



Democracy and Public Life in Trenton and Mercer County, New Jersey





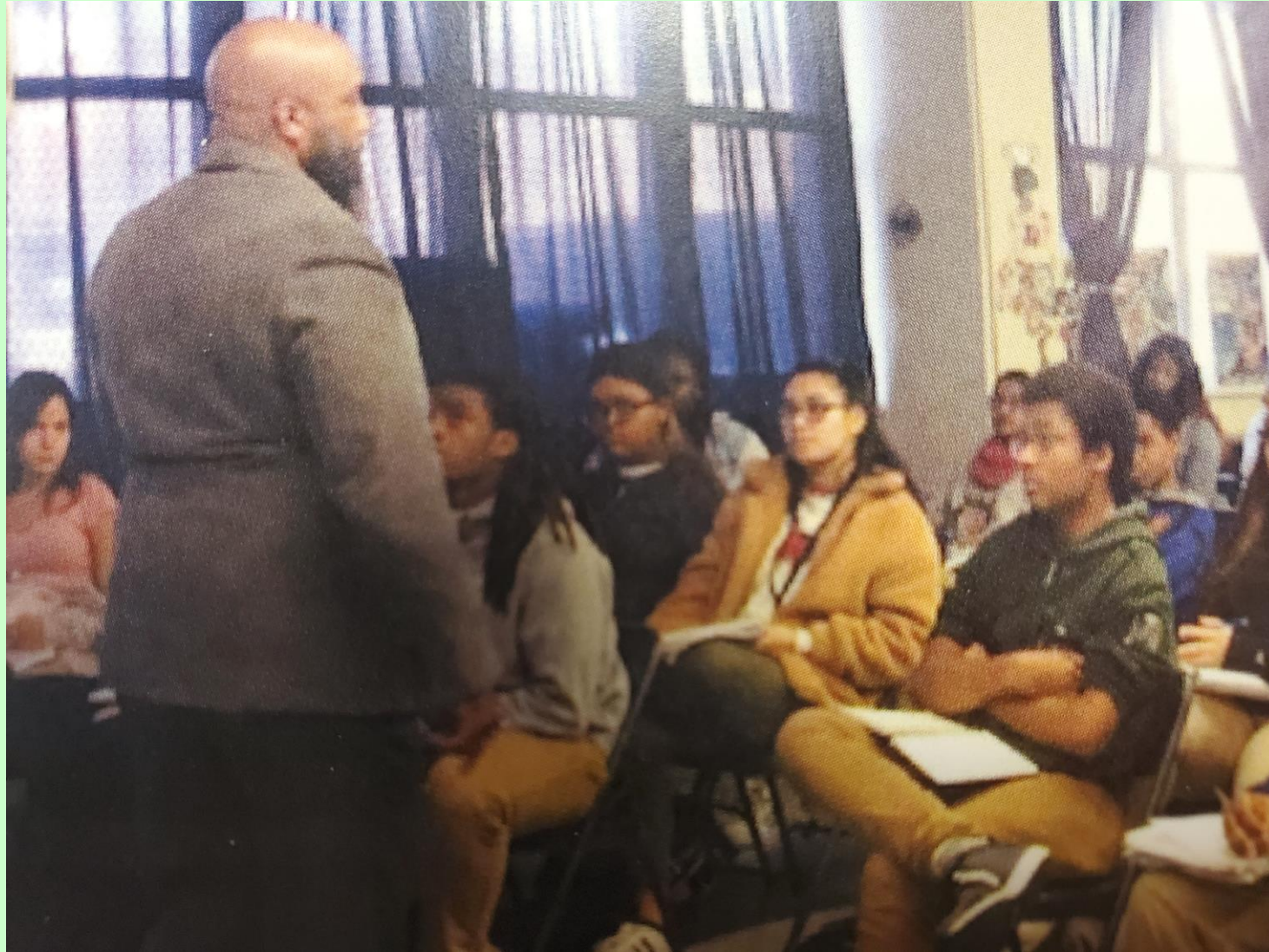


N.C. Wyeth's famous mural, "Reception to Washington on April 21, 1789, at Trenton on his way to New York to Assume the Duties of the Presidency of the United States," is now displayed at the University's main campus at 101 West State Street in Trenton.



Mercer County Executive Brian Hughes





Trenton Civic Trustee Darren "Freedom" Green



A New Jersey Internship Program Connects Students of Color in Hopewell open space program





NJ Senator Shirley K. Turner, Rider University graduate

**YOUR VOTE
MATTERS.**

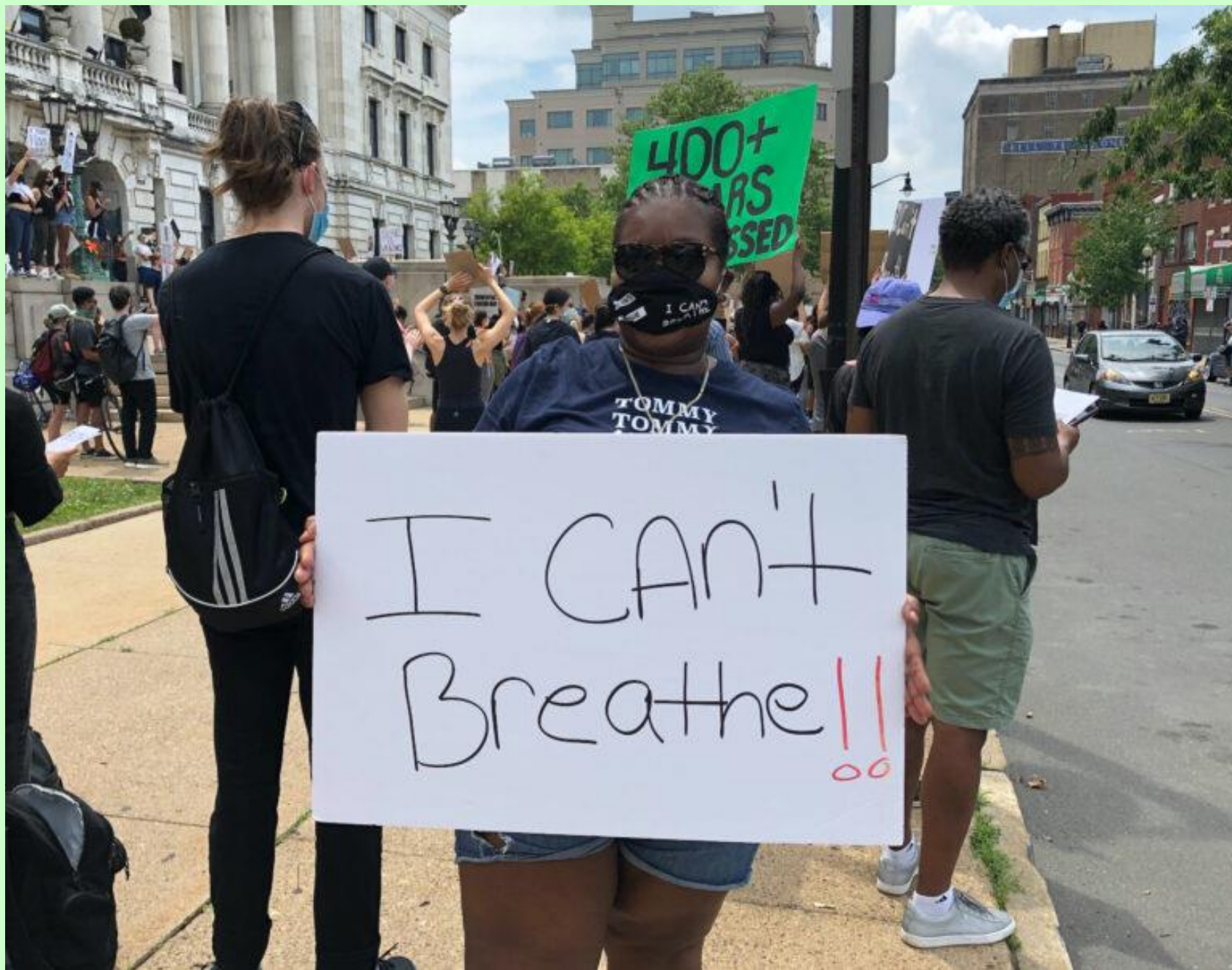
**If it didn't,
why would
some people
keep trying
to take it
away?**

-John Lewis









NAACP.

**EVERY VOTE
COUNTS.
EVERY ELECTION
MATTERS.**



Governor Christine Todd Whitman



US Senator Peter Inverso (R NJ), Rider University graduate





NEW JERSEY'S ELECTIONS: COVID-19 RESPONSE



Understanding Governor Murphy's Executive Order #144 regarding the upcoming July 7th Primary. Visit [LWVNJ.org](https://www.lwvnj.org) to learn more!

AUTOMATIC VOTE-BY-MAIL

All active registered Republican and Democratic voters will automatically receive a vote-by-mail ballot. A pre-paid postage return envelope will be included. All unaffiliated voters and inactive Republican and Democratic voters will receive a postage-paid vote-by-mail application.

DEADLINES



Vote-by-mail ballots must be postmarked on or before July 7 (Election Day) and must be received by the County Board of Elections by July 14.

DROP BOX LOCATIONS



To the extent possible, there will be at least 5 readily accessible secure ballot drop box locations per county.

NO SAMPLE BALLOTS



Voters will not receive sample ballots, but will receive notification of their polling locations.

POLLING PLACES

A minimum of 1 polling location per municipality will be available and each county will open a minimum of 50% of its polling places (provided that sufficient poll workers are available). CDC guidelines for polling place safety and sanitation will be followed. Voters cannot return voted vote-by-mail ballots to polling places.

PROVISIONAL BALLOTS



Voters who vote at polling places will vote using a provisional ballot. Voters with disabilities may vote on ADA-accessible voting machines.







NJ Senator Linda R. Greenstein



NJ Governor Murphy (D) and Laura Wooten, Longest Serving Poll Worker in the United States







Hamilton Square NJ 1940s

THE CITIZENS CAMPAIGN'S NATIONAL CITIZEN LEADERSHIP SERVICE



Mercer County Community College is an early part of The Citizens Campaign's National Citizen Leadership Service



Trenton War Memorial



Trenton City Council President Kathy McBride



Photo by Professor Craig Coenen



NJ Assemblyman Anthony S. Verrelli



Trenton Transit Center Trenton, New Jersey



Democracy and Public Life in Trenton and Mercer County, New Jersey





Trenton City Council Vice President Marge Caldwell-Wilson, North Ward



The Citizens Campaign Co-Founder and President, Harry S. Pozycki

DEMOCRACY CONVERSATION PROJECT



Hundreds of New Jerseyans are participating in these online community events.

PROGRAMS

COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS

Community Conversations is a public humanities program designed to foster discussions among New Jersey communities. Through online events, participants explore what democracy means, what opportunities are available, and what challenges exist for, nonprofits wishing to engage with civic life.

2021 DEMOCRACY CONVERSATION PROJECT

Throughout March and April, 2021, eight New Jersey colleges will host two-part online discussions among scholars, students, and community members. The Democracy Conversation Project will also feature *In the Weeds*, a signature NJCH follow-up series of events. *In the Weeds* will be hosted exactly one week after each initial conversation at noon, and is designed to ensure that event participants have the opportunity to explore and consider both big picture concepts and real-life application. The Democracy Conversation Project is funded by the *Why it Matters: Civic and Electoral Participation* initiative, administered by the Federation of State Humanities Councils and funded by Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.



NJ Assembly Speaker John S. Watson (D)



Penn's Treaty With the Indians. Painting by Benjamin West. Image via Wikipedia.



“Each Lenape village was independent of the others and followed its own rules. A trusted spokesman, or sachem, was ‘in charge’ of each village; however, Lenape villages were democratic, and every member had a voice in important decision making. The role of the sachem was important for the village, though, in both times of peace and war. Eventually, Europeans began colonizing the Delaware River valley, and as relations between Native Americans and European settlers soured, these sachems assumed a larger role in village leadership, becoming recognized as chiefs.”



Princeton Battlefield



Governor Christine Todd Whitman



MERCER COUNTY
BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

John S. Watson
PRESIDENT
1977

ALBERT E. DRIVER, Jr. Vice-Pres. EUGENE V. HOWARD
PAUL J. SOLLAMI BARBARA B. SIGMUND
JOSEPH E. TICHUE JAMES C. HEDDEN

JOYCE L. Mc DADE-Clerk to the Board
HARVEY L. STERN-County Counsel





Members of the Trenton Fire Department, Marquis Stout, center, and Capt. Hiram Santiago, right, stop by the Trenton Public Library during the 2020 National Voter Registration event. Michael Mancuso | NJ Advance Media for NJ.com



NJ Assemblyman Daniel R. Benson



Hamilton Township Hall



Governors Tom Kean and Jim Florio, and civic rights leader Edith Savage-Jennings became high-profile Civic Pledge takers at Liberty House in Jersey City.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE

EARLY VOTING STARTS 10/23/21

This year, NJ voters are also able to participate in Early Voting from 10/23/21 to 10/31/21. Below are voting locations for early voters!

MERCER COUNTY VOTING LOCATIONS

East Windsor

Mercer County Library
138 Hickory Corner Rd

Ewing

Element Hotel Ewing Princeton
1000 Sam Weinroth Rd East

Hamilton

Courtyard by Marriott Hamilton
530 US-130

Lawrence

Mercer County Library-Lawrence
2751 Brunswick Pike

Pennington

Pennington Fire Company
120 Broemel Place

Princeton

Princeton Shopping Center
301 North Harrison St

Princeton Junction

MCCC Conference Center
1200 Old Trenton Rd

Trenton

Cure Insurance Arena
81 Hamilton Ave



WHEN WE ORGANIZE, WE WIN!







Trenton City Councilman Joseph Harrison, East Ward



Drumthwacket, The Official Residence of the Governor of the State of New Jersey



Mercer County's own Laura Wooten, the longest serving poll worker in U.S. History



Photos by Professor Craig Coenen



NJ Governor Christine Todd Whitman (D) 1994-2001 (center) with Secretary of State Colin Powell (right)



Princeton University graduate John F. Kennedy, U.S. President, U.S. Senator, U.S. Congressman



SEPTEMBER 19, 1945

Residents Protest Chicken Hatchery

Families in 2200 Block
Of Nottingham Way
Voice Opposition

Objections to a chicken hatchery now being erected in the 2200 block of Nottingham Way were presented to the Hamilton Township Committee last night. One hundred residents of the area, represented by Romulus P. Rimo, protested that the hatchery would annoy and impair the health of the residential community.

The property was recently sold to the Hanson Hatcheries of Sullivan Way, who plan to move when the new buildings are completed

in a few months. Adella Rogers, former owner of the property, offered to refund the purchase price and said she would not have sold had she known what was to be done with it.

The committee voted to have Township Solicitor Amos Waln study the situation and report at a special meeting.

Bids for a pumping station on the Hamilton Square line also were received by the committee. John Pierson, director of sewers, and Alfred E. Riley, engineer, will study the bids of the Delaware Construction and Landscape Company, \$10,908.96; Joseph Jingoli & Son, \$11,964.80, and Lester Hartman, \$12,776.

The committee passed on first reading an ordinance to raise the number of package stores from five to ten and the number of clubs licensed to sell liquor from five to eight. A poolroom license was granted to Leo Murphy at 3694 Nottingham Way. The committee also passed an ordinance to purchase land next to the Municipal Building.



NJ Assemblyman Wayne P. DeAngelo



Think your community isn't getting the coverage it deserves?
Learn about the various ways you can cover the news in your
community at:

THE CIVIC SUMMIT

"NEWSGATHERING IN YOUR COMMUNITY"

with

Andaiye Taylor, Founder and Editor of Brick City Live

Joe Malinconico, Editor of the Paterson Press

Jacque Howard, Founder of Trenton365

Heather Taylor, Manager of Digital Media and Programs at Dow Jones

Hands-on training to follow.

SATURDAY, MAY 7

9:30am – 3:30pm

Rider University

2083 Lawrenceville Road, Lawrenceville, New Jersey

For more info, or to reserve your seat by Wednesday, May 4th by email
Steven Galante at steven@thecitizenscampaign.org or call at (732) 548-

9798



"You don't make progress by standing on the sidelines, whimpering and complaining. You make progress by implementing ideas."

SHIRLEY CHISHOLM

In 1968 Shirley Chisholm became the first Black woman elected to Congress. Her legacy lives on today in Kamala Harris, the first Black woman elected as Vice President of the United States.



Ancient Greeks Voting with *psephoi* (pebbles) in a scene from the Wine Cup with the Suicide of Ajax (detail), about 490 B.C., attributed to the Brygos Painter. Red-figured kylix made in Athens. Terracotta, 4 7/16 in. high x 12 3/8 in. diam. The J. Paul Getty Museum, 86.AE.286



WHITE PAPER ON CIVIC EDUCATION
League of Women Voters of New Jersey Education Committee

INTRODUCTION

This white paper on Civic Education has been developed by the League of Women Voters of New Jersey Education Committee as a resource for local Leagues when they interact with the public in schools or voter outreach activities, and when representing the League to other civic organizations.

The goal of this white paper is to expand outreach opportunities by providing the resources our local Leagues need to create their own outreach activities. This white paper is divided into the following sections to assist Leagues in their outreach efforts

- The goals of effective civic education programs
- What local Leagues in New Jersey can be doing and saying publicly about civic education
- What advocacy means and how it differs from partisan activities
- How local Leagues can move beyond registering 17-year-olds and others, to supporting them as they become informed and engaged citizens
- A glossary of terms related to New Jersey government structures and League policies
- A list of useful resources
- Some suggested engagement projects and activities.



Trenton Civic Trustees' Meeting



The Interior of the NJ Capitol Dome



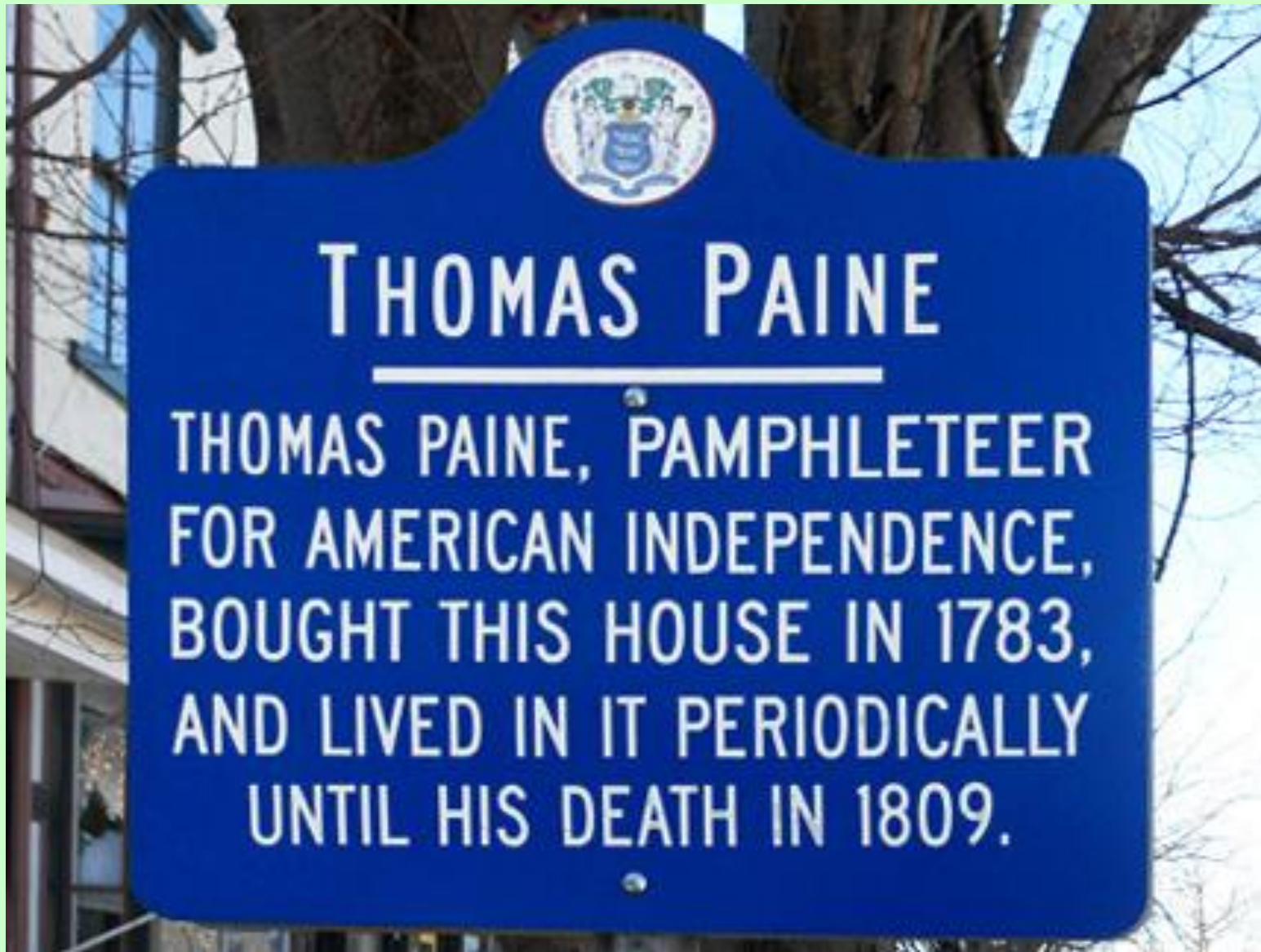
U.S. Congressman Chris Smith (R NJ-4)



***I
Voted***



New Jersey Capitol



... in nearby Bordentown



Democracy and Public Life in Trenton and Mercer County, New Jersey







Mercer County Commissioner Sam Frisby



Voter Ballot Box, circa. 1900 from the Trentoniana Room, Trenton Free Public Library



Richard Stockton, signer of the United States Declaration of Independence



State Sen. Shirley K. Turner (D., Mercer), cosponsored a law requiring civics lessons in middle school.

aka: The Laura Wooten Law



Women in New Jersey, ALL women, Voted Until 1807

- Women voted in Revolutionary America, over a hundred years before the United States Constitution guaranteed that right to women nationally.
- The 1776 New Jersey State Constitution referred to voters as "they," and statutes passed in 1790 and 1797 defined voters as "he or she." This opened the electorate to free property owners, Black and white, male and female, in New Jersey. This lasted until 1807, when a new state law said only white men could vote.
- What can this story of changing laws about who could vote from the earliest days of American democracy teach us about what it means to vote and what it takes to preserve and expand that right?
- A newly discovered set of sources - lists of men and women, Black and white - who voted in New Jersey between 1798 and 1807 set off our quest to find the answers.
- In November 1807, the New Jersey State Legislature stripped the vote from women, people of color, and recent immigrants. They redefined the property qualification to include all white male taxpayers.



