Revolution, Teaneck was part of the Township of Hackensack, which then extended east to the Hudson River. In 1822 Teaneck's first school was started, with classes held in James Purdy's chair shop on New Bridge Road. By 1843 there were three schools, one near New Bridge and River Roads, one at Fort Lee and Teaneck Roads, and one at Forest Avenue and Teaneck Road, a building later to serve as Teaneck's first Town Hall. Agriculture remained the primary occupation of residents until after the Civil War, when the first glimmerings of Teaneck's ultimate development as a residential community could be seen. The first spur to this growth was the completion of the Northern Railway, later taken over by the Erie Railroad.

A man appeared on the scene at this time who was to leave his permanent mark on the land he had chosen, first as a summer home, then for year-round residence. William Walter Phelps, a prominent New York lawyer, moved to Teaneck in 1865, bringing with him dreams of remodeling Teaneck into an area of large well-kept estates. He constantly added to his land holdings until he owned more than half of what is now Teaneck. History accords Mr. Phelps a place for his years in Congress representing the Fifth Congressional District, for his service as Minister to Germany during President Harrison's administration, and for his term as Judge of the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals. Present-day residents owe him a debt of gratitude for laying the groundwork for their modern town with his emphasis on good roads and beautiful

landscapes. Trees and roads were Phelps' consuming interests. Throughout his lifetime here he planted thousands of trees, many of which line our streets and grace our yards today. After building his own private roads he set out to promote public sentiment for road improvement in general.

Phelps' first home in Teaneck was a farmhouse, The Grange, on the site of the present Municipal Building. He kept and improved this home from 1865 to 1889, when the building was destroyed by fire. For years "The Ruins," as they were called, remained as a Teaneck landmark, while Phelps moved into the old Griggs house, now the locale of Holy Name Hospital. After Phelps died in 1894, the Phelps Estate administered his holdings.

In Phelps' day, residents in the southern part of the community paid their taxes to Ridgefield, and those in the north to Englewood. They believed strongly, however, that taxes derived from their area should be used locally. Sentiment began to grow in favor of the creation of a separate Township of Teaneck. In 1895 an act creating such a government was passed by the State Legislature. At the first election, held on February 13, William Bennett was elected chairman of the Township Committee. The other members of the original Committee were Henry J. Brinkerhoff, Treasurer, and Peter Ackerman, Poor House Trustee. The new Committee met for the first time on March 16, 1895, and passed an ordinance licensing dogs at 25 cents each. Among the initial matters it considered were providing electric lighting and an assessment map for the Township.

At this time Teaneck's population was 768; there were 66 houses in town. Residents included many well-to-do New York bankers and financiers who were able to commute on the West Shore Railroad, which had started life a few years earlier as the Jersey City and Albany. Social life was limited largely to church, Sunday visiting, and weekend trolley trips to Paterson and New York. The sporting element found excitement in the harness races held at the track on the southeast corner of Cedar Lane and River Road.

The community, which had been growing at the rate of about two houses a year, began to quicken its pace early in the century. Instead of the usual spreading outward from a railroad station or crossroads, Teaneck grew around its perimeter because of the Phelps holdings in the center of town.

In 1901, Walter Selva became Teaneck's first real estate developer. He built homes in the vicinity of St. Anastasia Church. The streets intersecting Selva Avenue—among them Julia, Margaret and Anna Streets—bear the names of this gentleman's feminine

relatives, including his mother-in-law. Another enterprising builder of the day, Nelson M. Ayers, named his development "West Englewood" in order to capitalize on the appeal of its proximity to the elegant and fashionable town of Englewood.

In 1922 the Bergen Evening Record carried the news, "Phelps Estate to be Opened for Development." There were 2,000 acres for sale, and people came in droves to inspect the property. From the real estate office at the present site of the Peoples' Trust Company at Cedar Lane and Palisade Avenue, the only building visible was a railroad shanty. The far-sighted townspeople of that day provided future generations with adequate sewers and paved roads, improvements that most other towns envied after World War II.

The first post office was established in 1918 in the West Englewood Railroad Station, quarters that the postal inspectors considered inadequate and deserving of only a second-class permit. In 1928, the Hackensack post office opened a branch in rented quarters on Palisade Avenue. When the two post offices merged in 1936, a first-class permit was finally granted.

Although the population of Teaneck quadrupled between 1920 and 1930, the opening of the George Washington Bridge and Route 4 in 1931 foreshadowed even more phenomenal development by making the town readily accessible to New York City.

In the late 1920's, many township residents came to feel that a wholesale reform of the local government was in order. Pavements and sewers had skyrocketed the bonded debt to \$301.00 per capita (as compared to a per capita bonded debt of \$15.67 in 1960). The Municipal Building had been erected amidst widespread protest. A disastrous fire on DeGraw Avenue underlined the inadequacy of the Fire Department. The Teaneck Taxpayers League was organized, and supported a referendum to establish a council-manager form of government. It passed by a narrow margin in September, 1930.

The first action of the new Council was to hire Paul A. Volcker as Town Manager. So well did this man chart Teaneck's course during his twenty years at the helm, that in 1949 the town was chosen by the Army Engineers as the model American community. Films of Teaneck were shown in newly conquered Japan as part of the Army's educational program illustrating life in America.

Volcker's first order of business in 1930 was to straighten out Township finances. The books were in such a muddle that the audit took several years to complete. Meanwhile, with the support of the residents, Volcker revised municipal operations. Under his guidance and with the advice of experts, the Township assembled

land for future schools and parks. A Master Plan was adopted to prevent helter-skelter growth. The Armory was built as a PWA project and Votee Park started with WPA funds. Moreover, Teaneck earned a reputation as a city with a low crime rate.

Bergen Junior College moved to town in 1936, taking over the 16-acre Henderson estate on River Road. Through successive expansions and a change in ownership, the campus has become the home of Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck branch. It now covers almost all the territory west of River Road between Cedar Lane and Route 4. The campus is dotted with impressive new buildings and serves approximately 2,000 students, most of them commuters.

The post-war era brought a tremendous spurt of long-deferred growth to Teaneck. The Phelps golf course off Route 4 and Teaneck Road yielded to bulldozers, and soon 1,000 new homes took its place. Large garden apartment developments mushroomed on Cedar Lane, State Street, and Terrace Circle. Vacant land in West Englewood was snatched up, and today there is almost no undeveloped land available. Teaneck took the lead in New Jersey in providing temporary veteran housing for many young families. An Army anti-aircraft unit was set up on Fycke Lane for a few years, and then dismantled to be replaced by Thomas Jefferson Junior High School. Several attractive light industries located here. Almost every church in Teaneck has had a building program during the past decade. Recent years have also seen the erection of two new firehouses and a new police headquarters, and the addition of large wings to the Library, originally built in 1927. A new post office was dedicated in 1960.

Pressures for school expansion increased with the population, resulting in two junior high schools, an elementary school, additions to three existing schools, and a new gymnasium for the High School. Parks and shopping centers have been improved.

Inspired by enlightened leadership, a lively and informed electorate has always been the lifeblood of this Township. May its residents continue to meet the challenge of their unique heritage.

Teaneck Today

Today our town still displays the characteristics of a quiet suburban community, despite its rapid growth. Because of wise and careful planning, many of the less desirable features of a commuting suburb have been avoided. The Teaneck stretch of Route 4 has been spared the traffic hazards and the unattractive appearance which are the usual concomitants of commercial buildings. Our light industry is well located. We have ample park facilities, and strict control of apartment buildings and housing and shopping developments.

Teaneck is bounded by several other suburban communities. To the north are New Milford and Bergenfield; to the east, Englewood and Leonia; to the south, Ridgefield Park and Bogota. On the west, the boundary line between Teaneck and Hackensack is the Hackensack River.

Although Teaneck is the largest municipality in Bergen County, it has retained its status as a Township. In point of fact, a town does not progress to reorganization as a city as it grows larger. Most towns find it desirable to retain the original type of organization unchanged, despite population growth. State law governs the organization of each department of local government, and a different body of law controls the set-up of departments in a township, city, borough, etc. Should Teaneck become a city,

every department would have to be re-organized, a very expensive procedure. Aside from innumerable details of procedure, the primary difference between a Township and a City is that in a Township the Board of Education is elected, while that of a City must be appointed. Teaneck residents cling jealously to their prerogative to elect their Board of Education.

Council-Manager Government

The Council-Manager form of government, as carried out in Teaneck, derives its authority from the Municipal Manager's Law of 1923, which describes the Council-Manager plan as one which "seeks to apply sound managerial techniques to municipal affairs through the services of a trained administrator appointed by the governing body." The intent of the law is to insure a division of legislative from executive responsibility, while avoiding separation of powers.

Under this law, complete control over municipal affairs is vested in an elected council. The size of this council varies from three to nine members, depending upon the population of the municipality. Following tabulation of the 1960 census, the membership of the Teaneck Council may be increased from five to seven. Whether or not this change will be made is not yet known. These members are elected by Township residents at large, for a term of four years. Each Councilman receives an annual honorarium of \$1,000.

Four weeks after their own election, the Councilmen elect one of their number to act as Mayor. Traditionally, the member who received the largest number of votes in the municipal election is given this honor.

By law regular Council meetings are required at least twice a month. In Teaneck, Council meets regularly twice each month, on the first and third Tuesdays at 8:30 p.m., except July and August, when meetings are held on the first Tuesday only. Meetings, which are open to the public, are held in the Council Chambers of the Municipal Building. Special meetings may be called by the Mayor or the Manager, or by two members of the Council, or by petition of the voters. A majority of all its members constitutes a quorum.

In addition to appointing the Township Manager, who is the chief administrative officer, the Teaneck Council has created numerous offices and departments to assist in conducting the affairs of the municipality.

General Government Services

Township Manager

The chief administrative official of Teaneck is the Township Manager, who is appointed by the Township Council to implement the Council's policies, decisions and ordinances.

Although the law does not stipulate that he be trained in the fields of municipal management and administrative law, in practice his complex duties require such training. If he is not a resident when appointed, he must become one within three months.

The Manager's term of office is indefinite, and for the first three years he serves at the pleasure of the Council and may be removed with or without cause. After that, Council may dismiss him only by majority vote on a resolution stating the reasons.

The Manager's duties are to:

1. Compile and submit the tentative annual budget and make an annual report for benefit of the Council and the public;
2. Appoint and remove all officials and subordinates for whose selection or removal the law provides no other method;
3. Execute all laws and ordinances of the municipality and recommend to Council such measures as he may deem best on legislation, the financial program, capital improvement, policies, personnel, services and other matters;
4. Make reports to Council when requested.

The Township Clerk is appointed by and responsible to the Council. The Administrative Assistant is responsible to the Manager. The present incumbent holds both positions, and her duties are legion. They are to:

1. Act as recording secretary of the Council, attend all meetings and attend to the correspondence;
2. Attest the signature of the Mayor on all legal documents;
3. Advertise legal notices, ordinances and bids;
4. Maintain an accurate and current record of ordinances passed by the Council, and file and index the ordinances, resolutions, contracts and other legal papers;
5. Handle details on the sale of township-owned property;
6. Handle details in connection with elections and registration;
7. Receive and answer complaints of citizens;
8. Issue licenses for peddlers, solicitors and taxi owners;
9. Issue searches for prospective assessments and subdivisions;
10. And finally, to work closely with the Manager and, in his absence, to act in his capacity.

Responsible directly to the Manager are the town's salaried employees, including all those concerned with general government services, protection, public works, etc.

