Newark’s Literary Lights
Introduction

Newark has different connotations to different people. America’s third oldest major city evokes images of a 17th century Puritan settlement, an 18th century farm town, a 19th century industrial and commercial center and a 20th century metropolis dealing with all the complexities of a modern and changing world. Newark has hosted a dozen major immigrant ethnic groups and contributed outstanding men and women to varied fields of endeavor. Its sons and daughters have helped weave part of the American mosaic.

From its very beginning Newark has valued the printed word. Robert Treat carried books with him up the Passaic River to that tiny settlement long ago, and a variety of mercantile libraries preceded the 19th century Newark Library Association. The present Newark Public Library was established in 1888 and opened its present structure as one of the City’s first important public buildings in 1901. Soon it was filled with a wealth of information for both the curious and the serious.

The purpose of this publication is to bring to you some names of writers associated with Newark who have produced books, short stories, plays, monographs, and poetry as well as periodicals and newspaper columns and articles. World-famous writers include Washington Irving, Stephen Crane, Mary Mapes Dodge, Philip Roth, and poet laureate of New Jersey Amiri Baraka. While not a comprehensive listing, many historic and contemporary figures of Newark’s literary landscape are highlighted. I hope that you will set aside time to get to know some of these authors.

Charles F. Cummings
Assistant Director for Special Collections, The Newark Public Library
And Newark City Historian

October 2002
Preface

The 350th Anniversary Celebration of the 1666 founding of the City of Newark, New Jersey is an appropriate occasion to update *Newark’s Literary Lights*. The first edition was published in 2002 to acknowledge the New Jersey Center for the Book’s designation of the Newark Public Library as a New Jersey Literary Landmark. An expanded version was published in 2008, and this 2016 edition has more than doubled the size of the earlier editions.

I have built on the foundation of the book’s previous editors, April Kane and Sandra West. There are 124 new entries, and listings from earlier editions have been updated. And still there are numerous other authors who could have been included but had to be omitted due to time and space limitations. The sheer volume of eligible candidates attests to Newark’s rich literary history and legacy, and that legacy will continue to grow because more than half of the writers included here are still living and producing new literature.

In his Introduction to the original 2002 edition, Charles Cummings stated that the purpose of *Newark’s Literary Lights* was to bring to our attention Newark’s writers of many different genres. We present here writers either born or living in Newark, or who otherwise have a strong connection to the City. Accordingly, we have significant representation by the faculty of our local universities. Our writers are authors of fiction and non-fiction; they are poets, playwrights and screenwriters. Some write for newspapers and other periodicals; some may not actually have been writers, but they founded and/or published newspapers that enabled their writers to reach the reading public. I like to think that John Cotton Dana, that most democratic man of letters, would approve of our inclusion of such a wide variety of genres in our discussion of literature.

This edition introduces several individuals and family dynasties who founded, published and served as editors of Newark’s newspapers. New Jersey’s largest city has always been known for its newspaper industry, from weeklies in the beginning to dailies starting with William Burnet Kinney’s *Newark Daily Advertiser* in 1833. You have the Scudder Family, who founded *The Newark News* in 1883 and ran it until they sold it in 1970. And there is the controversial Lucius Russell, who in 1919 founded *The Newark Ledger*, which survives today as *The Star-Ledger*. We also celebrate those persons responsible for some of our community papers, like Ace Alagna of the *Italian Tribune*, Vasco Jardim of *Luso-Americano*, and Constance Woodruff of the *Herald-News of Newark*. Notable journalists from Newark newspapers have included Noah Brooks, the Gilder siblings, Josephine Lawrence and Ken Lockwood, plus today’s *Star-Ledger* writers and alumni, Mark Di Ianno, Barbara Kukla, Brad Parks and Guy Sterling, all of whom have also written books.

In a whole separate category are our sportswriters, starting with Henry William Herbert (1807–1858). Writing as Frank Forester, this Englishman and Newark resident is universally recognized as the first newspaper sportswriter in the United States. More recently we had Ken Lockwood, Willie Ratner, Tony Marenghi, Sid Dorfman, Willie Klein and his sons Dave and Moss, and of course Jerry Izenberg. Many of these sportswriters have also published books.

You may say, what does an article on boxing have to do with literature? I classify such writing as short stories or essays, with the added value of recording history. In much the same way, books and stories written for children cannot be dismissed as not really being literature. Children who read grow up to be adults who read, and often become writers themselves. The stories written by Newark’s Mary Mapes Dodge, Amanda Douglas and
Albert Payson Terhune may seem dated and exclusionary now, but they entertained and inspired the children of their day much as Donald Crews and Dan Gutman do today.

In the early 20th century, Newark was also home to a company that held a virtual monopoly on children’s literature. The Stratemeyer Literary Syndicate was formed in 1905 and was run by the Stratemeyer Family until 1982. They employed approximately fifty freelance writers in their production of more than 1,500 books in different series like Nancy Drew, Tom Swift, the Hardy Boys and the Bobbsey Twins. Among their roster of ghostwriters were Newark journalists Howard Garis and Josephine Lawrence.

My effort to discover more Newark writers to celebrate was greatly aided by retired Star-Ledger reporter Guy Sterling. In 2015, in anticipation of Newark’s 350th anniversary, he published The Famous, The Familiar and the Forgotten: 350 Notable Newarkers which provided me with many leads to research. Another good source was African American Women Writers in New Jersey, 1836-2000: A Biographical Dictionary and Bibliographic Guide by Sibyl Moses. Also helpful was Newark Poems, a website launched by Greg Guderian and James Amemasor of the New Jersey Historical Society as their contribution to Newark Celebration 350.

The project to update Newark’s Literary Lights was undertaken as part of the Newark Literary Festival, a celebration of Newark’s literature and authors staged as part of Newark Celebration 350. The festival was a joint project of The Newark Public Library and the Forest Hill Literary Society, a book discussion group founded in 1896. Of course, the library’s staff lent its usual extraordinary assistance: Thomas J. Alrutz, Heidi Cramer, Paula A. Baratta, George Hawley and the staff of the Charles F. Cummings New Jersey Information Center were all most helpful. I also thank my fellow Forest Hill Literary Society members for their participation in this project, especially Tom Alrutz, Paula Baratta, Don Charles, and my research assistants Michele Butchko and Susan Hershkowitz. Special thanks also go to Celeste Bateman and Mark Di Imonno for updating the profiles on, respectively, Amiri Baraka and John Cunningham.

I am grateful to the PSEG Foundation and Newark Celebration 350 for their financial support which has made possible this new edition of Newark’s Literary Lights.

Finally, this publication is dedicated to two people who are no longer with us but who loved the City of Newark and its peoples, and put great effort into promoting the city and its history. We are all better people due to the work of —

JOHN T. CUNNINGHAM
CLEMENT A. PRICE

Catharine Longendyck
Newark, New Jersey
September 2016
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Newark’s Literary Lights

Abdullah, Zain (1958–     )
Author, Professor, Activist, Filmmaker, Consultant

Zain Abdullah — legal name since 1979 upon his conversion to Islam — was born Zayne Rodney Lewis in Detroit, MI and grew up in East Orange, NJ. He has lived in Newark since 1984. Abdullah earned a BA from Rutgers University-Newark in 1988. He earned an MA in 1995 and a PhD in 2004, both from the New School for Social Research. He has taught at Rutgers University-Newark and various other colleges. Dr. Abdullah is Associate Professor of Religion and Society and Islamic Studies at Temple University, Philadelphia. He has received many awards, including from the Smithsonian Institution, Columbia University and the Ford Foundation, and a NJ State Assembly Resolution in recognition of his work. He is the author of Black Mecca: The African Muslims of Harlem and has published numerous articles, resulting in invitations to speak across the country and overseas. In 2016 he curated and hosted a film series, Images and Realities of Islamic Culture, at the Newark Museum, and directed Newark’s Muslim Century: An Artistic Representation in honor of the City’s 350th anniversary. Dr. Abdullah has served as a community Imam or leader, and a Muslim chaplain (Imam) for the Department of Corrections in New York and New Jersey. He was elected to the NJ Attorney General’s Stop Hate Crimes Committee and convened two national conferences on Black men and crime. His current book projects include a history of Newark’s Temple #25 and Black Muslim conversion, and a memoir on his early years in Islam.


Adubato, Steve (1957–     )
Broadcaster, Author, Motivational Speaker, Journalist, Lecturer

Stephen N. Adubato, Jr. was born and raised in Newark and graduated from Essex Catholic High School. He earned a BA from Montclair State University, an MA from the Eagleton Institute of Politics at Rutgers University-New Brunswick, and a PhD in Communication Science from Rutgers University. He was New Jersey’s youngest elected state legislator in the NJ General Assembly, serving from 1984–86. Adubato anchors public television programs produced by Caucus Educational Corporation, and has won four Emmy Awards. He also appears frequently as a political and media analyst on various public and commercial television and radio news programs. In 1999 Adubato founded Stand & Deliver: Communication Tools for Tomorrow’s Leaders to provide training in communication and leadership skills to Newark-area youth. He is also a popular motivational speaker, and a distinguished visiting professor at a number of universities in the NY/NJ Metro area. Adubato is a syndicated columnist and writes a monthly column for NJ Monthly magazine, and has written five books.

WORKS INCLUDE: Speak from the Heart: Be Yourself and Get Results (2002); Make the Connection: Improve Your Communication at Work and at Home (2005); What Were They Thinking? Crisis Communication (2008); You Are the Brand (2011); and Lessons in Leadership (2016).

Alagna, Armando (1925–2000)
Photographer, Publisher, Editor, Actor, Philanthropist

Armando “Ace” Alagna was born in Newark on February 17, 1925. He worked as a photographer for the Newark Star and The Star-Ledger and became a White House Press Corps photographer. His Washington career spanned five US Presidents: Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon. In 1968 Alagna purchased The Italian Tribune, a Newark newspaper, and was its publisher until he retired in 1999. He was a prominent member of the Italian-American community in Newark. Under his leadership, The Italian Tribune sponsored the annual Newark Columbus Day Parade from its inception in 1971 through 1999. In 1973 Alagna had an acting role in the crime drama The Seven-Ups. He established The Italian Tribune News Earthquake Relief Fund to distribute millions of dollars of relief aid to Italy in 1976 and 1980 in response to the Friuli and Irpinia earthquakes. The Italian government named Alagna a Cavalier Ufficiale (Knight of the Order of Merit) for his distinguished service.

Ace Alagna died in Newark on June 1, 2000. The Alagna Family donated the Ace Alagna Photograph Collection, 1944–98, to the Monsignor Noe Field Archives & Special Collections Center at Seton Hall University.

POSITIONS HELD: Publisher, The Italian Tribune.

Allen, Lyman Whitney (1854–1930)
Minister, Poet, Lyricist

Lyman Whitney Allen was born in St. Louis, Missouri on November 19, 1854. He earned BA and MA degrees from Washington University in St. Louis. Allen did post-graduate work in Philosophy at Princeton University and attended Princeton Theological Seminary. He was awarded a Doctor of Divinity from the University of Wooster, and was ordained by the Presbytery of St. Louis in 1882. In 1889 Rev. Allen moved to South Park Presbyterian Church in Newark. He served in Newark for 27 years until he retired in 1916 to devote himself fulltime to his literary work. He wrote lyrics for several hymns and published a number of books of poetry. He also served on the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions in New York. The Rev. Dr. Whitney Allen died in 1930.

WORKS INCLUDE: Abraham Lincoln, A Poem (1896); A Parable of the Rose, and Other Poems (1908); and The Triumph of Love (1909).
Allison, Hughes (1908–1974)
Author, Playwright, Journalist
Hughes Allison was born in Greenville, South Carolina on March 29, 1908. His family moved to Newark in 1919 and he attended Bergen Street Grammar School, Barringer High School, and Upsala College. His first short story was published in Challenge Magazine in 1935. In 1937 his first play, The Trial of Dr. Beck, was produced on Broadway, starring William Bendix. Throughout the 1930s Allison worked as a reporter for True Story Magazine. He later authored a series of articles about school segregation for the Newark Evening News, and wrote over 2,000 radio scripts. Allison’s most famous character is African-American detective Joe Hill, who was modeled after a real Newark Police Homicide Detective, Carlton B. Norris. Hughes Allison was married to Elitea Bulkley Allison, a children’s librarian at the Newark Public Library. He died at Presbyterian Hospital in Newark on August 26, 1974.

Plays include: The Trial of Dr. Beck (1937); Panyaread (1939); Midnight Over Newark (1941); and Corollary (1948).

Ashby, William (1889–1991)
Author, Social Worker, Teacher, Civil Rights Leader
William Ashby was born in Newport News, Virginia in 1889. In 1911, following his graduation from Lincoln University, he came to Newark to work as a waiter. He then left Newark and graduated from Yale with a degree in social work. In 1917 Ashby returned to Newark to establish the Negro Welfare League of New Jersey (later known as the Essex County Urban League). He was the first Black social worker in New Jersey. From 1932 to 1944 he was director of the Springfield, Illinois Urban League, and from 1944 to 1954 he served as director of the Eastern Union County League in Elizabeth. After retiring, Ashby was active on the Newark Human Rights Commission and on the New Jersey Commission on Civil Rights. Ashby was honored as “A Living Landmark” by the Newark Landmarks Committee, which reprinted his memoir Tales Without Hate, a chronicle of the development of Newark’s African-American community through the first half of the 20th century. William Ashby died in 1991. His papers are at the Charles F. Cummings New Jersey Information Center of the Newark Public Library.

 Works include: Redder Blood: A Novel (1915, reprinted 1975); Tales Without Hate (1980, 1996); and Some Unimportant Incidents in the Life of an Unimportant Man Who is Eighty and Still Alive (n.p.).

Atkinson, Joseph (1846–1924)
Author, Editor, Public Official
Joseph Atkinson was born in Belfast, Northern Ireland on November 9, 1846. Soon after coming to America he became a reporter and the Newark correspondent for the New York Herald. Atkinson embraced America, becoming a member of the Union Navy during the Civil War and serving as the City Clerk of Newark. In 1893 Atkinson joined the Prudential Insurance Company as author of an agency publication, The Weekly Record. He continued his public service and from 1890 to 1897 he was Clerk of the Board of Freeholders for Essex County. His book, The History of Newark, remains the most comprehensive compilation of the city’s development from its 1666 founding to the 1878 publication date. Atkinson explained in the book’s preface that in the course of his newspaper work he had come to realize that there was no true complete history of Newark in print, and he determined that it was appropriate to develop one. His History tracks every step of the city’s progress from an agrarian society to a major manufacturing center, with appendices of statistics on population, births, school census and others. Atkinson was also editor at various times of the Free Press and Sunday Standard and the Newark Journal, and also helped to develop the Orange Chronicle. He retired from Prudential in 1921. Joseph Atkinson died in Newark on December 18, 1924.

 Works include: The History of Newark, New Jersey: Being a Narrative of its Rise and Progress, from the Settlement in May 1666 by Emigrants from Connecticut to the Present Time (1878).

Auster, Paul (1947– )
Author, Poet, Screenwriter
Paul Benjamin Auster was born in Newark, grew up in South Orange and graduated from Columbia High School in Maplewood. He graduated from Columbia University in 1970 and moved to France, where he supported himself by translating French literature. Auster returned to the US in 1974. His acclaimed debut work was a memoir, The Invention of Solitude, published in 1982, the same year his first novel, Squeeze Play, was published under the pseudonym Paul Benjamin. Auster has also used the pen name Paul Queen. His next three novels — City of Glass, Ghosts, and The Locked Room — were published collectively as The New York Trilogy. His 1997 memoir, Hand to Mouth: A Chronicle of Early Failure, recounts how Auster struggled in the early 1980s to make a living from his writing. Auster has written almost twenty novels, along with collections of poetry and essays, and memoirs, autobiographies and screenplays. His work has been translated into more than forty languages and has won several awards. In 2003 Auster was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and in 2006 was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters for Literature.

Baraka, Amiri (1934–2014)
Poet, Author, Editor, Playwright, Theater Director, Professor

Everett LeRoi Jones was born in Newark on October 7, 1934. He changed his name to Imamu Ameer Baraka in 1968 and later modified it to Amiri Baraka. Baraka graduated from Barringer High School at age fifteen and attended Rutgers University, later transferring to Howard University where he earned a BA in English in 1954. After serving in the US Air Force, he studied at Columbia University and at the New School for Social Research in New York City. In 1958 Baraka edited the Beat Poetry magazine Yugen and co-founded Totem Press. He also co-founded and edited another literary magazine, The Floating Bear. Throughout the 1950–60s he worked as an editor and jazz critic at several journals, and in 1961 produced his first volume of poetry. In 1960 Baraka visited Cuba and co-authored A Declaration of Conscience in support of the Castro regime. His first play, Dutchman, won the 1964 Obie Award as the Best American Off-Broadway Play; he would go on to write another eight plays. His last, The Most Dangerous Man in America, about W.E.B. DuBois, was produced posthumously in New York City in 2015.

Baraka opened the Black Arts Repertory Theatre/School (BART/S) in Harlem in 1965. After BART/S closed, he moved back to Newark with his wife, the poet Amina Baraka, founded Spirit House (Heckalu) in Newark in 1967. Spirit House was devoted to the African-American community of Newark. By 1974 Baraka was becoming more influenced by Marxism and turned away from his Black Nationalist stance. Throughout the 1970s–80s, he continued to write plays and poetry influenced by Marxism and Leninist theory. In the 1990s he wrote three Jazz Operas, Money, Primitive World and Bumpy: A Bopera. He taught and lectured at a number of colleges and universities and was Professor Emeritus of the Department of Africana Studies at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. In 1989 Baraka won an American Book Award for his body of work as well as a Langston Hughes Award. He also won the 2010 American Book Award for Digginty: The Afro-American Soul of American Classical Music. Among many other honors, he was inducted into the National Academy of Arts & Letters in 2001 and in 2012 received the Jazz Journalists Association’s Lifetime Achievement Award. From 2002-3 Baraka was Poet Laureate of the State of New Jersey. Amiri Baraka died in Newark on January 9, 2014.