New Jersey Assembly

[Schools](#)

Former House Speaker Newt Gingrich To Speak At Rider University

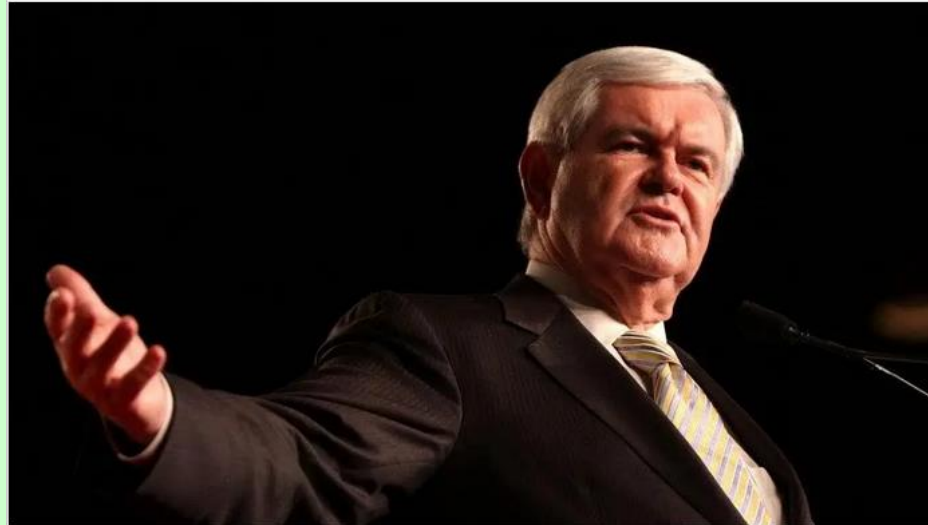
He will appear as part of the university's Hennessy Family Lecture on Capitalism series.



Anthony Bellano, Patch Staff

Posted Thu, Jan 26, 2017 at 12:36 pm ET

 Reply



LAWRENCEVILLE, NJ — Former House Speaker Newt Gingrich will appear at Rider University as part of the university's Hennessy Family Lecture on Capitalism series next month.

"The Virtues of Free Markets: An Evening with Hon. Newt Gingrich," presented by the Rebovich Institute for New Jersey Politics, takes place on Thursday, March 23, 7 p.m.

<https://patch.com/new-jersey/lawrenceville/former-house-speaker-newt-gingrich-speak-rider-university>



HOPEWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY





Trenton Police with Thanksgiving Holiday Basket Giveaway



Mercer County Commissioner Nina Melker

Rosa Parks Statue in New Jersey

Rosa Parks memorial stands in the heart of the Essex Government Complex in Newark, New Jersey. It is the first and only statue of Parks in New Jersey, and she is the only woman honored with a statue in this Complex.

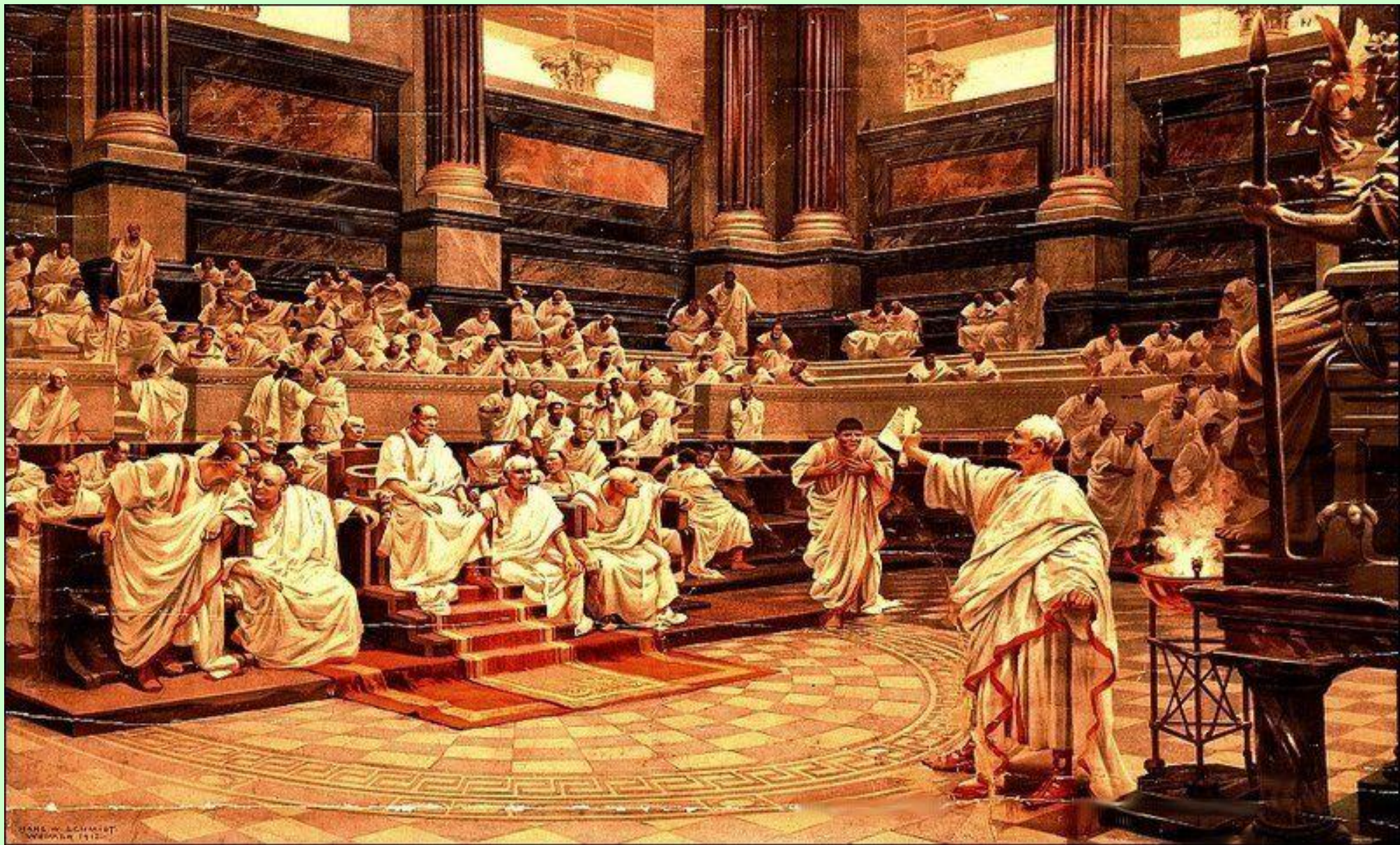
Rosa Parks (1913-2005) was a civil rights activist who got famous when she refused to give up her bus seat to a white man on December 1st, 1955. Her act sparked the Montgomery bus boycott, one of the founding events in US history against racial segregation in transportation. Parks devoted her life to fighting for the cause of equal rights.

The statue was unveiled on October 1st, 2014, and was created by the Oregon artist, Thomas Jay Warren. The statue depicts Parks sitting on a bus seat, smiling, holding her purse. Her quote is inscribed on the seat next to her- "You must never be fearful of what you are doing when it is right."

More statues of Parks stand in – the US Capitol, Washington, DC, Montgomery, Alabama, Dallas, TX, and more.



Photo credit – WWP team <https://wanderwomenproject.com/places/rosa-parks-statue-in-new-jersey/>



Roman Cicero Indicts Catiline Before the-Senate – by H.Schmidt, 1920



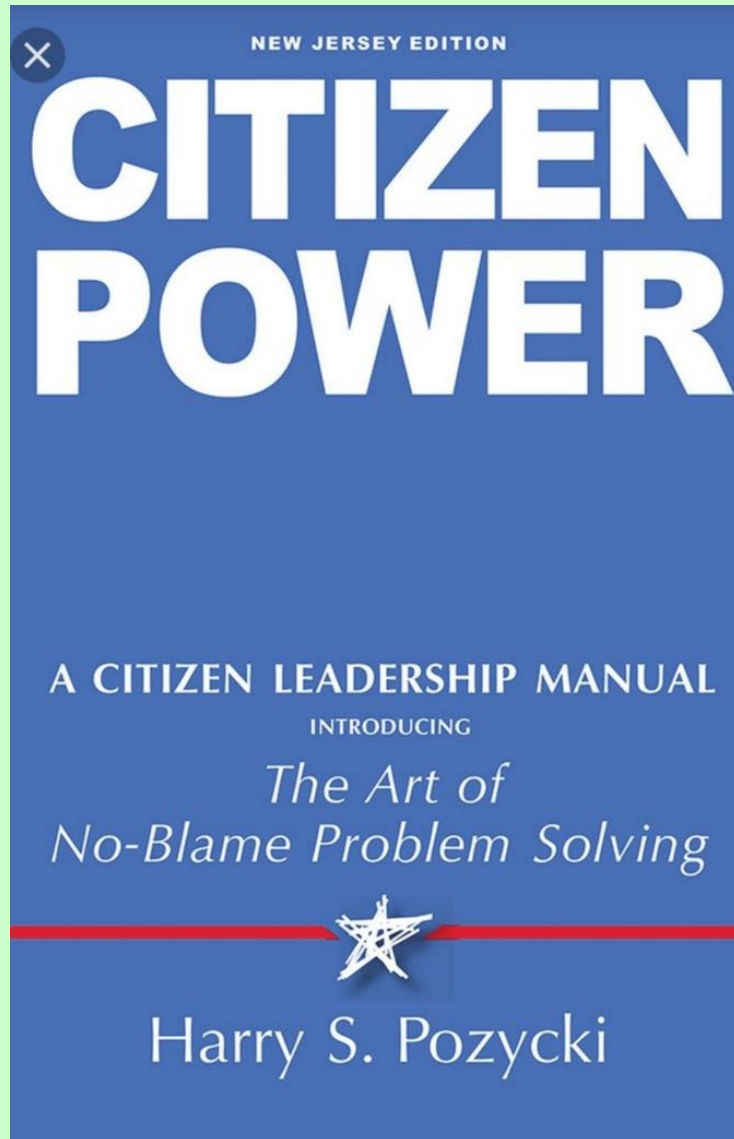
Trenton Civic Trustee Darren "Freedom" Green leading a discussion



U.S. Congresswoman Bonnie Watson Coleman (D NJ-12)



Rosa Park, Trenton, NJ 1956



Mercer County Community College has incorporated The Citizens Campaign's No Blame Problem-Solving Civic Leadership Training into the College's for credit courses and non-credit offerings to the community



Trenton City Councilman George Muschal, South Ward







Mercer County Commissioner Andrew Koontz



Samuel Howard Woodson Jr., 1st African-American Speaker of NJ General Assembly
1974-1976, member 1964-1976



Princeton New Jersey Post Office New Deal Mural

Certificate

CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING IN Leadership and No-Blame Problem Solving

Click to add text

AWARDED TO
Student Name



Mary S. Pascale
CHAIRMAN THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PERIODICALLY LEAVE THE COMMUNITY AND COUNTRY BETTER THAN THEY FOUND THEM BY PROVIDING
PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS INSTEAD OF JUST POINTING OUT PROBLEMS AND ASSIGNING BLAME





U.S. Congressman Andy Kim (D-NJ3)

Alice Paul's Crusade: How A Young Quaker from New Jersey Changed the National Conversation and Got the Vote [excerpt] *By Mary Walton* (continues)

On March 2, 1918, a news item appeared on the front page of the Alaskan newspaper *The Seward Gateway*. Under the headline, “Alice Paul Has Measles,” was a report that the “militant suffrage leader” was confined to her room but carrying on her campaign through the door’s keyhole. Paul was largely unknown five years earlier when she arrived in Washington to work for an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting voter discrimination based on sex. That a paper in a remote U.S. territory would now find her measles newsworthy, albeit embellished with a keyhole, suggested how she had captured the attention of the nation.

Seldom out of the news, Paul had orchestrated the first organized social protest parade in the nation’s capital. She and her followers were the first ever to picket the White House. They also staged auto parades, rallies, petition drives, and news-making publicity stunts. And that was the point of it all: to keep suffrage constantly in front of the public, even to the nation’s farthest frozen frontiers. Between 1913 and 1918, she had proved to be a master tactician, a pioneer in non-violent resistance, a talented fundraiser, a charismatic organizer and a public relations genius.

Paul and Burns offered to take over the National Women’s Suffrage Association’s moribund Congressional Committee in Washington, DC, which was tasked with promoting a constitutional amendment. Paul topped her action list with a plan for a parade, a spectacle of a sort never seen in Washington...

On March 3, 1913, the day before Woodrow Wilson’s presidential inauguration, a procession of some 8,000 mostly female marchers, wearing white or clad in colorful caps and capes, interspersed with mounted brigades and decorated floats, unspooled on Pennsylvania Avenue. The first float proclaimed: “We demand an amendment to the Constitution of the United States enfranchising the women of the country.”[3] “Demand” was an incendiary word, something nice women didn’t do. They were putting an unsympathetic Wilson on notice that they expected action.

<https://www.nps.gov/articles/000/alice-paul-s-crusade-how-a-young-quaker-from-new-jersey-changed-the-national-conversation-and-got-the-vote.htm>



Alice Paul. Collections of the Library of Congress (<https://www.loc.gov/item/2016866789/>)



Silent Sentinels stand with their banners outside the White House gates. Collections of the Library of Congress (<https://www.loc.gov/item/97500299/>)



Suffrage protestors burn speech by President Wilson at Lafayette Statue in Washington, D.C. Collections of the Library of Congress (<https://www.loc.gov/item/mnwp000192/>)

Alice Paul's Crusade: How A Young Quaker from New Jersey Changed the National Conversation and Got the Vote {excerpt} *By Mary Walton* (continued)

...No sooner was Paul's parade underway than thousands of onlookers spilled into its path, blocking its progress. Men spit at the marchers, threw lighted cigarettes and hurled insults, while police stood calmly by. To the surprise of many, Paul was pleased by this chaos. The parade made news coast to coast...

When the 66th assembled in early 1919, the Nineteenth Amendment passed both houses. Suffragists rejoiced. But Paul was apprehensive. If women were to vote in the 1920 election, they had just 14 months to convince 36 legislatures, representing three-quarters of the states, to ratify the amendment.

Some states approved it quickly. In others, governors refused to call a special session. The South was united in opposition. [By June 1920, however, 35 states had ratified](#). Suffragists thought that Delaware would surely be the 36th. But no. "Suffrage Dead at Dover,"[9] intoned the *New York Times*.

The battle over the amendment shifted to Tennessee. Paul sent nine organizers but stayed in Washington, raising money for their support. So she didn't get to see [Harry Burn](#), the legislature's youngest member, cast the deciding vote. (In his pocket was a note from his mother. "Hurrah and vote for suffrage and don't keep them in doubt.") Soon after that, Paul's mother, Tacie, penned a brief entry in her scrapbook. "During the summer Suffrage was granted to women . . . Alice at last saw her dream realized."





NJ Governor Chris Christie (R)





Mercer County's Laura Wooten, is the longest serving American Poll Worker in the United States.



Members of the Trenton Fire Departments stop by the Voter Registration Drive at the Trenton Public Library.



Photo by Professor Craig Coenen



Trenton City Councilman Santiago Rodriguez, At Large



Democracy and Public Life in Trenton and Mercer County, New Jersey





Photo by Professor Craig Coenen



First Lady Tammy Murphy invites you to



FAMILY FESTIVAL IN TRENTON

Saturday, December 8, 2018

11:00 am-2:00 pm

Hedgepeth-Williams Middle School


301 Gladstone Ave, Trenton, NJ

Enjoy Children's Activities

Discover Resources

Apply for Services

All are Welcome!

The Nicholson  Foundation


Trenton Health Team


Trenton
Public
Schools



**For More
Information:**

familyfestival@nj.gov



PHOTO | DREW MUMICH

Mercer County Community College's Board of Trustees meeting on Thursday, April 18, at the James Kerney Campus



West Windsor Mayor Hemant Marathe



Paul organized the pivotal 1913 suffrage march in Washington on which the teleplay "Votes for Women" is based. It was an event that also exposed the racial divisions within the movement, including a confrontation with activist Ida B. Wells, shown above.

<https://bronx.news12.com/play-depicting-life-of-new-jersey-women-s-suffrage-activist-alice-paul-filmed-at-her-childhood-home>

MAKE PROTECTING NEW JERSEY

Your Career



RECRUITMENT EVENT

Career Night Presentation

TOPICS COVERED INCLUDE:

- Initial Application
- Selection Process Overview
- Academy Training
- Salary and Health Benefits
- Specialized Training
- Diverse Career Opportunities
- Pension Benefits

MARK YOUR
CALENDAR!!!

DATE OF EVENT:

June 27th, 2022

TIME OF EVENT:

7 p.m. - 9 p.m.

LOCATION:

NJSP Museum
1040 River Road
Ewing, NJ

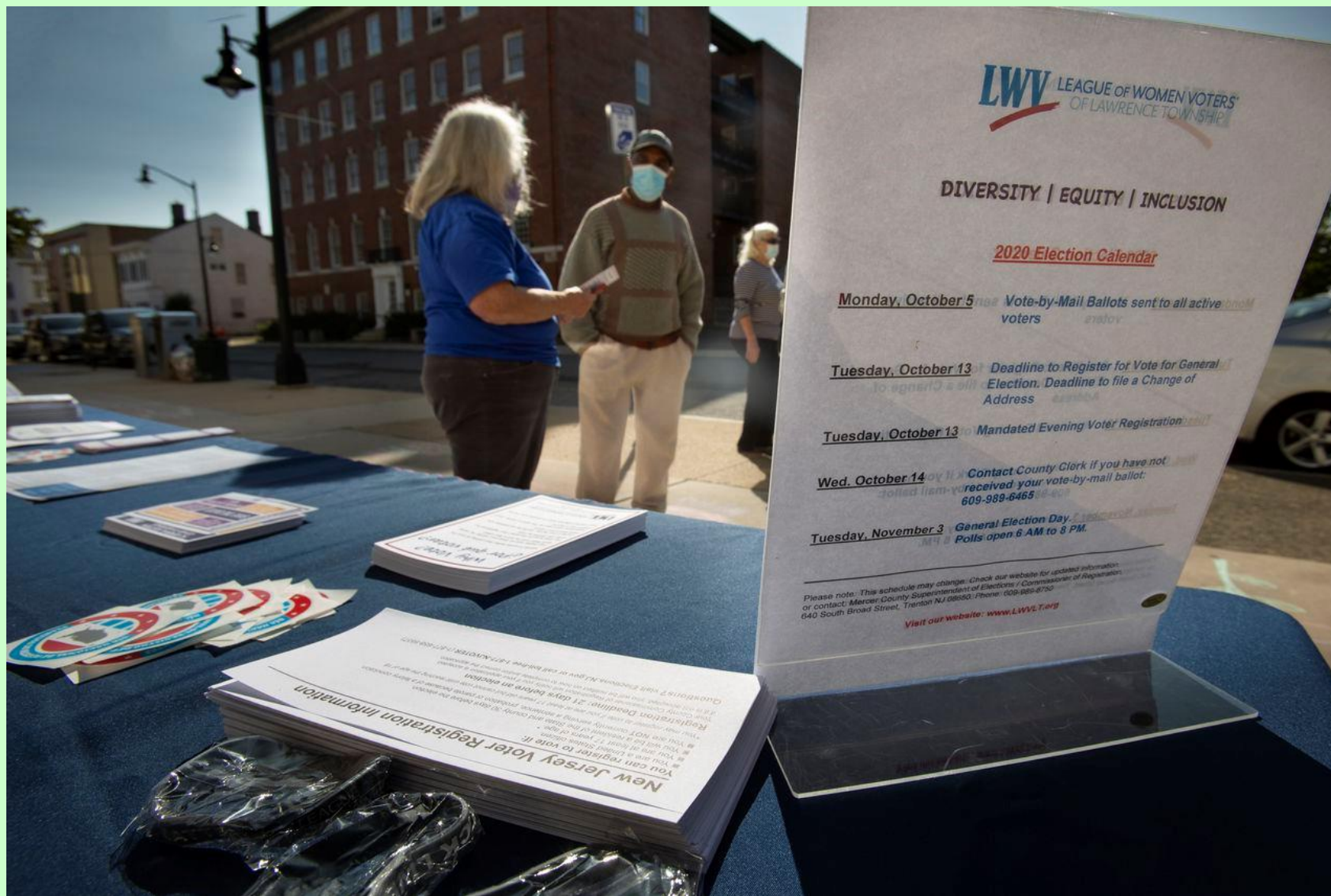
FACILITATED BY:

NJSP
Recruiting Unit

For Registration Email:

RECRUITING@NJSP.ORG





Voting and census literature on tables in front of the Trenton Public Library on National Voter Registration Day 2020.