Advisory Boards

In addition to the paid personnel of the municipal staff, Teaneck is also served by a large number of public-spirited citizens who donate their time and energies to their community. These men and women are members of the various advisory boards whose role is to assist the Council in forming policy and making law. They study problems, conduct hearings, and make recommendations. Only the Council has power to make final decisions, which may or may not follow the boards' recommendations.

There are at present 9 advisory boards: parks, playgrounds and recreation; youth guidance; library; community relations; transportation; patriotic observances; civil defense; local assistance; and commerce. There are two statutory boards: planning and adjustment. Detailed descriptions may be found in the appropriate chapters.

Our Town's Finances

The Township Council appoints the salaried officials who take care of the Township's financing and accounting operations: Asses-

soi, Auditor, and Treasurer. The Tax Collector and Purchasing Agent are appointed by the Town Manager.

The tax requirements of the municipality, the school district and the county are arrived at independently, based on three separate budgets. These three tax requirements are added together to become the total tax levy of the municipality. The taxpayer receives only a composite bill, which he pays in four installments.

The Assessor is responsible for the assessment of property in Teaneck. He is appointed by the Town Council and is directly responsible to the County Board of Taxation. The Assessor must be familiar with real estate and property values and taxation.

In 1959 a firm of appraisers, Associated Surveys, was engaged by the Council to revalue all taxable property in the Township (except household personal property). This revaluation was made necessary by the Middletown Township case in 1957, in which the Supreme Court directed Middletown Township to bring its property assessments to 100% of true value. The ultimate result of the revaluation should be a fair, up-to-date distribution of taxes throughout Teaneck. As in every other town, the amount of taxes an individual pays on his house in Teaneck is a product of two factors: its assessed valuation and the tax rate. Provided that the total amount of money to be raised remains the same, the tax rate will decline as the total assessed valuation rises.

The Tax Collector is also the Treasurer and Supervisor of Accounts. As the chief financial and disbursing officer, he keeps Township account books, deposits to the credit of Teaneck all monies received, and supervises payment of Township salaries and bills. He is required to submit monthly reports to the Council.

Audit. The Township books and records are audited annually by a Registered Municipal Accountant, who also acts as fiscal adviser to the Council.

How the Budget is Prepared

Preparation of the annual budget starts in early autumn. Each department prepares its own budget estimate and submits it for review by the Township Manager. The departmental budgets are collated by the Township Manager, and combined into the final budget document for review by Council. After formal approval by the Council, the budget is sent to the Director of Local Government in Trenton, who checks it for conformance to regulations under the Budget Laws. As state law requires, the budget must be introduced and approved in public by the Council. It is pub-

lished in the *Sunday Sun* at least ten days before the public hearing, which is held at least 28 days after the budget's initial introduction and approval. Amendments may be made at the time of, or after the hearing, subject to several statutory restrictions.

In December, the Finance Department prepares a temporary budget based on 25% of the previous year's municipal operating budget. This covers operation expenses for the first three months of the current year and becomes part of the permanent budget when the latter is adopted.

No later than March 31, the final budget, including the tax levy for local school operations, is sent to the County Tax Board for certification. The County Board determines what share of the county tax Teaneck will pay, calculates the Township's tax rate and certifies this rate to the Township in April. Most of the money is raised by taxes on real and personal property. Other sources of income are license fees, franchise taxes and fines.

Purchasing

The office of Purchasing Agent was established in 1937, in order to eliminate competition among departments. Centralized purchases are made for all departments except the Library. On purchases amounting to more than \$2,500, sealed bids are required. Bids are received at a public meeting by the Township Council. The Manager recommends to the Council what action should be taken; final decision is made by the Council.

Department of Public Works

The care and feeding of 20,000 trees and 152 acres of park land, dawn-to-dark leaf pickup on autumn days, midnight snow removal after winter storms, are typical duties of the Teaneck Department of Public Works, which has headquarters on River Road.

The DPW is staffed by 50 men, headed by a Superintendent of Public Works. The Maintenance Division works for all township departments.

These community housekeepers maintain and repair Teaneck's 115 miles of streets and roads. They maintain and build parks and playgrounds for the Recreation Department; keep public buildings in repair (except for the library, which has its own crew); care for trees and shrubs along the street; repair street signs; and remove garden refuse for homeowners.

Another responsibility of the DPW is to inspect the trucks

operated by private scavengers. During the semi-annual trash pick-up, which is announced by the DPW in the newspapers, scavengers will pick up any article left at the curb.

The job of plowing streets during a snow storm begins whenever two-and-a-half to three inches of snow accumulates. In business areas the snow is removed at night. A township ordinance provides that no person may leave a vehicle standing on the streets when the snow has reached a depth of three inches, until after the streets have been plowed.

Another seasonal task of the DPW is the weekly pick-up during the garden season of garden trash left at the curb. During the winter, garden pick-ups will be made once a month on request, and at any time of the year the Department will respond promptly to telephoned complaints. Residents should notify the DPW of street ruts, damaged street signs and other needed repairs.

Refuse is deposited in a county land-fill area which is maintained by participating towns on a per capita basis. This area is operated and sprayed by the Bergen County Mosquito Commission.

The Shade Tree Bureau, established in 1935, is the division of the DPW which plants and maintains shade trees and shrubs along Teaneck streets and in the parks. A resident who wishes to have a tree planted on the street easement in front of his home, or an existing tree on such land trimmed or removed, should call the Shade Tree Supervisor. An ordinance prohibits an individual property owner from doing this work himself.

The Bureau is responsible for all public landscaping. The Teaneck Garden Club cooperates with the Township in maintaining the public greenhouse at Lindbergh Boulevard.

A constant war is waged on ragweed and poison ivy by the Shade Tree Bureau. Those who find either of these weeds on their property should notify the Bureau.

Treatment of Teaneck's sewage is handled by the Bergen County Sewer Authority. Sewage is measured by meter, and Teaneck is billed yearly by the Authority.

Elections

The only township officials elected by and directly responsible to the voters of Teaneck are the members of the Township Council. Until 1960 Teaneck had five Council members. Since the 1960 census showed a population of more than 40,000, the number of Council members may be raised to seven. Elections are held every four years in May, for a term of four years. Candidates are

elected on a nonpartisan basis. (Note: for information on School Board elections, please turn to page 47.)

To vote in a General Election, a resident must have the following qualifications: be a citizen of the United States; be at least 21 years old; have lived in New Jersey at least six months and in Bergen County 60 days; be registered.

Anyone qualified to vote in the next election may register in the Township Clerk's office in the Municipal Building up to 40 days before any election. Registration is permanent in New Jersey, but re-registration is necessary if a voter . . .

Moves from the county (if he moves within the county, he may transfer his registration by mail) ;

Changes his or her name by marriage, divorce, or court decree;

Fails to vote for four consecutive years.

There are 16 election districts in Teaneck. The polling place for each district is stated on a sample ballot sent before each election to the voters in that district.

Absentee ballots may be cast by mail by members of the armed forces, residents out of state on election day, and people too ill to go to the polls. To obtain an absentee ballot a voter must apply to the County Clerk, Administration Building, Hackensack, in person or by mail up to eight days before an election. Once an absentee ballot has been issued, the holder may not vote in person.

Nonpartisan election information is distributed as a public service by the League of Women Voters of Teaneck. The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan national, state and local organization. Its purpose is to encourage the active and informed participation of citizens in government. Membership is open to all women citizens of voting age.

The Township Attorney

Under New Jersey state law, every town is required to have a Township Attorney. Any New Jersey lawyer is eligible for this office in Teaneck. He is appointed by the Township Council and serves during its pleasure. Although his is a part-time position, the Attorney has many duties:

He is legal advisor to the Township Council, Manager and all other official departments of local government; he attends all the meetings of the Council, prepares ordinances and resolutions, and represents the Town on all litigation; he prosecutes many municipal cases, principally for the police department.

Protection



to Persons

Police Department

Cruising patrol cars, familiar sights on the streets of Teaneck, serve as constant reminders that police aid is always at hand.

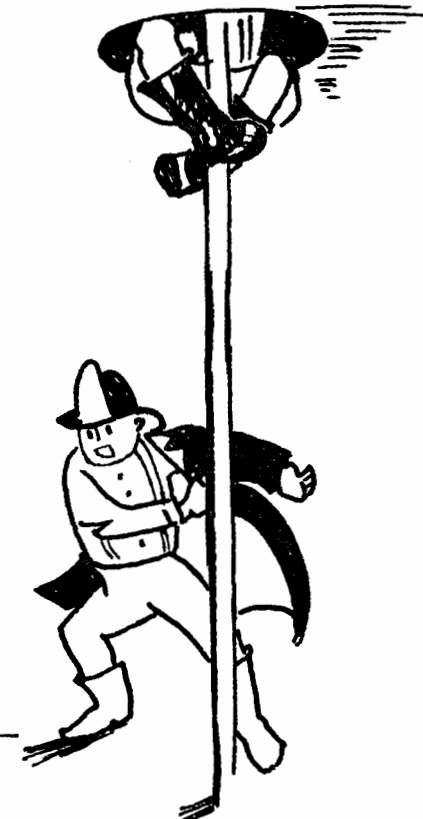
The five-division Police Department works out of the town's single police station which is centrally located on Teaneck Road. This building houses a courtroom, jail, radio communications center and photography and fingerprinting labs. The police blotter is at the main desk off the lobby.

Divisions include the patrol squad, the bureau of photography and fingerprinting, the detective bureau, the records bureau and the traffic bureau. All are under the command of the Chief of Police, who is appointed by and responsible to the Township Manager.

In addition to the regular force, two other groups are a part of the police picture. These are the auxiliary police, who are volunteers serving under the Department of Civil Defense, and the school crossing guards, men and women who work part time under the jurisdiction of the traffic bureau.

Teaneck's police system dates back to 1914 when a paid police force was created by resolution. Until then three or four marshalls had made up the entire department.

and Property



The police force is open to medically fit men between the ages of 21 and 30 who have a high school diploma or the equivalent, have lived in Teaneck for at least two years, and have passed the State Civil Service examination. Tenure is achieved after a probation period of three months, and after three years patrolmen may take successive examinations for promotion to sergeant, lieutenant, and captain. A promotion is accompanied by a salary increase.

Under the state pension plan policemen may apply for pensions at the age of 55, provided they have served at least 25 years. The mandatory retirement age is 65.

All newly-appointed men attend a seven-week course in the fundamental principles of police work, sponsored by the Bergen County Police Chiefs and the Grand Jurors Association. In addition, they receive training in firearms identical to that given to FBI men. For this course, which includes target practice, the shooting range on River Road is used. Instruction in the use of radar traffic equipment is also given.

The Police Department sponsors the Police Athletic League, an organization devoted to young people. PAL runs bowling and

rifle clubs. The Department also works closely with the Parent-Teachers Association on traffic safety education.

Although the Youth Guidance Council is not a part of the Police Department, the two groups work together in juvenile cases. Policemen serve as representatives on the Guidance Council, and records of all felonies committed by young people are sent to the Council. These cases are settled out of court whenever possible. More detailed information on the Youth Guidance Council may be found on page 43.

Fire Department

Teaneck's Fire Department regularly receives an excellent efficiency rating by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The Class B insurance rating is high for a community of this size.

One of the few fire departments in the United States with its own communications facilities, it is equipped with a complete FM radio system. There are 13 to 20 firemen on duty at all times at the three stations, with a deputy chief in charge at each station. The Department is directed by a Fire Chief, responsible to the Township Manager.

Modern fire-fighting equipment includes hook and ladder trucks, combination pumper-hose engines and a rescue truck, as well as special cars for the Chief and deputies. They are housed in three stations, on Teaneck Road, Cedar Lane and Morningside Terrace.