WORKS INCLUDE: Twenty Volume Suicide Note (1961); Blues People: Negro Music in White America (1963, 1999); The Dead Lecturer (1964); Black Music (1968); New Music, New Poetry (1980); reggae or not! (1981); Confirmation: An Anthology of African American Women (co-edited with Amina Baraka) (1983); The Autobiography of LeRoi Jones/Amiri Baraka (1984); The Music: Reflections on Jazz and Blues (co-edited with Amina Baraka) (1987); Wise, Why’s, Y’s (1995); Somebody Blew Up America (2003); The Book of Monk (2005); and Tales of the Out & the Gone (2006).

Baraka, Amina (1942– )
Poet, Author, Actress, Dancer, Community Organizer

Amina Baraka was born Sylvia Robinson in Charlotte, NC. Her education was in Newark at Robert Treat Elementary School and Morton Street School, and she graduated from Arts High School in 1961. In 1983 Baraka was a founding member of the Jazz Arts Society in Newark, and in 1967 she co-founded Spirit House in Newark with her late husband, the poet Amiri Baraka. She has also been actively involved in a number of community organizations. Baraka has performed as an actress on stage and film and as a dancer, and is an accomplished poet. Her essays and poems have been published in various journals and magazines.


Baraka, Jacob (1895–1967)
Publisher, Public Administrator, Engineer, Social Activist

Jake Baker was born in Colorado on July 8, 1895 and trained as an industrial engineer. At one time he worked as John Cotton Dana’s assistant at The Newark Museum, but he was best known as an administrator of 1920s social movements and relief agencies during the Great Depression. Although Baker was not actually himself a writer, he was responsible for literary output in much the same way as a publisher. Baker was hired to administer the operations of the American Fund for Public Service, more commonly known as the Garland Fund, created in 1922 to support radical social and economic causes. He helped establish, and until 1932 was the managing director of, the Fund’s publishing arm, The Vanguard Press, which published a wide assortment of new and classic works on radical topics. During Baker’s tenure at the Garland Fund, he became an active participant in federal relief programs. President Franklin D. Roosevelt appointed him to the Federal Emergency Relief Association. As assistant administrator under Harry Hopkins, Baker directed the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, the Civil Works Administration and the Works Progress Administration, where he is credited with creating the professional art, music, theater and writers’ projects. Under Baker’s guidance, the CWA published a volume titled America Fights the Depression. As head of the WPA, Baker’s staff assembled and published the Historic Buildings Survey. And since the goal of these federal relief programs was to transition these programs back to the state and community level, this survey resulted in the creation of hundreds of local historical societies across the US. The WPA Writers’ Project published a series of guide books of the nation, which Baker considered the WPA’s single most successful achievement. And the Federal Art Project generated much public art, along with smaller pieces including many that were given to The Newark Museum. After his government service, Baker became a respected economist. Jake Baker died on September 19, 1967.

POSITIONS INCLUDE: Managing Director, The Vanguard Press.
Baraka, Ras J. (1970– )  
*Politician, Teacher, Poet, Editor*

Ras Baraka was born in Newark and was educated in the Newark public schools. He earned a BA in Political Science from Howard University in Washington, DC and an MA in Education Supervision from St. Peter’s University in Jersey City. Baraka was Principal of Newark’s Central High School from 2007–13. He was first elected to the Newark City Council in 2005, serving as an At-Large Member until 2006. He was again elected to the City Council, this time serving as the Member from the South Ward from 2010–14. In 2014 Baraka was elected the 40th Mayor of the City of Newark. Ras Baraka is the son of the late poet Amiri Baraka and his wife, Amina, also a poet. He is the editor of an anthology and has published a collection of his poetry. Baraka has been featured on several record albums and recorded a spoken-word album. He has read his poetry at the Dodge Poetry Festival and participated in the National Political Hip-Hop Convention since its inception in 2004.


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Bateman, Celeste Ann (1956– )  
*Essayist, Editor, Playwright, Publicist/Booking Agent*

Celeste Bateman was born in Newark to William and Elma Bateman, and resides in the city’s South Ward. She attended Blessed Sacrament School and Our Lady of Good Counsel before she graduated from High Point High School in Beltsville, Maryland. Bateman received her BA in Theatre Arts and Speech from Rutgers University-Newark and holds an MA in Communication Arts from Montclair State University. Bateman is a publicist and licensed booking agent who started her own company in 1997, specializing in arts and cultural programming and public relations. Prior to starting her own business, Bateman held several positions including program coordinator at the Newark Museum, cultural affairs supervisor for the City of Newark, and interim executive director of the Newark Arts Council, where she edited *NewarkARTS*. In 1999 Bateman wrote and produced the Gospel play *We’ve Got the Victory*. She also wrote a memoir that was published in an anthology in 2002. Bateman has hosted programs on cable TV and cable radio, and also on WBGO-Jazz88 where she sat on the board of directors.


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Bennett, Antionette L. (1972– )  
*Author, Poet, Motivational Speaker*

Antionette LaShawnda Bennett was born in Newark. She attended Hawthorne Avenue School and graduated from Weequahic High School in 1990. When she was 14 years old, she was a victim of a horrific car accident which nearly took her life. Her recovery inspired her to work to help others. Bennett earned a Certificate in Business with Accounting from Rutgers Technical Training Program in 1997, with the goal of owning her own business. She founded a graphic and printing business, but the timing was wrong and it failed. Bennett went back to school and in 2002 received a BA in Religious Education from Lighthouse College. In 2005 she published her first book, *Hallelujah Anyhow! The Story of a Young Lady’s Journey from Brokenness to Grace*. Her poetry has also been published in periodicals. Bennett volunteers, serving youth and young adults at the Greater Life Community Outreach Center and the American Red Cross. She is currently a member of Rivers of Living Waters Ministries Worldwide. Antionette Bennett lives in Newark with her two children.

**WORKS INCLUDE:** *Hallelujah Anyhow! The Story of a Young Lady’s Journey from Brokenness to Grace* (2005); *Introduction to Prayer* (2008); and *Queen, You Are Beautiful!* (2016).

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Benyard, Daphne Haygood (1949–2015)  
*Poet, Teacher*

Daphne Haygood was born in Newark on February 24, 1949 and attended several Newark schools before graduating from Weequahic High School in 1967. She earned an AS from Essex County College in 1970, a BS from Upsala College in 1973, and an MPA from Rutgers University-Newark in 1978. Benyard began her career in education as an instructor at Essex County College, then moved through various positions in the Newark public school system before returning in 1985 to teach again at Essex County College. She published several collections of her poetry. Daphne Haygood Benyard died in Newark on March 28, 2015.

**WORKS INCLUDE:** *Poetry, Song and Limericks* (1984); *Two Women Poets in Residence* (co-author with Romelia Jones) (1986); *In Touch* (1988); and *The Doors Are Always Open* (1994).
Blackwell, Antoinette (1825–1921)
Minister, Author, Poet, Public Speaker, Social Activist

Antoinette Louise Brown was born in Henrietta, NY on May 20, 1825. She earned a BA from Oberlin College in 1847 but the college denied her application to its theological course, eventually allowing her to enroll with restrictions. After graduating, but not allowed to preach, she began writing for Frederick Douglass’s abolitionist paper, The North Star. She spoke at the first National Women’s Rights Convention in 1850 and began a speaking tour. In 1851 the Congregational Church granted her a license to preach and a ministerial position, which she left in 1856 to marry Samuel C. Blackwell. She published several works on theology, science and philosophy. In 1878 the American Unitarian Association recognized her as a minister and in 1902 she helped found the Unitarian Society of Elizabeth, NJ, serving as its minister. Blackwell lived in Newark for several years during this time. Oberlin College awarded her an honorary MA in 1878 and an honorary Doctorate in 1908. She was the only speaker from the 1850 Convention who lived to see the passage of the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote, and at age 95 cast her vote in the 1920 Presidential election. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, the first woman ordained a Protestant minister in the US, died in Elizabeth, NJ on November 25, 1921.

WORKS INCLUDE: Studies in General Science (1869); The Sexes Throughout Nature (1875); The Physical Basis of Immortality (1876); Sea Drift (poetry) (1902); and The Making of the Universe (1914).

Bond, Gordon (1967–)
Historian, Author, Lecturer, Graphic Designer

Gordon Bond was born in New Jersey. He created Garden State Legacy, a free quarterly online New Jersey history magazine and resources website founded in 2008. His literary focus is on New Jersey history and he has published four books with two more in progress, and has written numerous articles and reviews for Garden State Legacy. Specific areas of interest include Perth Amboy’s Thomas Mundy Peterson, the first African-American to vote under the 15th Amendment in 1870, and (together with his wife) New Jersey’s folk grave marker traditions. Newark-related subjects include the Rev. Hannibal Goodwin’s invention of flexible roll photographic film; coin-operated amusements inventor Clement Clawson; Newark’s bid to become the state capital after the State House fire of 1885, and much more. Bond has received several awards, including an Award of Recognition from the NJ Historical Commission for Garden State Legacy. He has a freelance graphic design business, Gordon Bond Designs, and lives in Newark’s Forest Hill Historic District with his wife, Stephanie M. Hoagland.


Booker, Cory A. (1969–)
Politician, Author, Attorney

Cory Booker was born in Washington, DC and grew up in Harrington Park, NJ, graduating from Northern Valley Regional High School at Old Tappan. He earned a BA in Political Science in 1991 and an MA in Sociology in 1992, both from Stanford University in California. He was awarded a Rhodes Scholarship to study at Oxford University in England and in 1994 earned an honors degree in United States History as a member of The Queen’s College. Booker attended Yale Law School and earned a JD in 1997. All through school, from Stanford to Yale, he was involved in programs supporting at-risk youth. Booker moved to Newark and lived there during his final year at Yale. After graduation he was a staff attorney for the Urban Justice Center in New York and program coordinator of the Newark Youth Project. He was elected to the Newark City Council as the Member from the Central Ward in 1998. He ran for Mayor of Newark in 2002, losing a close election to incumbent Sharpe James. He ran for Mayor again in 2006 and won, and also won re-election in 2010. In 2013 Booker declared for the unexpired term of the late Sen. Frank Lautenberg and won the special election, becoming the first African-American US Senator from New Jersey. In 2014 he was re-elected to a full term. In 2016 Booker published United, which is part autobiography and part discourse on his view of the American political scene.

WORKS INCLUDE: United: Thoughts on Finding Common Ground and Advancing the Common Good (2016).

Bouton, Jim (1939–)
Professional Baseball Player, Author, Actor, Sportscaster

James Alan “Jim” Bouton was born in Newark and grew up in Ridgewood, NJ. His family moved to Chicago Heights, Illinois when he was 15 and he played high school baseball. Bouton played baseball at Western Michigan University for two years and was signed to a professional contract by the New York Yankees in 1959. After a few seasons in the minor leagues, he began pitching for the Yankees in 1962. He went on to play for the Seattle Pilots, Houston Astros and Atlanta Braves, ending his professional baseball career after the 1978 season. Bouton’s book Ball Four was initially conceived as a diary of his 1969 playing season, but became much more. He wrote it with an insider’s knowledge, and named names and described events in raw detail. The book was a bestseller, but the author was denounced by everyone in professional baseball, from Commissioner Bowie Kuhn to Bouton’s former Yankee teammates. He retired from baseball during the 1970 season and became a TV sports anchor. He also acted in film and TV projects. Attempting a baseball comeback, in 1975-77 he pitched for a series of minor league teams and in 1978 Bouton made his last major league appearances, with the Atlanta Braves. He wrote another four books, in addition to several revised editions of Ball Four.

WORKS INCLUDE: Ball Four (1970); I’m Glad You Didn’t Take It Personally (1971); I Managed Good, But Boy Did They Play Bad (editor) (1973); Strike Zone (1995); Ball Four: The Final Pitch (2001); and Foul Ball (2003).
Boyd, Alex (1939–2011)
Author, Librarian, Community Leader

Alex Boyd was born in Williston, South Carolina and grew up in New York. After serving three years in the US Air Force he settled in Chicago. At the University of Illinois he earned a BA in teacher education and in 1968, an MLS. Boyd was an associate professor at the University of Alabama and from 1984 to 1988 worked as the Assistant Commissioner for Planning and Development at the Chicago Public Library. He earned his doctorate from Rutgers University’s School of Communications, Information and Library Science in 1980, and in 1988 became director of the Newark Public Library. A board member of the Schomburg Corporation, Dr. Boyd also served as president of the Black Caucus of the American Library Association and president of the New Jersey Library Association. Dr. Boyd was on the Advisory Council of the New Jersey Center for the Book and was appointed by Newark Mayor Sharpe James to co-chair the Special Events Committee for the New Jersey Performing Arts Center. After retiring from the Newark Public Library in 2004, “Dock” Boyd moved to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he died on October 25, 2011.

Works include: Guide to Multicultural Resources (editor).

Brooks, Noah (1830–1903)
Author, Journalist, Editor

Noah Brooks was born in Castine, Maine on October 24, 1830. In 1856 he moved to Illinois to take a newspaper job and became involved in John Frémont’s Presidential campaign. There he met Abraham Lincoln, the start of a lifelong friendship. Brooks moved around the country to several newspaper jobs and eventually went to California to work at the Sacramento Daily Union, which sent him to Washington to cover the Lincoln administration. Brooks’ 258 dispatches to the Daily Union were written under the pen name Castine. In Washington, Brooks renewed his friendship with Lincoln and became part of the President’s inner circle. Following Lincoln’s assassination, Brooks moved on to a series of newspaper positions, including editor of the Newark Daily Advertiser. During his several years in Newark he lived at the Aldine apartment house at the corner of Lombardy and Broad Streets. It was here that Brooks wrote Washington in Lincoln’s Time, his biography of Lincoln as President based on his Castine articles as well as personal observations and conversations with Lincoln. His book is considered a valuable resource on Lincoln’s Presidency. While living in Newark he also wrote The Boy Settlers. Noah Brooks later returned to California and died in Pasadena on August 16, 1903.

Works include: Washington in Lincoln’s Time (1895); The Boy Settlers (1895); and The Story of the Lewis and Clark Expedition (1901).

Brown, Claude (1937–2002)
Author, Musician

Claude Brown was born in Harlem on February 23, 1937. After a difficult childhood filled with crime, pain, and fear, he began his literary career by writing an article about Harlem for the journal Dissent. In 1963 Brown finished his first book, Manchild in the Promised Land. Published in 1965, this work brought a great deal of attention to the sad conditions of American urban youth. Brown also wrote for various magazines including the Saturday Evening Post, The New York Times Magazine, and Esquire. Brown attended Howard University and law school at Stanford University and Rutgers University. He lived in Newark and died on February 2, 2002.

Works include: Manchild in the Promised Land (1965) and The Children of Ham (1976).

Brown, James (1937–1991)
Poet, Black Studies Librarian, Cultural Programmer

James Brown was born in Dillon, South Carolina on September 13, 1937. He attended Trenton Junior College and Rutgers University, where he earned a BA in 1969 and a Master’s in Library Science in 1972. Mr. Brown also served in the US Army. Over a distinguished career at the Newark Public Library that spanned twenty-nine years, Brown served as a Principal Librarian and the head of the African-American Room. For a generation of library patrons, particularly young students, artists and scholars of the inner city, he was a guide through the Library’s vast stacks of books, periodicals, films and records. He established the African-American Collection and founded the Lorraine Hansberry Lecture Series, which since 1969 has brought to Newark many of the world’s most outstanding writers, poets and scholars of the Black Experience. Brown compiled the Black Acquisitions List at the Library, and mounted the annual birthday celebrations of Malcolm X and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. He also initiated the Library’s Pre-Kwanza Festival. He was a founding member of Urban Voices, a poets collective, and a senior member of the Newark Black Film Festival Selection Committee. Brown received numerous community service honors, and was the link between the Library and many local organizations, artists, scholars and patrons. And James Brown was a poet. Some of his titles are “Mystique,” “The Test,” and “Evil Black Man.” He died in East Orange General Hospital on May 6, 1991.

Coben, Harlan (1962–    )  
Author, Essayist, Journalist, Screenwriter, TV Producer  

Harlan Coben was born in Newark. His family moved to Livingston, where he graduated from Livingston High School. He studied political science at Amherst College where he also played basketball. After college Coben worked at his grandfather’s travel business while pursuing his goal of becoming a writer. In his first books, Coben immersed himself in the exploits of sports agent Myron Bolitar. But after seven books Coben wanted to try something different. The result was the 2001 New York Times bestseller Tell No One. With over 60 million books in print worldwide, Coben’s last nine consecutive novels, Fool Me Once, The Stranger, Missing You, Six Years, Stay Close, Live Wire, Caught, Long Lost and Hold Tight, all debuted at #1 on The New York Times bestseller list. His books are published in 43 languages around the globe and have been number one bestsellers in over a dozen countries. In 2010 Live Wire won the RBA International Prize for Crime Writing. Coben’s books have won the Edgar, Shamus and Anthony Awards, and he is the first author to win all three of those awards. In recent years he has also written three young adult thrillers and a children’s preschool book. Coben’s novel Tell No One was turned into a French film of the same name, the top box office foreign-language film of the year in the USA, won the Lumiere (French Golden Globe) for best picture and was nominated for nine Cezars (French Oscar) and won four. Coben was the creator and executive producer for The Five, an original 10-episode British crime drama, and No Second Chance, a six-part French TV series. The New York Times invited Coben to write fiction for its op-ed page. His Father’s Day short story, The Key To My Father, appeared June 15, 2003. And in 2006 he wrote Corky: A Tribute to My Mom for the Newark Star-Ledger. His essays and columns have appeared in many other publications, including Parade Magazine and Bloomberg Views.

Coben has received honors from all over the world. The Mayor of Paris awarded him the Vermeil Medal of Honor for contributions to culture and society. He has won the El Premio del Novela Negra RBA in Spain, the Grand Prix de Lectrices in France, and the CWA/ITV3 Bestseller Dagger for favorite crime novelist in England. On the other end of the spectrum, Little League Baseball inducted Coben into its Hall of Excellence in 2013, and he is a member of the New England Basketball Hall of Fame from his playing days at Amherst College. Harlan Coben lives in New Jersey with his wife, pediatrician Anne Armstrong Coben, MD, and their four children.  