James Florio, NJ Governor, graduate of The College of New Jersey





<https://suffragistmemorial.org/memorial-statues/>

Alice Paul statue in Lorton, Virginia

Alice Paul (1885-1977), born to Quaker parents in Mount Laurel returned to New Jersey from London where she had been active in the radical English suffrage movement.

She later became the acknowledged leader of the radical wing of the national woman suffrage movement. Paul was the architect of some of the most outstanding political achievements on behalf of women in the 20th century. In fact, she dedicated her life to the single cause of securing equal rights for all women. Paul founded the National Woman's Party in 1914 and led the first picketers to the White House gates in the name of women's suffrage. When women won the right to vote in 1920, Paul turned her focus to the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) which she authored in 1923.

Additionally, Paul worked for international women's rights. As a result, she founded the World Woman's Party in 1938 with its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. Paul then succeeded in securing a sexual discrimination clause in Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. She lobbied Representatives to pass the ERA in her Moorestown nursing home. To this day, Paul's legacy lives on through the work of the Alice Paul Institute, located in her Mount Laurel childhood home, Paulsdale, which is now a National Historic Landmark.

<https://njwomenshistory.org/discover/biographies/alice-paul/>



<https://www.lwvnj.org/header/newsroom>

Demonstrators associated with the League of Women Voters



[VOTER REGISTRATION](#)[VOTE BY MAIL](#)[PARTY AFFILIATION
DECLARATION](#)[EARLY VOTING](#)[POLLING PLACE LOCATOR](#)[VOTE 411](#)[POLL WORKERS](#)[KNOW YOUR RIGHTS](#)[BALLOT ANALYSES](#)[NONPARTISAN VOTER ENGAGEMENT TOOLKIT](#)[GOTV OPPORTUNITIES](#)

Register to Vote

**The registration deadline for the 2022 Primary Election
is May 17, 2022.**

You can register to vote if you are a U.S. citizen, 17 years old (with the understanding you may not vote before your 18th birthday), have been a resident of your NJ county 30 days before the elections, and you are not currently serving a sentence of incarceration for a felony conviction. Individuals on probation or parole are eligible to register to vote.

[Register to Vote Online](#)[Find the Voter Registration Form
for Your County](#)





Trenton City Councilwoman Robin Vaughn, West Ward





Ewing Mayor Bert Steinmann

TRIO UPWARD BOUND OPEN HOUSE!

- ✓ open to 8th grade middle school students
- ✓ parents/guardians are welcome

Fridays @ 3p.m.



Register here



<https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=jSYNCFenoEiXZEU1ZUk8nKksrCdZ1XxFtPnW8XORDs9UNVE2SVI2SDA4STdJUERLWjIHR0dRUUo5US4u>
OR

meet and greet with program staff • presentations • application info • more!

**Come learn what
TRiO Upward Bound
program has for you:**



- leadership development
 - internship opportunities
 - college and career prep
 - SAT prep
 - after-school tutoring
 - summer enrichment
- program ...and much more!







<https://suffragistmemorial.org/memorial-statues/>

Alice Paul statue in Lorton, Virginia

Alice Paul (1885-1977), born to Quaker parents in Mount Laurel returned to New Jersey from London where she had been active in the radical English suffrage movement.

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<https://njwomenshistory.org/discover/biographies/alice-paul/>



Trenton Hall, formerly Loser Hall, at The College of New Jersey

DISTINGUISHED LECTURE SERIES SPRING 2022 SEMESTER

It Can Happen Here: White Power and the Rising Threat of Political Violence in the U.S.

If many people in the U.S. were shocked when white power extremists took to the streets of Charlottesville chanting "blood and soil" and "Jews will not replace us!" the marchers were dismissed as aberrations -- the momentary appearance of "racists" and "haters" who did not represent the real United States. Rather than being exceptional, these events are symptoms of the country's long history of racism and systemic white supremacy, genocide, and atrocity crimes.

This reality, Alexander Hinton argues in his recently published book, *It Can Happen Here: White Power and the Rising Threat of Genocide in the US* (NYU Press, 2021), is a key lesson learned from the Trump presidency. It is also a lesson that is connected to the white power frame of white genocide, or the feared extinction of the white race that legitimates race war and even the genocide of non-whites in response. This lecture explores the dynamics of white power extremism in the U.S. and asks "Can it happen here?"



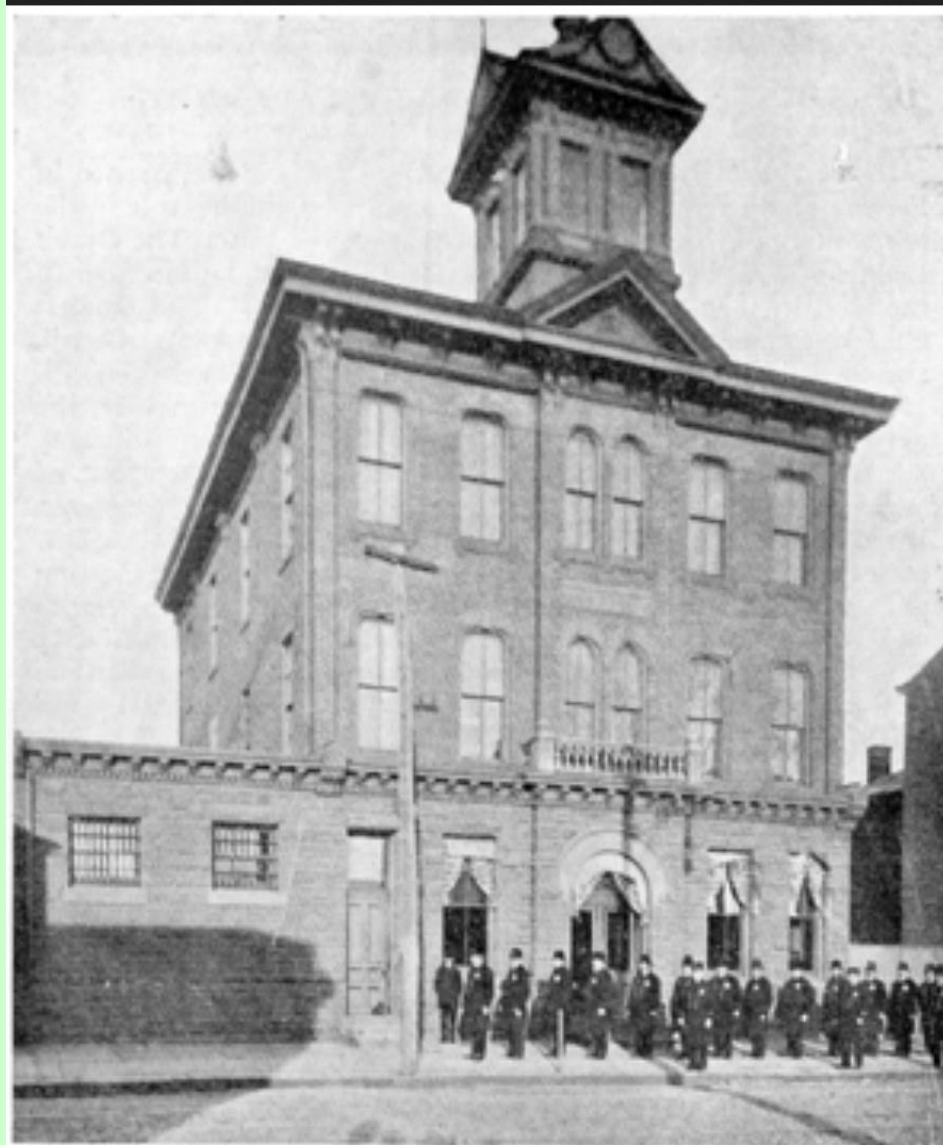
Alexander Hinton

- Distinguished Professor of Anthropology
- Director of the Center for the Study of Genocide and Human Rights
- UNESCO Chair on Genocide Prevention
- Author or Editor of 17 books including: *It Can Happen Here: White Power and the Rising Threat of Genocide in the US* (NYU, 2021) among other books.

Recommended by: Assistant Professor Barbara Krasner, Department of Liberal Arts

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 2022
12 NOON – 1 PM**

Zoom Link – <https://mccc-edu.zoom.us/j/91097303895>



THE SECOND PRECINCT STATION
South Broad Street.





Nineteenth-century painting by Philipp Foltz depicting the Athenian politician Pericles delivering his famous funeral oration in front of the Assembly



EDUCATION TOWN HALL MEETING

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8TH @ 6PM
MERCER COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
JAMES KERNEY CAMPUS

This Town Hall has been organized to provide the public an opportunity to be informed, ask questions and provide input into the discussion of what it will take to reform the Trenton Public School District

INVITED TO PARTICIPATE

State & Local Legislators
Trenton City Council Members
Police Director

Hon. Reed Gusciora
Mayor City of Trenton
{Confirmed}

Trenton Board of Education
TASA
TEA
James Kerney Campus Dean

Let's create a plan to improve our School District!

FOR MORE INFO OR TO RSVP PLEASE CALL:
(609) 609.502.9163 or 609.570.3132/3183

Made with PosterMyWall.com





East Windsor Mayor Janice Mironov



ALICE PAUL INSTITUTE

Education. Empowerment. Equality.

128 Hooten Road (street)
PO Box 1376 (mail)
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
(856) 231-1885
info@alicepaul.org
www.AlicePaul.org
www.EqualRightsAmendment.org

Marketing the Movement How Women Won the Vote



During the 1910s, suffragettes used a variety of marketing strategies to attract attention to their cause. These included: creating a brand for the movement, staging political protests, and harnessing new technology.

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Branding the Movement

In the 1910s, suffragettes used a variety of marketing strategies to attract attention to their cause. These included: creating a brand for the movement, staging political protests, and harnessing new technology.



"When men are elected, they go to work. This is not war, only we can fight it with brains instead of guns." —Alice Paul



Alice Paul, the leader of the suffragette movement, used a variety of marketing strategies to attract attention to their cause. These included: creating a brand for the movement, staging political protests, and harnessing new technology.



Creating Publicity

The suffragettes used a variety of marketing strategies to attract attention to their cause. These included: creating a brand for the movement, staging political protests, and harnessing new technology.



"The suffragettes are the only women who are not only the most educated, but also the most intelligent, and the most determined, of any class in the country." —Alice Paul



Spreading the Message

The suffragettes used a variety of marketing strategies to attract attention to their cause. These included: creating a brand for the movement, staging political protests, and harnessing new technology.

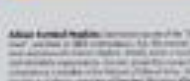


Staging Political Protests

The suffragettes used a variety of marketing strategies to attract attention to their cause. These included: creating a brand for the movement, staging political protests, and harnessing new technology.

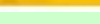


"The suffragettes are the only women who are not only the most educated, but also the most intelligent, and the most determined, of any class in the country." —Alice Paul

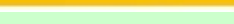
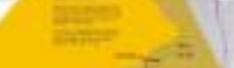
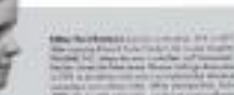


Harnessing New Technology

The suffragettes used a variety of marketing strategies to attract attention to their cause. These included: creating a brand for the movement, staging political protests, and harnessing new technology.



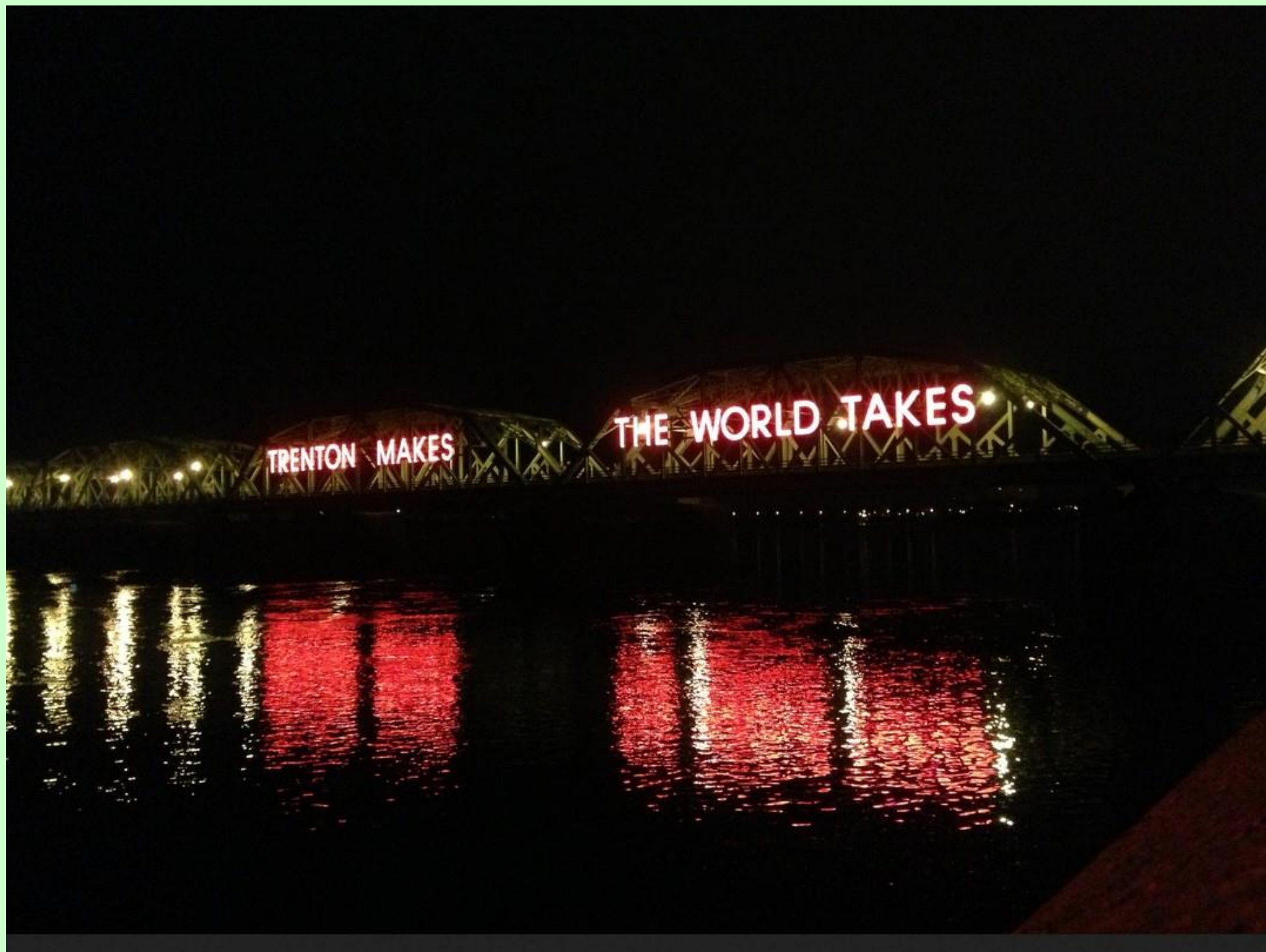
"A wonderful growth in suffrage sentiment is shown by the fact that we are meeting in Camden. It has never before been feasible to go further south than Trenton." —Alice Paul



**YOU DON'T HAVE
TO RUN FOR
OFFICE TO BE A
LEADER.**

*Find out more at
thecitizenscampaign.org*







Trenton Free Public Library



Pennington Mayor James Davy



Resident's Mother Longest Serving Poll Worker



Laura Wooten

Social worker Yvette Hill and her mother, 86-year-old Laura Wooten of Lumberton, New Jersey, recently toured the White House and the Smithsonian Museum of African American History and Culture in

Washington, DC. They were celebrating Wooten's 77 consecutive years as a poll worker with the Board of Elections in New Jersey.

Since graduating from Princeton High School in 1939, Wooten has never missed a year working the polls. Wooten holds the record as the longest serving poll worker in New Jersey.

Wooten received a Lifetime Achievement Award at the 61st Biennial State Convention of the League of Women Voters of New Jersey and was recognized at National Voters Registration Day in September for her long-term service. She has been employed by Princeton University for the past 25 years and says she has no intention to retire or stop working at the polls.

Yvette asked her mother why she had committed 77 years to working the polls. Her mother replied, "Voting is important." □

Island Sun - OCT. 14, 2016
P. 3



Titusville



Democracy and Public Life in Trenton and Mercer County, New Jersey





U.S. Congresswoman Bonnie Watson Coleman (D NJ-12), Thomas Edison State University graduate



Lawrence Mayor John Ryan



NJ Governor John Corzine (D) 2006 - 2010







Sayen Gardens



Robbinsville Mayor Dave Fried



<https://www.alicepaul.org/about-alice-paul/>



Trenton Central High School, Trenton, N.J.

1928







Princeton Junction

CREATING A “SAFE AND HEALTHY CORRIDOR” TO ENCOURAGE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, BETTER HEALTH, AND A RENEWED SENSE OF COMMUNITY

Trenton Transformation: A Safe & Healthy Corridor



POWERED BY
The
**BUILD
HEALTH**
Challenge[®]



BOLD

Establishing a corridor where a coordinated effort results in dramatic and vital change represents a bold vision for transformation



UPSTREAM

Working to address the neighborhood environment and infrastructure, with an aim to make the healthy choice an easier choice for residents in order to reduce the onset of chronic diseases



INTEGRATED

Working collaboratively across sectors, including healthcare, education, government, nonprofit, faith-based, and business



LOCAL

Reviewing local data and knowledge of on-the-ground needs and opportunities



DATA-DRIVEN

Using local data to design the intervention and monitoring outcomes relative to stated goals and objectives

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH



capitahealth



COMMUNITY IMPACT



200+ people
attended Brunswick
Ave Day each year



415 customers
served at
farmers market



30 participants in
each T-Recs event/
more than 40 T-Recs
events total



Mercer County Commissioner Terrance Stokes



When Trenton Votes - table vote





On November 11, 2015, student and veteran George C., third from left, participated in a special presentation with, from left, MCCC Trustee Rev. William Coleman, Congresswoman Bonnie Watson Coleman, President Wang; NJ Assemblyman Wayne DeAngelo, Trustee Robert Di Falco, Director of Veterans Services John Becker, and Mercer County Freeholder Pat Colavita.

<https://www.mccc.edu/~humphrew/whatsnew/VeteransDay2015.html>





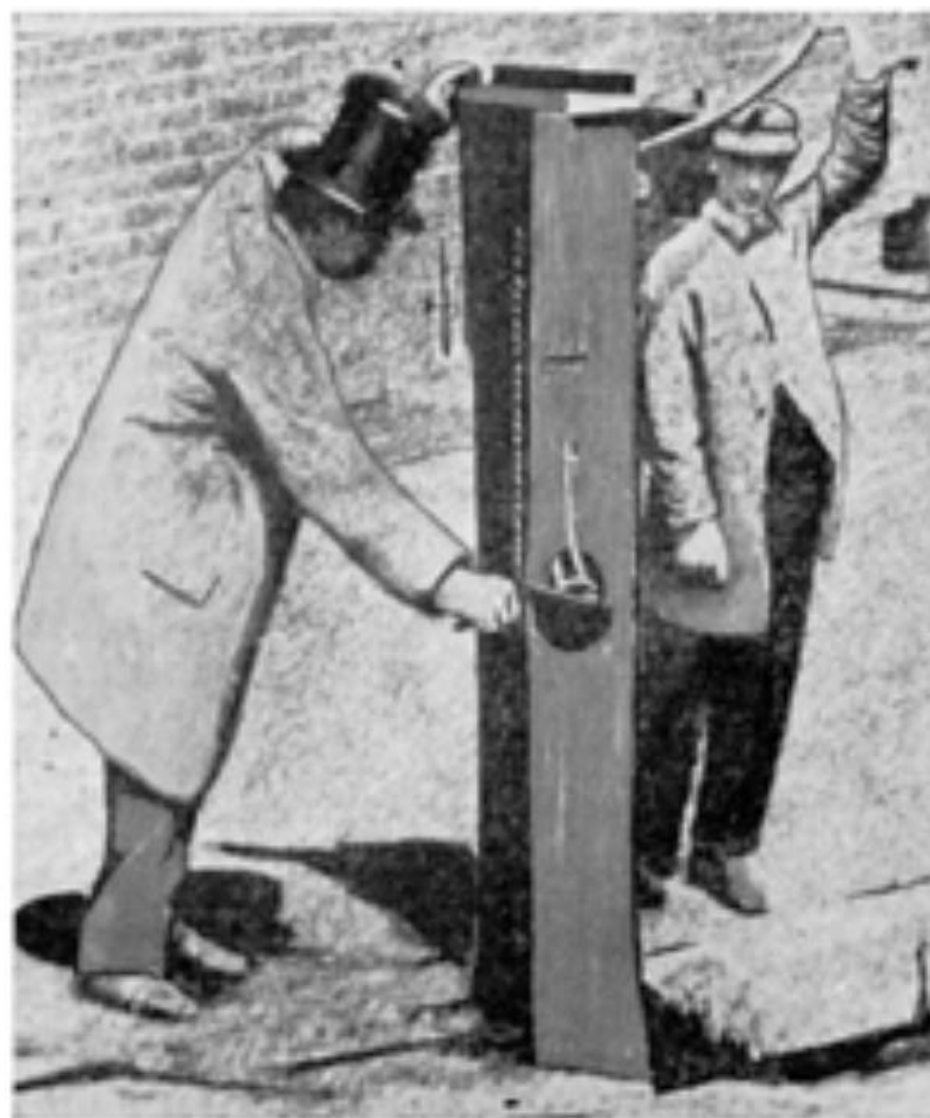


Hamilton Mayor Jeff Martin





Professor Emerita Vera Goodkin packed the room as she shared her story of survival during the Holocaust at the Mercer County Holocaust, Genocide, and Human Rights Education Center on MCCC's West Windsor Campus.