A comprehensive fire inspection program is an important phase of the Department's work. Weather permitting, one company inspects daily for three hours. The total number of fire prevention inspections made in 1960 was 2,490.

Included in the inspections are all public buildings, both before they receive certificates of occupancy, and once a year thereafter. A check on the heating system in every new home is required. It is perhaps not well known that the Department will make an attic-to-cellar inspection of any private home on request.

Unscheduled school fire drills are an important phase of the program. Every October, during Fire Prevention Week, brochures and check-lists are sent home with school children. Also during that week, speakers on fire prevention are provided for civic groups, equipment is displayed at prominent places, and open-house sessions are conducted at the firehouses.

Bedridden and helpless invalids may, upon request, receive decals to be pasted on doors and windows, indicating their presence to firemen.

Firemen are appointed on the basis of Civil Service Examinations. They must have at least two years of high school education and must pass physical examinations. New men are on probation for the first 90 days, during which time they are assigned to experienced firemen who teach the fundamentals of the job and review the rules and regulations.

Department members work an average of 63 hours a week. The daily schedule includes a thorough house-cleaning job on stations and equipment.

Once a year an outside drill is conducted in which 30 evolutions, or operations, are performed by each fireman.

In addition to answering fire calls, the firemen respond when summoned to auto accidents, gas leaks, electrical troubles, inhalator cases and minor emergencies such as children locked in bathrooms and squirrels trapped in attics.

The Department also participates with neighboring communities in a mutual aid plan.

The Fire Department as we know it today began in 1920 when the first paid men were hired. From 1915 to 1920 the Teaneck Volunteer Fire Department served the community, and prior to that, four independent volunteer companies operated. Volunteers continued to work with paid men until 1932.

The only volunteers associated at present with the Department are the Civil Defense Auxiliary Firemen, known in Teaneck as the Box 54 Club. A description of their activities will be found in the section on Civil Defense and Disaster Control.

The Fire Chief submits an annual report and budget to the Township Manager, together with his recommendations for changes and improvements.

Municipal Court

The Municipal Court proceedings, which take place on Monday evenings on the second floor of the Police Building, constitute nearly all the judicial activity in Teaneck. Other court sessions are called only when emergency action is needed on a criminal case. For such cases the Municipal Court Judge is on emergency call to conduct a hearing and set bail and trial date, or to bind over for Grand Jury action.

About 75% of the cases brought into Municipal Court involve traffic violations of state or municipal ordinances. Criminal offenses account for the remaining 25%, although these have been on the increase since World War II.

Our Municipal Court is supported by the town. The Court is an integral part of our state court system, which consists of the progressively higher jurisdictions—Municipal, County, Superior, Appellate and, finally, the New Jersey Supreme Court. Since the 1949 constitutional revision, the New Jersey court structure has been considered a model example of judicial organization.

Municipal Court handles all offenses under the Disorderly Persons Act, some other state acts and all municipal ordinances. Hearings are conducted on all offenses occurring in Teaneck, but jury trials are held at County Court in Hackensack. Other cases referred to the County are those of juveniles, which go to Juvenile Court in Hackensack; probationary cases, which are sent to the Probationary Department; and cases requiring Grand Jury action. Municipal Court has no jurisdiction over civil offenses.

Most of the money collected from fines goes to the County, with some remaining in Teaneck and some going to Trenton. The amounts differ with the types of violations.

The Judge is appointed by the Town Council for a three-year period. He and his Court Clerk serve on a part-time basis. The other salaried position is held by the full-time Civil Service appointee who operates the violations bureau. This bureau is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Here fines may be paid for certain non-moving traffic violations which, as indicated on the traffic ticket, need not be returned in Court unless the recipient wishes to plead not guilty.

Civil Defense and Disaster Control

The Civil Defense organization by no means needs an enemy attack to go into action. Its peacetime activities are vital and extensive.

In Teaneck, Civil Defense and Disaster Control includes auxiliary police and firemen, a medical department, a motor corps and a radio communications group. A 15-man council, consisting of representatives from each of these groups, is appointed by the Town Manager to plan the over-all program. These volunteer groups are organized as a permanent peacetime team under the New Jersey Civil Defense and Disaster Control Act of 1953. Their work supplements that of city employees who make up the main force of Civil Defense.

The approximately 400 auxiliary police assist regular police in traffic control at accidents and other emergencies, as well as at parades, football games and other large gatherings. They take the

same firearms course as paid police and accompany police in patrol cars nightly from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. At other times they are available on request of the Police Chief.

Auxiliary firemen, numbering about 40, respond to multiple alarms. Known as the Box 54 Club, they perform such duties as carrying furniture out of buildings, mopping up excess water, checking the equipment, cleaning up and providing coffee and snacks from a mobile canteen.

The medical department consists of physicians, American Red Cross members and the staff and nurses of Holy Name Hospital.

The control center in the basement of Police Headquarters houses a battery of telephones, a short-wave radio manned by ham operators, and an auxiliary generator. Open phone lines are hooked up to vital spots, including fire headquarters, Red Cross, and the Ambulance Corps. Other open lines receive emergency calls from all districts of Teaneck. Requests for aid are relayed to appropriate department heads who dispatch personnel and equipment.

When it was first organized, Civil Defense raised its funds through paper salvage and similar projects; it is now a budget item.

Building Inspection

The Building Department exercises control over all construction in the Township, to ensure that it conforms with the building code. The Department also enforces zoning ordinances, as they apply to placing of buildings and the uses to which the buildings are put.

The Building Inspector is appointed by the Town Manager, upon certification by Civil Service. According to state law, he must have a high school education and a minimum of five years' experience in the construction field. He must have lived in Teaneck for at least a year before he is permitted to take the Civil Service examination; once certified, he cannot be removed without cause. A principal clerk-stenographer and a part-time inspector make up his staff.

Any type of building operation in Teaneck requires a permit. The work must be begun within six months after the permit is obtained, but there is no limitation on the length of time which may elapse before completion. Four field inspections are made on every new building: one before the foundation is poured, the second before backfill, the third after the framing is in and before lathing, the last when the building is completed. On large jobs, three or more additional inspections may be required.

Several phases of house construction do not come under the Building Inspector. The Plumbing Inspector, who is responsible to the Health Department, does his work independently, although there is cooperation between the two departments. Teaneck has no electrical code of its own. Electrical inspections are made by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, which has an office in Hackensack. In addition, the Department of Public Works must inspect the site. The final certificate of occupancy is given by the Town Clerk, after clearances by the DPW, Plumbing Inspector and Building Inspector.

A certificate of occupancy is required for every new business, even though it occupies premises that are not new, because a change of use might require alterations in the building itself. There is no such requirement for houses, because a new owner puts the house to the same use as the former one. Building permits are required for all alterations to existing houses, and the Building Inspector must notify the Tax Assessor of any improvements.

The Building Inspector inspects all houses after a fire, in order to try to learn the cause and thus prevent a similar occurrence in the future. About 80% of all building code regulations are based on fire prevention.

In addition to its primary functions, the Department is concerned with enforcement of those provisions of the liquor ordinance which apply to building regulations, and of the swimming pool ordinance. It also inspects nursing homes, private kindergartens and dormitories, all of which come under the State Department of Institutions and Agencies.

Engineering Department

Chief province of the Engineering Department is the public right-of-way. The Department, which is headed by a licensed engineer, prepares plans and specifications for, and supervises, all street and sidewalk improvements, as well as storm drain and parking lot construction. The actual work is done by a contractor or, in some instances, by the maintenance division of the Department of Public Works.

Street improvements are initiated by Township ordinance. Residents may petition for improvements on any street, provided that signatures are obtained from the owners of 51% of the frontage or 75% of the assessed valuation of the street.

The Department may require property owners to replace dangerously deteriorated sidewalks.

Street lights are also under the jurisdiction of the Engineering Department, which consults with Public Service in this area. Installation of a new street light requires a resolution of the Council; a shade on an existing light does not.

A regular duty of the Department is to maintain an up-to-date file of tax and engineering maps and records.

Public Health

Quarantines and vaccinations, statistics and stray dogs, beauty shops and grocery stores, all share attention in the many-faceted program of the Health Department.

The Department is controlled by both state and local regulations. Headed by a part-time Health Officer, who is a physician, the staff includes a full-time child-hygiene nurse, a part-time pediatrician, two inspectors of sanitation, a plumbing inspector and two clerks.

Two well-baby clinics are open year-round to all Teaneck preschoolers for an annual registration fee of \$1. These baby stations, where advice and inoculations are dispensed, are located at the Town House and at Longfellow School, Oakdene Avenue.

Since the Department is responsible for the control of communicable diseases, it requires that all cases of such diseases be reported. Tuberculosis cases, in particular, are closely supervised.

Records of births, marriages and deaths are also the responsibility of the Health Department.

Licensing and inspection are important functions. Food establishments, laundries, beauty parlors, barber shops and soda fountains are subject to Health Department regulations. Milk, meat, poultry and fish supplies are analyzed periodically, as required by state law. The Hackensack Water Company analyzes water supplies and submits reports to the Department.

Approximately 1,000 dogs are vaccinated every June at the free rabies clinic conducted in cooperation with township veterinarians. Dog bites are investigated and pets quarantined when necessary.

The Department investigates such health nuisances as stray dogs and dirty lots. Quarantine problems are supervised, and stipulated immunization procedures are checked.

The Board of Education is responsible for the health of the school population and for health supervision of school environment. The Board appoints a Chief Medical Inspector, who is aided by four doctors and seven school nurses. Their duties in-

clude physical examination of all new students and part of the school population each year. Children in kindergarten, second, fifth, eighth and eleventh grades are examined annually, as are all school personnel.

Volunteer Ambulance Corps

At one o'clock in the morning or in the middle of a busy working day the Volunteer Ambulance Corps is ready to spring into action. The services of the 25 volunteers, all first-aiders, are available without charge. The Corps, which is headed by a Captain, is equipped with two ambulances and necessary medical apparatus and supplies, such as cardiac chair, oxygen, etc. Teaneck Township pays for gasoline and headquarters maintenance. All other expenses are paid from voluntary contributions. The Corps will lend, without charge, such necessities as wheel chairs, hospital beds and crutches.

Hospitals

Founded in 1925 by the Sisters of St. Joseph of Newark, Holy Name Hospital has grown from a 70-bed hospital to an institution of 300 beds and 70 bassinets. The hospital takes care of approximately 12,000 inpatients a year, while nearly 10,000 outpatients receive treatment. About 4,500 operations are performed annually, and 2,500 babies are born.

The hospital's nursing school has an enrollment of approximately 160; it also offers training for medical and x-ray technicians.

Holy Name's Poison Control Center offers quick, reliable information on the antidote and treatment for any poison, at all hours of the day or night.

Holy Name provides the usual facilities of a first-class community institution, including emergency, x-ray and pathology departments whose services are available to the public.

Other voluntary hospitals convenient to Teaneck are Hackensack and Englewood Hospitals. Bergen Pines, the County hospital, located in Paramus, offers numerous specialized services, such as contagious disease care, a mental health outpatient clinic, etc. The Mental Health Consultation Center in Hackensack is also available for consultation by Teaneck residents.



This beautiful mansion, the original home of William Walter Phelps, stood on the site that today is occupied by the municipal buildings.