Works include: Play Dead (1990); Deal Breaker (1995) [1st of 10 Myron Bolitar novels]; Gone for Good (2002); Just One Look (2004); Shelter (2011) [1st of 3 Mickey Bolitar Y/A novels]; The Magical Fantastical Fridge (2016); and Fool Me Once (2016).
Crane, Stephen (1871–1900)
Author, Journalist, Poet

Stephen Townley Crane was born into one of the original Newark families; his ancestor Jasper Crane was one of the founders of the City of Newark. He was born in Newark on November 1, 1871, the youngest of fourteen children, and moved to Port Jervis, NY in 1876. He was raised by his older siblings after his father died and his mother suffered health problems. This resulted in a rather peripatetic childhood and early education, but he spent most of those years in Asbury Park, NJ. Of his known surviving work, Crane wrote his first poem at age 8 and his first short story when he was 14. At 16, his brother Townley hired him as his assistant at a New Jersey Shore news bureau, a summer job he held for four years. In 1890 Crane enrolled in Lafayette College in Easton, Pennsylvania and then transferred to Syracuse University. He spent a year at Syracuse but left to become a full-time reporter and writer, living with his brother Edmund near Paterson, NJ. Crane began his career writing articles for the Detroit Free Press, Syracuse Daily and the New York Tribune.

Crane’s first novel, Maggie, a Girl of the Streets, written under the pseudonym Johnston Smith, is generally considered by critics to be the first work of American literary Naturalism. After publishers rejected it, he printed it privately and became depressed after spending all his money on a book that didn’t sell. His most famous book, The Red Badge of Courage, was first serialized in 1894 in several US newspapers, and then printed in book form in 1895. In Crane’s short lifetime it was printed in fourteen editions in the US and six in England.

Crane traveled across the US and Mexico writing stories for the Bacheller-Johnson Newspaper Syndicate. On his way to Cuba to report on the Spanish-American War, Crane survived a shipwreck off the Florida coast. Blockaded from Cuba, and determined to become a war correspondent, Crane signed on with Hearst’s New York Journal to cover the Greco-Turkish conflict. He eventually made it to Cuba, but fell ill and returned to the US where he was diagnosed with yellow fever and then malaria. In 1899 Crane returned to England. Destitute, and still in ill health, he continued to produce poetry and short stories, and began a new novel, The O’Ruddy. After Crane died, this novel was completed by Robert Barr and published posthumously in 1903.

Stephen Crane is recognized mainly as a novelist. His style of poetry was considered unconventional for that time. In the short span of four years, he published five novels, two volumes of poetry, three short story collections plus two books of war stories, all in addition to his journalistic output. Modern critics recognize Crane as one of the most innovative writers of his generation.

Stephen Crane died from tuberculosis at the age of 28, on June 5, 1900, in Badenweiler, Germany. His body was returned to the US and is interred at Evergreen Cemetery in Hillside, NJ.

WORKS INCLUDE: Maggie, a Girl of the Streets (1893); The Red Badge of Courage (1895); The Black Raiders and Other Lines (1895); An Experiment in Misery (1896); The Open Boat and Other Tales of Adventure (1898); War is Kind (1899); The Monster and Other Stories (1899); Wounds in the Rain (1900); and The Upturned Face (1900).

Crews, Donald (1938–    )
Author, Illustrator, Graphic Designer, Photographer

Donald Crews was born in Newark and attended Arts High School. He graduated in 1959 from New York’s Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art. In 1962 he entered the US Army and served for eighteen months in Germany. After his return to the United States, Crews created his first children’s book, We Read: A–Z, and worked as a freelance artist and illustrator for other authors. Two of his own works, Freight Train (1978) and Truck (1980), were named as Caldecott Honor Books. Crews has produced many award-winning children’s books. Inside Freight Train was published in 2001. In 2015 the American Library Association honored Crews with the Laura Ingalls Wilder Medal for his contributions to children’s literature. His wife, Ann Jonas, and his daughter, Nina Crews, both work as author-illustrators.

WORKS INCLUDE: We Read: A–Z (1967); School Bus (1984); Bicycle Race (1985); Harbor (1987); Bigmama’s (1991); Cloudy Day Sunny Day (1999); and Sail Away (2000).

Crist, Timothy J. (1951–    )
Author, Editor, Businessman

Timothy Crist was born in San Marino, California. He graduated magna cum laude with a BA from Yale University and then headed to England, where in 1977 he completed his PhD in History at Cambridge University and was awarded the Gordon Duff Prize in Bibliography. Returning to the States, he earned an MBA in Finance at New York University. In 2016 Dr. Crist retired after a long career with Prudential Financial. In addition to several appointed positions by the City of Newark and the State of New Jersey, Dr. Crist is founding trustee and former president, Friends of the Newark Public Library. Since 2005 he has served as Trustee of the Newark Public Library and is currently its President, and he has written and edited materials for the library. He is also President and founding trustee of the Newark History Society and several of his essays on Newark can be found on its website. In addition, several of his articles have appeared in various periodicals such as the Times Literary Supplement and he has published two family histories. Tim Crist lives in Montclair.

Author, Library Director, Curator, Newark City Historian, College Lecturer

Charles Franklin Cummings was born in Puerto Rico, raised in Maine and Virginia, and moved to Newark in the 1960s. An iconic Cummings story relates how he went to Hahne’s Department store and applied for a credit card. New to town, he had no real identification. But what he did have to show was his recently acquired library card. Hahne’s held the library in such high esteem that they accepted it! Before relocating to Newark, Cummings had graduated from the University of Alabama and Vanderbilt University. He then earned a Master’s in Library Science from Rutgers University.

Cummings began his employment with the Newark Public Library in 1963. In his 40-plus years there, he served in several capacities: Head of the New Jersey Division, Chief Librarian, and Assistant Director for Special Collections and Statewide Outreach. He researched and compiled information such as the Supplementary Index, Records of the Township of Newark, 1666–1835. He curated several shows for the Library, among them Newark’s of the World. In addition to library work, Cummings taught the History of Newark at nearby Rutgers University-Newark for twenty years. When it came to knowledge about his adopted city, he maintained scores of facts in his head. His city tours were enormously popular. He produced several books including one co-authored with John Cunningham.

Cummings received the key to the city from Mayor Sharpe James, and was the co-recipient of the 2005 Public Humanities Award from the New Jersey Council for the Humanities. In 2005 he inaugurated the Robert Treat Endowment specifically for the enhancement of the Library’s NJ Information Center collections. When he passed away in Newark on December 21, 2005, headlines told the poignant story of how deeply he was appreciated, revered, and would be missed. Philip Roth wrote “A Great Newark Hero” for The Star-Ledger, and Newsday wrote “Newark’s Official Historian Dies at 68,” two examples of countless tributes.

Cummings made such an impact on the community that, on January 18, 2006, the New Jersey Division of the Newark Public Library was re-named The Charles F. Cummings New Jersey Information Center. And in 2016, as part of Newark’s 350th anniversary celebration, the Newark Public Library published a selection of Cummings’ popular “Knowing Newark” columns originally published in The Star-Ledger’s “Newark This Week” section. The Library has also developed a website to include all 500 of the columns, from March 7, 1996 to December 29, 2005.


Cunningham, John T. (1915–2012)
Author, Journalist, Historian, Teacher, Lecturer

John Cunningham was born in Newark on June 26, 1915 but later relocated with his family to Brookside, NJ. He graduated from Morristown High School and Drew University. Cunningham taught American literature at Morris County Junior College while beginning his career as a journalist with the Morristown Record. In 1940 he accepted a position with the Newark News. During World War II, he served in the US Army Air Corps, achieving the rank of Captain.

Beginning in 1947 Cunningham’s articles were a feature of the Newark Sunday News Magazine. A seventeen-part series of articles became his first book, Railroading in New Jersey (1952). Another of his early books, This is New Jersey: From High Point to Cape May (1953), was also based on a series of articles that he wrote for the Newark News. Cunningham left the newspaper in 1963 to lecture and write full-time. His book You, New Jersey and the World (1994) has sold over 400,000 copies and became a commonly used textbook in New Jersey schools.

Cunningham’s book Newark, first published in 1966 before the civil unrest of 1967, was updated in 1989. His last major book, The Uncertain Revolution: Washington & The Continental Army at Morristown, was published in 2007, along with This was New Jersey, a collection of photographs by legendary Newark News photographer Harry C. Dorer. Cunningham was working on a memoir at the time of his death.

Cunningham wrote over 2,000 articles and 40 books. He served as President of the New Jersey Historical Society and was Founding President of the Friends of the Newark Public Library. He also served as Chairman of the New Jersey Historical Commission and was named Vice-Chairman of the New Jersey Bicentennial Commission. Cunningham was awarded five Awards of Merit by the American Association for State and Local History. One of his 20-plus documentary films, Dreams of Distant Shores, won an Emmy Award for best-written documentary film in 1986. Many New Jersey colleges and universities, including Rutgers, Drew, Fairleigh Dickinson, Monmouth, Kean, Caldwell and Centenary, presented him with honorary degrees. He also received the Governor’s Medal and the New Jersey Historical Society’s John A. Booth Memorial Award from the Schumann Foundation.

John Cunningham, “Mr. New Jersey,” died in Morristown on June 7, 2012.

OTHER WORKS INCLUDE: Made in Newark (1954); I’m From New Jersey (1960); Colonial New Jersey (1964); The New Jersey Sampler: Historic Tales of Old New Jersey (1964); New Jersey: America’s Main Road (1966); New Jersey: A Mirror on America (1978); The Land Called New Jersey (1983); The East of New Jersey (1988); New Jersey: A Photographic Celebration (1994); Baseball in New Jersey (1995); and Remembering Essex (with Charles Cummings) (1995).
Curley, Jon (1972–   )  
Poet, Critic, Scholar, Lecturer  

Jonathan Curley was born in Newton, Massachusetts. He received a BA from Brown University and MA and PhD degrees from New York University, and was the recipient of a Fulbright Fellowship to Ireland. He is Senior University Lecturer in Humanities at New Jersey Institute of Technology. Curley has written three books of poetry and two volumes of literary criticism. His poetry performances and workshops include Poems, Pictures, Places: Poetry and Spoken Word Performance with Jon Curley, sponsored by Newark Celebration 350 and the Newark Museum. Curley teaches a seminar titled Newark Narratives which maps the city of Newark through textual and non-textual materials. In 2009 he collaborated with Newark-based filmmakers Marylou and Jerome Bongiorno on the short film New Work: Newark in 3D. Regarding Newark, Curley writes: “I have a fundamental commitment to Newark in terms of my artistic, educational, and political vision. Early on in my poetry career, Amiri Baraka was a leading light (and still is!). Over the course of time, Sarah Vaughan, James Moody, Wayne Shorter, Philip Roth, filmmakers Marylou and Jerome Bongiorno, Historian and Preservationist Liz Del Tufo, and all the young Newark born and/or based poets, musicians, hip-hop artists, and visual artists have inspired me and have encouraged me to delve deeply into this city and its citizens.” John Curley lives in New York City with his wife, Hedieh Allameh, and their young daughter, Ariana Beckett Curley.  


Curvin, Robert (1934–2015)  
Author, Professor, Community Activist, Civil Rights Leader  

Robert Curvin was born in Belleville, NJ on February 23, 1934. He enlisted in the US Army, serving as a paratrooper for five years and leaving as 1st Lieutenant. He came home to earn a BS in 1960 and an MSW in 1967, both from Rutgers University-Newark. He received a PhD in Political Science from Princeton University in 1975. The defining moment of Curvin’s lifetime was the 1967 riots in Newark, when he tried to calm residents and stop the violence. He spent the rest of his life trying to heal the city he believed in. Dr. Curvin founded the Newark-Essex County chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality, and was appointed to a number of positions including the Ford Foundation’s Urban Poverty Program, the Greentree Foundation and The New York Times. He was also a founding board member of the non-profit New Community Corporation. Dr. Robert Curvin lived in the Vailsburg section of Newark and died on September 29, 2015.  


Dana, John Cotton (1856–1929)  
Librarian, Public Servant, Author, Editor, Historian, Museum Director, Lawyer, Printer, Civil Engineer  

John Cotton Dana was born in Woodstock, Vermont on August 19, 1856. He graduated from Dartmouth University in 1878 and began to study law. Due to poor health he moved to Colorado and found work as a surveyor. When his health improved he returned to the East Coast and was admitted to the New York State Bar in 1883. Ill health drove Dana back to Colorado later that year, where he married and worked at various jobs. With no formal training, Dana was offered a librarian position at the Denver Public Library in 1889. His revolutionary ideas there included opening research sections to the public and creating the first children’s room. These initiatives established him as a leader in library public relations, and The American Library Association elected Dana its President in 1895.  

Dana returned East to become Director of the Springfield Library in Massachusetts. With his reputation growing, he was recruited to come to Newark in 1902. Among his innovations as Director of the “Free Public Library of the City of Newark” were to open the first business branch in the nation in 1903, and to develop extensive foreign language collections for Newark’s diverse population. During his tenure the Newark Public Library expanded to eight branches. Dana’s mission to bring the public into the library fueled his marketing initiatives. He used newspaper ads, billboards on buildings, and his in-house print shop to entice all Newarkers. The library’s printing press churned out newsletters and flyers. He created and printed bookplates for the library’s volumes, describing “the use of print, the mission of books or the appeal of some particular branch of learning.” Dana founded The Newarkers magazine in 1911 to educate Newark’s citizens about its history. In 1914 The Newarkers was re-dedicated to promoting and reporting the events of the 250th Celebration of the founding of Newark in 1666.  

Dana was also the Founding Director of the Newark Museum and believed that museums were established to promote the appreciation, understanding and enjoyment of the arts and sciences. With a group of public officials, prominent businessmen, and local collectors, he established the Newark Museum Association in 1909 at the Newark Public Library. The Museum moved into its own building in 1926.  

Library Legend John Cotton Dana, “The First Citizen of Newark,” died at St. Vincent’s Hospital in New York City on July 21, 1929.  

WORKS INCLUDE: Public Library Handbook (1895); Library Primer (1899); Library Problems (1902); Literature of Libraries in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries (editor) (1906); Notes on Bookbinding for Libraries (1906); The Newark (periodical) (publisher) (1911-1929); The Newark Lincoln, a Memorial (1912); American Art, How It Can be Made to Flourish (1914); Gloom of the Museum (1917); Plan for a New Museum (1920); Changes in Library Methods in a Changing World (1927); Picture Collection (1928); and The Pleasant Art of Getting Your Own Library (1929).
Dane, William J. (1923–  )
Librarian, Curator, Lecturer, Teacher

William J. Dane was born in Concord, New Hampshire and attended the University of New Hampshire until he was called to serve in World War II. His high math scores prompted the US Army to send Dane to Newark College of Engineering (now the New Jersey Institute of Technology) to study bridge construction. But the War again interrupted his studies and he was shipped overseas to serve in an artillery unit in Europe. After the War, Dane returned to the University of New Hampshire and earned a BA in Liberal Arts. He also earned an MA in Information Science from Drexel Institute of Technology, and studied Art History at the International School of Fine Arts of New York University, the Sorbonne in Paris, the University of Nancy in France, and Harvard University. In 1947 he was hired as a clerk in the Newark Public Library’s Art and Music Department and spent most of his career at the Library as Supervising Librarian for Special Collections and Keeper of the Prints. In the course of his tenure at the Library, he mounted more than 300 exhibitions, and in 2005 he established the Gertrude Fine Prints Endowment Fund in memory of his sister. Dane developed for the Newark Public Library one of the most outstanding collections of prints in the country through his ability to secure donations of art, raise money to purchase more art, and anticipate trends in art. Dane also cultivated enduring relationships with galleries, artists, and the public. He was also an active lecturer and teacher at a number of local schools and universities. The Library’s Fine Prints Collection was named for him in 1997. Dane served the Newark Public Library for 62 years until his retirement in 2009 at the age of 86. Bill Dane lives in West Caldwell.  


Dawson, Coningsby (1883–1959)
Author, Poet, Journalist, Soldier

Coningsby Dawson was born in Buckinghamshire, England on February 26, 1883. He attended Merton College at Oxford University, completing a degree in Modern History in 1905. He studied at Union Seminary but decided to pursue a literary career instead. In 1906 he came to America to report for English newspapers. From 1906 to 1910 Dawson lived in Taunton, Massachusetts, where he wrote poems, short stories and three novels. With the war starting in Europe, in 1914 he went to Ottawa and won a commission in the Canadian Field Artillery. He trained at the Royal Military College of Canada and was sent to France where he served until the end of World War I. After the War Lt. Dawson made two lecture tours to the United States. He resided in Newark for periods of time to work on his writing, living at addresses on Broad St. and Mt. Prospect Ave. Coningsby Dawson died on August 10, 1959.  

WORKS INCLUDE: The Garden Without Walls (1913); Florence on a Certain Night and Other Poems (1914); Slaves of Freedom (1916); It Might Have Happened to You (1921); and Moon Through Glass (1934).

Del Valle, Eduardo N. (1961–  )
Poet, Author, Architect

Eduardo del Valle was born in Havana, Cuba. He received his early education in Havana and his family relocated to Elizabeth, NJ in 1975. He attended Lafayette Junior High School and graduated from Elizabeth High School. Del Valle received a BS in Architecture from New Jersey Institute of Technology in 1985 and an MA in Public Administration from Kean University in 1997. While a student at NJIT he wrote for its student newspaper, The Vector. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects and is an architect at the firm of Cushman & Wakefield. Del Valle’s poems have been published in several journals and his collection Below Zero expresses his experiences at the World Trade Center site post-9/11. His short stories have appeared in various journals and his short story Habaneros was a 2009 Pushcart Nominee for Fiction. Eduardo del Valle and his wife, Flora, have two children and live in Newark’s Forest Hill Historic District.  