THE TOWN PUMP

*Which stood on Northwest Corner of State and Green
Streets, until 1870.*



Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Elena Kagan, Princeton University graduate







In 1912, Alice Paul joined her NAWSA colleagues Lucy Burns and Crystal Eastman in a move to Washington, D.C. With little funding and in true Pankhurst style, Paul and Burns quickly got to work organizing a publicity event guaranteed to gain maximum national attention. The well-matched pair designed a massive and elaborate parade for thousands of women to march up Pennsylvania Avenue on March 3, 1913, the day prior to the inaugural parade of President-elect Woodrow Wilson.



Trenton Mayor Reed Gusciora

"The most common way
people give up their power
is by thinking they don't
have any."

-Alice Walker









THE LAWRENCE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL





Princeton Mayor Mark Freda



Democracy and Public Life in Trenton and Mercer County, New Jersey



Mercer County Board of Elections

930 Spruce Street, Lawrence, NJ 08648 | Main Line: (609) 989-6522
Fax : (609)-278-2713 | BoardofElections@mercercounty.org



We are hiring!

**YOUR CHANCE TO
PARTICIPATE IN A
PRIMARY & GENERAL
ELECTION**



Are you eligible to serve?

YES! If you are registered to vote in Mercer County.***

YES! If you are able to read and write legibly.

YES! If you can lift at least 50 lbs. (the weight of opening a voting machine) without difficulty.

*****YES! If you're age 16 and older!**

We participate in a state-wide program that hires high school students for half-day shifts.
Call for more details!

BE A PART OF THE ELECTION PROCESS!!

What do I have to do?

- File application & notify the Board of availability each year
- Attend 2 Hour Training
- Setup and operate voting machines, equipment and supplies
- Process voters using electronic Poll Book
- Pick up and/or return Election Day supplies if selected

What is the Compensation?

- Full Day shift is \$300
5:15 AM to 8:00 PM
- Half Day Shift is \$150:
AM- 5:15 AM to 1:00 PM
PM- 1:00 PM to 8:00 PM
Students Hours Vary

Board Workers are needed for the...Election Day and Early Voting!

For more information please visit

<http://www.mercercounty.org/boards-commissions/board-of-elections>



BUILDING WEALTH IN OUR COMMUNITIES - FINANCIAL LITERACY SERIES
THE LEGACY OF BLACK WALL STREET

NJ STATE MUSEUM AUDITORIUM NOVEMBER 6, 2021, 11:00 AM- 6:00 PM



Jasi Mikae Edwards, born and raised in Trenton, NJ, is a graduate from Trenton Central High School and Mercer County Community College. She is co-founder of Operation Rebuild Trenton, a city-based non-profit organization that works to cease gun violence by engaging residents in organized activities that encourage community and civic participation.

JASI MIKAE EDWARDS

is a full time Constituent Services
Representative for US Congresswoman
Bonnie Watson Coleman.



THE SKATING RINK

*Showing in background, the Lovers' Lane Entrance to
Cadwalader Park, 1897.*





Mercer County Commissioner Kristin McLaughlin



801
Constitution
of the
Mercer County Community College
Governance System

I. Preamble

The college's governance system establishes a formal set of related groups and procedures through which members from throughout the faculty and staff collaborate to review and make recommendations concerning matters of importance to the college's educational program and services.

The College Assembly (CA) consists of all full-time faculty and staff members, and is the pre-eminent recommending body on those matters on which it acts. The College Governance Council (CGC), the Faculty Council on Teaching and Learning (FCTL) and their Task Forces and Standing Committees allow efficient and thorough consideration of governance issues by elected representatives of the full-time faculty and staff, and also include student and adjunct faculty representatives as appropriate.

The governance system is a critical element in the sharing of leadership and decision-making opportunities throughout the faculty and staff, and for the inclusion of student perspectives on continued improvement of the institution. The system is intended to have a bias for action—for efficiently, intelligently and effectively addressing a wide range of issues and concerns that affect program quality and student success...





Alum Wayne DeAngelo's Path to Legislature Begins at MCCC

5/23/11

- West Windsor, N.J. - When **Wayne DeAngelo '87** (Electronics Engineering Technology) enrolled at Mercer in 1983 after graduating from Steinert High School, he had some things to figure out - such as what he wanted to do with his life. According to DeAngelo, Mercer County Community College proved the perfect place to do just that.

Starting off part-time, DeAngelo took a variety of classes over several years at the college. But, when he took his first Electronics Engineering Technology course, he quickly realized this was something he was both good at and enjoyed...

In more recent years, DeAngelo has largely balanced his hands-on work with work in the public sector. For the past 12 years, he has served as the assistant business manager for IBEW Local 269, which counts 1200 members throughout Central New Jersey and Bucks County, Pa. He also serves as president of the Mercer-Burlington County Building and Construction Trades, which promotes and supports men and women in skilled labor unions.

- DeAngelo also got active in local government. A lifelong Hamilton resident, he first served on the Hamilton Township Zoning Board, then on the Town Council and most recently on the Planning Board.

And, broadening his sights even further, in 2007, DeAngelo ran for state public office and was elected to the New Jersey General Assembly for the 14th Legislative District, where he now serves as Deputy Speaker Pro Tempore. His professional experience as an electrician and labor union leader has provided critical understanding of issues in his role as vice chair of the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee and as a member of the Assembly Labor Committee.

- DeAngelo's recently sponsored bills include one that provides for mail-in voting in general elections, another that creates a "one-stop shopping" online database for public contracts, and a third designed to control employer taxes and provide assistance to the unemployed. The Governor recently signed into law measures sponsored by DeAngelo to improve the state's online system to handle unemployment claims and to streamline access to orders issued by the Board of Public Utilities affecting telephone, cable and utility services for consumers.

DeAngelo is gratified that his career track has turned in the direction of public service, where "I am able to have a broader impact on the lives of New Jersey's citizens." DeAngelo knows the importance of reaching out to those in need in his community and maintain strong ties to MCCC and its students.

He traces his present success and service to his start at Mercer. "It's a great school for everyone - for high school graduates and returning adult students, for those who know what they want to do and those who still need to figure it out. At Mercer, you will get the mentoring you need."



Excerpt from MCCCNews, Wendy Humphrey



Hopewell Mayor Courtney Peters-Manning



Princeton Battlefield



MEMORIAL TO THE MEMBERS
OF THE MERCER COUNTY FIRE COMPANIES
WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE
"LINE OF DUTY"

NAME

Howard Grant
George H. Cline
Eugene H. Cline

COMPANY

FINAL ALARM

OCTOBER 2018 | FREE

South Jersey
Journal
Most Influential
African Americans

LIFETIME
ACHIEVEMENT



Laura
Mitnaul
Wooten

Voting advocate Laura Wooten, who has worked at election sites in New Jersey for a record 79 consecutive years, making her the longest-serving poll worker in America, says, "Just Vote!"



Laura Wooten raises a glass to the late Alice Paul, a Mount Laurel, NJ resident, who championed women's suffrage.

suffrage • voting



This acknowledgement of Laura Mitnaul Wooten's accomplishments are brought to you by the South Jersey Journal







NJ Assemblywoman Verlina Reynolds-Jackson

COMPETITION
categories

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DRAWING

PLAYWRITING

DRAMATICS

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ORIGINAL
ESSAYS

SHORT STORY

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CONTEMPORARY

ORATORY

DANCE

MUSIC
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TRENTON BRANCH NAACP



good
**TROUBLE
MOKERS**

TRENTON ACT-SO *2021* SEASON!

THURSDAY | 7PM

REGISTER IN ADVANCE FOR THIS MEETING

TRENTONACTSO@GMAIL.COM



FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT ACT-SO VISIT WWW.ACTSONEWJERSEY.ORG

@trentonactosoROCKS



CITY OF TRENTON

NEIGHBORHOOD CLINIC





Trenton Olympic Gold Medalist, Athing Mu





Mercer County Commissioner John Cimino



U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Trenton, N. J.





Congresswoman Bonnie Watson Coleman, center, looks to her brother, Bill Watson, right, while delivering remarks. Her husband William Coleman is at left. (Michael Mancuso | NJ Advance Media for NJ.com)





Energizing Young Voters

offers a suite of programs from the nonpartisan League of Women Voters and its partners designed to create a new generation of lifelong, active voters.

They offer a menu of interactive, in-school or virtual lessons that motivate and equip students and young adults to vote and take action.



FIGHTING FOR THE VOTE

- Module 1: The Suffrage Timeline (What's It Worth?)
- Module 2: The Truth About Turnout (Who's Got The Power?)
- Module 3: Vote By Design (How Do I Choose?)
- Module 4: Casting Your Ballot (How Do I Vote?)
- Training Video
- Student Voting Advocate Toolkit (English and Spanish)

FIGHTING FOR CHANGE

- Module 1: What's Your Issue?
How Do I Determine Issues Important To Me?
- Module 2: I Am (Inform, Act, Monitor) How Do I Effect Change?
- Module 3: Across The Divide
(How Do I Actively Listen?)
- Training Videos



For more information and to schedule a lesson, visit:

**[energizingyoungvoters.com/
educators-and-community-groups](https://energizingyoungvoters.com/educators-and-community-groups)**





Faculty Association members attend MCCC Board of Trustees meeting May 23, 2019. Photo: Drew Mumich



New Jersey State Library Larks West Windsor



S. Howard Woodson on November 7, 1967. (Photo:: David Wildstein Collection).

Trailblazer: Speaker S. Howard Woodson

First Black Speaker of the New Jersey State Assembly

By [David Wildstein](#), January 17 2022 12:13 am NEW JERSEY GLOBE

Rev. S. Howard Woodson (1916-1999) was the first Black to serve as Speaker of the New Jersey State Assembly. He held the post in 1974 and 1975.

He was the first black to serve as a Speaker in any state since Reconstruction.

He was also the state's first African American legislative leader when he became Assembly Minority Leader in 1968.

Woodson was a minister who moved to Trenton as pastor of the Shiloh Baptist Church. He became president of the Trenton NAACP, and the state NAACP in 1960. He was elected to the Trenton City Council in 1962.

In 1964, Gov. Richard Hughes appointed Assemblyman Vincent Panaro to serve as the Mercer County Prosecutor. Woodson ran in a November special election to fill the remaining fourteen months of Panaro's Assembly seat. He defeated Republican Sydney Souter by 5,368 votes — a strong margin, but far less than Lyndon Johnson's 31,904-vote margin over Barry Goldwater in Mercer County.

After three years in the Assembly, Democrats picked Woodson as their minority leader. He held that post for two years.

Woodson's departure — in those days, legislative leaders were held to just two year terms — led to a fight for the minority leader post between John Horn (D-Camden) and David Friedland (D-Jersey City). Woodson backed Horn, who lost to Friedland by two votes.

When Democrats captured a razor-thin 40-39 majority in 1971 — independent Anthony Imperiale of Newark also won — Woodson emerged as the Democratic candidate for Speaker. Horn was to be Majority Leader on Woodson's ticket.

Woodson's campaign for speaker ended when Friedland and three other Democrats made a deal to elect Republican Tom Kean the new Speaker.

Horn became the new Minority Leader.

In 1973, Democrats won 66 Assembly seats as part of the Watergate landslide. Horn moved up to the Senate that year, and Woodson became the new Speaker.

Woodson served as Speaker for two years, succeeded by Bayonne's Joseph LeFante in 1976. His tenure coincided with the first two years of Brendan Byrne's term as governor,

Byrne had called on the Legislature to adopt a \$1 billion tax hike package that included the creation of a state income tax.

Woodson was re-elected six times with little difficulty; his toughest race was in the 1975 Democratic primary when he defeated former Hamilton Township mayor Albert DeMartin by 2,185 votes.

He resigned from the Assembly in 1976 when when Byrne nominated him to serve in his cabinet as president of the New Jersey Civil Service Commission.

Woodson died in 1999. *This story was first published on January 21, 2019*



Mercer County Executive Brian Hughes, Thomas Edison State University graduate



THANK YOU ELECTION HEROES!

poll workers • election officials • ballot counters • volunteers



Democracy and Public Life in Trenton and Mercer County, New Jersey







Happy EMS Appreciation Week





THE GATEWAY SITE, 1855

From "Ballou's Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion." The Battle Monument stands today on the site of the building shown in the center of the picture. The building to the left of it, with signboard on a post at the front, is "Lamb Tavern," later known as the "Bull's Head." The rear part of the tavern was probably at one time the pottery of Joseph McCully, the elder.

EXPERIENCE

HONESTY

LEADERSHIP

★ ELECT DEMOCRATS ★



JOHN S.
WATSON



PAUL J.
SOLLAMI



GILBERT W.
LUGOSSY

FOR MERCER COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

ELECTION DAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1970

Paid for by Mercer County Democratic Committee, Richard J. Coffee, Chairman
120 Sanhican Drive, Trenton, N. J.

ARTHUR R. SYPEK, SR.
COUNTY EXECUTIVE



ALBERT DRIVER, JR. BARBARA SIGMUND
JOHN WATSON JAMES HEDDEN PAUL SOLLAMI
EUGENE HOWARD FREDERICK GMITTER, JR.



EMP  WER MERCER.

EMP  WER MERCER.

EMP  WER MERCER.



Laura Wooten

THE PASSING OF THE LONGEST-SERVING POLL WORKER IN AMERICA



The Homegoing of Voting Advocate Laura Wooten



STATE OF NEW JERSEY
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
P.O. BOX 601
TRENTON
08646
(609) 292-8000

PHILIP D. MURPHY
GOVERNOR

April 1, 2019

SHEILA T. OLIVER
LT. GOVERNOR

To All Assembled:

I join you in mourning the passing of Laura Wooten. She leaves behind a legacy as a loving mother, grandmother, great-grandmother and great-great grandmother, as a respected member of the Princeton University family, and as a model of civic responsibility for our state and nation.

Raised in a time when segregation was still the order of the day — in education, in health care, and, yes, even in Princeton, New Jersey — Laura came to recognize the incredible importance of voting in bringing about necessary change. For 79 consecutive years, she worked the polls. And, through her longevity, she was also lucky enough to witness that change: those elections made capable — the desegregation of our military and schools, the Civil Rights Act and Voting Rights Act, and, ultimately, the election of our nation's first black President.

And, in between elections, she encouraged others to register to vote and to give of their time to serve our democratic process.

Tomorrow, she will be placed in eternal rest in Princeton Cemetery, a place once lauded as the "Westminster Abbey of the United States." She will take her place in that ground among scholars and composers, diplomats and scientists, and a former President of the United States.

Laura Wooten richly earned her place among such luminaries.

She has set a model for a life well-lived and presents an ageless lesson that our greatest calling in life is in protecting the sacred rights of our fellow citizens.

She will be remembered today in song and prayer. But, she also will be remembered every time we enter our polling places to exercise our most cherished right as American citizens — our right to vote. Laura Wooten committed herself to ensuring the fairness of our election system, and to protecting the right of every eligible citizen to vote. For us to continue that charge will be the greatest and most fitting way to honor her tremendous life and legacy.

To the Wooten Family, I extend my deepest sympathies on the loss of a true matriarch. To all whose lives have been touched by her, I extend my deepest condolences.

Sincerely,

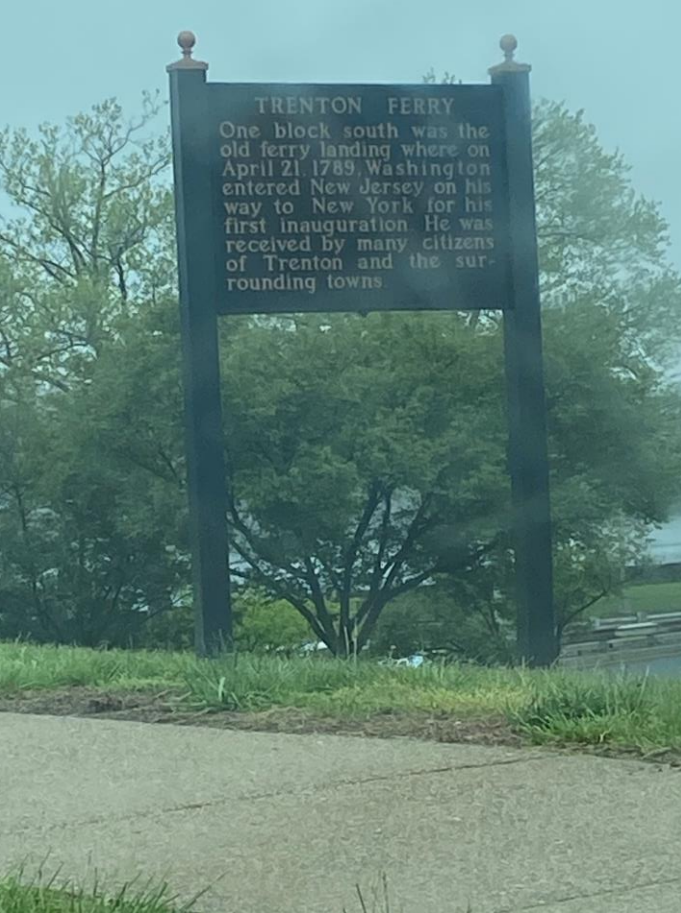
Sheila T. Oliver

Sheila Oliver
Lieutenant Governor of the State of New Jersey









Photos by Professor Craig Coenen



Mercer Camp College



MCCC Alumnus Ralston Denton '99 Named Captain of Trenton Fire Department

https://www.mccc.edu/pr/Alumni/2020/Ralston_Denton.html





Trenton State Prison



Paul organized the pivotal 1913 suffrage march in Washington on which the teleplay "Votes for Women" is based. It was an event that also exposed the racial divisions within the movement, including a confrontation with activist Ida B. Wells, shown above.

<https://bronx.news12.com/play-depicting-life-of-new-jersey-women-s-suffrage-activist-alice-paul-filmed-at-her-childhood-home>



MERCER COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

**VOICES AND VOTES:
DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA
A SMITHSONIAN EXHIBIT**

TUESDAY
JUNE 14 | 11:30 AM- 1 PM
CM 200- ART GALLERY
WEST WINDSOR CAMPUS
DISCUSSION TO FOLLOW IN CM 108

WEDNESDAY
JUNE 15 | 12- 1 PM
ZOOM
REGISTER AT
<https://forms.office.com/r/J5ftNFgdXB>

**COMMEMORATING THE END
OF SLAVERY IN THE SOUTH:**
A DISCUSSION ON THE
HISTORY AND LEGACY OF
JUNETEENTH

**FREEDOM SOCIAL:
CHAT AND CHEW
CELEBRATION**

THURSDAY
JUNE 16 | 11:30AM- 1 PM
KERNEY HALL
JAMES KERNEY CAMPUS, TRENTON, NJ

SUNDAY

JUNE 19

JUNETEENTH



For more information email: dei@mccc.edu



"Civic Duty Hero" Laura Wooten,
late of Princeton, longest
continuously serving poll worker –
79 years





Mercer County native, US Supreme Court Justice Antonio Scalia, 1986-2016, urged us all to show "civic courage"





Pledge On June 22, 2017 hosted at the NJ State Library

RICHARD J. COFFEE

MERCER COUNTY PARK



BRIAN M. HUGHES, COUNTY EXECUTIVE



U.S. Congresswoman Bonnie Watson Coleman (D NJ-12)



P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 185, *approved July 23, 2021*
Senate Committee Substitute for
Senate, Nos. 854 and 237

1 **AN ACT** concerning civics education in public schools and
2 designated as Laura Wooten's Law, amending P.L.1987, c.425,
3 and supplementing chapter 35 of Title 18A of the New Jersey
4 Statutes.

5
6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
7 of New Jersey:

8
9 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:

10 a. New Jersey law requires school districts to provide a two-
11 year course of United States history in high school, which is
12 supposed to include curriculum on civics, economics, and the
13 history of the State of New Jersey; however, most school districts'
14 curricula focus solely on a chronology of United States history in
15 meeting this statutory requirement;

16 b. New Jersey law also requires school districts to adopt a
17 course of study about New Jersey history, geography, and
18 community civics in an elementary grade; however, there are no
19 social studies requirements for middle school;

20 c. Civic literacy and engagement are essential to maintaining a
21 representative democracy;

22 d. Unlike 40 other states, New Jersey does not require school
23 districts to provide a specific course in civics;

24 e. By age 10, students possess the higher order thinking skills
25 necessary for a rigorous, reflective course in civics;

26 f. Independent studies conclude that well-designed civics
27 education fosters an understanding and appreciation of democracy
28 and the skills needed for participation in a democratic society;

29 g. Requiring students to complete a civics course in middle
30 school will ensure that all New Jersey students have the opportunity
31 to gain the knowledge and skills for active citizenship;

32 h. Professional development for teachers is critical to ensure
33 effective classroom instruction; and

Laura Wooten Law Setting up Rutgers Civics Center and
Mandating Middle School Civics Instruction



113TH
NAACP National
Convention



THIS IS
POWER

SAVE THE DATE
JULY 14-20, 2022 | ATLANTIC CITY, NJ

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S. Howard Woodson on November 7, 1967. (Photo:: David Wildstein Collection).