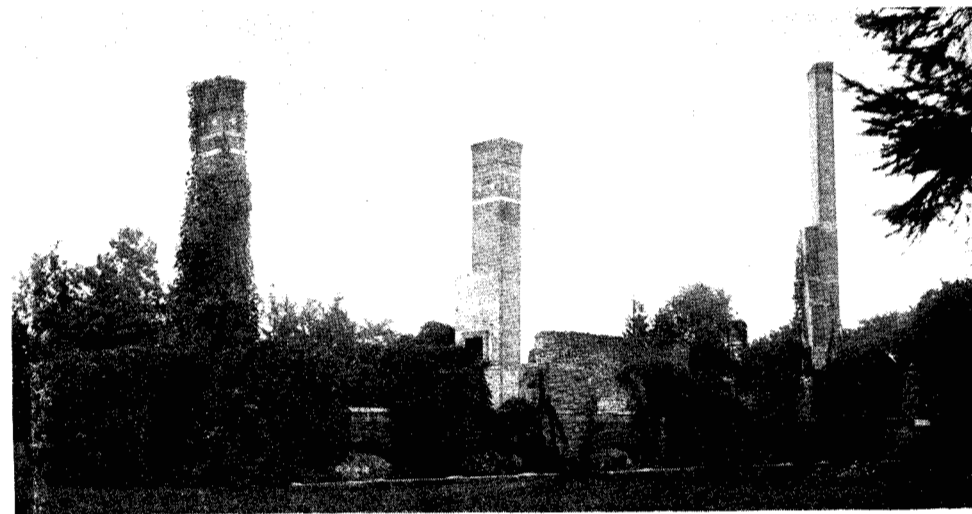
The "Westervelt House" on Teaneck Road just south of Ammann Park is one of the best preserved of Teaneck's historic homes.



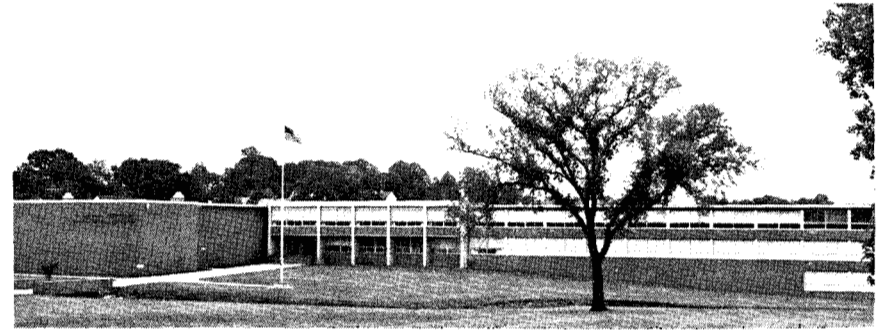
In the days before buses, bridges and tunnels, transportation was by interurban trolley. This station was located at the corner of Teaneck Road and DeGraw Avenue.



Teaneck's beautiful, modern library building (below) bears little resemblance to the abandoned slave cabin (left) in which the original library got its start.

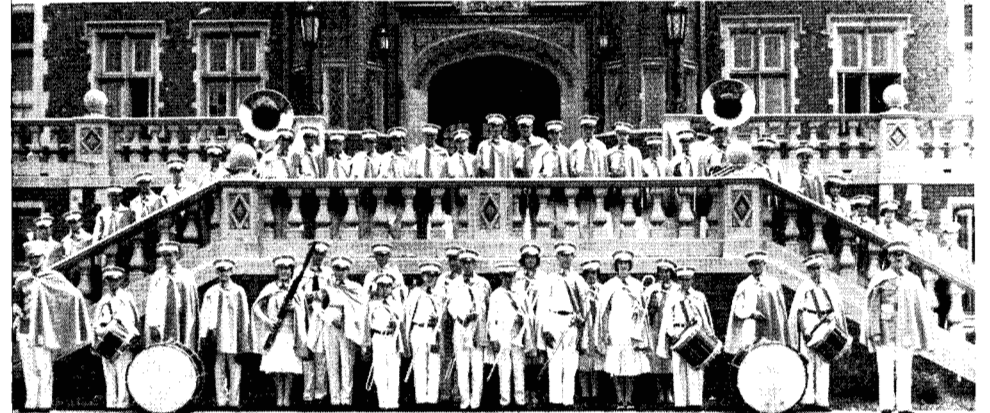


"The Ruins," left when the Phelps Mansion burned, stood for many years, and was a favorite picnic ground and trysting place.



Thomas Jefferson Junior High School, on Teaneck Road at Fyke Lane, serves children from the southern half of Teaneck.

(Photo by THE RECORD)

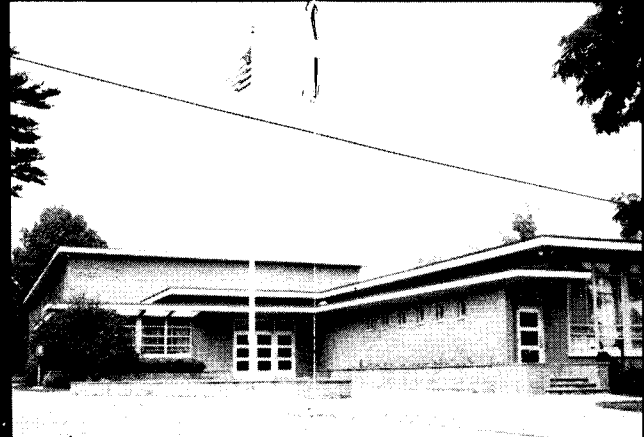
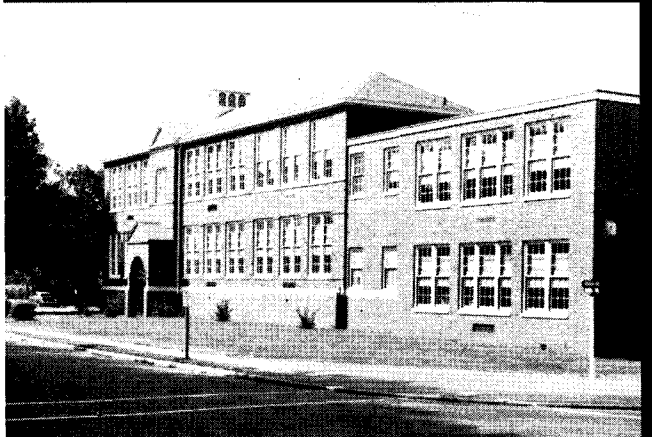
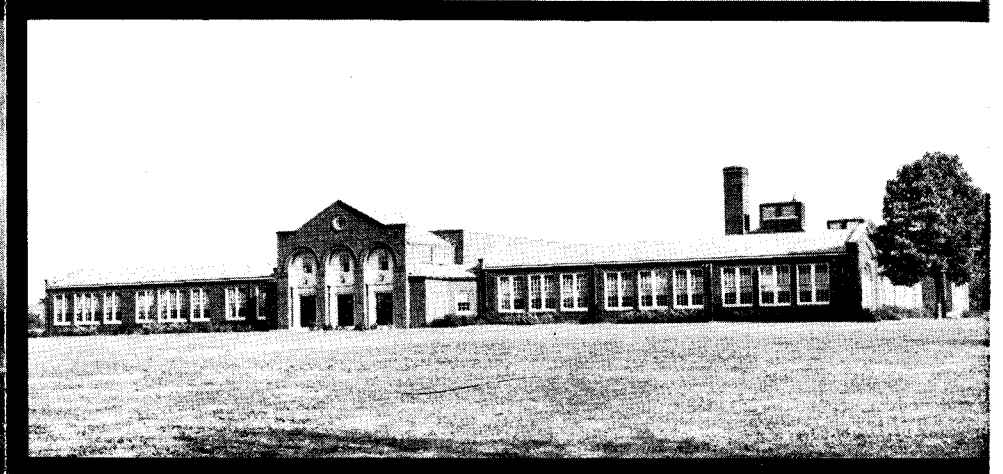
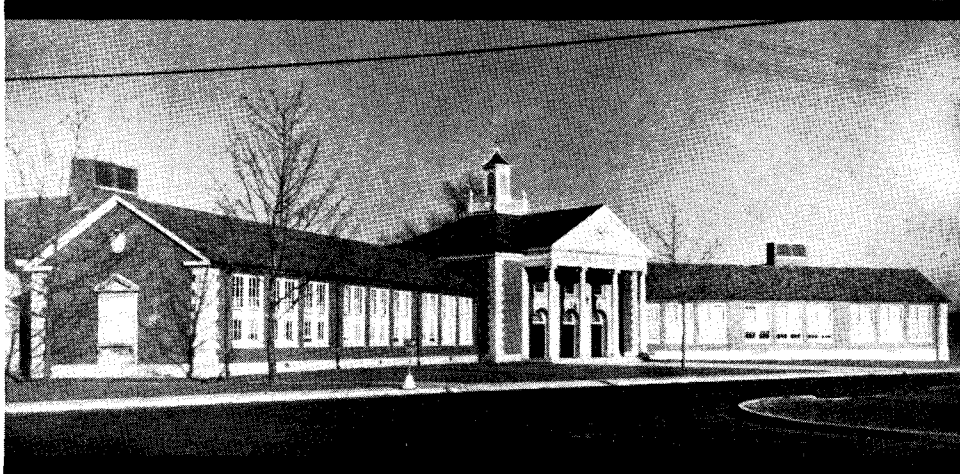
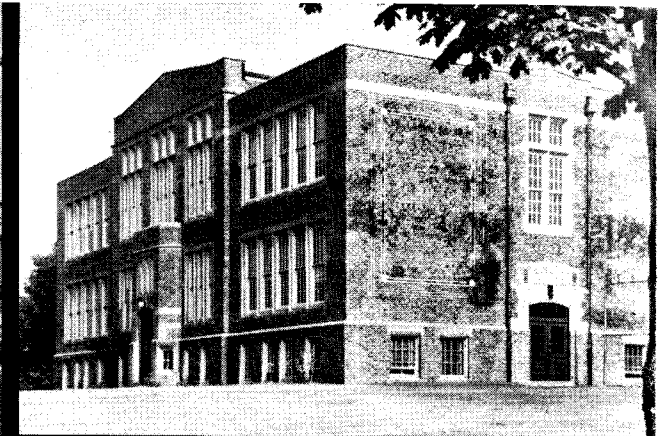
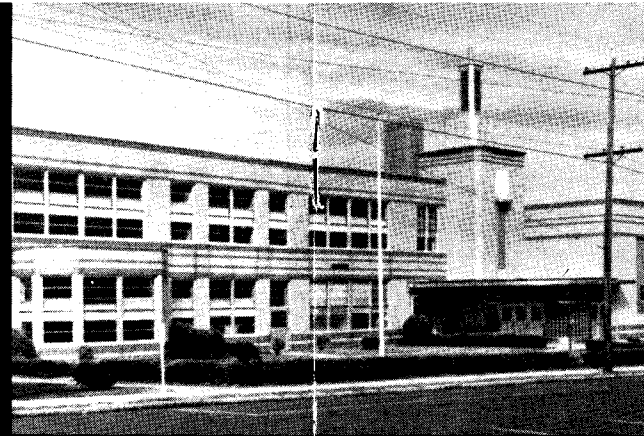
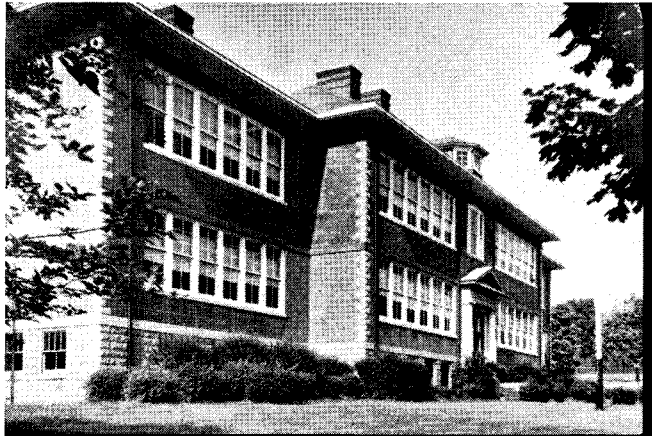


Today's marching band is far larger than this group, photographed in the days when Teaneck High School was new.