Di Ionno, Mark S. (1956–  )
Author, Newspaper Columnist, Historian, Adjunct Professor

Mark Di Ionno was born in Spring Lake, NJ and raised in Summit. He was a Navy Corpsman but cross-trained as a journalist and ran the newspaper at the Navy Regional Medical Center in Philadelphia. After being discharged, Di Ionno went to work at The Daily Record of Morristown and the now-defunct Woodbridge News Tribune. He was attending Rutgers University-Newark at the same time and upon graduation in 1984 he went to work at The New York Post as an investigative sportswriter and columnist. In 1990, he decided to practice “a more authentic brand of journalism” and began working at The Star-Ledger. As an editor there, he was on the team that won the 2005 Pulitzer Prize for its coverage of Gov. Jim McGreevey’s abrupt resignation. Di Ionno was a 2013 Pulitzer Prize finalist in news commentary, primarily for his work on Hurricane Sandy, and a four-time winner of the New Jersey Press Association’s first-place award for column writing. He is the author of three award-winning nonfiction books. A Guide to New Jersey’s Revolutionary War Trail received the New Jersey Academic Alliance Award. Backroads, New Jersey was among the most notable New Jersey books (1995–2005) named by the NJ Center for the Book. Di Ionno’s first novel is The Last Newspaperman, which along with the Revolutionary War book were put on NJ 350’s 101 Greatest New Jersey Books. Mark Di Ionno is an adjunct professor of journalism at Rutgers University-Newark and the father of six children.  

Dietz, Ulysses Grant (1955– )
Museum Curator, Author, Historian

Ulysses Grant Dietz, a direct descendant of US President Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, was born and raised in Syracuse, NY. He graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire and in 1977 graduated summa cum laude from Yale University with a BA in French. In 1980 he earned an MA from the Winterthur Program in American Material Culture at the University of Delaware. After college, Dietz came to the Newark Museum where he served as Curator of Decorative Arts from 1980 until he was named Chief Curator in 2012. He plans to retire from the Newark Museum in 2017. Dietz is on the boards of the Ulysses S. Grant Association and Presidential Library at Mississippi State University, and the Friends of American Arts at Yale University. Most of Dietz’s publications relate to his museum work, encompassing eleven books and many essays and articles. He has also written two works of fiction. Ulysses Dietz and his partner, Gary Berger, have two children and live in Maplewood, NJ.


Diner, Steven (1944– )
Professor, Historian, Author, Critic, Essayist

Steven Diner was born in the Bronx and graduated from the NYC High School of Music and Art. He earned BA and MA degrees in History in 1966 and 1968, respectively, from the State University of New York at Binghamton. In 1972 he received his PhD in History from the University of Chicago. Dr. Diner has taught at the University of the District of Columbia and at George Mason University. He has been at Rutgers University-Newark since 1998, where he is currently University Professor and previously held the positions of Dean of Faculty, and Chancellor. Dr. Diner is on the Board of the Newark Trust for Education, and has chaired the Council for Higher Education in Newark and served on the American Council on Education Commission on Racial and Ethnic Equity. His published works include six books, several monographs, many scholarly articles, book chapters, and essays, and a number of reviews of scholarly works. Dr. Diner also has a strong interest in music and has served as Vice President of the Cecilia Choral Society of New York. Steven Diner and his wife, Hasia, live in New York City.


Ditmars, Raymond (1876–1942)
Herpetologist, Author, Lecturer, Filmmaker

Raymond Ditmars was born in Newark on June 22, 1876 but his family relocated to the Bronx, NY. He left school at 16 to pursue a career in natural science. In 1893 he was hired by the American Museum of Natural History in NYC, but quit after four years. On assignment for The New York Times in 1898 he learned about the newly created New York Zoological Society. In 1899 Ditmars was hired as assistant curator in charge of reptiles at the Bronx Zoo, and in 1926 was named the Zoo’s Curator of Mammals, spending the rest of his career there. Ditmars’ flair for publicity ensured near-continuous press coverage for the Zoo. He published books on zoology, his own life, and his travels. In 1914 he released his first natural history film, eventually producing more than eighty nature documentaries. Ditmars also developed anti-venom centers in the US and Central America, and mounted expeditions to find tropical specimens for the Zoo. Raymond Ditmars died in New York City on May 12, 1942.

WORKS INCLUDE: The Reptile Book (1907); Strange Animals I Have Known (1931); Reptiles of North America (1936); The Making of a Scientist (1937); and Field Book of American Snakes (1939).

Dodge, Mary Mapes (1831–1905)
Author, Poet, Editor

Mary Elizabeth Mapes was born in New York City on January 26, 1831 and in 1847 her family moved to a farm in Waverly, a section of Newark. Her father was wealthy but was not a good manager. In 1851, she married her father’s friend William Dodge, a New York lawyer who tried to help James Mapes out of his financial difficulties by holding his mortgages. When Dodge suffered his own financial loss in 1858, he simply walked out. His body was found a month later and the cause of death determined to be drowning. He left his wife to care for and support their two sons and also responsible for his debts as well as her father’s. Dodge went back to live on her family’s farm and began writing stories for magazines such as Harper’s Weekly, Atlantic Monthly and Century. She also edited her father’s magazines, The Working Farmer and United States Journal. Today Dodge is best remembered for her second book, Hans Brinker, which achieved great success and worldwide fame. Four years later when writing for the newspaper Hearth and Home, her work caught the attention of Roswell Smith as he was about to launch a new children’s magazine, St. Nicholas. In 1873 Dodge became the first editor of St. Nicholas. She is credited with creating a new approach to children’s reading material, making the magazine fun with puzzles and regular features. The magazine’s success is directly attributable to Dodge, plus the writers she was able to coax submissions from, like Mark Twain and Louis May Alcott. Mary Mapes Dodge died in Onteora Park, New York on August 21, 1905.

WORKS INCLUDE: The Irvington Stories (1864); Hans Brinker, or the Silver Skates (1865); Along the Way (1879); Donald and Dorothy (1883); When Life Is Young: A Collection of Verse for Boys and Girls (1894); and The Golden Gate (1903).
Dorfman, Sid (1920–2014)

Sportswriter, News Bureau Executive

Sid Dorfman was born in Newark in 1920 and graduated from Weequahic High School in 1937. At age 15 he was hired to report high school sports for The Morning Ledger in Newark. This was the same year that paper was acquired by Samuel I. Newhouse, and four years later Newhouse acquired The Newark Star-Eagle; the combined newspaper became The Newark Star-Ledger. In 1938, one year out of high school, Dorfman was asked by the paper to take over management of an independent news bureau, Metropolitan News Service, which supplied information such as local sports, wedding notices and obituaries to NY/NJ area newspapers. He changed the name to Dorf Feature Service and ran it for the next 76 years. Meanwhile, Dorfman continued his reporting at The Star-Ledger where he held several positions, always innovating, expanding coverage of high school sports and including girls’ sports, and introducing many popular features. But he was best known as the paper’s premier sportswriter, joining the ranks of Willie Klein (who hired him) and Jerry Izenberg (whom he hired). Dorfman’s weekly sports column was a magnet for readers, and he covered every sport imaginable. He even picked horse races at local tracks under the pseudonym “The Masked Lady.” Dorfman was inducted in the inaugural class of Weequahic High School’s Hall of Fame during its Diamond Jubilee. He served as president of the NJ Sports Writers Association and received its Distinguished Service Award, and was inducted into the NJ Sports Hall of Fame and the NJ State Interscholastic Athletic Association Hall of Fame. His other awards and honors are too many to list. Sid Dorfman, a reporter and writer for The Star-Ledger for 79 years, died on February 17, 2014.

Positions include: Sportswriter, The Star-Ledger; and Founder, Dorf Feature Service.

Douglas, Amanda (1831–1916)

Author

Amanda Minnie Douglas was born on July 14, 1831 in New York City, and was raised there and on a farm near Poughkeepsie, New York. She studied art design at the City Institute of New York City for a while, but had to leave school to help support her family. In 1853 her family moved to Newark, where she would spend the rest of her life. Douglas began her writing career by contributing stories to various periodicals, including the Saturday Evening Post and the New York Ledger. Her first book, In Trust, was published in 1866. Many of her novels were part of the Kathie, Little Girl, and Helen Grant series. Until her retirement in 1913, Douglas published at least one novel a year, eventually producing over seventy titles, mostly historical fiction for girls. She was a member of the Ray Palmer Club, a Newark woman’s literary group, and the New Jersey Women’s Press Club. Amanda Douglas died on July 18, 1916 in Newark and is interred in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

Works include: In Trust (1866); Foes of Her Household (1887); Hannah Ann (1897); A Little Girl in Old Philadelphia (1899); and Red House (1913).

Dust, Donald T. (1937–1992)

Journalist, Preservation Activist

Donald Dust was a reporter and theater critic for the Newark Evening News from 1963 to 1972, when the newspaper ceased publication. He became Communications Director of the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce and was also editor of its magazine. In 1973 Dust helped form the Newark Preservation & Landmarks Committee (NPLC) to continue work previously done by The Historic Sites and Buildings Committee based at the Newark Public Library. The NPLC incorporated as a private, non-profit organization in 1974 and became independent of Newark government and the business community. Dust served as the first chairman of the NPLC board and motivated committee members to complete earlier work done by the Historic Sites and Buildings Committee, writing applications to list additional Newark buildings and whole neighborhoods on the State and National Historic Registers. He also inspired members to become the city’s watchdogs to protect its historic properties. He served as an aide to Newark Mayor Sharpe James from 1989 until his death in 1992. Donald Dust lived in Newark’s James Street Historic District in an 1893 home he had been restoring since 1976, and after his death the NPLC erected a marker on his former home. The NPLC also established an award in his memory to be awarded each year to a person or organization that made a significant contribution to Newark’s historic heritage.

Positions include: Journalist, Newark Evening News, and Chair, Newark Preservation & Landmarks Committee.

Eldridge, H. Douglas (1935–2016)

Author, Journalist, Historian, Community Activist

Henry Douglas Eldridge was born in Rochester, New York on April 23, 1935. He graduated from Columbia University and moved to Newark in 1960. Eldridge was a reporter with the Newark Evening News from 1957 to 1972, specializing in civil rights, urban affairs, and general news for what was then the State’s largest newspaper. He also edited a number of other newspapers, and was deputy editor of the Montclair Times. From 1972 to 1982 Eldridge served as Assistant Director of the Newark Public Information Office. In that capacity he edited a bilingual newspaper and William Ashby’s memoir, Tales Without Hate. He worked as a legislative analyst for the Newark City Clerk and as an aide and special advisor to Mayors Kenneth Gibson and Sharpe James. For many years Eldridge served as President and Executive Director of the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee. Doug Eldridge died in Pennsylvania on April 11, 2016, six months after the death of Marjorie, his beloved wife of 58 years. They had been long-time members of The House of Prayer Episcopal Church in Newark.

Works include: Interracial Action, the Story of Newark’s Business and Industrial Coordinating Committee (1964) and The Rise and Fall of The Newark News: A Personal Retrospection (1984).
English, Thomas Dunn (1819–1902)
Poet, Doctor, Lawyer, Journalist, Politician, Soldier

Thomas Dunn English was born in 1819 near Philadelphia. He received his MD from the University of Pennsylvania in 1839 and completed a doctoral thesis on phrenology. He then studied law and was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in 1842. In 1843 he published the classic poem Ben Bolt. He worked as a newspaper journalist and editor throughout the 1840s–50s. Dr. English moved to Virginia to practice medicine and there became mayor of Lawnsville. In 1858 he moved to New Jersey and served as a doctor during the Civil War. Dr. English served in the New Jersey Legislature representing Bergen County from 1863-64 and as Congressman representing Essex County in 1890-92. He worked on the staff of the Newark Sunday Call. Thomas English died in Newark on April 1, 1902 and is buried in Fairmount Cemetery.

Works include: Walter Woolfe (1842); 1844 or The Power of the S.F. (1845); Jacob Schuyler's Millions (1885); The Mormons, or Life at Salt Lake (1858); The Boy's Book of Battle Lyrics (1885); American Ballads (1880); The Selected Poems of Dr. Thomas Dunn English (1894, edited by his daughter Alice English); and Fairy Stories and Wonder Tales (1897, edited by another daughter, Florence English Knoll).

Fiedler, Leslie A. (1917–2003)
Literary Critic, Author

Leslie Aaron Fiedler was born in Newark on March 8, 1917. His family moved to East Orange but anti-Semitism drove them back to Newark. Fiedler attended Newark public schools and graduated from South Side High School in 1934. He earned a BA at the Bronx campus of New York University, and an MA in 1939 and a PhD in 1941 from the University of Wisconsin at Madison. During World War II Fiedler worked in Naval Intelligence in the Pacific Theater. After the War he received fellowships to Harvard, Rome, Bologna and Athens Universities. He taught at the University of Montana from 1941 until moving to the University of Buffalo in 1965. In 1967 Fiedler was arrested on drug charges and found guilty, but his conviction was reversed. He published his best-known and most-controversial book, Love and Death in the American Novel, in 1960. He produced almost forty books of criticism, short stories, essays and novels. Among his many awards, he was elected to the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters in 1988. Leslie Fiedler died in Buffalo, NY on January 29, 2003.

Works include: An End to Innocence: Essays on Culture and Politics (1955); Love and Death in the American Novel (1960); The Second Stone (1963); Collected Essays of Leslie Fiedler (1972); and Fiedler on the Roof: Essays on Literature and Jewish Identity (1991).

Flagg, E. Alma W. (1918–   )
Author, Teacher, School Principal, Professor

Loise Alma Williams Flagg was born in City Point, Virginia. Her family later settled in Newark and she graduated from East Side High School, where she was a member of the National Honor Society and served as class poet. A well-known Newark educator, she also wrote several books of poetry. Dr. Flagg received her BA from Newark State Teachers College in 1940, an MA from Montclair State Teachers College in 1943, an EdD from Columbia University Teachers College in 1955, and a LittD from Newark State College in 1968. Dr. Flagg’s distinguished career began as a grade school teacher in Newark. She then served as a Vice-Principal, Principal and finally Assistant Superintendent of the Newark Public Schools from 1967 to 1983. Later she was an adjunct instructor at Rutgers University and worked as an educational and editorial consultant. Although Dr. Flagg received many awards for her distinguished educational leadership, she claimed to be proudest of the establishment of the E. Alma Flagg Scholarship Fund and the dedication of the Alma Flagg School in Newark.


Forbes, Calvin (1945–   )
Poet, Professor

Calvin Forbes was born in Newark. He attended Rutgers University, graduated from The New School for Social Research where he studied under poet José Garcia Villa, and earned an MFA from Brown University in 1978. Forbes has taught around the globe, including Emerson College and as a Fulbright lecturer in Denmark, France, and England. He was also writer-in-residence at Howard University in 1982–83. In 1991 Forbes became Associate Professor at the School of the Art Institute of Chicago, teaching writing, literature, and jazz history. A poet in the tradition of Langston Hughes and Gwendolyn Brooks, his poems have appeared in many journals, including African American Review and Chicago Review and can be found in anthologies such as New Black Voices (1972).

Works include: Blue Monday (1974); From the Book of Shine (1979); and The Shine Poems (2001).
Galop, Kathleen P. (1946– )  
*Author, Historian, Preservation Consultant, Lecturer*

Kathleen Galop was born in Newark. She graduated from Our Lady of Good Counsel High School where she was editor of the yearbook and the newspaper. Galop earned a BA in History from Caldwell College and a JD from Dickinson School of Law at Pennsylvania State University and has practiced law in both the public and private sectors. She is the founder and Principal of Preservation Possibilities, a historic preservation consulting firm. In 1979 her Nomination of Branch Brook Park to the NJ and National Registers of Historic Places resulted in the nation’s first county park becoming a registered site, and she has successfully listed two other Olmsted parks. In 1976 she founded the Newark Cherry Blossom Festival and in 2007 was named Trustee Emerita of the Branch Brook Park Alliance. In 2003 Galop consulted on NJ Public Television’s documentary, *Branch Brook Park: Legacy of the Gilded Age*. She is a founding trustee of the National Association for Olmsted Parks and has written many articles on Olmsted designed landscapes. Galop co-authored two books in Arcadia’s *Images of America Series*: *Branch Brook Park and Forest Hill*. In 2006 Galop penned *The Historic Preservation Legacy of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis* for the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

**Works Include:** *Branch Brook Park* (2007) and *Forest Hill* (2014) (both with Catharine Longendyck).

*Author, Journalist*

Howard Roger Garis was born in Binghamton, New York on April 29, 1873. He was the creator of the children’s character Uncle Wiggily and developed the Uncle Wiggily stories while a reporter for the *Newark Evening News*, where the stories first appeared in 1910. His wife and sometime collaborator, Lilian C. McNamara, was the first female reporter for the *Newark Evening News* and also wrote children’s stories. Garis, his wife, and their children all wrote for Edward Stratemeier and the Stratemeier Literary Syndicate. They produced titles in the *Tom Swift* and *Bobbsey Twins* series, among several others. In all he wrote more than 400 children’s books under the names of Victor W. Appleton, Lester Chadwick, Laura Lee Hope and Clarence Young. Howard Garis died in Northampton, Massachusetts on November 5, 1962.

**Works Include:** *With Force and Arms: A Tale of Love and Salem Witchcraft* (1902); *Isle of Black Fire: A Tale of Adventure for Boys* (1904); *Dick Hamilton’s Football Team* (1912); *Uncle Wiggily’s Adventures* (1912); *Uncle Wiggily’s Arabian Nights* (1916); *Rick and Ruddy: The Story of a Boy and His Dog* (1920); and *Buddy in School; or, A Boy and His Dog* (1929).

Garner, Craig Andrew (1950– )  
*Poet Laureate, Activist*

Craig Garner was born in Newark’s Central Ward. He was raised in the Haynes Homes projects, and educated at Cleveland Elementary, West Kinney Jr. High School, and West Side High School, where he was an honors student. He served as a Sergeant in the US Air Force during the Vietnam War. While stationed at Eglin Air Force Base near Pensacola, Florida, he traveled throughout the South as one of the stars on the Eglin Base Baseball team. When Garner returned home he studied at Essex County College and in 1980, when he began to write seriously, graduated from Kean College with a degree in computer science. In 1998 he added a Project Management Certification from Stevens Institute of Technology to his resume. Garner worked for Fortune 500 companies and the Jersey City Board of Education as an IT specialist, while writing historical, spiritual, cultural poetry with a message. He has read his verse at area schools and libraries as part of the Newark Writers Collective. Garner also made a name for himself as a political activist, serving as President of the Park Place Block Association and receiving the Irvington Democratic County Committee Community Commitment Award. Craig Garner lives in Irvington, and in 2004 Mayor Wayne Smith appointed him Poet Laureate for the Township of Irvington, an honor he held until 2006.