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By [David Wildstein](#), January 17 2022 12:13 am NEW JERSEY GLOBE

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In 1964, Gov. Richard Hughes appointed Assemblyman Vincent Panaro to serve as the Mercer County Prosecutor. Woodson ran in a November special election to fill the remaining fourteen months of Panaro's Assembly seat. He defeated Republican Sydney Souter by 5,368 votes — a strong margin, but far less than Lyndon Johnson's 31,904-vote margin over Barry Goldwater in Mercer County.

After three years in the Assembly, Democrats picked Woodson as their minority leader. He held that post for two years.

Woodson's departure — in those days, legislative leaders were held to just two year terms — led to a fight for the minority leader post between John Horn (D-Camden) and David Friedland (D-Jersey City). Woodson backed Horn, who lost to Friedland by two votes.

When Democrats captured a razor-thin 40-39 majority in 1971 — independent Anthony Imperiale of Newark also won — Woodson emerged as the Democratic candidate for Speaker. Horn was to be Majority Leader on Woodson's ticket.

Woodson's campaign for speaker ended when Friedland and three other Democrats made a deal to elect Republican Tom Kean the new Speaker.

Horn became the new Minority Leader.

In 1973, Democrats won 66 Assembly seats as part of the Watergate landslide. Horn moved up to the Senate that year, and Woodson became the new Speaker.

Woodson served as Speaker for two years, succeeded by Bayonne's Joseph LeFante in 1976. His tenure coincided with the first two years of Brendan Byrne's term as governor,

Byrne had called on the Legislature to adopt a \$1 billion tax hike package that included the creation of a state income tax.

Woodson was re-elected six times with little difficulty; his toughest race was in the 1975 Democratic primary when he defeated former Hamilton Township mayor Albert DeMartin by 2,185 votes.

He resigned from the Assembly in 1976 when when Byrne nominated him to serve in his cabinet as president of the New Jersey Civil Service Commission.

Woodson died in 1999. *This story was first published on January 21, 2019*

Motor Vehicle Commission





New Jersey State Library Trenton, New Jersey

Trenton Police Explorers program gets boost from Latino Merchant Association



Chief of Staff Lt. Edelmiro Gonzalez, Acting Police Director Ernest Parrey, Latino Merchant Association Director Manuel Segura, Trenton Police Officer Elise Vega-Medina, Detective Phil Peroni. *(Keith Brown/The Times)*



[NJ.com Mercer](#)

Edith Savage-Jennings, civil rights activist who knew Martin Luther King Jr., speaks at TCNJ

By [Cristina Rojas](#) : Apr. 26, 2014

[EWING](#) — In her decades as a civil rights advocate, Trenton activist Edith Savage-Jennings has had a front-row seat to history.

She enjoyed a close friendship with Martin Luther King Jr. and wife Coretta Scott King, helped integrate a school in Mississippi and as a young girl, became a pen pal of none other than first lady Eleanor Roosevelt.

Savage-Jennings, 90, shared her experiences yesterday at the “Stand Against Racism” event at the Kidsbridge Tolerance Museum, showing how she started to take a stand from a very young age, instigating change big and small and inspiring others to do their part.

“Each of us can do something if we want to really do it,” she said. “If you’re in a situation where you see prejudice is really being shown or happening, speak up.”

When she was 10, she was asked to present flowers to the first lady on behalf of the New Jersey State Federation of Colored Women’s Clubs. She was told not to say anything, but she couldn’t resist the temptation, adding “I want to thank you for being so nice to colored people.”

That marked the beginning of a relationship struck up between her and the first lady until Roosevelt’s death in 1962... continued...



Trenton Civil Rights Leader Edith Savage-Jennings

[NJ.com Mercer](#)

Edith Savage-Jennings, civil rights activist who knew Martin Luther King Jr., speaks at TCNJ

By [Cristina Rojas](#) : Apr. 26, 2014

continued



Trenton Civil Rights Leader Edith Savage-Jennings

... When she was 13, Savage-Jennings, fearful of heights, did not want to sit in the balcony of the Capitol Theatre in Trenton, where blacks were supposed to sit. She found a seat in the second row and refused to move despite an usher and manager reprimanding her for sitting in the wrong seat.

“We sat through the whole show and never moved,” she said. “We integrated Capitol Theatre. The next week, we went back to make sure we could sit in those same seats and nobody said anything.”

At an eatery downtown, when she was told she could not sit down to eat her hot dog, she stood her ground and at an ice cream parlor, she called out a clerk who would always tease her and her friends with chocolate ice cream. And the list goes on and on.

Her confidence was something that came naturally.

“I felt, ‘Why should I have to do all of this if I’m free?’” she said. “It gave me the nerve to do all the things I was able to do when I got really into the movement.” In her first job in the sheriff’s office, she spoke up about the discrimination she faced, and in her first months working in the Mercer County Detention Center, she brought the racial segregation of inmates to the attention of the county freeholders — white children ate in the dining room, while the blacks were kept to the kitchen and given raggedy clothes to wear.

“I said, ‘Here I go again,’” she recalled. “I couldn’t tolerate what was going on because I felt that it was unfair.”

In 1957, she was introduced to King and, after holding one of the earliest fundraisers for the civil rights movement, she became his fundraiser.

“It was a relationship that I can’t really explain,” she said.

It was not uncommon for King to call her at midnight to ask her opinion of this, that or the other, and on the morning that he would be assassinated, he asked that she would remain close with his wife should anything happen to him.



Democracy and Public Life in Trenton and Mercer County, New Jersey







US Senator Bill Bradley (D NJ), Princeton University graduate.

NAACP

SPONSORED BY THE TRENTON BRANCH NAACP
POLITICAL ACTION AND WIN COMMITTEES

V  **TE**
2022

**BOOKS
BALLOTS
KNOWLEDGE**

VOTER REGISTRATION SERIES

2

Locations

JOHN O. WILSON CENTER COMMUNITY RESOURCE FAIR, HAMILTON, 10 AM - 2 PM
TRENTON PUBLIC LIBRARY 120TH ANNIVERSARY BLOCK PARTY, 11 AM - 3 PM

**Saturday
June 11th**



Assemblyman John Watson in the street.



U.S. Post Office, West Trenton



NJ Governor Christine Todd Whitman (D) 1994-2001 (right) with Secretary of State Hillary Clinton (left)



Photo by Professor Craig Coenen



<https://www.njsba.org/news-publications/school-board-notes/november-21-2017-vol-xli-no-15/delegates-oppose-last-minute-state-aid-cuts/>

School board members at the New Jersey School Boards Association's Delegate Assembly on Nov. 18, 2017 at the Conference Center at Mercer, located on the campus of Mercer County Community College



Mercer County, NJ Courthouse

10th Annual
CULTURAL FESTIVAL
& FOOD TRUCK RALLY

@MERCER COUNTY PARK, WEST WINDSOR



JUNE 11, 2022  11 A.M. – 7 P.M.

BRIAN M. HUGHES, COUNTY EXECUTIVE & THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

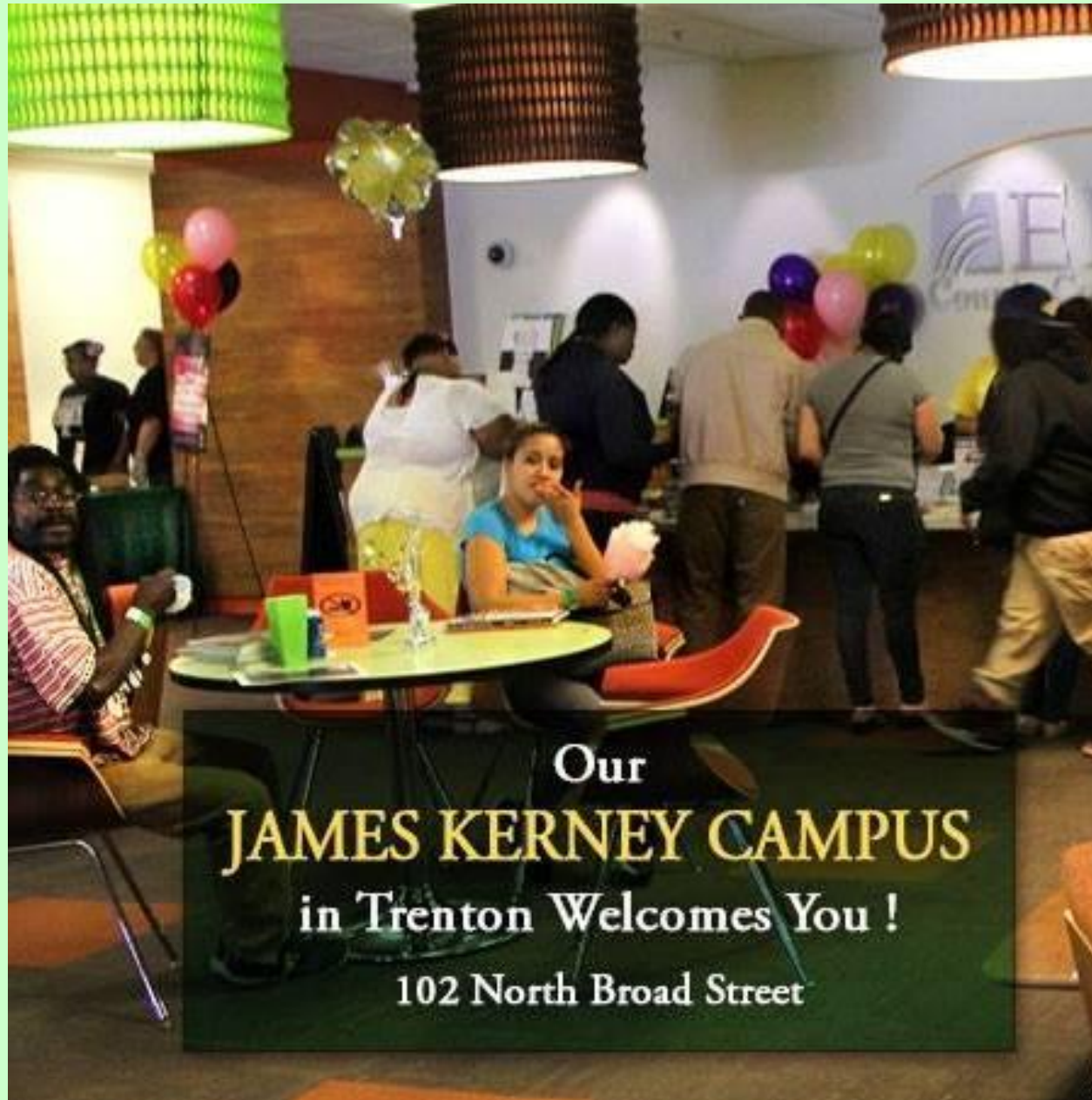


This festival is made possible in part by funds from the New Jersey State Council on the Arts /Department of State, a Partner Agency of the National Endowment for the Arts. Mercer County Cultural & Heritage Commission also receives general operating support from the New Jersey Historical Commission/ New Jersey Department of State.





Princeton Battlefield Monument



Our
JAMES KERNEY CAMPUS
in Trenton Welcomes You !
102 North Broad Street



U.S. Senator Menendez (D-NJ)





After graduating from The College of New Jersey (now Princeton University), Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, NJ Governor, US Senator William Paterson

Health & Safety

Kean University is dedicated to protecting the health and well-being of our campus community. Learn more about the University's [health and safety protocols](#) designed to reduce the spread of COVID-19.



KEAN

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John S. Watson Institute for Urban Policy and Research

Celebrating 30 Years of Policy Making and Innovation

The John S. Watson Institute for Urban Policy and Research is "the think and do tank for public policy." The institute is dedicated to deepening the analysis around critical public policy challenges and broadening the range of policy ideas, perspectives and options available.



KEAN
John S. Watson Institute for
URBAN POLICY & RESEARCH

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[Center for the Positive Development of
Urban Children](#)

[Center for the Urban Environment](#)

[Kean EDA University Center](#)

[New Jersey Urban Mayors Policy Center](#)

[News & Events](#)





Black Lives Matter Solidarity Vigil in West Windsor



MONDAY
JANUARY 18

.....
9:00 - 11:00 A.M.
WEST WINDSOR CAMPUS
1200 OLD TRENTON RD

DONATIONS NEEDED

MCCC will be accepting donations of gloves, socks and toiletries, pre-packaged in bags, which will be delivered to WomanSpace and the Rescue Mission of Trenton

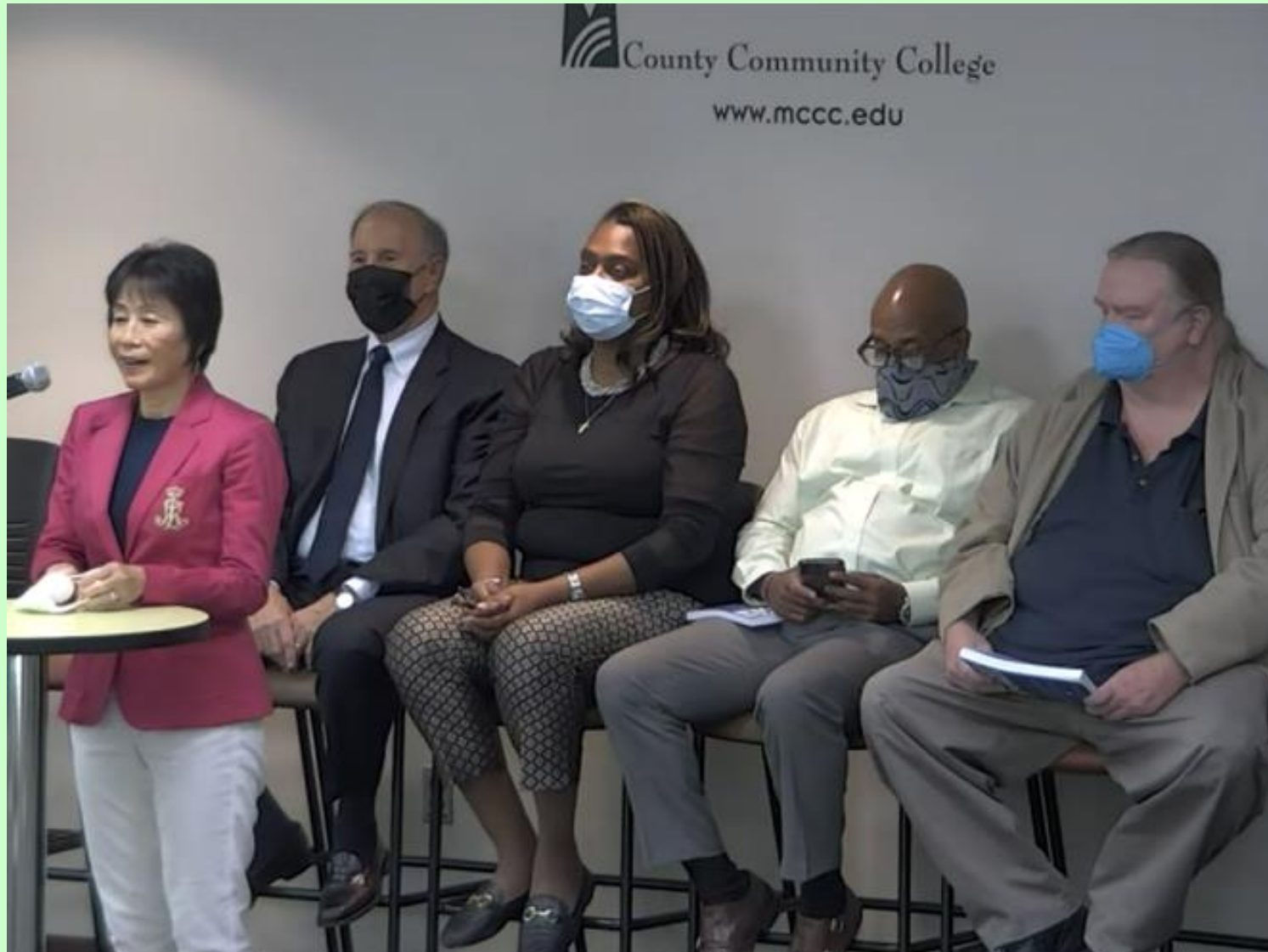
NOVEMBER 2018



LAURA WOOTEN

OLDEST POLL WORKER





The Citizens Campaign and Mercer County Community College announced the establishment of a Citizen Leadership Center on 10/20/2021. (Left to Right) MCCC President Jianping Wang, Harry Pozyski, Founder of The Citizens Campaign, Dean Tonya Perry Conley, Darren "Freedom" Green, Professor Ken Howarth

Tweet

Stephen Colbert  @StephenAtHome · Sep 24

Hey New Jersey! We made you a video with all the info you need on how to vote in the upcoming election! Check it out, make a plan, and go vote! Then maybe we can hit the diner and split some disco fries? Doing all these videos has made me hungry. [#betterknowaballot](#)



 112

 823

 2K



Civil rights and social justice movements have been a part of the American story for decades. The struggle for equality and justice has been a constant theme in our nation's history. The American people have shown a strong commitment to these values, and we continue to work together to ensure that everyone has the same rights and opportunities.

In the 1960s, the American people showed their commitment to these values through their support of the Civil Rights Movement. The American people have shown a strong commitment to these values, and we continue to work together to ensure that everyone has the same rights and opportunities.

The American people have shown a strong commitment to these values, and we continue to work together to ensure that everyone has the same rights and opportunities. The American people have shown a strong commitment to these values, and we continue to work together to ensure that everyone has the same rights and opportunities.

For more information, please visit our website at www.civilrights.gov.

RIGHTING CIVIL WRONGS AND ENSURING CIVIL RIGHTS



CIVIL RIGHTS PROTESTORS GATHERED OUTSIDE THE WAR MEMORIAL ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1963



Cadwaldaer Park, Trenton NJ





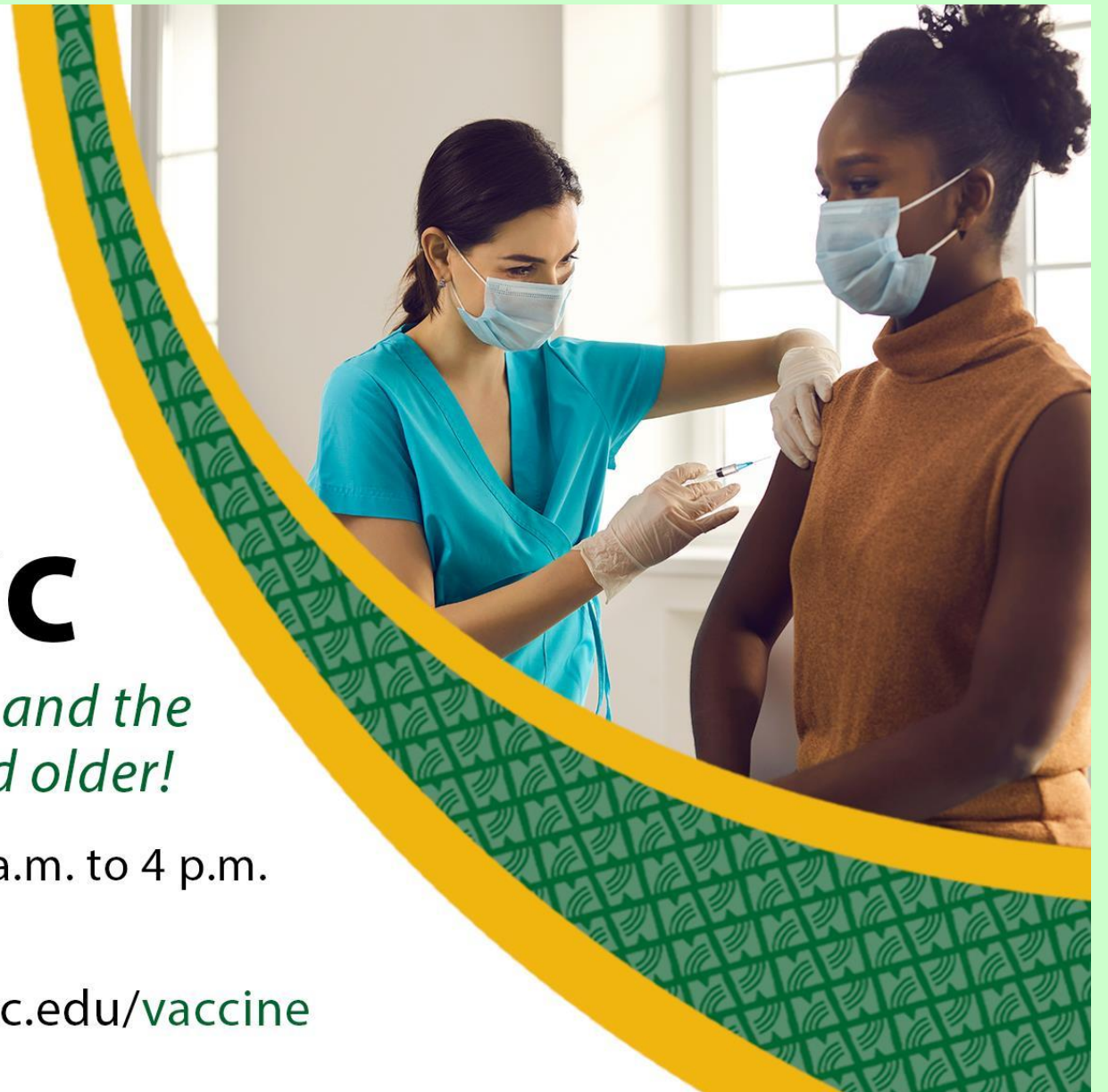
ON-CAMPUS COVID-19 VACCINE CLINIC

*Open to students, faculty, staff, and the
general community ages 12 and older!*

Tuesdays **June 15, July 6, July 27** | 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

West Windsor Campus Gym

To register, please visit www.mccc.edu/vaccine





U.S. Senator Cory Booker (D-NJ)



Photo by Professor Craig Coenen





COVID-19 CLINICS

MERCER COUNTY JUNE 2022 COVID-19 VACCINE CLINICS

Use QR code or visit covidvaccine.nj.gov for preregistration (preferred). Walk-ins always welcome. Vaccines are administered in partnership with Capital Health. If you are unable to find an appointment online, you may call the New Jersey COVID-19 Vaccine Appointment Support at: 1-855-568-0545 (8 am – 8 pm).