Children from the northern half of the township attend Benjamin Franklin Junior High School on Windsor Road.

Teaneck's Elementary Schools



(Left to right, from top): Longfellow, #1; Washington Irving, #2; Emerson, #3; Bryant, #6; Hawthorne, #5; Whittier, #4; Eugene Field, #8; Lowell, #7.

(Photo by THE SUNDAY SUN)



The Recreation Department stages an annual field day at Votee Park.



Service to the community is an important facet of Girl Scouting.

(Photo by THE SUNDAY SUN)



American Field Service international exchange students describe to members of the Kiwanis Club their impressions of life in America.

(Photo by THE SUNDAY SUN)



An encampment is a yearly highlight for Boy Scouts.

(Photo by THE SUNDAY SUN)



Foreign language training in Teaneck begins in the elementary grades.

(Photo by THE RECORD)



Teaneck has long had the only full symphony orchestra in the County.

CHAPTER V

. *Recreation*



Teaneck's paid Fire Department is one of the finest in the area.



Teaneck's active Civil Defense organization enlists the help of Holy Name Hospital in a practice alert.

(Photo by THE RECORD)



This exotic-looking Swiss chalet on Evergreen Place is the Baha'i Center.

Teaneck's recreation program offers activities for every interest and every age group. The Recreation Department, under the direction of a full-time superintendent, sponsors indoor clubs ranging from a creative dramatics group for the grade school set to a Retired Men's Club and its feminine counterpart, the Women's Social Club. Outdoors, the Department provides supervised play at 19 parks and playgrounds during the warm months.

The recreation program dates back to 1944, when the Department first became an official arm of Township government. The Superintendent is appointed by the Township Manager and has a full-time assistant and a secretary. There is a staff of approximately 90 part-time paid and volunteer workers.

Working with the Recreation Director is a seven-man Citizens' Advisory Committee appointed by the Town Council for a period of one year, which assists the Council in formulating policy to be carried out by the Recreation Department.

The Department has its office at the Town House (corner of Teaneck Road and Forest Avenue) where most of the more-than-forty fall and winter activities are conducted. A schedule of activities is widely distributed and is also available at the Town House. New activities are announced in the newspapers.

Special-interest clubs include singing groups (children's chorus, barbershop quartets and the Sweet Adelines), motion picture and camera clubs, and a stamp club. Instruction is offered in baton twirling, dramatics, social dancing, art, fashion modeling, golf, tennis, riflery and weight lifting. This last activity and other types of gym classes for children and adults are conducted after hours in the schools.

Playground activities begin in spring with after-school supervision and continue with a seven-week full-time program during summer vacation, when counselors are on duty Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Any Teaneck child, or his guest, may register for the park activities, which

include arts and crafts, games, contests and tournaments, and group singing.

Parks and playgrounds are equipped with swings, slides, seesaws, jungle gyms, sand boxes and merry-go-rounds. In addition, there are ten wading pools for children under twelve. These are filled and guarded daily during the swimming season.

Picnic tables and fireplaces in Ammann, Votee and Phelps Parks may be reserved without charge by calling the Recreation Department. Another popular summer activity is the weekly band concert held Wednesday evenings in Votee Park. A park highlight of the winter season is the Christmas tree burning at Votee in early January, supervised jointly by the Recreation Department and the Fire Department. The year-round sports program includes baseball, softball, basketball, football, volleyball, tennis, table tennis and riflery.

In addition to conducting its own program, the Recreation Department frequently joins forces with civic groups presenting activities. Staff members advise Teaneck's very active Little League and Babe Ruth League on scheduling, securing volunteer umpires and the purchase of equipment. The Department also cooperates with the Elks in conducting teen-age dances and co-sponsors with the Junior Women's Club the popular "Santa's Mailbox" project.

Patriotic Observances Advisory Board

Teaneck's successful holiday parades do not just happen. They are the results of skillful planning by the hard-working Patriotic Observances Advisory Board. This 21-member group is in charge of parades and ceremonies for Memorial Day, July Fourth and Veterans Day.

Each of the three Teaneck veterans organizations is represented on the Board by its post commander and two other members, all of whom serve for a period of three years. As a matter of tradition, one of the commanders is elected chairman of the Board.

A Town Councilman serves on the Board for a four-year term, and five citizens-at-large are appointed by the Council for one-year terms. The Board secretary is appointed for an indefinite term; for many years this office has been held by the Township Purchasing Agent.

The remainder of the Board is made up of one representative each from the Board of Education, Volunteer Ambulance Corps, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Red Cross.

CHAPTER VI

Planning and Zoning



Planning

The goal of planning is to attain and maintain a balance in the community. This is done by establishing specific objectives for the use of the community's physical facilities. In other words, it is done by setting down in writing a definition of what the community's "balance" is to be and of how it is to be achieved. This balance varies with the planning objectives of each community, but in all cases deals with the following factors:

- The basic planning concept of the community.
- Land use in terms of zoning, to attain the basic planning concept, and the reservation for public use of specific parcels of land, including those required for recreation and education.
- The financial structure of the municipality in terms of its tax base, to assure sufficient income to enable the planning program to be realized without excessive burden on the taxpayer.
- Commercial and industrial needs of the community.
- Traffic patterns and flows in the design of roads and streets.
- Municipal government land and building requirements.
- Utilities serving the community.
- Relationships with the surrounding communities.
- The esthetic appearance of the community.
- Urban renewal.

The Master Plan

All of the above factors become a part of the Master Plan in varying degrees in accordance with their importance and relevance to the objectives of the community involved. The Master Plan is the written planning program of the community, as established by the Planning Board and approved by the Council, in the form of maps, charts, drawings and supplementary documentation. It is subject to the constant review of the Planning Board, with an eye to revision as time and desirable change may dictate.

Because Teaneck's Planning Board does not have a staff of experts as do the planning boards of large cities, it is permitted, when necessary, to hire a professional planning consultant. Community Planning Associates of West Trenton was employed in 1959 to revise Teaneck's Master Plan. As we go to press, its reports and recommendations are being presented.

Planning Board

Teaneck's Planning Board consists of the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor and the Town Manager, plus six non-salaried citizens appointed for six-year terms, with one appointment expiring at the end of each year. At its monthly meetings, which are open to the public, the Board may hear recommendations, proposals or argument from interested parties on pending matters. Its decisions are subject to appeal to the Council. Its functions include:

- Creation, review and revision of the Master Plan, including such studies, surveys and investigations as it deems necessary.
- Approval or disapproval of proposed zoning ordinances or amendments thereto.
- Action upon applications for sub-division of land; approval or disapproval of such subdivisions.

Zoning

One of the most important and most extensively used tools for implementation of the Master Plan is zoning, as controlled through a municipal zoning ordinance. The N. J. Municipal Zoning Enabling Act of 1948 describes the rights and duties of the municipalities with regard to zoning. It states that one of the prime purposes of zoning is to encourage the most appropriate use of land.

Zoning is the division of a community into zones and districts. Its purpose is to control the use of present and potential properties with a view toward promoting health, morals and general welfare. It is concerned primarily with the height and bulk of buildings, the portion of a lot which buildings may cover, and population density. It designates locations for uses of land and buildings, while ensuring that each use is in the most appropriate place.

Board of Adjustment

The Board of Adjustment consists of five non-salaried members, who do not hold any elected office in the municipality. They are

appointed by the Township Council for overlapping terms of three years. The Board of Adjustment might be described as a court of appeals. The Board has a sworn duty to uphold the zoning ordinance, but it also provides a means whereby citizens may gain relief from the strict application of the ordinance.

No deviation from the ordinance may be granted by the Council unless it has been approved by the Board of Adjustment. In certain types of cases, the Board's word is final and cannot be countermanded by the Council. In other cases, the Board makes a recommendation to the Council, and the council makes the final decision, which may or may not follow the Board's recommendation. Each case is decided on its individual merits.

The functions of the Board include hearing applications of appeal in any of these classes:

Interpretation. To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged that there is an error in any order or decision made by an administrative official based on or made in the enforcement of the zoning ordinance. Interpretation of the zoning map is also a prerogative of the Board.

Exceptions. An exception is a type of departure from the zoning ordinance which must have as its justification that it contributes to the public good. The Board is permitted to grant exceptions to permit in a zone certain uses or departures from the zoning code which are not generally admitted in that zone. Such exceptions must meet certain conditions in the zoning ordinance itself: the ordinance must state the type of exceptions that may be granted, and specify what important conditions must be met.

Variances. A variance is a type of departure from the zoning ordinance which must have as its justification that adherence to the ordinance would result in a hardship or injustice to the owner.

There are two types of variances. A use variance involves permitting a use in a zone which ordinarily excludes that use; for example, a two-family house in a one-family zone. A non-use variance involves permitting minor modifications such as lesser setbacks, lower roof-ridges, etc.

As an example of the basic difference between an exception and a variance, take the hypothetical case of a request for permission to erect a restaurant building in an area which is zoned for one-family homes only. If a real need for the building can be proved to the Board's satisfaction, an exception may be granted. If, after granting of the exception, a further request is made for changing the location of the building on the plot, permission to make this change would constitute a variance.

Still Other Community Facilities

Welfare Bureau

Needy residents receive emergency assistance from the Teaneck Welfare Bureau, which is managed by a Welfare Director and governed by state policy. Funds come jointly from the State and from the Township. Families receive assistance according to budgets fixed by the State. Determining factors are the size of a family and the ages of its members. All assistance is in the form of vouchers (for food, rent, clothing, utilities), never cash.

The Local Assistance Board is appointed by the Town Manager, with Council approval. It consists of three members, two serving a two-year term and the other a one-year term. The Board in turn appoints the Welfare Director, a paid employee. This appointment must be approved not only by the Township Manager, but also by the Bureau of Assistance at Trenton. The Board and the Director

consult regularly on administration of welfare in Teaneck. The Teaneck Director is in the office four mornings a week, and by appointment.

The services of all the state, county and local agencies meeting the various specific needs of residents are available to the local Welfare Bureau. An extensive directory of available agencies is published by the Bergen County Council of Social Agencies.

The Teaneck Community Chest has established a Teaneck Welfare Committee as the specific agency of the Chest to give special monetary aid to residents not eligible for regular assistance under the state law governing the Welfare Bureau. The work of this Committee is handled by the Director of Welfare of the Welfare Bureau without cost to the Community Chest.

Typical cases handled by the Teaneck Welfare Bureau include: furnishing transportation for the family of an unemployed man who had obtained employment in a distant state; supplying homemaker service for an ailing mother; providing dental work for a 16-year-old girl whose family could not meet the expense.

Youth Guidance Council

Under provisions of the State's Youth Guidance Council Act passed in 1947 Teaneck's Guidance Council was set up in 1949. It is supervised by the State Department of Institutions and Agencies.

By law the seven-man committee includes representatives of the Police Department and the school system, one elected official, and four members of the community who have a background in youth work. They are appointed by the Township Council for staggered three-year terms. The Chairman is elected annually by the members, who are unpaid. The operating budget of \$1,500 a year is paid by the Township.

The Council tries to avoid publicity about its work; all cases are confidential.

Hub of the Youth Guidance Council is the Adjustment Committee which receives referrals from police, school, welfare, health and youth agencies, and from distraught parents. After the secretary has recorded and prepared the cases, this Committee reviews and evaluates the facts and makes recommendations. A case of simple mischief may result merely in a letter to the parents. Recommendations may also be made to school authorities, police or Juvenile Court. By law, grand larceny, sex and drug offenses must go to Juvenile Court.