**Works Include:** *A Poetic Twist of Fate* (2004); *A Poetic Quest for Faith* (2005); *A Poetic Purpose to My Life* (2007); and *Trouble?* (2011).

Garrison, Theodosia (1874–1944)  
*Poet, Literary Critic, Journalist*

Theodosia Pickering Garrison was born in Newark in 1874, and raised and educated in private schools in New York. She worked on the staff of *Life* magazine and was a frequent contributor to other magazines, including *Scribner’s*, usually writing poetry reviews. She also published several volumes of her own poetry and her work was anthologized, most notably in *A Treasury of War Poems 1914–1919*. Garrison was involved in organizing the celebrations for the 250th Anniversary of the founding of Newark and was one of the judges of the poetry contest held as part of those festivities. One of her poems was included in *Newark Anniversary Poems*, published with entries in the poetry contest. She published under the name Theodosia Garrison but was also known by her married name, Mrs. Frederic Faulks. Garrison lived in New Jersey and died in 1944.

**Works Include:** *The Joy O’ Life and Other Poems* (1909); *The Earth Cry and Other Poems* (1910); *The Dreamers and Other Poems* (1917); and *As the Larks Rise* (1921).
Gilder, Richard Watson (1844–1909)
Author, Poet, Newspaper Correspondent, Editor

Author, Critic, Editor

Gilder, Joseph Benson (1858–1936)
Author, Journalist, Editor

Richard Gilder was born on February 8, 1844, was educated at his father’s seminary in Flushing, and studied Law in Philadelphia. He left those studies to enlist in the Union Army during the Civil War. After the war, he was a reporter and later editor for the Newark Daily Advertiser. He then helped found the Newark Morning Register, which soon failed. In 1870 he became editor of the magazine Hours at Home which eventually became the Century, and he was its editor in chief from 1881 until his death. As editor of Century, he rejected Stephen Crane’s first book manuscript. Richard Gilder was a founder of the Society of American Architects and a member of the American Academy of Arts & Letters, and in 1883 he received an LLD from Dickinson College. Richard Gilder died on November 19, 1909.

WORKS INCLUDE: The New Day (1875); Lyrics and Other Poems (1885); Two Worlds (1891); In the Heights (1905); A Book of Music (1906); and Fire Divine (1907).

Jeanette Gilder was born on October 3, 1849. She attended Bridgeton Female Seminary in 1865–66 but left to join the staff of the Newark Morning Register, founded by her brother Richard. Jeanette Gilder also worked as the local correspondent for several New York and Boston newspapers. With her brother Joseph she created the Critic, a journal of review and criticism, and after 1901 she became its sole editor. During her long journalism career she was an editor and contributor for a number of magazines. Jeanette Gilder died in New York City on January 17, 1916.

WORKS INCLUDE: Quits (1877); Sevenoaks (1878); Essays from the “Critic” (1882); Taken by Siege (1887); Autobiography of a Tomboy (1900); The Tomboy at Work (1904); and Heart of Youth (1911).

Joseph Gilder was born on June 29, 1858. During the 1880s and 1890s he contributed to various magazines. With his sister Jeanette he co-founded the Critic and served as one of its editors. He and his sister interviewed literary celebrities for a series of articles, including “Walt Whitman at Home” for the “American Authors at Home Series” in the Critic. Joseph Gilder edited the New York Times Review of Books in 1910–11. He died on December 9, 1936.

WORKS INCLUDE: Impressions of Spain (compiler) (1899) and The American Idea as Expounded by American Statesmen (compiler) (1902).

Ginsberg, Allen (1926–1997)
Poet, Author, Political Activist, Welder, Literary Agent, Reporter, Translator, Actor, Teacher

Irwin Allen Ginsberg was born in Newark on June 3, 1926, son of the poet Louis Ginsberg. He attended high school in Paterson, New Jersey, graduating at age sixteen. He then enrolled in Columbia University and came into contact with many well-known figures of the Beat Generation, including Jack Kerouac, Lucien Carr and William Burroughs. After graduating in 1948, Allen Ginsberg took on a variety of positions including copy boy for the New York World Telegram, and shipyard worker. By 1954 he had moved to the West Coast. Howl and Other Poems, his most famous and very controversial work, was published in 1956 and gained Ginsberg instant fame. He followed this with Kaddish and Other Poems, considered to be his best effort. Ginsberg became associated with the “Hippie” movement and anti-war protests in America. By the 1970s his style began to evolve, heavily influenced by Eastern religions. He continued to write poetry throughout the 1980s–90s. In his later years he became a celebrity and a documentary film called The Life and Times of Allen Ginsberg was released in 1994. Allen Ginsberg died in New York City on April 5, 1997. His papers are at the State University of New York-Stony Brook, Columbia University, and the University of Texas at Austin. His personal archives are at Stanford University.

WORKS INCLUDE: Howl and Other Poems (1956); Kaddish and Other Poems (1961); A Strange New Cottage in Berkeley (1963); Ankor Wat (1968); The Heart is a Clock (1968); Bixby Canyon Ocean Path Word Breeze (1972); First Blues: Rags, Ballads, and Harmonium Songs, 1971–1974 (1975); Old Love Story (1986); White Shroud (1986); and Selected Poems, 1947–1995 (1996).

Ginsberg, Louis (1895–1976)
Poet, Teacher

Louis Ginsberg was born in Newark on October 1, 1895 and lived at 46 Clinton Place. He graduated from Barringer High School and received his BA from Rutgers University in 1918. Later he received an MA in English from Columbia University and became an English teacher at Paterson Central High School, where he taught from 1921 to 1961. He also served on the Paterson Library Board. Ginsberg was also employed as an English instructor at Rutgers University. His poetry was published in various scholarly journals and popular magazines, including the Atlantic Monthly, American Scholar, Ladies' Home Journal, New Yorker, Saturday Evening Post, Saturday Review of Literature, Poetry, and The New Republic. Louis Ginsberg was one of the most widely read American poets, and in his later years found new audiences for his work through public readings with his son, the renowned poet Allen Ginsberg. Louis Ginsberg died in 1976.

WORKS INCLUDE: The Attic of the Past (1920); The Everlasting Minute (1937); and Morning in Spring and Other Poems (1970).
Gonzales, Babs (1919–1980)
Jazz Vocalist, Musician, Actor, Poet, Author

Lee Brown, later known Babs Gonzales, was born in Newark’s Third Ward on October 27, 1919. Lee and his brothers were all known as “Babs,” but this Babs went on to become a prominent figure in the bebop era of the 1940s-50s. At an early age he studied piano and learned to play drums. He moved to Los Angeles where he hustled jobs by adopting different names and adapting to the circumstances of any offer that came his way. He wore a turban and called himself Ram Singh; he landed a job as Errol Flynn’s “foreign” chauffeur; he adopted the name Ricardo Gonzales to pass as Mexican rather than Black in order to get a hotel room. He claimed that he got his break as a vocalist when he was asked to fill in for Mel Tormé. Gonzales worked with various big bands before forming his own group, Babs’s Three Bips & a Bop. He was a pioneer of the vocalese scat style of Jazz and recorded for the Blue Note label from 1947–49, and later for Capitol Records. During this period he wrote and recorded the first version of Oop-Pop-A-Da, one of the songs on his most notable album, Weird Lullaby. In the 1960s Gonzales toured Europe, a colorful Jazz personality. He moved back to Newark and spent his later years as a cult personality. He wrote several memoirs and was also a poet in the Beat style. Babs Gonzales died in Newark on January 23, 1980.

**WORKS INCLUDE:** I Paid My Dues: Good Times... No Bread: A Story of Jazz (1967) and Movin’ On Down De Line (1975).

Gordon, Rahfeal C. (1983–)
Author, Publisher, Motivational Speaker

Rahfeal Gordon was born in Newark and graduated from Camden Middle School and Arts High School. He has studied at Montclair State University and Harvard University. Gordon was named Social Entrepreneur of the Year in 2008 by The National Foundation for Teaching Entrepreneurship, an award given by Oppenheimer Funds, and received the Paul Robeson Leadership Award from Montclair State University. He is the Chief Executive Officer of RahGor Motivations & Publishing in New York City, providing global speaking platforms, management and book publishing services.

**WORKS INCLUDE:** You Won’t Make It (2007).

Grover, Warren (1938–)
Author, Historian

Warren Grover was born in Newark and educated in the local public school system at Peshine Avenue School, Hawthorne Avenue School, and Weequahic High School. He earned BA and MA degrees at New York University. Grover started writing in 1973, and in 2003 published his first book, Nazis in Newark. Additionally, he has penned articles about politics, history and boxing for periodicals such as West Orange Chronicle, New Jersey Jewish News and Italian Tribune. In 2012 he presented The Newark Communist Party: 1919 to the New Deal at a meeting of the Newark History Society. Grover is on the Board of the New Jersey Historical Society, is a Board Member and Past President of the Jewish Historical Society of MetroWest, and is co-founder of the Newark History Society. Retired and living in Short Hills, Warren Grover is working on a second history of his hometown titled Strike in Newark, covering the late 1920s and early 1930s.

**WORKS INCLUDE:** Nazis in Newark (2003).

Gutman, Dan (1955–)
Children’s Book Author

Dan Gutman was born in New York City and his family moved to Newark while he was an infant. He graduated from Rutgers University in 1977 with a degree in psychology and attended graduate school at Rutgers, but changed course and moved to New York City determined to become a writer. For a while Gutman published essays in The Staten Island Advance and in 1981 started a magazine, Video Games Player (later known as Computer Games). By 1983 he was writing a syndicated newspaper column about computers. His first book, The Greatest Games, was published in 1985. His first sports related work was It Ain’t Cheatin’ If You Don’t Get Caught (1987). After his son Sam was born in 1990, Gutman began to write non-fiction books for children and in 1994 wrote his first children’s fiction book, They Came from Centerfield. Since then he has focused on children’s fiction and has written more than 120 books for children. More than 50 of those are the My Weird School series, which has sold more than ten million copies. Gutman also writes under the name Herb Dunn. Dan Gutman and his wife, Nina, live in New York City.

**WORKS INCLUDE:** The Greatest Games (1985); I Didn’t Know You Could Do THAT With a Computer (1986); Baseball’s Greatest Games (1994); They Came From Centerfield (1995); The Kid Who Ran for President (1996); The Million Dollar Shot (1997); The Baseball Card Adventure series (1997–2015); The Homework Machine (2001); The Genius Files series (2010–15); Rappy The Raptor (2014); the My Weird School series (2004–); and the Flashback Four series (2015–).
Hardrick, Jackie
Author, Publisher, Speaker

Jackie Hardrick was born in Newark and graduated from Central High School, and earned a BS in business administration from Seton Hall University. Hardrick is the owner of Enlighten Publications and the author of two realistic young adult novels. The first, *Imani in Young Love & Deception*, made the recommended reading lists of *Ebony* magazine and the Black Caucus National Council of Teachers of English. The second, *Imani in Never Say Goodbye*, won the 2005–06 Georgia Peach Honor Book Award for Teen Readers and Best YA Fiction by Denver’s Urban Spectrum newspaper. Jackie Hardrick is an active speaker and enjoys sharing with teens one-on-one or in group settings.


Harris, Toni Staton (1965– )
Author, Publisher, Actress, Screenwriter, Speaker

Toni Staton Harris is a New Jersey native. While working on Wall Street, she began to write her first novel. In 1998 she completed *By Chance or By Choice* and founded Epiphany Publishing House. She has also worked as a flight attendant, motivational speaker and actress. She has written screenplays for television, and blogs on television and hot topics. She is a breast cancer survivor since 2014, and a foodie and wine enthusiast for fun. After living in Newark for many years, Toni Staton Harris and her husband relocated to Los Angeles in 2005.

**WORKS INCLUDE:** *By Chance or By Choice* (2001); *Nothing Special…Just Friends?* (2006); and *Help! My Best Friend Just Got Married, Can We Still Be Friends?* (2012).

Heard, Nathan C. (1936–2004)
Author, Lecturer, Professor, Musician, Actor

Nathan Heard was born in Newark on November 7, 1936. He served in the US Air Force from 1952-53. Heard’s first work, *Howard Street*, was written while serving time in Trenton State Penitentiary and was published in 1968. By 1969 he was employed as a lecturer in creative writing at Fresno State College. In 1970 Heard moved back East and taught creative writing at Rutgers University. But he did return to the West Coast for a role in the 1973 action film *Gordon’s War*. At the time of his death on March 16, 2004, Heard was living in Newark and working on a new book, *A Time of Desperation*.

**WORKS INCLUDE:** *Howard Street* (1968); *To Reach a Dream* (1972); *A Cold Fire Burning* (1972); *When Shadows Fall* (1977); and *The House of Slammers* (1983).

Herbert, Henry William (1807–1858)
Author, Poet, Sportswriter, Illustrator, Historian

Henry William Herbert was born in London, England on April 3, 1807. Descended from landed gentry, he was educated at Eton College and graduated with a BA from Cambridge University in 1830. He was an expert in moorland hunting and foxhunting, but lost his property in England and came to America in 1831 to start a new life. Herbert originally settled in New York City and taught the classics at a private school. In 1833 he co-founded *American Monthly* magazine but two years later broke with his partner. In 1834 he published the first of his nine historical novels. He also wrote a series of six historical studies and translated French literature.

In 1839 Herbert started using the pen name Frank Forester when he began writing for *American Turf*. He also contributed to *Spirit of the Times*, an early sporting newspaper. He is universally recognized as the first newspaper sportswriter in the United States.

Herbert moved to New Jersey, purchasing land in the Woodside section of Newark. From 1845–58 he lived on what today is the site of Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. His estate, “The Cedars,” on the banks of the Passaic River, was the scene of many hunting and fishing parties. Herbert’s studies of fish, game, horses and dogs have kept his name alive even today. His literary triumphs include *The Quail* and *The Complete Manual for Young Sportsmen*. His masterpiece was his two-volume *The Horse and Horsemanship in North America*.

But Herbert’s unhappiness was overwhelming. He was homesick and longed to return to England. His lack of understanding of American society finally led to his suicide. He never became a US citizen, unwilling to give up his aristocratic status in his homeland. After his first wife died, he remarried but his second wife left him after three months. Shortly thereafter he held a dinner party for his friends and only one guest showed up. After dining, Herbert left the table and committed suicide. His final words were, “No counselor, no friend, no country have been mine for six and twenty years, every hope broken down.”

Henry William Herbert died in New York City on May 17, 1858. He is buried in Newark’s Mt. Pleasant Cemetery on the site of his former estate. Eighteen years later the Newark Herbert Association gifted a tombstone that reads “Henry William Herbert, of England, aged 51, Infeliciissimus” (“The Unhappiest”).

**WORKS INCLUDE:** *The Brothers: A Tale of the Fronde* (1834); *The Cavaliers of England* (1852); *The Horse and Horsemanship in North America* (1857); *Frank Forester’s Fish and Fishing of the United States and British Provinces of North America* (1859); *Frank Forester’s Field Sports of the United States and British Provinces of North America* (1864); *The Complete Manual for Young Sportsmen* (1873); *The Dog* (compiler, illustrator, editor) (1873); and *Poems of “Frank Forester”* (1888).
Herman, Max Arthur (1968–     )
Author, Educator, Sociologist, Museum President

Max Arthur Herman was born in New York City and graduated from Rhinebeck Central High School in Rhinebeck, NY, where he was yearbook editor. He earned a BA in Political Science/Social Psychology from Tufts University in 1990 and an MA in Sociology from Yale University in 1992. While at Tufts, Herman was awarded the 1990 Sociology Prize. In 1999 he received a PhD from the University of Arizona. Dr. Herman is Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at New Jersey City University. He was 2003 Bildner New Jersey Diversity Initiative Fellow at the Rutgers University-Newark Institute on Ethnicity, Culture, and the Modern Experience. Dr. Herman’s main topic of research is urban riots and rebellions in 20th century America. He is also President of the Jewish Museum of New Jersey in Newark. Max Herman lives in Bloomfield.


Herzberg, Max J. (1886–1958)
Teacher, Principal, Journalist, Scholar

Max Herzberg was born in New York and later he and his parents moved to Newark. He attended the Newark public schools, graduated from Columbia University and did post-graduate work at Columbia and New York University. Herzberg joined the Newark school system in 1907 and became head of the English Department at Central High School in 1912. He was the first principal of Weequahic High School and served there for 18 years. He was in the inaugural class inducted into the Weequahic Hall of Fame. He retired in 1951 after 44 years in the Newark school system. Herzberg was a former president of the Newark Schoolmen’s Club and the Stephen Crane Association. He also balanced a second career, joining the staff of the Newark News in 1913 as a book reviewer. He became its Literary Editor in 1920, retaining that position until his death. He handled over 20,000 reviews during his newspaper career. Additionally, Herzberg wrote textbooks such as A New Style Tool of Business English and compiled studies of Mark Twain and Shakespeare’s Julius Caesar. One of his favorite works was Off to Arcady, a poetry anthology. He also had a substantial interest in Stephen Crane’s The Red Badge of Courage and was instrumental in leading the Crane Association and in establishing the Stephen Crane Collection, which is now housed at the Charles F. Cummings New Jersey Information Center of the Newark Public Library. Max Herzberg died in 1958.

WORKS INCLUDE: Red Badge of Courage (Introduction, 1926 edition); Myths and their Meanings (1931); Off to Arcady: Adventures in Poetry (1933); Classical Myths (1935); Americans in Action (1937); and This Is America (1950).