CURE INSURANCE ARENA GATE A, 81 HAMILTON AVE., TRENTON 08611

May 31, 9 am-5 pm June 14, 9 am-5 pm June 29, 10 am-6 pm
June 3, 9 am-5 pm June 23, 10 am-6 pm June 30, 9 am-5 pm
June 7, 9 am-5 pm June 28, 9 am-5 pm

1440 PARKSIDE AVE., EWING 08638 (SIDE DOOR ENTRANCE) IN GYM

June 1, 10 am-6 pm June 9, 9 am-5 pm June 21, 9 am-5 pm
June 2, 9 am-5 pm June 15, 10 am-6 pm June 22, 10 am-6 pm
June 8, 10 am-6 pm June 16, 9 am-5 pm

POP-UP CLINIC - TRAILER MILLYARD PARK (@ROEBLING MARKET) 635 S CLINTON AVE., TRENTON 08650



1ST/2ND DOSE

June 6, 11 am-4 pm
June 13, 11 am-4 pm
June 20, 11 am-4 pm
June 27, 11 am-4 pm



BOOSTER

County Executive Brian M. Hughes
Mercer County Division of Public Health
Health Officer Kristin Reed

covidvaccine.nj.gov
1-855-568-0545
(8 am – 8 pm)



VOTER INFORMATION

VOTER INFORMATION

The most important action you can take is to register to vote. Find information about how to register to vote and apply for an absentee ballot below. You can find more information on your state's elections website.

If someone tries to stop you from voting, call the Election Protection Hotline at **(866) 687-8683**

[How To Vote](#)

[Become A Poll Worker](#)

[Donate](#)

PAID FOR BY

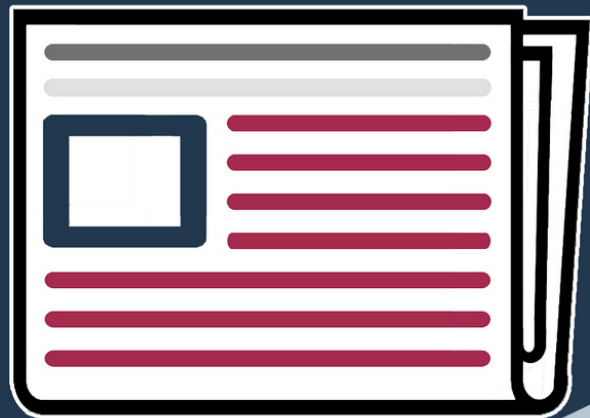
1619 Coalition for America

NOT AUTHORIZED BY ANY CANDIDATE OR CANDIDATES COMMITTEE

Use of the name and likeness of any candidate or officeholder is for the purpose of this PAC's political communication only and IN NO WAY indicates any authorization by, affiliation with, direction from, or endorsement by that person of any kind. Contributions from foreign nationals or entities are prohibited. Contributions are not tax deductible for federal income tax purposes.

© 1619 Coalition for America | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Contact Us](#)

DEMOCRACY AND THE INFORMED CITIZEN



PROGRAMS

DEMOCRACY AND THE INFORMED CITIZEN

This grassroots initiative explores the essential role that the humanities and journalism play in creating an informed citizenry—and in turn, a healthy democracy. The initiative is funded by the Mellon Foundation with support from the State Federation of Humanities Councils.

OVERVIEW

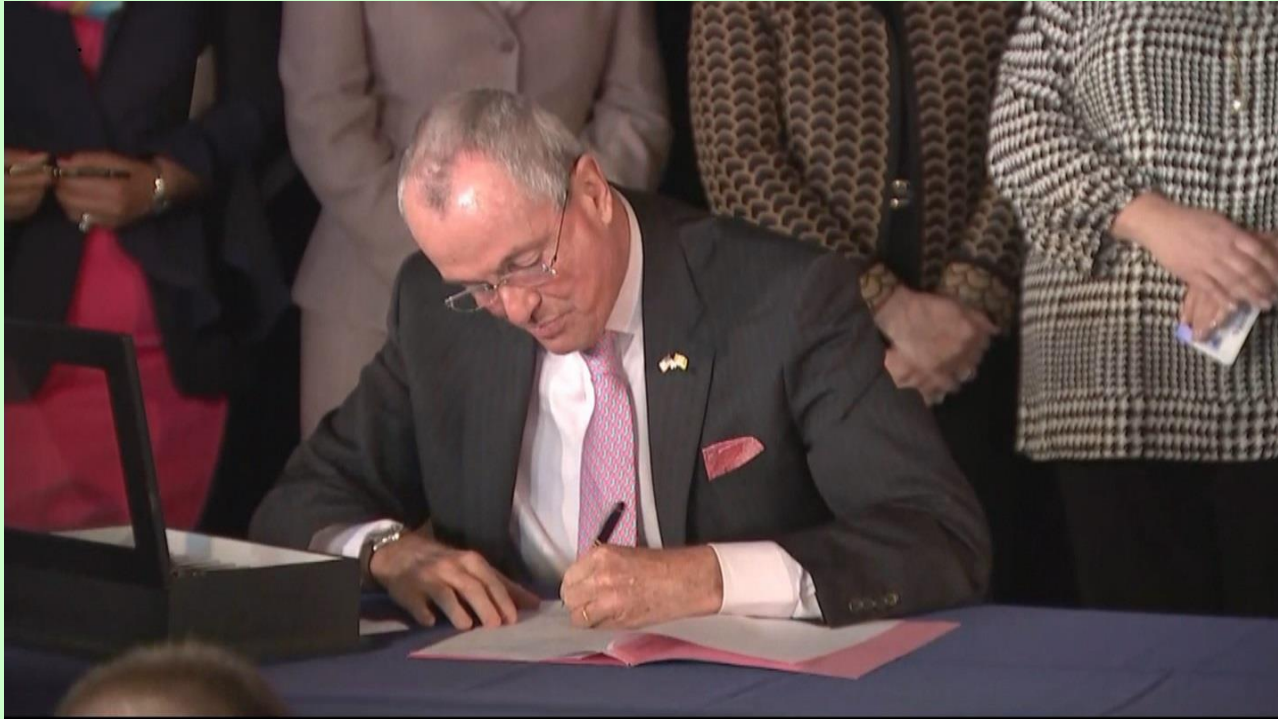
Democracy and the Informed Citizen aims to raise media literacy and expand support for local journalism by:

- bringing the public and respected journalists and scholars together to discuss reliable and unreliable sources of information
- creating chances for local journalists to engage directly with communities to address their concerns
- tackling questions that are crucial for understanding the ever-changing media landscape, such as:

What is the role of journalism in society? With so much information coming at us all the time, how should we know what to believe? What part does journalism play in raising and defining local and statewide issues?

New Jersey Gov. Murphy Signs Legislation Designating Juneteenth A State, Public Holiday

By CBS Staff September 10, 2020



TRENTON, N.J. (CBS) — New Jersey Gov. Phil Murphy signed legislation on Thursday making Juneteenth a state and public holiday. The holiday commemorates the ending of slavery in America. The legislation designates the third Friday in June as a state and public holiday. “It gives me great pride to celebrate emancipation and New Jersey’s great diversity by designating Juneteenth as an official State holiday.” Murphy said.

“Commemorating this date is just one component of our collective approach to end a generational cycle of pain and injustice that has gone on for far too long. Every Juneteenth, we will celebrate the end of the physical chains which once held Black Americans down. While more work lies ahead to undo the oppression that remains, Juneteenth is important marker that reminds us of our mission to create a society that enables our Black communities to achieve the full equality which they deserve.”

New Jersey was recently named the fourth-most diverse state in the country, according to WalletHub.

<https://philadelphia.cbslocal.com/2020/09/10/new-jersey-gov-murphy-signs-legislation-designating-juneteenth-as-state-public-holiday/>



***The Smithsonian's Museums on
Main Street Voices and Votes
Exhibit
At
Mercer County Community College***







U.S. Congresswoman Bonnie Watson Coleman (D NJ-12)

VOICES AND VOTES

DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA

We have it in our power

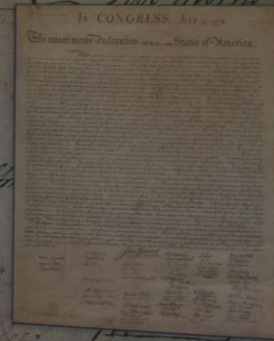
TO BEGIN THE WORLD OVER AGAIN

— Thomas Paine, Common Sense, 1776



More than just waging a war of independence, American revolutionaries took a great leap of faith and established a new government based on the sovereignty of the people. It was truly a radical idea to entrust the power of the nation not in a monarchy but in its citizens. Each generation since continues to debate and shape this radical idea.

DECLARING INDEPENDENCE



REVOLUTION

RIGHTS

VOICES AND VOTES
DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA

ve it in our power
TO BEG... WORLD OVER AGAIN.
- Thomas Paine, Common Sense, 1776

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...ance on the part of the
Hancock
... Providence, we mutually pledge to each other
... sh
... JULY 4, 1776
... States of America
... RE
... the
... ENGLAND
... RIGHTS
... NON

More than just waging a war of independence, American revolutionaries took a great leap of faith and established a new government based on the sovereignty of the people. It was truly a radical idea to entrust the power of the nation not in a monarchy but in its citizens. Each generation since continues to debate and shape this radical idea.

VOICES AND VOTES DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA

More than just waging a war of independence, American revolutionaries took a great leap of faith and established a new government based on the sovereignty of the people. It was truly a radical idea to entrust the power of the nation not in a monarchy but in its citizens. Each generation since continues to debate and shape this radical idea.

We have it in our power
TO BEGIN A NEW WORLD OVER AGAIN

— Thomas Paine, Common Sense

Hancock



The only representatives of these colonies are PERSONS CHOSEN THEREIN BY THEMSELVES...

- The Stamp Act Congress, Representing
Nine Colonial Assemblies, October 1765



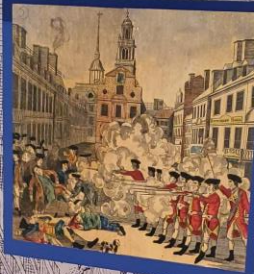
GRIEVANCES

Parliament were not officials to enforce their unpopular laws, with power to legislate and courts where colonial parties had a voice under control. They sought to keep the colonies, subverting the legislative assemblies elected by voters to make colony laws. Americans insisted that legislatures who enacted colonial laws and taxes needed to be chosen by colonial voters. Government was legitimate only when it actually represented the people being governed.



BURNING THE STAMPS

The Stamp Act of 1765 was a tax on printed materials. It was a major grievance of the colonists, who saw it as a violation of their rights. The act was repealed in 1766.



Boston MASSACRE

In 1770 Parliament sent troops to enforce its laws, resulting in the Boston Massacre. In 1770, soldiers fired on a crowd of colonists, killing three men. The event led to the passage of the Intolerable Acts.

REPRESENTATION

LIBERTY, TRUTH, AND JUSTICE

in all times some must be...
HIGH AND EMINENT IN POWER AND DIGNITY;
OTHERS MEAN AND IN SUBMISSION.
— John Winthrop, Governor of
Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1630

★ TAKE A SELFIE! ★

Take a selfie here or in the exhibition
and share your reflections on what
democracy means to you. Use the
hashtag #musevotes.

WHAT DOES DEMOCRACY
MEAN TO YOU?



Take a Voice and Votes
brochure!

★
**The World
THEY INHERITED**
In colonial times, Britons on both sides of
the Atlantic believed that governing was the
role of men of merit, hereditary aristocrats and
wealthy professionals. Political power came
with economic power, birth into the right
social circles, and inherited connections.
Common people held a limited role. Common
men who owned enough property could
vote for someone to represent them in the
parliament. Women could also serve as judges
and magistrates. Most people did not
have the right to participate in these ways.
But reformers of the late 18th century
wanted to participate in these ways. They
felt that British subjects could petition their
representatives in writing or with
other means. They could also
write in letters to their representatives.
They could also
write in letters to their representatives.





THE MACHINERY OF DEMOCRACY

Informal institutions and activities not actually spelled out in the Constitution help make America's participatory political system possible. State and national parties, nomination and ratification conventions, and intense and elaborate campaigns are examples of the informal processes Americans have adopted that give life and form to the ideas in the Constitution. In the end, it all comes down to getting people to go out and vote.

Televised debate with presidential candidates Bill Clinton, George H.W. Bush, and Ross Perot, Richmond, Virginia, 1992.
Courtesy of George H.W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum

Bottom: Advertisement for the Automatic Voting Machine
Courtesy of National Museum of American History



We have it in our power TO BEGIN THE WORLD OVER AGAIN.

– Thomas Paine, Common Sense, 1776

...of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

John Hancock *John Morrist*

Samuel Chase

Richard Stockton
Jos. Witherspoon
Geo. Hopkins
John Hart

Caspar Wadney
Edmund

Jefferson

★
Declaring INDEPENDENCE

In 1776, many colonists agreed around the idea that "all men are created equal" and entitled to the "unalienable rights" of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. They believed that all governments arise from the people and should be created to protect them. Their ideas would shape American politics and society in the centuries that followed.

At a time of great turmoil, Americans also wanted to declare their new nation and its independence from Britain. The Declaration of Independence was a bold statement that the colonies were no longer part of the British Empire. It was a declaration of war against the British and a declaration of independence for the new nation.



The moment in which the American Colonies declared themselves independent of the King of England, and the Declaration of Independence was signed on July 4, 1776.

Announcing INDEPENDENCE

A bold declaration of independence from the British Empire.

IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, in such a case, dictates that慎重 should be exercised; and that no step should be taken which is likely to bring serious and irreparable consequences upon the People.

Resolved, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all future attempts by the King to exercise power over these States are hereby rejected.

In witness whereof, the Representatives of the United Colonies have signed their names.

John Hancock *John Morrist* *Samuel Chase* *Richard Stockton* *Jos. Witherspoon* *Geo. Hopkins* *John Hart* *Caspar Wadney* *Edmund* *Jefferson*

★
REVOLUTION

In 1765, colonists said they were loyal to King George III and proud to be British. How did their change?

What began as disagreement over particular British policies quickly became a deeper dispute over government. British King and Parliament seemed to even listen to colonial grievances.

In 1776 many Americans made a great leap to a new idea: maybe they could do without monarchy and democracy. If they could unite with one another, "the common people" of the colonies might form a more equal society and government. Many "the people" were strong.

Even before, to a declaration of independence, to armed resistance, the people made their voices heard.



JOIN, or DIE.

JOIN,

RIGHTS

CONFLICT





It seems to have been reserved to the people of this country
of men are really CAPABLE OR NOT OF ESTABLISHING

We the People
of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice,
provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves
and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

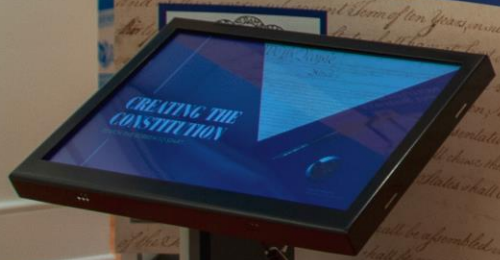
★ Creating the CONSTITUTION, 1787

After a long, hot, and more-or-less chaotic summer, the delegates to the Constitutional Convention met in September to draft a new frame of government.

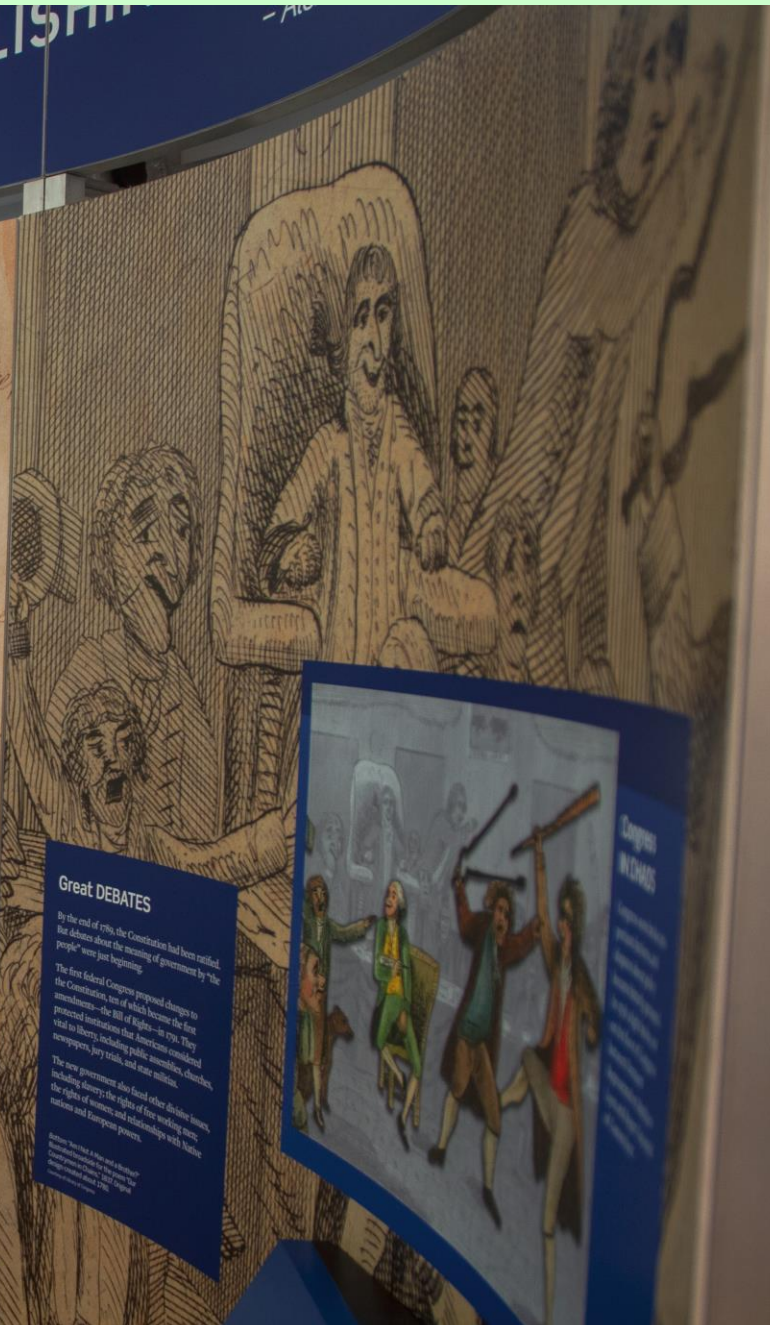
Adopting the Constitution required Americans to make another leap of faith, could the governing system put together by the states hold up when confronted with the new federal government? At the same time, they provided that federal government with the ability to elect, either directly or indirectly, to represent the people.



THE CONSTITUTION of the United States
As agreed to by the delegates to the Convention on September 17, 1787, and signed by the delegates on September 28, 1787.



The Constitution
The Constitution is the supreme law of the United States. It sets out the structure of the federal government and the rights of the people.



Great DEBATES

By the end of 1789, the Constitution had been ratified. The debates about the meaning of government by the people were just beginning.

The first federal Congress proposed changes to the Constitution, one of which became the first amendment—the Bill of Rights—in 1791. They protected institutions that Americans considered vital to liberty, including public assemblies, churches, newspapers, jury trials, and state militias.

The new government also faced other divisive issues, including slavery, the rights of free working men, the rights of women, and relationships with Native Americans.

Author: [Name] and [Name]
Illustration: [Name]
Design: [Name]
Copyright © 2017 Smithsonian Institution



Congress

The first federal Congress proposed changes to the Constitution, one of which became the first amendment—the Bill of Rights—in 1791. They protected institutions that Americans considered vital to liberty, including public assemblies, churches, newspapers, jury trials, and state militias.

When they LAY DOWN THE WEAPONS OF ARGUMENT and ATTACK US WITH MUSICAL NOTES, what can we do?

- Supporter of Candidate Martin Van Buren, 1849

POPULAR Images and Party SYMBOLS

American political parties began to form in the 1790s. Visual images became a handy shorthand for expressing points of view and identifying parties. They can also mask the complex details of policy positions.

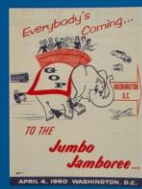
During this period of intense political rivalry, the press and the public sphere became arenas for the expression of political views. The press, through its coverage of the parties, helped to shape public opinion. The public, in turn, used the press to express its views. This was a time of intense political rivalry, and the press and the public sphere became arenas for the expression of political views.



The GERRY-MANDER
The 'Gerry Mander' cartoon, published in the Boston Herald in 1835, depicts the famous 1834 redistricting of Massachusetts. The cartoon shows a man in a top hat, representing the Whig Party, holding a whip and pointing to a large, distorted map of the state. The map is labeled 'THE GERRY-MANDER' and 'WILL JOHN GERRY JUDGE WITH A WHIP!'.