Another committee is a fact-finding group, which has conducted surveys on obscene literature and on the results of driver training courses.

Advisory Board on Community Relations

In December, 1959, the Town Council established for the first time in Teaneck's history an Advisory Board on Community Relations consisting of 16 members, representing a cross-section of the community. The purpose of the Board is to promote good will and understanding between the various racial and religious groups within the Township, mainly through educational means. The Board is directly responsible to the Town Council and does not function independently.

Transportation

Four bus lines provide transportation from Teaneck to New York City and surrounding communities. They are Public Service Co-ordinated Transport, Westwood Transportation Lines, Rockland Coach Company, and Intercity Transportation Company. Since the West Shore Railroad has discontinued its passenger service, buses provide the only public transportation available to Teaneck residents.

The Advisory Board on Transportation was created by the Council to aid residents in coping with the trials and tribulations of public transportation. The Chairman and two other members of the Board listen to citizens' complaints of buses which fail to stop at designated corners, trains which have ceased to run, etc. These complaints are forwarded to the proper authorities. The members of the Board are also attempting to negotiate for the re-establishment of train service.

Commerce

It is the duty of the Advisory Board on Commerce to make recommendations which will be helpful to local business and to Teaneck's consumers. They concern themselves primarily with such problems as parking, street lighting and so forth. Appointed by the Council to act as liaison between the Township's merchants and the governing body, the Board consists of nine members who serve one-year terms.

CHAPTER VIII

Public Library



The Teaneck library began shortly before World War I as a volunteer enterprise in the sun parlor of a private home. The little group of women volunteers conducted cake sales to raise money with which to buy more and more books, and soon were able to move to a store on West Englewood Avenue. On June 22, 1922, the Teaneck Library Association was incorporated. The new corporation bought an old cabin at 1279 Teaneck Road for the sum of \$2,000. Called "the old slave house," this cabin was supposed to have housed slaves belonging to the mansion across the road.

Four years later, the renovated property was sold for \$15,000. This money was offered to the Township Committee for a municipal library. On November 20, 1927, the new building was dedicated as a tax-supported library. Miss Agnes Norton was appointed head librarian in 1929. During her tenure, which continued through early 1961, the library grew steadily; two wings were dedicated in December, 1936, and two more wings in December, 1953. The modest 2000-volume collection of 1927 now includes over 80,000 volumes. More than 300,000 books are circulated each year. Any Teaneck resident is entitled to a five-year card, which entitles him to take home 10 books at a time and to reserve books at a nominal fee.

The reference room is widely used by all residents, especially

students, who flock to consult its large collection of dictionaries, encyclopedias, indexes and pamphlet files. Leading business services (Moody's financial reports, N.J. Industrial Directory, Standard Advertising Register) are available in the business corner of the reference room, in addition to financial periodicals and corporation reports. Questions of all kinds, at the rate of 40 to 50 a day, pour in to the library and are handled by its staff of reference librarians.

The music room contains over 1,500 records for home circulation as well as facilities for listening at the library. Records include operas, poetry readings and language courses in addition to popular and symphonic music. More than 6,000 pictures on many subjects, and 100 framed reproductions of masterpieces are available to borrowers. Various magazines, newspapers and pamphlets are circulated. The files on Teaneck and New Jersey are in great demand.

The junior room serves children through the eighth grade. As soon as a Teaneck child enters kindergarten he is entitled to receive his own card. Children's books may also be taken out on an adult card. Once a week there is a story hour for 4-year-olds, a very popular service. Monthly "candlelight" programs for elementary school children are held in the auditorium. During the summer, reading clubs are formed to encourage interest in books. The young adult room includes vocational pamphlets and college catalogues, as well as recreational reading.

A number of other services are offered by the library. Lists of new books and records are issued, as are lists of recommended reading by grades. The displays in the exhibit cases in the main reading room are changed each month. There is much public interest in the hobbies and collections lent by Teaneck residents. Still other library services include a ceiling projector and book service for shut-ins, a microfilm reader and a photo duplicator. Pages of books, encyclopedias, etc. from the library collection can be duplicated for a small fee. The auditorium is widely used by numerous cultural and educational organizations. Art and photography exhibits are also held there.

There are 13 full-time librarians and many part-time librarians and clerical workers. The five members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council, for a term of five years. The Mayor and the Superintendent of Schools are ex-officio members. The Library Board directs policy, appoints personnel, and maintains the buildings. In 1960 the budget appropriation amounted to approximately \$4 per resident.

Education

Board of Education

Elections for Board of Education are held each year on the second Tuesday in February. When the second Tuesday falls on a legal holiday, the election is held on the following day. Qualifications for the School Board are as follows:

Board members must be citizens and residents of the territory contained in the district for at least two years, must be able to read and write, and may not be interested directly or indirectly in any contract or claim against the board. Whenever a member ceases to be a bonafide resident in the district, he must immediately cease to serve.

The Board consists of nine members. Three members are chosen at each annual election for a term of three years. A vacancy in the Board must be filled at the next annual election, and the person elected to fill it is elected for the unexpired term

only. The Board may fill a vacancy in the membership. However, the person so appointed may serve only until the next annual election.

The organizational meeting of the Board of Education is held at 8:00 p.m. in the Board Room of the Senior High School on the first Monday following the annual election.

If, however, it cannot take place on that day it must be held within three days thereafter. The organizational meeting constitutes a regular meeting of the Board. A majority of the members constitutes a quorum at all board meetings.

Public meetings are held on the second Wednesday of each month, and are well attended.

The financial affairs of the Board of Education are taken care of by the Secretary of the Board. He is appointed by the Board, and achieves tenure after three years in office. He cooperates closely with the Superintendent. The Secretary is the Board's official representative; he acts for the Board whenever it is not in session. It is his duty to take care of all minutes and correspondence. He is also in charge of purchasing. He works with the Superintendent of Schools to establish the budget; once established, he supervises its operation, controlling all expenditures. The payroll is his full responsibility. He must make federal, state and pension reports. The arrangement of all details connected with Board of Education elections are in his hands; this includes budget items and special propositions, as well as election of members to the Board.

The Budget

Teachers are asked to submit budget requests to the principals, who in turn forward them to the Superintendent of Schools. He and the Secretary of the Board receive all recommendations from principals and directors. These are classified and recommendations are made to the Board of Education for all budget items.

The Secretary prepares the items of a general nature, such as social security, pensions, etc. and certifies the debt service.

In Teaneck it has become the custom to hold a preliminary hearing before the budget is printed and circulated. At this hearing, the public's questions are answered, and its suggestions are heard. The budget, in its final form, is then printed and circulated throughout the town, prior to the formal hearing.

Teaneck residents vote on the school budget on the second Tuesday in February. If any section is rejected by the voters,

state law provides that the section must be re-submitted to the voters in the same or reduced amount within fifteen days.

State Aid

Because of Teaneck's excellent financial standing, it receives the minimum amount of aid from the State. According to law, in order to qualify for State Aid, a municipality must schedule a school year of 180 days. Teaneck receives \$50 per pupil (the average daily enrollment is used to determine the number of pupils). In 1956, the State School Building Act was passed. It provides substantial funds yearly from non-property taxes which can be used only to help finance school debt service or to pay capital outlay at the local level. This sum amounts to more than \$100,000 yearly. The state also grants the sum of \$2,000 for each special ("opportunity") class, and reimburses the School Board for a portion of its expenditures in transporting the handicapped to special schools in other towns.

Administration and Teachers

The Superintendent of Schools is appointed by the Board of Education and is its chief executive officer. He administers the educational policies of the State and the adopted policies of the local Board. It is his duty to recommend and submit for approval to the Board the best methods of arranging the curriculum, courses of study and all new textbooks to be purchased. He must prepare or revise an annual bulletin containing the general administrative rules and regulations of the school system.

The Superintendent is responsible for establishing and changing the boundaries of the various school districts, with the approval of the Board. In cooperation with the Secretary, he prepares and submits the annual school budget.

It is his duty to appoint and assign supervisory and administrative personnel, and to coordinate their work. He makes recommendations to the Board on appointments and dismissals of personnel. In addition he continuously evaluates both employees and the effectiveness of the total educational program. He advises the Board on the granting of salary increases and on the continuation of employment of those not yet on tenure.

Finally, the Superintendent must conduct a public relations program to keep the citizens informed of the activities, needs and successes of the schools.

Teaneck now employs no new teachers with fewer than four years of college training. Some older teachers still remain who have only two or three years of training. New teachers with a bachelor's degree and the required courses in education receive limited certificates; when they obtain tenure, after three years of teaching, they receive permanent certificates. Provisional certificates are given to teachers who have their B.A. degrees but who have not met all professional requirements. In order to obtain renewal of these certificates, they must work off at least four credits a year. More than 120 of our regular classroom teachers have five years of training; more than 25 have six years. Teachers with advanced training in specialized fields are not included in these figures.

Buildings

There are eight elementary schools in the Township, two junior high schools, and a senior high school. In addition, a few classes are held in the Town House, formerly School #2, which is situated next door to the present School #2. This building is the property of the Town, and a nominal rent is paid by the Board of Education for use of these rooms.

Attendance

School attendance is supervised by the State of New Jersey and enforced by Teaneck's attendance officer. The State requires a child to attend school whenever it is in session, until he reaches the age of 16. Illness and observance of religious holidays are the only excused absences under state law.

Transportation

Students residing more than a specified distance from the school are entitled to receive free transportation, which must be provided by the Board of Education. For children through the eighth grade this distance is 2 miles, and for those in ninth grade and above it is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Bedside Instruction

When illness necessitates a long absence from school (more than three weeks) bedside instruction is provided without charge



by the Board of Education. Application must be made by the parents to the Board, and approval must be received from Trenton.

Accreditation

Teaneck High School has been given an "A" rating by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Highlights of the Teaneck School System

In addition to the regular curriculum, several special features are worthy of note. The foreign language program starts in the third grade and continues into the higher grades. At the present time, only French is taught in the lower grades, but the possibility of introducing another language at this level is being considered.

The services of a team of reading consultants are available to assist the teachers in the reading program. These specialists work with the regular classroom teacher in evaluating reading skills

and also work with small groups of children according to their needs.

In the high school, honors courses in mathematics, physics, chemistry, English, and history provide an enriched program for those students who can profit from it. Some college-level courses are offered, with a view toward advanced standing in college. The mathematics program, for example, offers calculus and analytic geometry in the 12th grade. The physics honors course uses the textbook and syllabus of the Physical Sciences Study Committee. A history honors course is offered in the 11th grade, and English honors courses in the 11th and 12th grades. Biology and an enriched algebra course are offered in the 9th grade to selected students.

The County Vocational High School in Hackensack offers courses in printing, automobile mechanics, baking, etc.

There are a few special classes for educable and trainable children.

Speech correction is given when needed, at all levels. Psychometric and achievement testing is done on all students periodically as they progress through the system. Psychologic and college and career guidance is available and utilized.

Special subjects, such as art and music, are taught under the supervision of consultants trained in these fields. Beginning in the fourth grade any interested student may receive group instruction in the playing of any regular orchestra or band instrument. This instruction may be continued through the higher grades at no cost to the student. Minor course credit is given for band, orchestra and chorus at the secondary level. The public has an opportunity to hear these groups at concerts which are presented yearly.