Higgins, Flora T. (1934–     )
Poet, Editor, Librarian, Teacher, Historian

Flora Elizabeth Thorsen was born in New York City and grew up in Chappaqua, NY and Needham, Massachusetts. She married Carl L. Higgins, who has since died; they had four children. Flora Higgins earned degrees as follows: AA in Humanities from Brookdale Community College in 1973; BA in English from Rutgers University-Newark in 1975; MLS from Rutgers University-New Brunswick in 1976; and an MA from Rutgers University-Newark in 1980. Her professional career was spent primarily as a librarian, including several years as Reference Librarian at the Newark Public Library. Today she juggles several part-time positions as English teacher, Literature teacher, Reference Librarian and English tutor. Higgins writes poetry and organizes readings and workshops. Together with Betty Neals and Margaret Tsuda, in 1981 she organized a poetry event at the Newark Public Library in conjunction with a symposium by Rutgers University-Newark on Literature and the Urban Experience. Higgins’ poems and essays have been published widely and she has received many awards, including the 2005 Jane G. Clayton Award and a 2003 Award of Recognition from the New Jersey Historical Commission. Flora Higgins lives in Colts Neck, NJ.

WORKS INCLUDE: The Poet Sings the City: An Annotated Bibliography (1980); My Life Is Hard To Do: Poems from the Monmouth County Youth Detention Center (editor) (2001); Remembering the Twentieth Century: An Oral History of Monmouth County (project director, compiler, editor) (2002); and I’m Trying to See Free: Poems from the Monmouth County Youth Detention Center (editor) (2004).

Hine, Charles Gilbert (1859–1931)
Editor, Publisher, Historian, Photographer

Charles Gilbert “C.G.” Hine was born in New Albany, Indiana on September 12, 1859 and in 1868 his family moved to the Woodside section of Newark. His father was Charles Cole Hine, owner and editor of the Insurance Monitor. After his father’s death in 1897, C.G. Hine became head of The Hine Insurance Publishing Company, editor of the Insurance Monitor, and head of the Underwriters & Credit Bureau, Inc. His father had been intimately involved in the development of Woodside from backwoods country to Newark suburb and carefully documented the changes. In 1908 C.G. Hine published Woodside, which he edited from his father’s papers. Hine issued most of his historical work and accompanying photographs in a limited edition series under the title Hine’s Annuals. He photographed New York City and his extensive photo archive is held by the New York Historical Society. He married in 1915 and relocated to East Orange, NJ. Charles Gilbert Hine died in East Orange on June 6, 1931 and is buried with his parents in Newark’s historic Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, very near his childhood home in Woodside.

WORKS INCLUDE: Hine’s Annuals (1905–1915) and Woodside, The North End of Newark, NJ (1908).
Horton, James Oliver (1943–  )  
Author, Historian, Lecturer  

James Oliver Horton was born in Newark. He earned a BA in 1964 from the State University of New York at Buffalo and then joined the US Air Force, serving for six years and rising to the rank of Captain. While still in the Military, Horton studied at the University of Hawaii and received an MA in 1970. He earned a PhD in History from Brandeis University in 1973. Horton taught history at the University of Michigan until 1977, then he moved to George Washington University, where his wife, Lois E. Horton, was a professor. In 1988–89 Horton was Senior Fulbright Professor of American Studies at the University of Munich, Germany. His goal to make history appeal to non-academic audiences led to several curatorial positions with entities such as the National Museum of American History in Washington, DC, Colonial Williamsburg and Monticello in Virginia, and the Walt Disney Company. His work has appeared in numerous periodicals and he has published eight books, most with his wife as co-author. In Hope of Liberty was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize. Horton was editor of a 12-volume Oxford University Press series, Landmarks of American History.  


Immerso, Michael (1949–  )  
Author, Cultural Historian, Political Activist  

Michael Immerso is a Newark native and 1973 graduate of Rutgers University’s Newark College of Arts and Science. As Student Government President, he was a leader of the student protest movements and a prominent anti-war activist. After graduating he founded and published The Voice of North Newark (1973–1974), a free community newspaper in Newark’s North Ward. During the 1980s Immerso was active in the Nuclear Freeze movement. In 1994 he established the First Ward Documentary Project to record the history of Newark’s Italian immigrants. In 1997 he wrote and co-produced the PBS documentary Newark’s Little Italy. The following year he established the Italian-American Archive at the Newark Public Library to permanently house materials documenting Newark’s Italian-American heritage. In 1999 he convened and chaired the Nevaca Project, a citywide celebration of ethnic history in collaboration with the New Jersey Performing Arts Center, the Newark Museum, the New Jersey Historical Society, the Newark Public Library, Seton Hall University, and Rutgers University. Immerso’s recent works include the novel Stephen Magus and the theater piece Book of Hours. He presently resides in Massachusetts.  

WORKS INCLUDE: Newark’s Little Italy: The Vanished First Ward (1997) and Coney Island: The People’s Playground (2002).  

Irving, Washington (1783–1859)  
Author, Essayist, Poet, Journalist, Publisher, Editor, Diplomat  

Washington Irving was born in New York City on April 3, 1783 and attended private schools until the age of fifteen. He studied law and was admitted to the New York State Bar in 1806 but only practiced for a short time before leaving the States to visit the major cities of Europe. Back in New York, Irving began his writing career at the Morning Chronicle, which was edited by his older brother Peter. Irving liked to spend time visiting his friend Gouverneur Kemble at the Kemble family estate in the Woodside section of Newark. Together with Irving’s brother William and another friend, James Kirke Paulding, they called themselves “The Lads of Kilkenny” and stayed in a summerhouse on the Kemble estate that they named “Cockloft Hall.”  

It was here that Irving wrote The Salmagundi Papers, basing the central characters on the Kemble family. Salmagundi described 19th Century Newark in detail, Cockloft Hall being located at the intersection of present-day Mt. Pleasant Ave. and Gouverneur St. Salmagundi; or the Whim-Wham and Opinions of Launcelot Langstaff, Esq. & Others was published in installments in 1807–08 under the pseudonyms Launcelot Langstaff and Will Wizard. Irving and his friends then began calling themselves the “Salmagundi Set” and continued to meet in Newark to write and critique each other’s work. Salmagundi was also notable as the first time the term “Gotham” was applied to New York City.  

Irving’s next book, A History of New York, was a satirical history of the Dutch in New York. Irving used the pseudonym Diedrich Knickerbocker for this book and soon the term “Knickerbocker” came to refer to any New Yorker who could trace his family back to the original Dutch settlers of the area. Today, of course, the term Knickerbocker is used to refer to any New Yorker. Next, Irving took a position as editor of Analectic Magazine, where he wrote biographies of Navy heroes. This was his first experience with that type of writing and probably led to his producing full-length biographies later in life. He enlisted to serve in the War of 1812 but saw no combat action.  

Irving continued to write and in 1819 produced the volume titled The Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon, Gent. This work contained the short stories “Rip Van Winkle” and “The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” which brought Irving international fame. From 1842 to 1845 Irving served as the United States Ambassador to Spain. During the 1850s he was President of the Astor Library, which later became the New York Public Library. Shortly after completing a five-volume biography of George Washington, Washington Irving died at Tarrytown, NY on November 28, 1859.  

WORKS INCLUDE: Salmagundi (1807–08); A History of New York (1809); The Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon, Gent. (1819–20); Bracebridge Hall (1822); A History of the Life and Voyages of Christopher Columbus (1828); Tale of the Alhambra (1832); and The Life of George Washington (5 vols., 1855–59).
Jardim, Edward A. (1932–     )  
Author, Journalist

Edward Jardim was born in Newark. His family lived on Ferry Street in the Ironbound and his long-lived relationship with the print press began in boyhood as he helped his journalist dad, Vasco Jardim, deliver the Portuguese-language Diario de Noticias in his neighborhood. He later apprenticed at his father’s newspaper, the Luso-Americano. He attended East Side High School, and earned a BA in Journalism from Temple University, with time out for service in the US Army. Jardim began his journalism career in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut. A one-time copy boy for the Philadelphia Inquirer, he was night editor for the Courier-News in central New Jersey before joining the New York Daily News in 1974. In the early 1950s Jardim promoted on WNJR radio the bebop-jazz pioneered by Dizzy Gillespie and Charlie Parker. In 2016 he published The Ironbound which explores the history of Newark’s “Down Neck” neighborhood and its notable multicultural population. Edward Jardim and his wife, Joy, have six children and live in New Jersey.


Izenberg, Jerry (1930–     )  
Sportswriter, Author, TV Documentarian

Jerome Izenberg was born in Newark. His father, Harry, worked as a fur dyer and was the subject of a memorable newspaper column written by his son. Jerry Izenberg attended Newark’s Avon Avenue School and Augusta Military Academy in Virginia. He earned a BA from Rutgers University-Newark and began working for The Newark Star-Ledger in 1951 while still at Rutgers, although his newspaper career was interrupted for service in the Korean War. Izenberg “retired” in 2007 and is now Columnist Emeritus for The Star-Ledger. He is one of only two daily newspaper journalists to have covered every Super Bowl, and to date has reported on 50 Kentucky Derby races. In 2006 he wrote an eight-part memoir for The Star-Ledger to commemorate his 55 years in journalism. Izenberg has published twelve books with another due in 2017, Once There Were Giants: The Golden Age of Heavyweight Boxing. He has also written, narrated and/or produced 35 television documentaries, including A Man Called Lombardi which earned an Emmy nomination. Izenberg has received innumerable awards, including the AP Red Smith and Thurgood Marshall Awards, and honorary degrees from both Kean University and Caldwell College. He has been inducted into 15 different Halls of Fame, including the NJ Sports Hall of Fame. Jerry Izenberg and his wife, Aileen, live in Las Vegas.


Jiménez de Wagenheim, Olga (1941–     )  
Author, Historian, Professor, Consultant, Community Activist

Olga Jiménez was born in Camuy, Puerto Rico. She married journalist Kal Wagenheim and had two children before starting college. She graduated magna cum laude with a BA in 1970 from Inter-American University, San Juan, PR, and earned her MA in Latin American History from the State University of New York at Buffalo. Jiménez Wagenheim began teaching at Rutgers University-Newark in 1972, and she earned her PhD in Latin American and Caribbean History from Rutgers University in 1981. In 1977 Dr. Jiménez Wagenheim created the Puerto Rican Studies Program at Rutgers University, coordinating it until her retirement in 2003. In 1991 she won a Fulbright Teaching Fellowship to Argentina. She has received many awards, including a citation for leadership from the United States House of Representatives in 1995. She has taught Caribbean and Puerto Rican history at Trenton State Prison and has served on the Board of Directors of the National Puerto Rican Coalition and several other boards. In 1999 Dr. Jiménez Wagenheim was instrumental in establishing the New Jersey Hispanic Research and Information Center at the Newark Public Library. She resides with her husband in Millburn, NJ.


Jardim, Vasco de Sousa (1900–1983)  
Publisher, Interpreter, Community Activist

Vasco de Sousa Jardim was born on Portugal’s Madeira Island in January 1900. He emigrated to New England in 1920 and worked for several newspapers and printing operations of bilingual (Portuguese and English) facility. Resettling with his wife, Angelina, in Newark in 1928, he helped launch a Portuguese-language weekly known as the Luso-Americano, which ceased operations during the Great Depression. In 1938, with the economy improving, Jardim resurrected the paper and served as its editor and publisher until retiring four decades later. In 1952 Jardim was appointed to Newark’s first Human Relations Commission, and in 1955 he played a key role in establishing Our Lady of Fatima Church. Jardim was active in many organizations, including the Portuguese Sport Club, the Saint Anthony Society, and the Portuguese-American Citizens Club. He became known as the unofficial mayor of Newark’s large Portuguese community. In 1966 the government of his native homeland awarded him its Prince Henry Medal for service to his fellow Portuguese immigrants. Vasco Jardim died in 1983.

POSITIONS INCLUDE: Founder and Publisher, Luso-Americano.
King, Malcolm (1954– )
Poet, Playwright
Malcolm King was born in New York and now lives in Newark. At Seward Park High in Manhattan he wrote for Folio, and he graduated from Long Island University where he contributed to Downtown Brooklyn and Spectrum magazines. King’s work has appeared in Anansi: Fiction of the African Diaspora (1999), and he self-published his first book of poetry in 1995. He has read his poetry at numerous venues including Sumei Multidisciplinary Arts Center in Newark (1997). His plays have been produced in regional arenas including “Brothers and Sisters Soul Traveling Circus,” a choreopoem presented in 1986 at the Salt and Pepper New Ensemble Actors Theatre in New York City and later produced by the Women of Color Arts Festival in New York in 2001. King performed poetry and played percussion in the 1997 MOJA Arts Festival’s “Poetry Meets Music” in Charleston, South Carolina. In 1980 he was awarded L’artiste Etundu from MOJA Arts Festival’s “Poetry Meets Music” in Charleston, South Carolina. In 1980 he was awarded L’artiste Etundu from the Open Pen Writers Guild of Westchester at Dole Community Center, Mt. Vernon, New York.

Kingdon, Frank (1894–1972)
Minister, Author, Lecturer, University Administrator
Frank Kingdon emigrated from the United Kingdom at the age of seventeen and early in his career was an unordained Methodist minister in Maine. He then received a BA from Boston University, attended Harvard University, and earned his Doctorate in Divinity from Albion College. Dr. Kingdon returned to the ministry, serving in Michigan and later at Calvary Methodist Church in East Orange, NJ. Dr. Kingdon was elected president of Dana College, and when it merged into the University of Newark in 1936, he was elected the University’s first president. He retired from Newark University in 1940. Dr. Kingdon was a strong supporter of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and in 1944 wrote a book about FDR titled The Man in the White House. He advocated American preparedness for the coming war, and helped bring important German intellectuals to America, including Marc Chagall and Thomas Mann. For his services Dr. Kingdon was awarded the Newspaper Guild of New York’s Page One Award. Denmark awarded him its King Christian X’s Liberty Medal for his assistance in the Dutch resistance movement. Following World War II Dr. Kingdon worked for the New York Post, creating a column, “To Be Frank,” and was a lecturer at the New School for Social Research in New York City. Dr. Kingdon also served for many years on the Conference of Christians and Jews and was a supporter of the United Jewish Appeal.
WORKS INCLUDE: Human Religion (1930); When Half-Gods Go (1933); Jersey Joads: The Story of the Cranberry Case (1940); John Cotton Dana: A Life (1940); Jacob’s Ladder: The Days of My Youth (1943); and As FDR Said: A Treasury of His Speeches, Conversations, and Writings (editor) (1950).

King, Elizabeth Stedman (1810–1889)
Author, Poet
Elizabeth Clementine Dodge was born in New York City on December 10, 1810. At age 19 she married Edmund Burke Stedman, who died five years later. They had two sons, one of whom was the poet and critic Edmund Clarence Stedman. In 1841 Elizabeth Stedman married publisher and diplomat William Burnet Kinney, and their marriage produced two daughters. William Kinney was the publisher of the Newark Daily Advertiser and the family lived in Newark. In 1850 her husband received a diplomatic post and the family relocated to Turin, Italy. When the appointment ended in 1853, the Kinney family moved to Florence, Italy where they lived until 1865 and then returned to Newark. Following her first husband’s death in 1841, she began to publish articles and poetry in literary magazines like Graham’s, Sartain’s and the Knickerbocker. She wrote under the name Elizabeth Stedman even after her marriage to William Kinney, and became a regular contributor to her husband’s newspaper. While living in Italy she wrote two novels and a volume of poetry. Elizabeth Stedman Kinney died in 1889.
WORKS INCLUDE: Felicita, a Metrical Romance (1855); Poems (1867); and Bianco Capello, a Tragedy (1873).

Kinney, William Burnet (1799–1880)
Publisher, Lawyer, Politician, Diplomat
William Burnet Kinney was born in Morristown, NJ on September 4, 1799. He entered the US Military Academy at West Point, but withdrew after his father’s death and continued his studies at Princeton University. He studied Law but decided he preferred a literary career. In 1820 he became editor of the New Jersey Eagle, a weekly Newark paper. In 1825 he moved to New York City and worked for Harper & Brothers Publishers, and was involved in founding the New York Mercantile Library. In 1833 Kinney returned to Newark and founded the Newark Daily Advertiser, the first and at that time the only daily newspaper in New Jersey. As publisher, editor and majority owner, he acquired The Sentinel of Freedom, another paper he was publishing, and merged the two papers. In 1820 Kinney married Mary Chandler, who bore two children and died in 1841. He remarried the same year, to Elizabeth Clementine Dodge Stedman, a widow with two sons. She later became a published author herself, using the name Elizabeth Stedman. Their marriage produced two daughters. Kinney was active in the Whig Party and in 1850 was appointed US representative at the Court of Sardinia in Turin, Italy. He served as chargé d’affaires in Turin for three years. After his term ended he moved his family to Florence, Italy and stayed there for ten years, during which time he researched the Medici Family and intended to write its history, which he never finished. William Burnet Kinney returned to Newark in 1865, and died there on October 21, 1880.
POSITIONS INCLUDE: Founder, Publisher and Editor, Newark Daily Advertiser.
Willie Klein was born in Newark on June 24, 1913. In 1932, in the midst of the Great Depression, he managed to get taken on at The Morning Ledger, one of Newark’s three daily newspapers. The Morning Ledger merged with the Newark Star-Eagle to become The Newark Star-Ledger. Klein became the beat writer for the Newark Bears, a New York Yankees farm team and one of the biggest sports stories locally. When the Bears folded in 1949, Klein became the paper’s major league baseball writer until he was named sports editor in 1962. For more than thirty years he helped build the paper’s sports section into one of its most important assets. Willie Klein retired in 1994 after serving The Star-Ledger and its readers for more than sixty years. He died in Edison, NJ on February 26, 2001.

**Positions include:** Sportswriter, The Newark Star-Ledger (30 years) and Sports Editor, The Star-Ledger (32 years).

Dave Klein was born in Newark and graduated from Weequahic High School, studied at Oklahoma University and completed a BA in Literature from Fairleigh Dickinson University. He joined the Star-Ledger staff in 1961 and until 1995 was the paper’s beat writer for the New York Giants. Dave Klein is one of only three sportswriters who have covered all fifty Super Bowls. For fifteen years Klein was editor and publisher of The Giants Newsweekly, and today he writes a newsletter on the TeamGiants website. He is also the author of 23 books, fiction and non-fiction. Dave Klein and his wife live in Ocean, NJ.