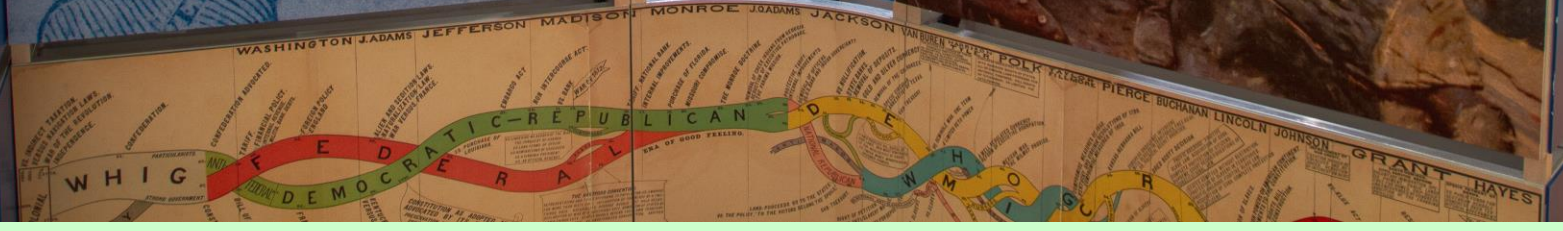
PARTY SYMBOLS: Elephant and Donkey
In the 1850s, the Whig Party and the Free Soil Party used the elephant and the donkey as symbols for their parties. The elephant was used by the Whig Party to represent the 'Giant' of the party, and the donkey was used by the Free Soil Party to represent the 'Donkey' of the party. These symbols were used to identify the parties and their positions.



PARTY SYMBOLS: Frontier Democracy
The Fox Slayers cartoon, published in the Boston Herald in 1878, depicts the famous 1878 election of James A. Garfield. The cartoon shows a man in a top hat, representing the Republican Party, holding a whip and pointing to a large, distorted map of the state. The map is labeled 'THE FOX SLAYERS' and 'JAMES A. GARFIELD'.



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...the hardest thing about any political campaign is how
TO WIN WITHOUT PROVING THAT YOU ARE UNWORTHY OF WINNING.
- Adlai Stevenson, Democratic Presidential nominee, 1952 and 1956

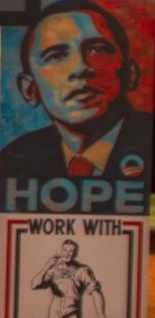
CAMPAIGNING

Political campaigns of the 1800s reflected popular traditions of celebration, such as Fourth of July parades, to promote candidates and build momentum. Mass campaign spectacles arose as a way of demonstrating partisan strength and mobilizing indifferent and easily distracted voters.

In more recent decades, party activists have turned to television, radio, and the Internet to promote their candidates.

TORCHLIGHT PARADES

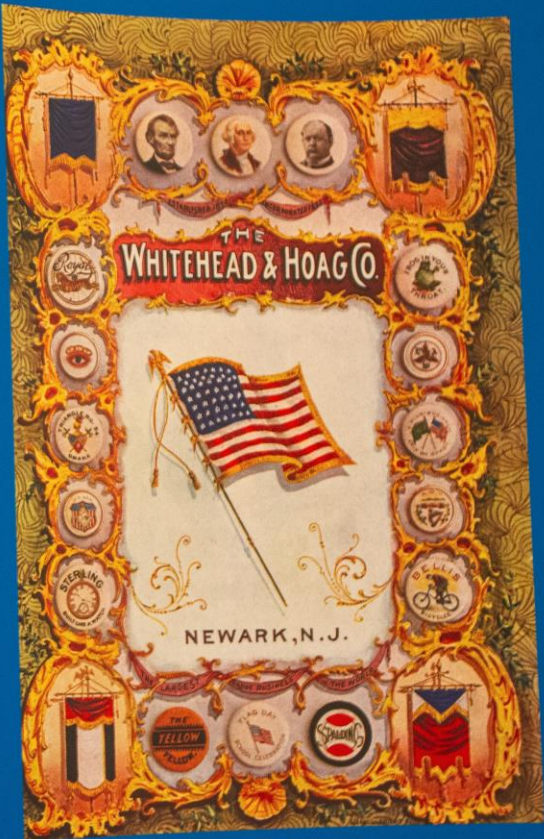
The early presidential campaign spectacle involved torchlight parades. These parades were held in the streets of New York City and other major cities. They featured torches, floats, and bands. The parades were held in the evening, and the torches were lit. The parades were held in the streets of New York City and other major cities. They featured torches, floats, and bands. The parades were held in the evening, and the torches were lit.





Torchlight

Campaign torches like this were used in political parades.
Oil reservoir for a parade torch, about 1880s.



**Pin-back
Button Catalog**

The Whitehead & Hoag Company of Newark, New Jersey, acquired the rights to produce celluloid pin-backs after purchasing a series of patents in the 1890s. The firm produced buttons under the trade name of Whitehead & Hoag until it was sold in 1953.

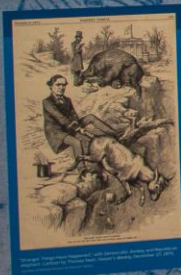
Courtesy of National Museum of American History

When they LAY DOWN THE WEAPONS OF ARGUMENT and ATTACK US WITH MUSICAL NOTES, what can we do?

- Supporter of Candidate Martin Van Buren, 1849

POPULAR Images and Party SYMBOLS

American political parties began to form in the 1790s. Visual images became a handy shorthand for expressing points of view and identifying parties. They can also mask the complex details of policy positions.



The GERRY-MANDER

The "Gerry Mander" cartoon has appeared in the Boston Herald, March 20, 1835, and was quickly reprinted in many newspapers. It is a political cartoon that satirizes the political maneuvering of Elbridge Gerry, a Massachusetts politician, who was accused of "gerrymandering" the state's electoral districts to favor his party.



PARTY SYMBOLS: Elephant and Donkey

In the 1830s, the Republican Party adopted the elephant as its symbol, and the Democratic Party adopted the donkey. These symbols became widely recognized and used in political campaigns.



PARTY SYMBOLS: Frontier Democracy

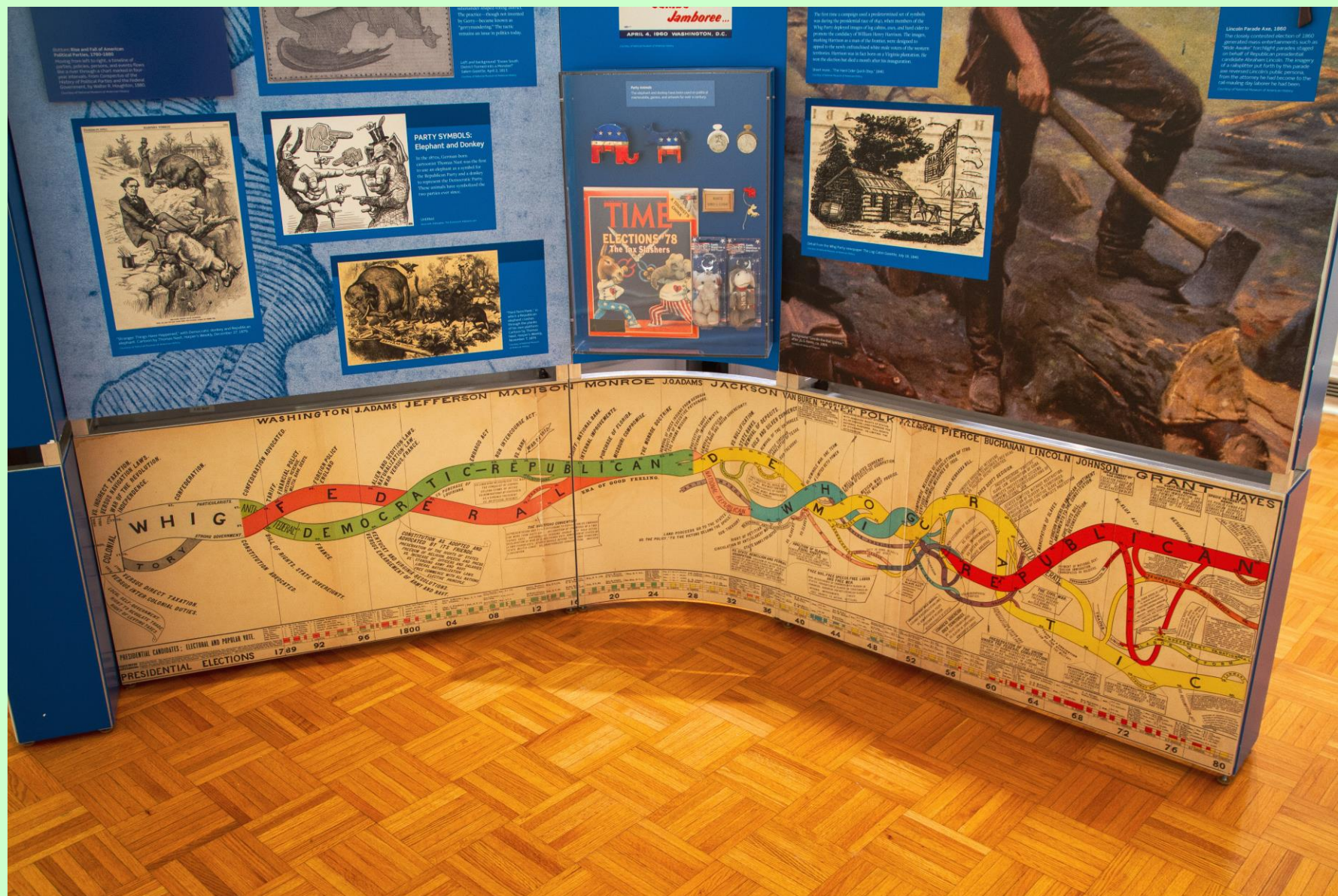
The "Frontier Democracy" cartoon is a political cartoon that depicts a man in a top hat standing on a rocky outcrop, holding an axe. The man is looking towards the viewer with a serious expression. The background is a dark, rocky landscape.



Lincoln's Political Career

Lincoln's Political Career is a political cartoon that depicts a man in a top hat standing on a rocky outcrop, holding an axe. The man is looking towards the viewer with a serious expression. The background is a dark, rocky landscape.





SIC RIGHT
thout which all others
- President Lyndon

VOTE!

Participate in democracy by voting with a coin. Choose the answer that best fits why you vote!

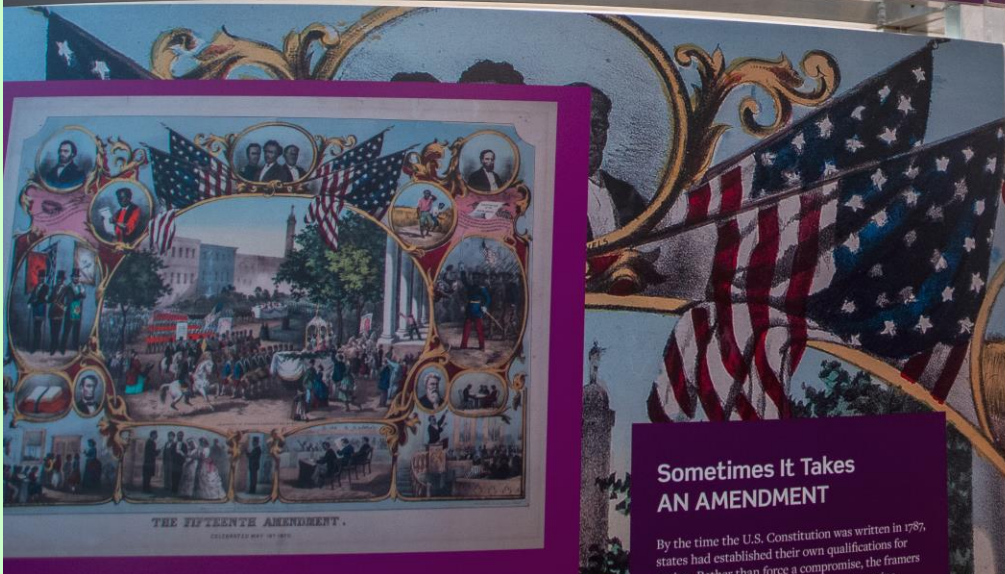
WHY DO YOU VOTE?

- 1 It is a civic responsibility.
- 2 I believe I will affect how the government is run.
- 3 I only vote if I like the candidates.
- 4 I wish I could vote, but I'm under 18.
- 5 I don't vote. My vote won't make a difference.



THIS RIGHT TO VOTE IS THE BASIC RIGHT
without which all others are meaningless.

— President Lyndon Baines Johnson, August 6, 1965

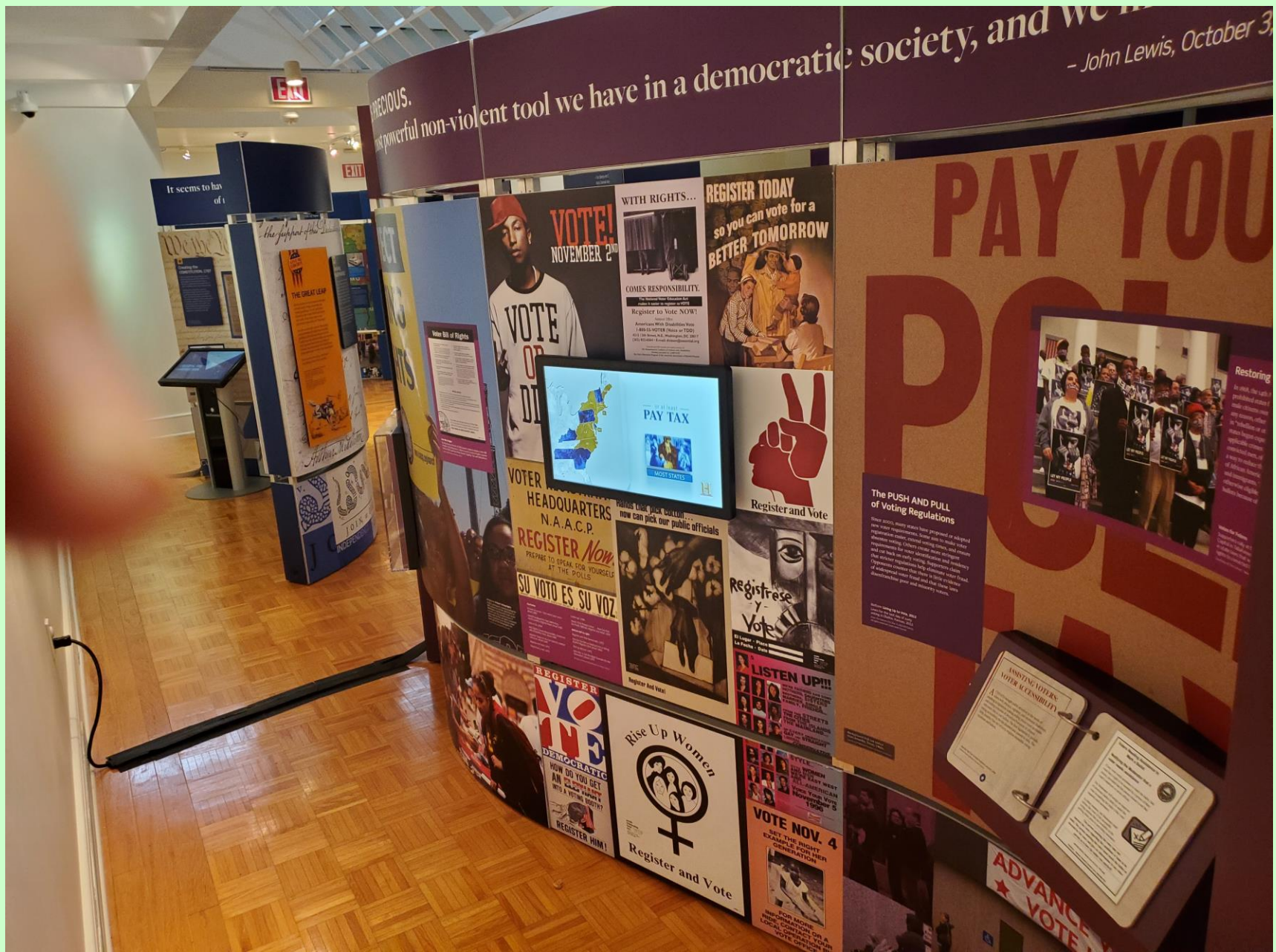


Sometimes It Takes AN AMENDMENT

By the time the U.S. Constitution was written in 1787, states had established their own qualifications for voting. Rather than force a compromise, the framers

★
**Demanding
the VOTE**
By the 1850s, white men who didn't own property became the first addition to the electorate; that meant the American voter was (with very few exceptions) male, white, and at least 21. In the 1860s and 1900s, more Americans of different races, sexes, ancestries, religions, educations, and levels of prosperity demanded the ballot. They worked to convince their fellow citizens—sometimes in the face of violent opposition—that justice required the vote of all.







KEEPING the Vote

As new and diverse groups of Americans won the right to vote, local and national concerns shifted from whether they *could* vote to whether they *would* vote. Some advocates and officials encouraged voters to come out to the polls and looked for ways to make voting easier. Others changed voter registration requirements and Election Day rules in attempts to minimize the political power of newly enfranchised groups. As debates continue about voter qualifications, ballot language, and physical access to the polls, the most vital questions are: How do we hold on to our vote? How do we get people to go out and vote?

Bottom: nearly 500 students registered to vote as a part of National Voter Registration Day on September 21st, 2016. The event is part of an ongoing competition between USC and UCLA to register the most voters.
Courtesy of Longwood College

PROTECT VOTING RIGHTS



www.naacp.org/track

GETTING OUT the Vote

Each election year a wealth of traditions and rituals are worn by Americans celebrating their vote and urging others to go to the polls. Advocates for a wide variety of communities and causes work to build a sense of community among the newly enfranchised and encourage them to vote out on Election Day. High voter participation can make a group a force to be reckoned with and can pressure politicians to pay attention to their concerns.

CHOOSING THE PRESIDENT



VOTING
IS MY SUPERPOWER!

erty, and we must use it.
- John Lewis, October 3, 2016

PAY YOUR DOLLAR



ADVANCE VOTING VOTE HERE

PARTICIPATE

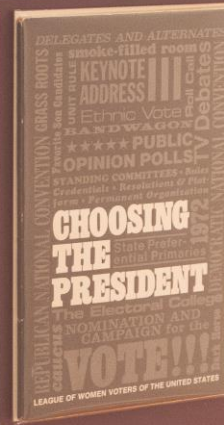
access to the polls, the most vital questions are: How do we hold on to our vote?
How do we get people to go out and vote?

Bottom: Nearly 500 students registered to vote as a part of National Voter Registration Day on September 25, 2018. The event is part of an ongoing competition between USC and UCLA to register the most voters.

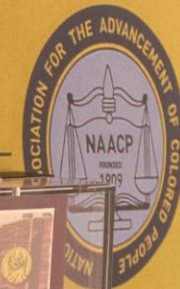
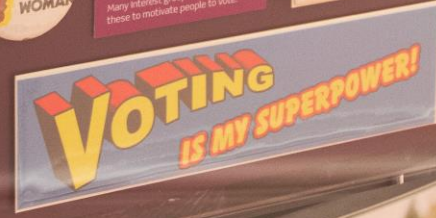
Courtesy of Ling-Luv Daily Trojan

GETTING OUT the Vote

Each election year a wealth of buttons and stickers are worn by Americans celebrating their vote and urging others to go to the polls. Advocates for a wide variety of constituencies and causes work to build a sense of community among like-minded voters and encourage them to turn out on Election Day. High voter participation can make a group a force to be reckoned with and can pressure politicians to pay attention to their concerns.



Many interest groups use items like these to motivate people to vote.



www.naacp.org

the VOTE

By the 1850s, white men who didn't own property became the first addition to the electorate; that meant the American voter was (with very few exceptions) male, white, and at least 21. In the 1800s and 1900s, more Americans of different races, sexes, ancestries, religions, educations, and levels of prosperity demanded the ballot. They worked to convince their fellow citizens—sometimes in the face of violent opposition—that justice and true democracy required the votes of all Americans.

American Democracy?
World Wars I and II focused American attention on the gap between the nation's assertions of democracy and the discrimination faced by women, African Americans, Native Americans, and other minorities. Voting rights became civil rights.

Bottom right: Native Americans register to vote in New Mexico, 1948.
(Courtesy: Getty Images)

ONE MAN X ONE VOTE

Almost 100 years after the 15th Amendment gave them the right to vote, African Americans were still blocked from the polls in many states. In the South especially, poll taxes, literacy tests, complicated voter registration rules, intimidation, and violence made it impossible for blacks to vote. Voting rights demonstrations were viewed as a threat to the entrenched white power structure.

In the early 1960s, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) began conducting voter education and registration drives in Mississippi using the slogan, "One Man, One Vote."



Voter REGISTRATION

African American and Native American also had barriers to voting, with the added complication that literacy tests, poll taxes, and other barriers were not based on race. Community activists organized to fight for civil and voting rights.

Letter
In 1961, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) began conducting voter education and registration drives in Mississippi using the slogan, "One Man, One Vote."

Remember the
The 15th Amendment gave African American men the right to vote, but it was often ignored. The struggle for voting rights continued for decades.

EL LOODY Sunday

In 1955, after a demonstration in Selma, Alabama, was met with violence, African American leaders organized a march from Selma to the state capital in Montgomery. Thousands of Americans were arrested by forces of police and state troopers. The march was a turning point in the civil rights movement.

LIFE

THE SAVAGE SEASON BEGINS

PHOTOGRAPH BY [Name]

UNITED WE SHALL OVERCOME

LOOKING AWAY THE VOTE

THE VOTE

PHOTOGRAPH BY [Name]

This photo captures a moment of protest during the 1960s, showing a group of people gathered in a field, some holding signs and others looking away from the camera.