A wide range of extra-curricular activities is available beginning at the junior high level, including school newspapers, yearbooks, student council, student service clubs, dramatics, debating, science clubs, mathematics, chess, languages, literature, inter- and intra-mural sports with their attendant cheer-leading, twirling and marching bands. Among the sports are baseball, basketball, cross-country, football, soccer, track and wrestling. The emphasis is not all on interscholastic competition, and students of all abilities are urged to participate in intra-mural athletics.

Teacher in-service training courses offer advanced study for which credit is given toward earned increments. Teacher workshops are held periodically on a regular basis in the elementary schools in the broad areas of arithmetic, social studies, science and language arts. The teachers work together in inter-school

grade-level committees to review, revise and improve the course of study outlines of various subjects. Also inter-grade committees work toward integration and coordination of the curriculum in given subject areas.

Summer School

The summer schools are financially independent institutions, conducted by a few Teaneck teachers for the convenience of the students. The schools are permitted to use Board of Education facilities. Fees are paid by the parents. Summer school for the elementary grades is held at School #8; junior and senior high school subjects are offered at the high school.

Adult Education

Teaneck's Adult Education School has the second largest annual enrollment of any adult education school in the county, and is one of the fifteen largest in New Jersey. Classes are held during the winter months, two nights a week, for nominal fees. The school is a financially independent institution which is permitted by the Board of Education to use the facilities of Teaneck High School. The Superintendent of Schools has the right to approve its program. A financial report is submitted each year to the Secretary of the Board of Education.

The Director of Adult Education is appointed by the Permanent Advisory Committee. This Committee is made up of individuals who have in the past taken courses at the school, have been elected as classroom representatives to its student council, and have indicated continued interest in its affairs.

About 30 courses are offered, including languages, commercial subjects and courses on leisure-time activities such as bridge, oil painting and sewing. Each class is taught by an expert in the field.

Other Educational Institutions

Private Schools. Birches Nursery School offers a registered pre-kindergarten program in early childhood education, with half-day sessions for three and four-year-olds. Copley Nursery School offers a registered pre-kindergarten program, with either half- or full-day sessions, for ages 2½ to 5. Musical Primer, which is in process of being registered, offers pre-school music for three- and four-

year-olds. Other accredited schools are located in surrounding communities.

Parochial Schools. St. Anastasia's Grammar School has kindergarten through the eighth grade; in 1960 it had an enrollment of 953. St. Joseph's, in Bogota, serves Catholic children from southern Teaneck. Those from the western part of town go to Holy Trinity in Hackensack. Grace Lutheran School now has kindergarten through third grade, with an enrollment of 25 per class; it plans to add one new grade each year.

Fairleigh Dickinson University

Fairleigh Dickinson University conducts day, evening and summer sessions at its Teaneck campus. Associate in Arts, Baccalaureate and Master's degrees are offered, or courses may be taken without credit.

The Reading Clinic at the Teaneck campus is open to children and adults who need or wish to increase their speed and comprehension in reading. Many programs are given each year in which Teaneck residents may hear discussions on current topics, music, poetry and drama. University convocations are held Wednesdays at noon. Open to the public, they are publicized in advance.

The Dental Clinic accepts as patients children from 2½ years and adults whose dental problems have teaching value. Student dentists' work is supervised by a member of the faculty. Student hygienists are also available for prophylactic work.

The Town and Gown Society is open to the public and to University faculty and staff members. It acts as liaison between the Township and the University. Members may attend, without charge, lectures, concerts and special events.

The University Social Science Department offers students an opportunity to study abroad under FDU faculty members, and sponsors lecture series and television programs at home. Plans include a seminar in Florence, Italy, a Mexican Institute, and a conducted tour through the Far East and Europe.

Students may pursue a course in International Career Training in preparation for foreign service.

CHAPTER X

Life in Our Town

Local Newspapers

Two newspapers keep Teaneck residents informed of local happenings. The *Sunday Sun* is a weekly paper with a circulation of 7,700 in the immediate area, and 6,400 in Teaneck itself (as of November, 1960). The greater part of its material is concerned entirely with the town of Teaneck. The *Record*, which carries news of Bergen and Rockland Counties, has a circulation of well over 100,000, and reaches nearly 9,000 readers in Teaneck every weekday.

Local Organizations

It could be said that Teaneck has a split personality! On the one hand, it is the largest municipality in Bergen County, with a non-commuting professional and business force. On the other hand, most of its wage-earners commute daily, and many who formerly lived in New York City retain their urban orientation, even to reading only New York papers.

New York City radio and television stations are the local stations in Teaneck. Museums, Broadway shows and world-famous shops and points of interest are highly accessible. However, Teaneck citizens can lead rich civic, cultural, social and religious lives without crossing the town's boundary lines.

No fewer than twenty religious congregations offer their members a lengthy list of activities in addition to worship and education. These range from lecture series and service projects to social clubs. Although most Teaneck residents attend local places of worship, Central Unitarian Church in Paramus and Ridgewood Friends Meeting number Teaneck families among their members.

Educational opportunities include the Great Books course at the library and New York University extension courses, in addition to the offerings of the Teaneck Adult School and Fairleigh Dickinson University described in our chapter on Education.

Community service projects present endless opportunities for willing workers. Community Chest and other fund drives constantly need people to solicit and perform office tasks. Hospital auxiliary, Red Cross, work for the handicapped — the volunteer can take his choice of worthy causes.

The Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts regularly recruit new leaders. Familiar sights in Teaneck are the annual encampments of the Boy Scouts and the two-week day camp held in June for Brownies and Girl Scouts in Gaylord Park.

For the music lover the winter season is highlighted by concerts given by the Teaneck Symphony and Teaneck Chorus. The Symphony Guild is the organization devoted to the interests of the Teaneck Symphony. During the summer, weekly band concerts in Votee Park draw enthusiastic audiences.

The list of civic groups includes Town Meeting and the Taxpayers League, both dedicated to local good government. The League of Women Voters promotes informed participation of citizens in local, state and federal government. There are active Republican and Democratic Clubs. All of these groups hold open meetings on vital public issues. The PTA Council, composed of delegates from the individual PTA's, holds an annual forum at which the public may meet Board of Education candidates.

Four national men's service organizations have chapters in Teaneck. Numerous social and fraternal groups flourish.

For a listing of Teaneck's more than 125 organizations, from American Field Service to Zonta International, consult the Appendix.

In addition to these purely local offerings, there are innumerable groups in nearby towns whose membership is open to Teaneck residents. The Civic Music Association presents concerts each year which feature soloists of national reputation. The John Harms Chorus, the Adelphi Orchestra and the Gilbert and Sullivan Operetta Company all number Teaneck musicians among their

participants and list Teaneck music-lovers as sponsors of their performances.

The North Jersey Art Center, in Englewood, provides an extensive program of classes in art and music, concerts for children and adults and frequent art exhibits.

Amateur thespians may join the Bergen Players, a stock company with its own theatre in Oradell, or any of half-a-dozen other Little Theatre groups throughout the County.

The YMCA and YMHA, both located in Hackensack, are County organizations whose membership lists are open to Teaneck families. Both the "Y's" have swimming facilities and conduct extensive programs, including summer camps.

Life in Teaneck must necessarily include shopping trips, and here again our town offers a wide range of facilities. Four main shopping areas are located on DeGraw Avenue, Cedar Lane, Teaneck Road and The Plaza. The Cedar Lane area is the largest and has the greatest number of specialty shops, but in all four centers the stores are diverse. Within a fifteen-minute drive are many of the nation's largest shopping centers.

There are two banks in Teaneck, the Peoples Trust Company and the Garden State National Bank, and two Savings and Loan Associations, the Oritani and the Central Bergen. In addition to six different supermarket chains there are numerous clothing stores, bakeries, cleaners, florists and beauty and barber shops, to mention just a few. Teaneck has antique shops and pet shops, milliners and, of course, toy stores. Almost every shopper's need can be filled by Teaneck businessmen.

Whether one seeks satisfaction for the practical demands of daily life or for cultural needs, Teaneck offers its citizens every facility for a well-rounded existence.

CHRON OLOGY

- 1618** First settlement of white men in New Jersey at Bergen (Jersey City) was sent by Dutch East India Company
- 1645** Chief Oratam signed peace treaty with the Dutch
- 1660** Sarah Kierstad granted tract of land including much of Teaneck, by Oratam
- 1664** English captured New Netherlands
- 1675** Bergen County established
- 1682** Definite boundaries established for Bergen County (not the same as today)
- 1683** First constable chosen; road board set up to lay out roads, bridges and ferries; towns authorized to elect men to levy taxes to defray such costs.
- 1693** The General Assembly of East Jersey established Hackensack Township, of which Teaneck was part
- 1822** Teaneck's first school organized
- 1859** Northern Railroad built — this was later leased to the Erie
- 1865** William Walter Phelps bought his first holding in Teaneck
- 1869** School built next to the present Town House
- 1871** Legislature of the State of New Jersey created townships of Englewood and Ridgefield from Hackensack Township; Teaneck was part of each
- 1894** Phelps died, June 15; holdings then administered by Phelps Estate
- 1895** Township of Teaneck became independent unit, held first election. William Bennett elected chairman of Township Committee.
- 1896** First electric lights installed
- 1906** Original School #2, now Town House, completed
- 1910** School #1 (Longfellow) built; partially destroyed by fire and rebuilt in 1921
- 1913** Township divided into 2 election districts. There were 530 voters, 423 of whom had cast ballots in the last election

- 1914** Paid police department inaugurated
- 1916** School #3 (Emerson) completed
- 1920** First paid fireman
- 1922** Phelps Estate opened for development in June
- 1923** School #4 (Whittier) completed
- 1925** Holy Name Hospital opened its doors; School #5 (Hawthorne) completed
- 1926** New Municipal Building completed; School #6 (Bryant) completed
- 1927** Teaneck Library incorporated
- 1928** Teaneck Post Office opened
- 1929** Senior High School completed
- 1930** Referendum to change to Council-Manager government passed Sept. 16; Paul A. Volcker appointed Township Manager
- 1931** Route 4 and George Washington Bridge completed; Planning Board started, with Milton Votee as first chairman
- 1932** Central Park begun as a WPA project of swamp drainage of land which had reverted to the Township for non-payment of taxes
- 1934** School #7 (Lowell) completed
- 1936** Bergen Junior College (now part of Fairleigh-Dickinson University) moved to Teaneck from Hackensack, where it had held classes at the Hackensack Y
- 1941** Present School #2 (Washington Irving) completed
- 1944** Recreation Department founded, with Richard Rodda as first Director
- 1948** James T. Welsh appointed Township Manager
- 1951** Police Building completed
- 1956** School #8 (Eugene Field) completed
- 1957** Benjamin Franklin Junior High School completed
- 1958** Werner Schmid appointed Township Manager; Thomas Jefferson Junior High School completed

Appendix

Places of Worship

(Teaneck) Baha'i Center
Bergen Ethical Society
Christ Episcopal Church
Community Church
Congregation Beth Shalom
Congregation B'nai Yeshurun
First Baptist Church of Teaneck
First Church of Christ Scientist
Grace Lutheran Church
Jewish Community Center
Jehovah's Witnesses
New Early Christian Church, Seekers
After God
Our Saviour Lutheran Church
Presbyterian Church of Teaneck
Saint Anastasia R. C. Church
Saint Mark's Episcopal Church
Saint Paul's Lutheran Church
Teaneck Methodist Church
Temple Emeth
Trinity Evangelical Free Church