**Works include:** The Game of Their Lives: The 1958 NFL Championship (1977); Blindside (1981); Hit and Run (1982); Tom and the Boys (1990); and Fourth Down (1999).

Moss Klein was born in Newark, graduated from Weequahic High School and earned a BA from Rutgers University–New Brunswick. He joined the Star-Ledger staff in 1972. He was at first primarily a basketball writer, and was president of the Metropolitan Basketball Writers, 1973–75. He covered the New York Yankees for seventeen seasons, 1976–92. In 1996 he was named Star-Ledger deputy sports editor, and he retired in 2007. He also wrote a column for The Sporting News for ten seasons, 1982–91. He has written essays on baseball topics for several anthologies and co-authored a book on the New York Yankees. Moss Klein lives in Livingston, NJ with his wife, Joyce.

**Works include:** Damned Yankees: Chaos, Confusion and Craziness in the Steinbrenner Era (co-author, with Bill Madden) (1990).

Koch, Edward I. (1924–2013)

**Politician, Lawyer, Author, Soldier, Political Commentator**

Edward Koch was born in the Bronx on December 12, 1924. When he was eight, his family moved to Newark to join his uncle who owned a local catering business on Belmont Ave. Koch attended Monmouth St. Elementary School and graduated from South Side High School. In 1941 he began studying at City College of New York but was drafted into the US Army in 1943. He saw combat in Europe and was awarded several medals and honorably discharged with the rank of Sergeant. Koch graduated from CUNY, then received his law degree from New York University School of Law in 1948. In 1963 he joined the law firm of Koch, Lankenau, Schwartz & Kovener and became involved in local politics. His elected offices include: New York City Council member 1966–68; US House of Representatives 1969–77; and Mayor of New York City 1978–89. Then Koch joined the law firm of Robinson, Silverman, Pearce, Aronsohn & Berman, and lectured at several local universities. He wrote sixteen books, including four mystery novels, appeared frequently on TV as a commentator and on The People’s Court, hosted a weekly radio show, wrote reviews and lectured. “Hizzoner” Mayor Ed Koch died in New York City on February 1, 2013 and is buried in Trinity Church Cemetery in Manhattan.

**Works include:** How’m I Doing? The Wit and Wisdom of Ed Koch (1981); Citizen Koch: An Autobiography (1992); Murder at City Hall (1995); Murder on Broadway (1997); Murder on 34th Street (1997); and I’m Not Done Yet! (2000).


**Author, Photographer**

Richard Koles was a native Newarker who lived in the Clinton Hill and Roseville sections of the City. He served in World War II and the Korean War as a pharmacist’s mate in the US Navy. Koles was an award-winning photographer at the Elizabeth Daily Journal for eighteen years and later worked with agencies contracted to provide photography for The Star-Ledger.

He served as president of the New Jersey Press Photographers Association and the Union County Historical Society. Among his numerous awards were ones from the National Press Photographers Association and the New Jersey Press Photographers. Koles was a volunteer curator and consultant for the Newark Public Library on its Harry H. Dorer exhibit. He co-authored eight pictorial histories about New Jersey, mostly with Jean-Rae Turner and one with Charles F. Cummings. Richard Koles lived in Caldwell, NJ and died on February 26, 2015.

**Works include** (all as co-authors): Elizabethtown and Union County: A Pictorial History (1982); Newark (1997); Hillside (2001); Newark, NJ (2001); Elizabeth: The First Capital City of New Jersey (2003); Newark, The Golden Age (2003); Elizabeth (2004); and Springfield (2004).
Koontz-Wilson, Kelli (1965–        )  
Author, Poet, Storyteller, Performance Artist

Kelli Koontz was born in Newark and received her early education in the Newark School system. In 1983 she graduated from East Orange High School, and went on to study at Rider College and Rutgers University. Koontz-Wilson’s first novel was The Color of My Skin, published in 2002, and she has written a second novel and a volume of poetry. Her writings also include a series of Gang Prevention plays: Message (2002), Who’s That (2010) and A Mother’s Cry (2010). She has also written and directed HIV Prevention performances for the community, and develops Peer Leadership, Self-Esteem, and Diversity workshops for schools and other organizations. Koontz-Wilson is also a storyteller and performance artist, appearing under the name Rythym. As a professional actress, she has performed in numerous stage productions throughout the metropolitan area. Kelli Koontz-Wilson was married for 23 years to Timothy Wilson until his untimely passing. Together, they have three children, Latoya, Giavonni and Timothy Wilson, Jr., and five grandchildren. She lives in Newark.

WORKS INCLUDE: The Color of My Skin (2002); Hookers in the Playground: A Newark Mother’s Cry for Peace (2010); and The Coveting (2013).

Krasovic, Mark (1973–        )  
Historian, Professor, Author

Mark Krasovic was born in Daly City, California. He grew up in New Jersey and graduated from St. Joseph’s High School in Metuchen. He earned a BA in Comparative Literature from Rutgers University-New Brunswick in 1995 and an MA in American Studies from Michigan State University in 2000, and he received his PhD in American Studies from Yale University in 2008. Dr. Krasovic is Assistant Professor of History and American Studies at Rutgers University-Newark. He is also Interim Director of the Clement A. Price Institute on Ethnicity, Culture, and the Modern Experience at Rutgers University-Newark, where he was the 2008-10 Geraldine R. Dodge Postdoctoral Fellow. His research interests are modern United States cultural and intellectual history; urban, New Jersey and Newark history; the public humanities; and the writing of history. These interests led to the publication of his first book, The Newark Frontier: Community Action in the Great Society, which examines how the structures of 1960s liberalism confronted the perceived crisis of American cities. Dr. Krasovic serves on the board of the Newark History Society and on the Education Committee of the Newark Museum. Mark Krasovic lives in Ewing, New Jersey.


Kukla, Barbara J. (1940–        )  
Author, Historian, Journalist, Editor

Barbara Kukla was born in Kearny, NJ. She received a BA in English from Bloomfield College in 1963 and an MA in Sociology from Rutgers University in 1984. During her 43 years in journalism, Kukla held various positions at The Star-Ledger, but was best known for creating Newark This Week, featuring the popular Knowing Newark column by city historian Charles Cummings. She is the author of five books about the people of Newark, including America’s Music: Jazz in Newark, and is currently working on a new play, The Land. Kukla has mentored many young Newarkers and created a non-profit group that provides scholarships for Newark public school students, and for several years sponsored a jazz competition for young musicians at Arts High School. In 1984 Kukla was awarded an honorary AA in Humanities from Essex County College and in 1998 was the first woman to deliver the John Cotton Dana Distinguished Lecture. She has been honored by many community groups and has served on several boards. Kukla is a member of Bethany Baptist Church of Newark and lives in West Orange.


Lawrence, Josephine (1889?–1978)  
Author, Editor, Journalist

Josephine Lawrence was born in Newark on March 12, but her birth year has not been determined. She started as a writer for the Newark Sunday Call in 1915 and within a few years became editor of the children’s and household sections of the paper. In her spare time Lawrence began writing children’s fiction, including the Elizabeth Ann series. Her Man in the Moon series were the first books to be read to children over the radio. In 1917 Lawrence interviewed Edward Stratemeyer and he later invited her to write for his Stratemeyer Literary Syndicate. Under various pseudonyms she wrote books in the Sunny Boy, Four Little Blossoms, Riddle Club, and Honey Bunch series for Stratemeyer. By the mid-1930s, Lawrence longed to write adult fiction, and she did write a number of novels for adults, including Years Are So Long (1934) which was made into a movie, Make Way for Tomorrow. When the Newark Sunday Call went out of business in 1946 she went to the Newark Sunday News as book editor. In 1940 Josephine Lawrence married Artur Platz and moved to New York City where she died on February 22, 1978.

WORKS INCLUDE: Rosemary (1922); The Adventures of Elizabeth Ann (1923); Head of the Family (1932); If I Have Four Apples (1935); Bow Down to Wood and Stone (1938); My Heart Shall Not Fear (1949); Remember When We Had a Doorman (1971); and All the Years of Her Life (1972).
Little, Benilde (1958–     )
Author, Journalist, Editor, Reporter

Benilde Little was born in Newark and grew up in an integrated neighborhood in the South Ward. After the 1967 Newark riots, Little’s neighborhood changed but her family stayed. She attended Peshine Avenue School and in 1976 graduated from Weequahic High School, where she has been inducted into the Alumni Hall of Fame. Little received her BA in journalism from Howard University in 1981. Her first writing position was as an intern for the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Little wrote for The Star-Ledger from 1982–85 and for People magazine from 1985–89. Later she became the arts and senior entertainment editor at Essence. Little began writing her first book, Good Hair, in 1989 and eventually left Essence to write full-time. Her writing has appeared in The New York Times and numerous anthologies. Her work has been taught at Smith College and her alma mater, Howard University. She has been a creative writing professor at Ramapo College and the City College of New York, and teaches writing at The Writers Circle. Benilde Little lives with her husband, Cliff Virgin, and their children in Montclair, NJ.

WORKS INCLUDE: Good Hair (1996); The Itch (1998); Acting Out (2003); Who Does She Think She Is? (2005); and Welcome to My Breakdown (2015).

Livingston, Eddiemae (1919–2016)
Poet, Civil Servant, Student Mentor

Eddiemae Livingston was born in Newberry, South Carolina to sharecropper parents. She was the valedictorian of her 1938 Drayton Street High School graduating class. Her parents couldn’t afford college tuition, so her mother’s cousin Louise Gray paid the tuition for Eddiemae to attend Benedict College in Columbia, SC. In return, Gray wanted only a promise from Livingston that she would help others when she had the chance. Livingston graduated cum laude from Benedict in 1942 with a BS in Mathematics. She secured a job with the Federal Office of Dependency Benefits in Washington, DC in 1942, then transferred to the same position in Newark. In 1947 she went to work at the City of Newark Division of Health, and worked for the city in various positions until she retired in 1999.

Livingston was well-known in the Newark community for her poetry and published a collection of her work. She was selected to write a poem for the inaugural ceremony of Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, and was hailed as the “Poet Laureate of the City of Newark.” Meanwhile, Livingston was quietly fulfilling her promise to Louise Gray. For more than fifty years Livingston sent $25 monthly “scholarship” checks to young Newarkers, chosen at random, who were attending college. The check amount may have been small, but it meant a lot to the grateful recipients. Eddiemae Livingston died on April 14, 2016, one month after writing her last $25 check to some deserving college student.


Lockwood, Kenneth F. (1881–1948)
Conservationist, Journalist

Kenneth Lockwood was born in Albany, NY on December 2, 1881. He was educated at schools in Cincinnati and Baltimore, the Miami Military Institute and Twin Valley College in Germantown, Ohio. In 1900 Lockwood began his reporting career at The Baltimore Herald, moving on to The New Brunswick Home News and The Montclair Times. He joined The Newark News in 1909. He was a well-known devotee of hunting and fishing, and one of New Jersey’s best-known conservationists of the first half of the 20th century. His Newark News column, Out in the Open, was widely read for thirty-five years by people interested in the great outdoors. He was a major figure in wildlife conservation, and he served as president of the Newark Bait and Fly Casting Club. He was also Regional Director of the Izaak Walton League of America and President of the New Jersey Fish and Game Conservation League. Largely as a result of his efforts, New Jersey started a policy of stocking trout streams, and with his encouragement he helped the State establish shooting grounds. In 1949 the State of New Jersey named a wildlife management area on the South Branch of the Raritan River the “Ken Lockwood Gorge.” Lockwood had a regular hunting and fishing program on WVNJ, the radio station owned by The Newark News. On his way home after the April 2, 1948 broadcast, Kenneth Lockwood was stricken ill and died.

POSITIONS INCLUDE: Reporter and Editor, The Newark News.

Longendyck, Catharine (1947–     )
Author, Amateur Historian

Catharine Longendyck was born in Newark, the second oldest of 14 children. She is a fourth generation Newarker and, like her mother, attended Our Lady of Good Counsel Grammar and High Schools, where she served as editor of the high school newspaper and co-editor of the yearbook. Longendyck wrote the Parish History for the Centennial of Our Lady of Good Counsel Church and served on the advisory school board for the Good Counsel schools and as president of its alumni association. She teamed up with her childhood neighbor and high school compatriot Kathleen P. Galop to write two books in the Arcadia Images of America series. The first one documented the history of Branch Brook Park, and the second recorded the development of the Forest Hill Historic District, where they both grew up and Longendyck still lives. A retired corporate executive, Longendyck now devotes time to preservation concerns in her historic neighborhood. She also trains her Golden Retrievers for Obedience competition. Longendyck is a member of the Forest Hill Literary Society of Newark, a book discussion group founded in 1896.

Lucas, Curtis (1914– ??)
Author

Curtis Lucas, a Georgia-born writer, wrote about Newark inner-city life during the 1940s. His novel, Third Ward Newark, was based upon a lifetime of experiences in a series of menial jobs. He came to Newark during World War II to work in the Federal Shipyards. Lucas was educated at the Hungerford School in Florida and at evening school in Atlantic City, NJ. Later he studied at Columbia University. In the 1940s he lived on West Kinney Street and liked to bowl and play baseball. He was also active with the local Boy Scouts and attended St. James A.M.E. Church on old High Street. Curtis Lucas is deceased, but his date of death is unknown.

Works include: Third Ward Newark (1947).

Ludlum, Robert (1927–2001)
Author, Actor, Theater Producer

Robert Ludlum was born in New York City on May 25, 1927 and grew up on Ridge Street in Newark’s Forest Hill District. He attended Ridge Street School before being sent to The Rectory School and Cheshire Academy, boarding schools in Connecticut. After graduating from prep school, he enlisted in the US Marines and saw combat in the South Pacific. After the War he attended Wesleyan University and graduated with a BA in Drama. Ludlum moved to New Jersey and in the 1950s–70s, with his first wife, Mary Ryducha, was a theatrical manager, producer and actor. At age 40 Ludlum decided to leave the theater and devote himself to writing fiction. His first novel, The Scarlatti Inheritance, was published in 1971. Between 1971 and 2006, twenty-seven novels by Ludlum were published, the last several coming out following his death. He also wrote under the pen names Jonathan Ryder and Michael Shepherd. Many of Ludlum’s novels have been made into films and television mini-series, the most famous being the Bourne films. The Covert One series was co-written with Gayle Lynds and Philip Shelby, and was originally conceived as a mini-series. The Ludlum Estate has hired a series of writers to continue the Ludlum brand, with several new books coming out every year. During the 1970s Ludlum lived in Leonia, NJ. After his first wife died, he remarried and he and wife Karen eventually moved to Florida. Robert Ludlum died at his home in Naples on March 12, 2001 in a mysterious fire that was worthy of a plot out of one of his own novels. Several newspapers at the time speculated that the fire was not an accident, that he had been murdered. A nephew pursued the case with private investigators and local law enforcement, but since the only witness (his second wife, Karen) has since died, the real story is not likely to ever be resolved.

Works include: The Osterman Weekend (1972); The Rhinemann Exchange (1974); The Chancellor Manuscript (1977); The Bourne Identity (1980); The Icarus Agenda (1988); The Matuarese Countdown (1997); and The Sigma Protocol (2001).

Maat, Anasa (1944– )
Novelist, Essayist, Publisher, Community Activist

Anasa Maat was born Doris Cunningham in Newark and resides in Newark’s Historic James Street district. Dr. Maat attended Oliver Street School, South 8th Street School, and graduated from Broadway Elementary, Broadway Junior High, and Central High. She earned a BA from Montclair State University where she was inducted into the Phi Omega Pi Honor Society; an MA from Kean College of New Jersey; and an EdD from Rutgers University. Dr. Maat’s reading “career” began as a member of the Book Worm Club at the Roseville Branch Library when she was in 5th grade. In 1984 she wrote “The Hidden Curriculum in American History Courses” for Focus on Education. She has published four novels and founded Nutany Publishing Co. Dr. Maat is a retired public school educator, community activist, former School Board Member, Central Ward District Leader and one of the original commissioners on New Jersey’s Amistad Commission. She is a Trustee of the Newark Public Library Board of Directors.

Works include: A Little Bit of Honey (2004); ’Til Death Do Us Part (2006); Kill or Be Killed (2008); and Wrong? (2012).

Magezis, Joy (1947– )
Author, Poet, Playwright, College Lecturer, Reiki Instructor

Joy Magezis was born in Brooklyn to Martin and Florence Sexter Magezis. Her father was a furniture salesman at Newark’s landmark Bushberg Brothers. Both parents were professional puppeteers. They moved to Newark, and Joy graduated from Maple Avenue School and Weequahic High School. She attended Newark State Teachers College (now Kean University), graduated from San Francisco State University, and earned a Post Graduate Certificate of Education at Greenwich University in the United Kingdom, where she currently resides. Magezis is retired as a Lecturer at the College of North West London in the Women’s Studies and ESL (English as a Second Language) departments. She writes poetry, fiction and nonfiction and has a play produced on London Radio. Her novels have been translated into German and her Women’s Studies text has been published in various languages including Russian and Chinese. She is currently working on a new volume of poetry to be titled Back to Nirvana and due to be published in 2017. Joy Magezis is a Reiki teacher and therapist.

Works include: Vanishing Act (1988); Winter Chills (Schuttelficast) (1992); Women’s Studies Textbook (1996); The Universe for Breakfast (2007); and Blossoming (2012).
Marenghi, Anthony J. (1904–1979)

Sportswriter

Tony Marenghi was born in Newark on January 14, 1904. He never finished high school, but he had a successful career of almost sixty years as a sportswriter for the Newark Star-Eagle and its successor, The Newark Star-Ledger. He started with the newspaper as an office boy when he was 16. When he moved to reporter, his specialty was sports coverage. He became the local expert on bicycle racing, a big sport in the Newark area in those days. But he was best known for his coverage of boxing and his column, From Pillar to Post. An example of his boxing stories was the eulogy he wrote on September 14, 1938 for the death of Patrick “Paddy MacPride” McGuigan. Marenghi was the first president of the NJ Boxing Writers Association, and in 1960 he was honored with a special award for his length of service to the sport by the national Boxing Writers Association. At the time of his retirement in 1977, Marenghi was acknowledged as the dean of the country’s boxing writers, a historian of the sport. Tony Marenghi died on February 21, 1979 and was inducted posthumously into the New Jersey Boxing Hall of Fame on February 24, 1984.