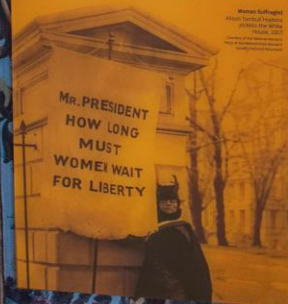
THIS RIGHT



A VOTE, A VOICE

When the United States of America was established, voters made up just a fraction of the new country's population. The nation's founders never foresaw the numbers of Americans—of all classes, sexes, and races—that now cast ballots each Election Day. They envisioned a world in which propertied men rose above self-interest and voted on behalf of the rest of “the people.” Many of “the people,” however, showed a stubborn desire to vote directly to choose their leaders and laws. The result has been reluctant adjustments, contentious struggles, and ongoing negotiations as groups tried to persuade lawmakers, the courts, and their fellow citizens to let them share the power of the polls.

Woman Suffrage
Union Photo Agency
1911



15th Amendment, 1870: VOTES FOR AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN

Five years after slavery ended, the 15th Amendment gave African American men the right to vote. However, southern states used tactics to not recognize voters, and other means to keep African Americans from the polls.

Above and background: Lithograph celebrating the passage of the 15th Amendment. 1870. Union Photo Agency/Corbis Outright

19th Amendment, 1920: VOTES FOR WOMEN

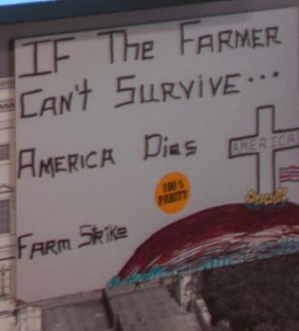
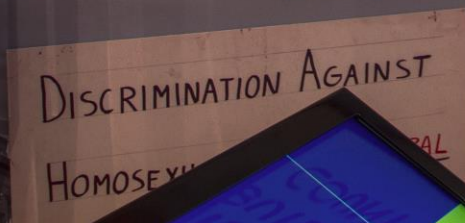
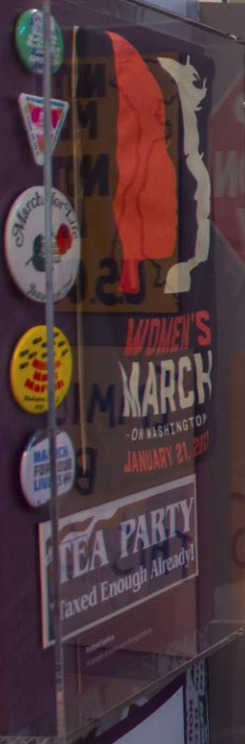
The women's suffrage movement was first introduced in 1848 and inspired the inclusion in Congress. Supporters argued that women could not be included from the public sphere until they were full citizens, government voters. Finally, following the war, African American, Latin American, and other Americans found that the same voting discrimination in their state constitution.





The great glory of American democracy
IS THE RIGHT TO PROTEST FOR RIGHT.

- Martin Luther King, Jr., December 5, 1955







GAINING the Vote

Voting rights expanded, contracted, and expanded again as Americans dealt with shifting issues of politics, race, class, and wealth. Each addition to the electorate brought a change to the balance of power and led to collisions between practical politics and America's democratic ideal of government "by the people." Some established voters believed that extending the vote to more Americans would strengthen the nation. Others questioned the inclusion of people who might not share their concerns, or who could threaten their control of the country's political, social, and economic structures. Constitutional amendments and federal laws have sought to protect voting rights from discrimination based on race, ethnicity, or sex, and to make voting easier.

★ Voting Rights Amendments and Laws ★

-
- 1787** • **13th Amendment**
The right to vote cannot be denied because of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.
- 1920** • **19th Amendment**
The right to vote cannot be denied because of sex.
- 1942** • **The Soldier Voting Act**
Guarantees the right of soldiers to vote in presidential and congressional elections during wartime.
- 1961** • **23rd Amendment**
Residents of the District of Columbia have the right to vote in presidential elections.
- 1964** • **24th Amendment**
Prohibits conditioning the right to vote in federal elections on payment of a poll tax.
- 1965** • **The Voting Rights Act**
Prohibits racial discrimination in voting, reinforcing the 15th Amendment. The Act would be amended in 1970, 1975, 1982, and 2006.
- 1971** • **26th Amendment**
Lowers the voting age from 21 to 18.
- 1975** • **The Voting Rights Act**
Is amended to include protections for four "language minorities"—American Indians, Asian Americans, Alaskan Natives, and Spanish-heritage citizens.
- 1990** • **The Americans with Disabilities Act**
Requires reasonable modifications to make polling places accessible to persons with disabilities.
- 1993** • **The National Voter Registration Act**
Allows voters to register by mail, while renewing or applying for a driver's license, or at other public agencies.



Above: "The First Vote," by
 A.R. Waud, *Harpers's Weekly*
 November 1867.
 Courtesy of Library of Congress
 A Woman Living Here
 Has Registered to Vote
 suffrage window sign, 1919
 Courtesy of National Museum
 of American History
 Disability rights are
 civil rights button
 Courtesy of National Museum
 of American History

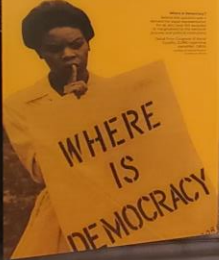
Bottom: Marching for Votes, 1965
A young participant in the
Selma Voting rights march
(courtesy of Smithsonian ICHM)

You not only gain the person's name, but you EXCITE INQUIRY
IN HER MIND, and she will EXCITE IT IN OTHERS; thus the little circle
imperceptibly widens UNTIL IT MAY EMBRACE A WHOLE TOWN.
- The Monthly Offering, November 1840

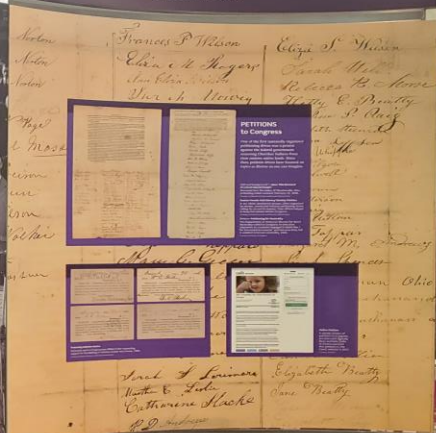


BEYOND THE BALLOT

The First Amendments of the Constitution establishes that Congress shall make no law restricting "the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances." Not limiting their participation to electoral politics, individuals and groups with very different resources—on the streets, in back rooms, and through the media of their times—have brought their interests and concerns before the nation.



PETITIONING





**"We are a nation of communities...a brilliant diversity spread like stars,
LIKE A THOUSAND POINTS OF LIGHT' in a broad and peaceful sky."**
— President George H.W. Bush, 1988

★ HOW DIVERSE should the Citizenry Be?

In a diverse nation, nothing has been more debated than what should be the ideal character of its citizenry. One view is that "multiculturalism," the preservation of diverse cultural heritages, enriches the country. Some call for a common citizenry—a "melting pot," where immigrants are assimilated and their traditions are transformed into a homogeneous American culture. Still others challenge diversity by seeking to restrict immigration and exclude certain racial and ethnic groups. These very different positions have greatly impacted the nation's political debates on economic, foreign, and immigration policy, and education and social welfare programs.

Adapted and reprinted from "The Nation's Evolving Identity," by Robert A. Dahl, in *The Nation's Evolving Identity*, edited by Robert A. Dahl, New York: Basic Books, 1995.



Celebrating DIVERSITY

Many new immigrants arrived and a new wave of immigration to preserve their cultural identity. Many of the new immigrants were not assimilated into the American culture. They were often seen as a threat to the American way of life. They were often seen as a threat to the American way of life. They were often seen as a threat to the American way of life.



Diversity in Focus

Many new immigrants arrived and a new wave of immigration to preserve their cultural identity. Many of the new immigrants were not assimilated into the American culture. They were often seen as a threat to the American way of life. They were often seen as a threat to the American way of life.



The MELTING POT

These efforts to open more than an ethnic group, largely from outside and outside. These efforts to open more than an ethnic group, largely from outside and outside. These efforts to open more than an ethnic group, largely from outside and outside.



Immigrant Nation

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Immigrant Nation

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A Nation ONLY FOR SOME

One of the most important steps to limit diversity in the United States. One of the most important steps to limit diversity in the United States. One of the most important steps to limit diversity in the United States.



Immigrant Nation

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Let us never forget that government is ourselves
AND NOT AN ALIEN POWER OVER US.
- President Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1938



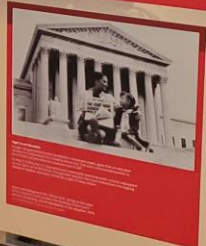
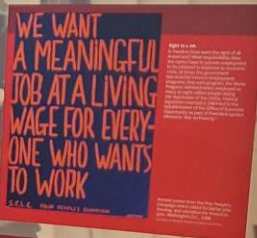
THE FOUR FREEDOMS



RESPONSIBILITIES & RIGHTS of Citizens

Give a hand! Don't pollute

THE SECOND AMENDMENT
RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS
NOMELAND SECURITY



EXIT

“Let us never forget that government is ourselves
AND NOT AN ALIEN POWER OVER US.”

— President Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1938

Enumeration Dist. No. 19
Schedule 1—Inhabitants in White Sulphur Springs, in the County of Sevier, State of Tennessee, enumerated by me on the 19 day of June, 1880.

RESPONSIBILITIES & RIGHTS of Citizens

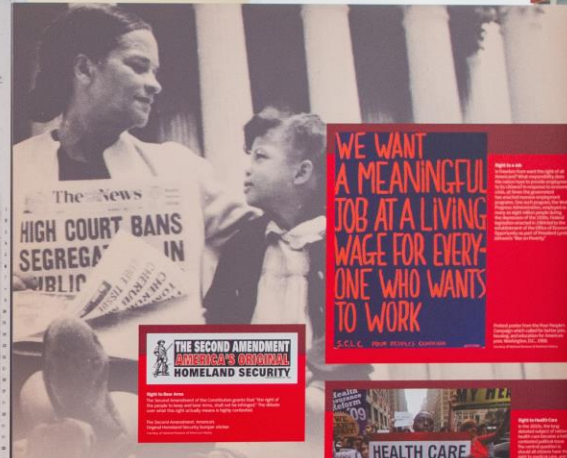
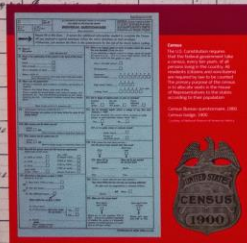
America's founders asserted that the independent nation would be based on the ideal that its citizens had the right to "Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness," and that the government under the Constitution was designed to "promote the general Welfare and secure the Blessings of Liberty." With these rights, they believed, came responsibilities that citizens needed to assume in order to fulfill the promise of the new nation.

These lofty goals and principles never had one single interpretation. Over time, they have led to differing ideas and heated debates.

Active Key Role

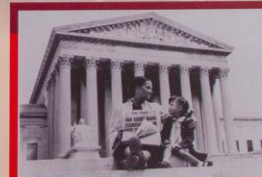
As citizens, you have the responsibility to participate in the government of your country. This includes voting in elections, serving on juries, and participating in public affairs.

Source: American Citizenship, 1990



WE WANT A MEANINGFUL JOB AT A LIVING WAGE FOR EVERYONE WHO WANTS TO WORK

THE SECOND AMENDMENT
AMERICA'S ORIGINAL
HOMELAND SECURITY



DUTY

In a composite nation like ours, as before the Law, there should be NO RICH,
NO POOR, NO HIGH, NO LOW, NO WHITE, NO BLACK but COMMON COUNTRY,
COMMON CITIZENSHIP, EQUAL RIGHTS, and a COMMON DESTINY.
- Frederick Douglass, 1882



CREATING CITIZENS

Fulfilling the ideals of American democracy required defining "The People" and determining the meaning of citizenship. These issues were not clearly articulated in the founding documents, so they were left to future generations to decide. Some basic questions have long been debated by Americans. How diverse should the citizenry be? Do we need to share a common national story? What are the rights and responsibilities of citizens?



Defining CITIZENSHIP

Americans have pushed themselves to bring a nation of immigrants who helped to build the country and enriched its culture. Yet there have been struggles and tensions about the character of the nation might be changed.



REMEMBER

Do We Need a Shared NATIONAL IDENTITY?

During independence, citizens of the new nation sought to create a shared identity. The nation's founders sought to create a shared identity, but the nation's history is filled with stories of people who were not included in the nation's identity.



1777-1917



June 14th 1917
"Tis the Star Spangled Banner,
Oh, long may it wave,
O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave!"



UNITY



CITIZENSHIP: A Timeline

Amendments and Laws

- 1776 Declaration of Independence protests England's limiting naturalization of foreigners in the colonies.
- 1789 U.S. Constitution, under Article I, states that Congress is "to establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization," eventually giving the federal government sole authority over immigration.
- 1789 Bill of Rights outlines basic rights under the new government.
- 1790 Naturalization Act of 1790 provides the first rules in granting national citizenship to "free white people."
- 1865 13th Amendment abolishes slavery, although it does not grant formerly enslaved persons the full rights of citizenship.
- 1868 14th Amendment grants that all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens and are guaranteed "equal protection of the laws."
- 1870 Naturalization Act of 1870 extends naturalization rights to former African slaves not born in the United States; Asian immigrants remain excluded from citizenship.
- 1882 Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 is the first U.S. law to ban immigration based on race or nationality; it would be repealed in 1943.
- 1898 U.S. Supreme Court rules that any child born in the United States, regardless of race or parents' citizenship status, is an American citizen.
- 1921 First quota law is passed limiting the annual number of immigrants based on country of origin.
- 1924 Indian Citizenship Act extends U.S. citizenship to all Native Americans.
- 1940 Alien Registration Act requires all non-citizen adults to register with the government. It also empowers the president to deport foreigners suspected of espionage or being a security risk.
- 1952 Immigration and Nationality Act eliminates race as a bar to immigration or citizenship.
- 1965 Hart-Celler Act abolishes the national origins quota system, replacing it with a preference system that focuses on immigrants' skills and family relationships with citizens or U.S. residents.
- 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act grants amnesty to millions of undocumented immigrants who entered the country before January 1, 1982.
- 2001 USA Patriot Act adds terrorist activities as a reason to exclude or deport aliens.
- 2012 Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) grants individuals who entered the U.S. as children, and meet certain criteria, temporary protection from deportation and eligibility for work permits.



“We hold these truths to be self-evident,
that all men are **CREATED EQUAL**, that
they are endowed by their Creator with
certain **UNALIENABLE RIGHTS**, that among
these are **LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT
OF HAPPINESS**. — That to secure these
rights, **GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTITUTED
AMONG MEN**, deriving their just powers
from the **CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.**”

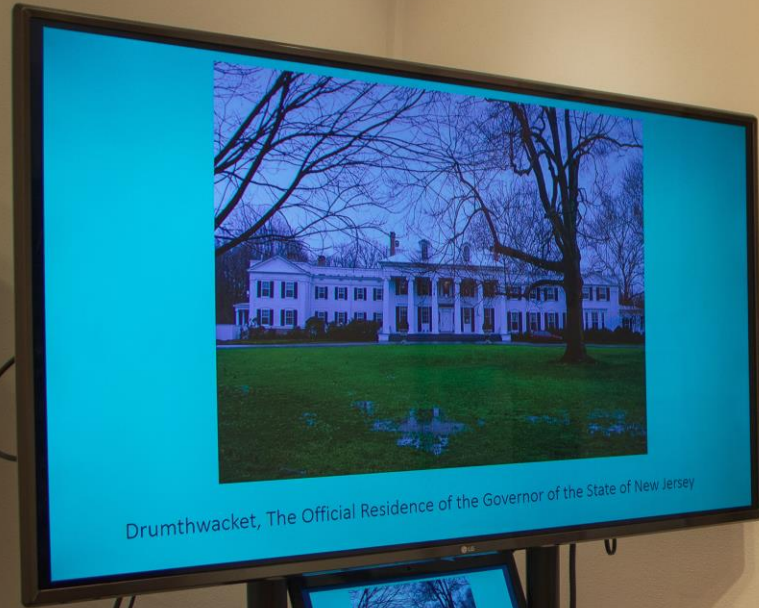
— Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776











We the People

NJ Voters' Bill of Rights 1

- Voting Machine
- ID Requirements for Provisional Ballots by Mail Only
- Provisional Ballot Voting

Declaración de los derechos de los votantes de Nueva Jersey 1


- Máquina de votación
- Requisitos de identificación para provisional por correo
- Votación Provisional con boleta


NJ Voters' Bill of Rights 2


- Challenger's Role & Duties
- Challenge Process in Polling Place
- Election Offenses
- Absentee Voting in New Jersey


Declaración de los derechos de los votantes de Nueva Jersey 2

- Lo que debe y no debe hacer un observador electoral
- Condicionar un proceso en el lugar de votación
- Delitos electorales
- Votación en ausencia en Nueva Jersey











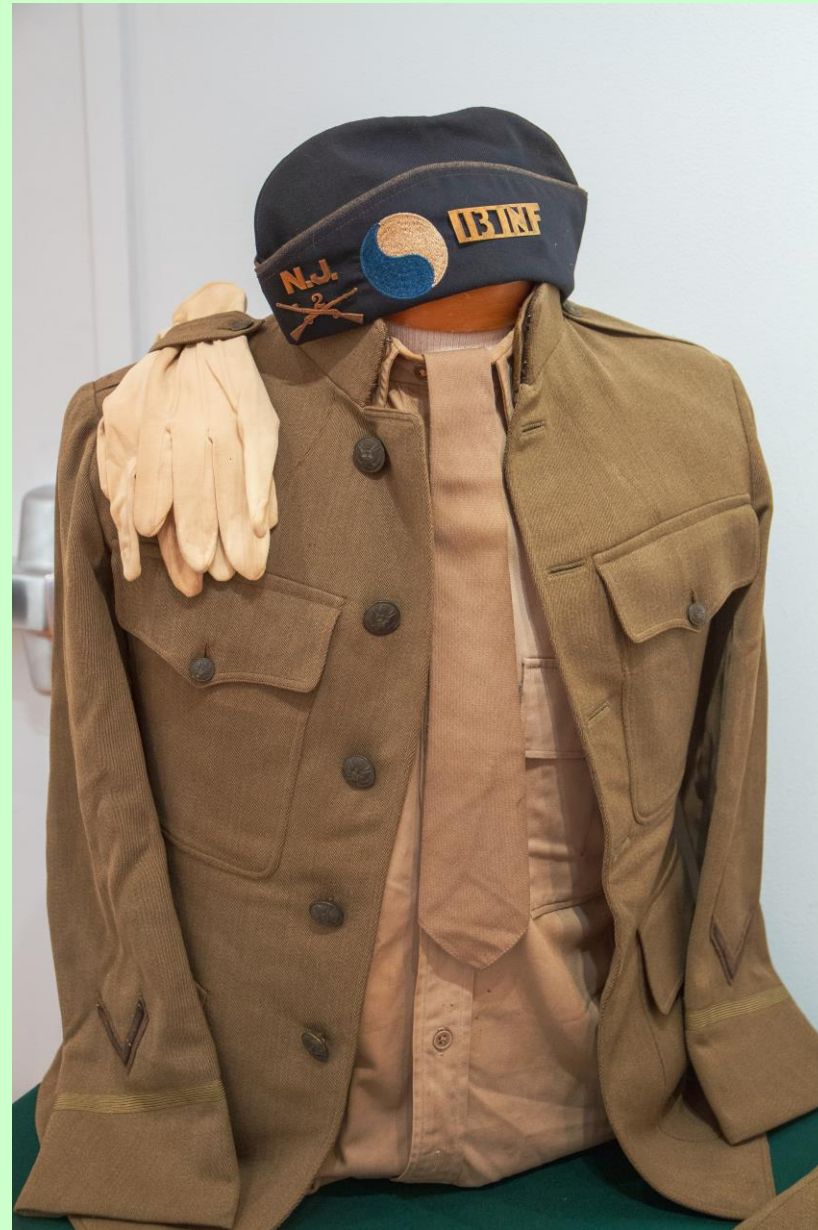
John S. Watson
Chairman Assembly
Appropriations Committee











oniana Department of the
nton Free Public Library

In Honored Glory
We Cherish Their Memory

Lieutenant NORMAN BISHUSKY
Private BERNARD COHEN
Sergeant MILTON J. EDELMAN
Lieutenant MYRON M. GOLDMAN
Lieutenant EDWARD A. GOODMAN
Lieutenant ALLAN J. HOENIG
Private FRED HOLTZBERG
Lieutenant EDWIN H. JACOBS
Ensign SIDNEY B. KALEN
Lieutenant FRED S. KAUFFMAN
Sergeant BERNARD KLEIN
Major A. HERMAN KOPLIN
Chief Boatswain Mate HARRY LEVIN
Staff Sergeant JERALD H. LIEBERMAN
Private IRVING B. NITZBERG
Private WILLIAM ROUM
Lieutenant NATHAN SARAPAN

VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II

THIS LIBRARY IS DEDICATED TO OUR COMRADES
WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES
IN THE CAUSE OF HUMAN FREEDOM.

Trenton Post #156 Jewish War Veterans of the United States

Commemorati
American Dec
This piece shov
Washington on
first President
(1930) is locat
Mechanics Nat



Commemorative Ashtray, c.1940s
American Decorators, Inc., Trenton

the reception given by the City of Trenton to General George Washington while he was enroute to New York for inauguration as President. The original painting of this scene by N.C. Wyeth was originally at the First

Ballot Box, c.1910
This ballot box was used by voters to place their ballot by placing it in the slot. The box would ring and the count