Teaneck Organizations

American Field Service
American Legion, Teaneck Post #128
Ladies Auxiliary
American Red Cross
Armenian Relief Society
Teaneck Athletic Boosters
Boy Scouts, Tantaqua District
B'nai B'rith
Cancer Crusade
Catholic Daughters of America, Court
Anastasia #1041
Chamber of Commerce
Teaneck Chorus
College Club
Community Chest
Community Scholarship Fund
Council of Church Women (Teaneck-
Bogota)
Democratic Club
Elks Lodge #2080
Ladies Auxiliary
Emerson Civic Association
Englewood Hospital Auxiliary (Tea-
neek section)
Friendly Town Committee (N. Y. Her-
ald-Tribune Fresh Air Fund)
Garden Club of Teaneck
Girl Scouts of America, District #1
Glenwood Civic Association

Gold Star Mothers of Teaneck
Great Books Discussion Groups
Hackensack Hospital Auxiliary
Hadassah
Holy Name Hospital, Teaneck
Auxiliaries
Italian Club
Jewish Community Council
Jewish War Veterans, Schweiger Do-
brow Post #498
Ladies Auxiliary
Junior Chamber of Commerce
Junior Women's Club
Kiwanis Club
Knights of Columbus, Chief Justice
White Council
Lady Foresters, Pride of Teaneck Cir-
cles 34 and 49
League of Women Voters of Teaneck
Lions Club
Little League
Masonic Club, Lodge F&AM #274
DeMolay, Roger Williams Mem-
orial Chapter
Eastern Star #218 and #279
Rainbow Girls
Moose Lodge #961
National Council of Jewish Women,
Teaneck Section
National Women's Committee of Bran-
deis University
National Women's Organization for
Rehabilitation through Training
Police Athletic League
Parent-Teacher Association
Council of PTAs
PTA group for each school
Republican Clubs (Men's and
Women's)
Rifle and Pistol Club of Teaneck
Rod and Gun Club
Rotary Club
Teaneck Special Education Committee
Teaneck Symphony
Symphony Guild
Tall Cedars of Lebanon, Century For-
est Lodge #100
Taxpayers League
Town and Gown Society
Town Meeting Association
Tryon Park Civic Association
Upper Teaneck Civic Association
Veterans of Foreign Wars, Schoon-
maker Post #1429
Ladies Auxiliary

Woman's Club of Teaneck
Young Life
Zonta Club of Teaneck-Bergenfield

Many organizations flourish in the
area, in addition to the purely
local ones listed above. A brief sam-
pling is given here.
Amateur Movie Society of Bergen
County
American Assn. of University Women
(Northern Valley Chapter)
American Assn. for the United Nations
(Northern Valley Chapter)
American Jewish Congress
Bergen County Chapter, Alcoholics
Anonymous
Bergen County Astronomical Society
Bergen County Artists Guild
Bergen County Association for Mental
Health
Bergen County Council of Social
Agencies
Bergen County Federation of Garden
Clubs
Bergen County Historical Society
Civic Music Association
National Assn. for the Advancement
of Colored People
National Society for Constitutional
Security, New Jersey Chapter
National Urban League
Alumni and Alumnae chapters of nu-
merous colleges are also active.

Bus Information

Bus Towns Connected and Tea-
neck Streets Traversed
Public Service

#1 Paterson - Garden State
Plaza - Edgewater VIA De-
Graw Avenue, Teaneck
Road, Fycke Lane and
Glenwood Avenue
#72 Hackensack - Dumont VIA
Cedar Lane and Teaneck
Road
#78 Hackensack - Englewood -
New York (168th Street)
VIA Cedar Lane, River
Road, West Englewood
Avenue, State Street, Tea-
neck Road and Forest Ave-
nue. (Rush hour expresses
use Route 4)

#80 Hasbrouck Heights - Hack-
ensack - New York City
(168th Street) VIA Cedar
Lane, Teaneck Road
and Route 4
#82 Bergen Mall - Hackensack
- New York City (168th
Street) VIA Fort Lee Road
#86 Dumont - Englewood -
New York (168th Street)
VIA Teaneck Road, Try-
on Avenue (Rush hour
expresses use Route 4)
#122 Dumont - Jersey City
(Journal Square) VIA
Teaneck Road, West Eng-
lewood Avenue, Queen
Anne Road, Fort Lee Road
and Teaneck Road
#167 Dumont - New York City
(41st Street) VIA Teaneck
Road, West Englewood
Avenue, Queen Anne
Road, Fort Lee Road and
Teaneck Road
#168 Hackensack - New York
City (41st Street) VIA
Cedar Lane and Queen
Anne Road

Rockland

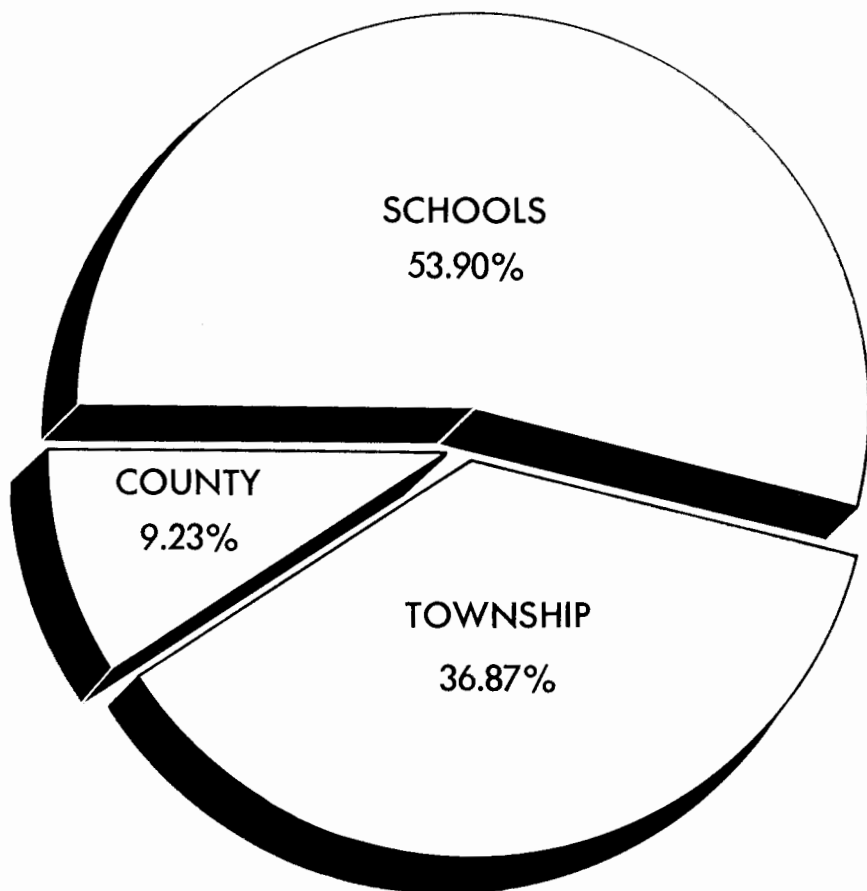
#11 Spring Valley - New York
City (166th Street OR 41st
Street) VIA Route 4
#21 Oradell - New York City
(166th Street) VIA River
Road and Route 4
#22 Hillsdale - New York City
(166th Street OR 41st
Street) VIA Route 4

Westwood

#55 Hackensack - New York
City (41st Street) VIA
Cedar Lane and Queen
Anne Road

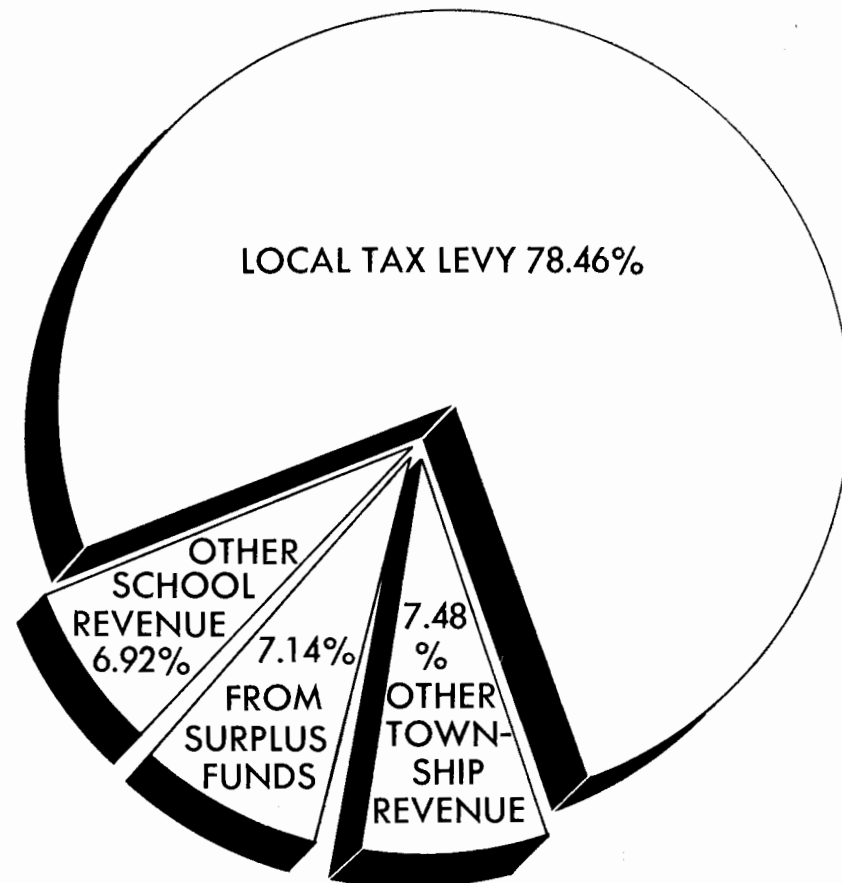
Intercity

#45 Saddle Brook OR Ridge-
wood - New York City
(167th Street) VIA Cedar
Lane, River Road and
Route 4
#65 Bergen Mall - New York
City (167th Street) VIA
Fort Lee Road



How Teaneck Spends Its Money (1960 figures)

Township	\$3,008,477.14
Schools	4,399,049.28
County	753,000.00
TOTAL	\$8,160,526.42



Where the Money Comes From

Local Tax Levy	\$6,402,441.25
*Other Township Revenues	610,296.00
**Other School Revenues	564,680.87
From Surplus Funds	583,108.30
TOTAL	\$8,160,526.42

*Licenses, fees and permits, franchise taxes, State aid
 **State and Federal aid, tuition and interest

Population Figures	1900	768	1940	25,275
	1910	2,082	1950	33,772
	1920	4,192	1960	42,085
	1930	16,513	(preliminary census)	

Present and Projected School Enrollment Figures

Year	Elementary	Junior High	Senior High	Totals
1960-61	4274	2063	1815	8152
1961-62	4290	2018	1926	8234
1962-63	4255	1922	2121	8299
1963-64	4233	1988	2063	8284
1964-65	4158	1952	2018	8128
1965-66	4211	1854	1922	7987

Teachers Salary Guide, 1952-1961

MINIMUMS

Year	(years of training)		
	2 - 4	5	6
1952	\$2,500	\$2,600	\$2,700
1953	3,025	3,125	3,225
1954	3,025	3,125	3,225
1955	3,700	3,800	3,900
1956	3,700	3,800	3,900
1957	3,900	4,000	4,100
1958	4,200	4,300	4,400
1959	4,300	4,400	4,500
1960	4,400	4,600	4,800
1961	4,600	4,800	5,000

MAXIMUMS

Year	(years of training)		
	2 - 4	5	6
1952	4,900	5,400	5,900
1953	4,900	5,400	5,900
1954	5,200	5,700	6,200
1955	5,700	6,200	6,700
1956	6,100	6,600	7,100
1957	6,300	6,800	7,300
1958	6,700	7,200	7,700
1959	7,000	7,500	8,000
1960	7,400	7,900	8,400
1961	7,800	8,300	8,800