Positions include: Sportswriter and Columnist, The Newark Star-Ledger.

Martinez, Marybell (1965–)

Author, Social Worker

Marybell Martinez was born in Newark. Her parents were born in Puerto Rico and in her large family she has five siblings and three half-brothers. Martinez attended Camden Street School and Broadway Junior High School, and graduated from Arts High School where she played the viola. She continued her education in Newark, earning a BA from Rutgers University-Newark College of Arts and Sciences in 1988 and an MSW from Rutgers University Graduate School of Social Work in 1995. Martinez is a social worker for the Newark Public Schools Office of Early Childhood, where she works with preschoolers who have been identified as being at risk. Her goal for her first book, Preschool Blues, is to assist children entering school for the first time and to help adults understand what a child goes through in this transition. She has already written three more books to follow Preschool Blues in a series. Prior to working for the Newark Public Schools, Martinez worked for various local hospitals as a Mental Health Clinician for adults and children in crisis. During the trauma of the 9/11 attacks she provided support and counseling, and in 2000 she was honored by Seton Hall University for her work with students affected by the Boland Hall fire. Marybell Martinez is also a marathon runner whose goal is to run all six World Marathons. She lives in Belleville, NJ.

Works include: Preschool Blues (2016).

McCabe, Thomas A. (1969–)

Author, Historian, Lecturer, Documentary Filmmaker

Thomas Allan McCabe was born in Rahway, NJ and attended local schools, graduating from Delbarton High School in 1987. He earned a BA in History from Princeton University in 1991 and completed his PhD in History at Rutgers University in 2006. McCabe is a part-time Lecturer in the Dept. of History at Rutgers University-Newark. He is an Executive Board Member of the Newark History Society, and also serves as a Board member at the New Jersey Catholic Historical Association and the Society for American Soccer History. McCabe is co-founder of Coopers Block Media Group, a Kearny, NJ-based firm specializing in unearthing and telling American soccer stories. He is currently working on a book manuscript and a documentary film, both titled Soccer Town, U.S.A.: From America’s First Soccer Neighborhood to the World Cup. Tom McCabe lives in Maryland with his wife and children.

Works include: Miracle on High Street: The Rise, Fall and Resurrection of St. Benedict’s Prep in Newark, NJ (2010).

McDowell, Rachel Kollock (1880–1949)

Journalist, Editor, Lecturer

Rachel Kollock McDowell was born in Newark on January 11, 1880 and was educated in Newark. She became interested in writing and at the age of 15 was paid by The New York Journal for her poem on the death of Queen Victoria. McDowell attended college at Union Theological Seminary in New York City and went to work for the Prudential Life Insurance Company. But she wanted a writing job, and at age 22 obtained a position as a reporter covering society events for The Newark Evening News. She left the Newark paper in 1908 to become a religious reporter and news editor of the New York Herald. When the Herald was sold in 1920, she was hired that same week by The New York Times as the first Religion Editor at the Times. She remained in that position until 1948. Time magazine described her in 1935 as “probably the ablest religious editor of any U.S. newspaper.” She founded the Pure Language League for newspaper writers, to discourage the use of blasphemous and profane language. A devout Presbyterian, McDowell wrote a weekly article for The Presbyterian and lectured on religion across the country, including regular sessions at Chautauqua in New York State. She was active in professional organizations, including the New York City Women’s Press Club and the New Jersey Women’s Press Club. Rachel McDowell retired from the Times in 1948 due to poor health, and died on August 30, 1949.

McRae, Gioya (1953– )  
Author, Editor, Publisher, Book Fair Organizer


Works include: Mostly Murder: A Medley of Mayhem and Mystery (2006) and From Pen to Page and Concept to Cover (2008).

Méndez, Ivette (1952– )  
Author, Journalist, Consultant, Yoga Instructor

Ivette Méndez was born in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, and her family relocated to Plainfield, NJ where she attended school. She contributed to the school newspapers at Maxson Junior High School and Plainfield High School. Méndez earned a BA in English from Douglass College at Rutgers University in 1975 and wrote for the Caellian, the Douglass newspaper. After college Méndez worked for the USDA Food and Nutrition Service and eventually moved into journalism, reporting for The Paterson News and The Star-Ledger. In eight years at The Star-Ledger, she spent three years at the NJ State House bureau. Moving into the New Jersey political arena, Méndez served as Communications Director for then-Congressman Robert Menendez and for Gov. Jon S. Corzine. She also worked as a corporate spokesperson at Verizon. Méndez now has her own communications consulting firm, iMéndez & Co., LLC, and has worked for numerous officeholders and organizations, including the Newark Public Library. In 2014 she produced her debut children’s book, teaming up with her brother Carlos Luis Méndez as illustrator. Ivette Méndez is also a yoga instructor. She lives in Montclair.  

Works include: A Day in the Life of La Gatita de Oro in Apt. 6-J, Salsa Dancing (2014).

Milburn, Lucy Karr (1895–1998)  
Poet, Activist

Lucy Karr was born in Newark in 1895 and graduated from Barringer High School in 1913. She earned a BS in Biology and Botany from Barnard College in 1917. In 1918 she married her childhood neighbor Richard P. Milburn. She inherited her sense of justice from her mother, Minnie Schneider Karr. Before World War I they marched on Washington, DC in support of women’s suffrage, and in 1926 Lucy was a delegate of the National Woman’s Party to the Mass Meeting for Equal Rights in Industry at the US Department of Labor’s Industrial Conference. In the 1920s her home in the Forest Hill district of Newark was the NJ Headquarters of the National Woman’s Party. She was President of the Newark Interracial Council and helped found the Urban League Guild, working to achieve the right for African-American doctors to practice in Newark city hospitals and bringing about racial integration of the YMCA swimming pool. Milburn was a charter member of the Montclair Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, founded in 1926, and wrote the definitive history of that Quaker congregation. She also published three collections of her poetry, the last when she was 83 years old. She lived almost her entire life in the DeGraw Ave. home her parents purchased from the original builder, only leaving in her early 90s to move into assisted living. In 2008 the Newark Preservation & Landmarks Committee erected a plaque designating the Karr-Milburn House as a historic site. Lucy Karr Milburn died in 1998 at the age of 103 at a Quaker retirement home in North Plainfield, NJ.  


Moryck, Brenda Ray (1894–1949)  
Essayist, Journalist, Activist

Brenda Ray Moryck was born Estelle Brenda Ray Moryck in Newark in 1894. She graduated from Barringer High School in 1912, and from Wellesley College in 1916. She married Lucius Lee Jordan in 1917 (he died that same year), and married Robert B. Franke in 1930. Moryck volunteered her services to the Newark Bureau of Associated Charities, taught school in Washington, DC, lectured for the National Council of Negro Women, and served as a vocational guidance counselor for the Harlem YWCA. Moryck was influenced by the African American arts movement happening at that time in Harlem and Washington, DC. Her short stories and book reviews were published in various journals and won several prizes. She was a journalist for the Baltimore Afro-American and the New Jersey Herald. Brenda Ray Moryck died in Washington, DC in 1949. Her only novel remains unpublished.  

Works include: “Days” in Crisis (June 1928); “Why?” in Wellesley College Magazine (1915); and “About Our Children” in Metropolitan I (1935).
Moses, Sibyl E.
Librarian, Archivist, Educator, Editor

Sibyl Moses, born in Newark and a product of the Newark Public School system, earned a BA (magna cum laude) from Spelman College, and an MS and PhD from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. She holds an MPA from the University of Ife, in Ile-Ife, Nigeria. Her publications have appeared in American, British and Nigerian journals. Her monograph, African American Women Writers in New Jersey, 1836–2000, was recognized with a New Jersey Notable Book Award for 1995–2005. Her 2007 exhibition at the Newark Public Library, The Creativity and Imagination of African American Women Writers in New Jersey, earned a commendation in The Congressional Record by the late Rep. Donald Payne, Sr. She was: Editor of The Phyllis, a magazine devoted to the history of the Order of the Eastern Star and affiliated Prince Hall women’s organizations; and the Imperial Directress of Archives and History in the Imperial Court of the Daughters, an auxiliary to the Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. She has held professional and academic positions at the University of Ife Library, the American Library Association, The Catholic University of America, and The New York Public Library’s Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture. Dr. Moses is currently a Reference Specialist in the Humanities and Social Sciences Division of the Library of Congress. She serves on the Board of the Project on the History of Black Writing.


Moskowitz, Sam (1920–1997)
Editor, Teacher, Historian, Publisher, Author, Salesman

Sam Moskowitz was born in Newark on June 30, 1920 and attended Central High School. His interest in science fiction began as an adolescent reading magazines in his father’s shop. Moskowitz co-founded the Newark Science Fiction League in 1935 and the Eastern Science Fiction Association in 1946. He was the chairman of the First World Science Fiction Convention in 1939. To pay the bills he also worked as a truck driver and edited trade journals under the name Sam Martin. In 1942–43 he served in the US Army. Moskowitz taught what is believed to be the first college level class on science fiction, in 1953 at City College of New York. He published more than sixty books and many articles in science fiction magazines, and amassed one of the world’s largest collections of science fiction ephemera. Moskowitz was inducted into the New Jersey Literary Hall of Fame in 1987. He died in Newark on April 15, 1997. I-CON, the largest science fiction convention in the Northeast, established the Moskowitz Award in 1998 to recognize significant achievements in the fields of science fiction, fantasy, and horror publishing.

WORKS INCLUDE: The Immortal Storm: A History of Science Fiction Fandom (1954); Explorers of the Infinite: Shapers of Science Fiction (1963); and Strange Horizons: The Spectrum of Science Fiction (1976).

Neal's, Betty (1934– )
Poet, Lyricist, Teacher

Mary Elizabeth “Betty” Harris was born in Newark and received her early education in the Newark public schools: Morton Street Elementary School, Monmouth Street School, South Side High School and West Side High School. In 1956 she earned a BS in elementary education and speech therapy from Newark State Teachers College, and an MA in Educational Theater from New York University in 1974. Betty Neals and her husband of 56 years have three children — Felice, Felix and Julien — and a grandson, Julien Keith. After retiring from her position as teacher of Creative Dramatics in the East Orange School System, she pursued her career in the arts. She was the lyricist for Theme for the Eulipions by Rahees Ahn Roland Kirk, the distinguished saxophonist and composer, and her lyrics to John Coltrane’s Giant Steps were recorded on Kirk’s Return of the 5,000lb Man. Her poem The Amosary is the text of Des Orishas by noted composer Tania Leon, recorded by The Western Wind. Recently, she has performed her poetry and the works of others with the Eulipion All Stars (under the direction of trombonist Steve Turre) in Detroit, New York and Café Stritch in San Jose, California. Her new book, The Language of My Heart, is scheduled for publication in 2016.

WORKS INCLUDE: Spirit Weaving (1977) and Move the Air (1983).

O’Flaherty, Brendan (1951– )
Author, Economist, Professor

Dan O’Flaherty was born in Orange, NJ. He attended Roseville Avenue and Mt. Vernon Schools and graduated from Vailsburg High School, where he was editor of the school newspaper. He earned his AB and AM from Harvard University and completed his PhD from Harvard in 1980. O’Flaherty is Professor of Economics at Columbia University. He serves on the Boards of the Newark History Society and the Unified Vailsburg Services Organization, and has long been active in community affairs. He has taught and lectured extensively, and has published several books and many essays and critical reviews. He also serves as referee for many journals and for the university presses of Columbia, Harvard, Princeton and NYU. O’Flaherty has worked in various capacities for city departments in Newark and New York City, including Acting Director of Finance/Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer for the City of Newark. Dan O’Flaherty is also an ultra-marathon runner. He is married to Mary P. Gallagher and they live in Maplewood.

Osborne, William Hamilton (1873–1942)

Attorney, Author, Playwright, Screenwriter

William Hamilton Osborne was born in Newark on January 7, 1873 and educated in the Newark public schools, graduating from Newark High School in 1890. He studied law at Columbia University Law School and later at New York Law School, earning an LLB in 1892. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1894 and to the New Jersey Bar in 1897. Osborne practiced law at his Newark firm, Osborne & Astley, and served as counsel to the Authors League of America. In 1902 he began his literary career by writing short stories for magazines such as Harper’s Monthly, McClure’s, and The Saturday Evening Post. He also wrote novels, plays, motion picture scripts, essays and short fiction ranging from love stories to detective tales. His play Adrienne Gascoyne was filmed in 1918 as Hearts or Diamonds? William Hamilton Osborne lived on Highland Avenue in Newark’s Forest Hill District and died on December 25, 1942. His papers are held at the New Jersey Historical Society.

WORKS INCLUDE: Red Mouse (1909); The Running Fight (1910); The Catspaw (1911); and The Boomerang (1915).

Ortner, Sherry Beth (1941–)

Author, Editor, Anthropologist, Professor

Sherry Ortner was born in Brooklyn and grew up in Newark, graduating from Weequahic High School in 1958. In 1962 she received a BA from Bryn Mawr College; she completed an MA and her PhD in anthropology in 1970 from the University of Chicago. Dr. Ortner has taught at several universities, and since 2004 has been Distinguished Professor of Anthropology at the University of California at Los Angeles. She studied the Sherpas of Northeast Nepal and the founding of Buddhist monasteries in the early 20th century, resulting in Life and Death on Mt. Everest, which won the J.I. Staley prize for best anthropology book of 2004. Next Dr. Ortner transferred her attention to cultural and feminist theory. In 2003 she interviewed over 300 former classmates from her own Weequahic High School Class of ’58 about their memories of high school and their lives since graduation, “focusing on the extent to which students’ class, gender, race, and ethnicity determined and shaped expectations for their future.” The result was New Jersey Dreaming. Dr. Ortner is the recipient of many honors including a MacArthur Foundation Grant for her work in anthropology. She was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1992 and lives in California.


Paine, Thomas (1737–1809)

Author, Soldier, Political Activist, Journalist, Philosopher

It was as a soldier camped in Newark, NJ that Thomas Paine wrote the famous phrase, “These are the times that try men’s souls.” This was the beginning of Paine’s The American Crisis, which recounted the trials of the Continental Army and inspired Americans to support the cause of independence. Paine’s words in The Crisis moved Gen. George Washington so much that he requested it be read to all his troops. But Paine was a controversial and contradictory figure who seemed incapable of taking the politically expedient path. Quick to take offense, he alienated lifelong friends, including Washington.

Thomas Paine was born in Thetford, England on February 9, 1737. From 1757–74 he lived in a number of British towns and worked in a wide variety of occupations. He was introduced to Benjamin Franklin who persuaded him to emigrate to America. Paine arrived in Philadelphia in November 1774 and became a journalist, contributing to and later editing Pennsylvania Magazine. Paine published the pamphlet Common Sense anonymously in January 1776. This document discussed why America should declare independence from the British Crown. By the time Paine’s authorship of this pamphlet came to light he had already joined the Continental Army. In 1777 Paine was named by Congress to serve as Secretary of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, but scandal forced him to resign in 1779. He then served as Clerk of the Pennsylvania Assembly for nine years. In 1783 Paine purchased property in Bordentown, NJ and lived there periodically.

In 1787 Paine returned to England and in 1791 he published Rights of Man. This work promoted the French Revolution and caused a sensation in France. France made Paine an honorary citizen and elected him to the National Assembly, where he voted in favor of establishing the French Republic but against the execution of the King. As a result he was imprisoned by France in 1793, but US Minister to France James Monroe secured Paine’s release in 1794.

Paine returned to the US and died in New York City on June 8, 1809, a poor, obscure, ostracized figure. Only six people attended his funeral, and the Quaker Church refused to allow his burial in its churchyard. He was buried on his New Rochelle farm, which had been awarded to him by the State of New York for his service during the Revolutionary War.

WORKS INCLUDE: Common Sense (1776); Thoughts on the Peace, and the Probable Advantages Thereof to the United States of America (1783); Rights of Man; Being an Answer to Mr. Burke’s Attack on the French Revolution (1791); Rights of Man, Part the Second: Combining Principle and Practice (1792); The Crisis: In Thirteen Numbers, Written During the Late War (1792); The Age of Reason: Being an Investigation of True and of Fabulous Theology (1795); Agrarian Justice (1797); The Green Mountain Farmer (1798); Letters from Thomas Paine to the Citizens of the United States, on His Arrival from France (1802); and An Essay of Dream (1807).
Painter, Nell Irvin (1942–)

Author, Professor, Artist

Nell Irvin was born in Houston, Texas but while she was still an infant her family relocated to Oakland, California. She graduated from Oakland Technical High School in 1959, and earned a BS in Anthropology from the University of California at Berkeley in 1964. In 1962–63 she studied French Medieval History at the University of Bordeaux, France, and in 1965-66 attended the Institute of African Studies at the University of Ghana. She completed an MA in African History at the University of California at Los Angeles in 1967, and earned an MA and a PhD in American History at Harvard University in 1974.

Painter’s life so far can be divided into two distinct parts. Act I — The Scholar: Painter is a historian noted for her works on US History. She is Edwards Professor of American History, Emerita at Princeton University, where she served as Director of the Program of African-American Studies, 1997-2000. Among many awards and honors, she was a Fulbright Scholar to the United Kingdom and received the 2011 Centennial Award from the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. She has received Honorary Doctorates from Wesleyan University, Dartmouth College, State University of New York at New Paltz, Yale University, and Metropolitan University.

Painter has written seven books, edited several others, and published many articles, reviews and essays.

And now for Act II: Painter has left academia behind and embarked on a new career as an artist. She earned a BFA in Painting at the Mason Gross School of the Arts, Rutgers University, in 2009 and an MFA in Painting at the Rhode Island School of Design in 2011. She is now “Nell Painter, the artist formerly known as the historian Nell Irvin Painter.” She writes, “After a life of historical truth and political engagement with American society, my artwork represents freedom.” Her art has been featured in several solo exhibitions and many group shows, and is held in a number of public collections including the Newark Museum and the Newark Public Library. Nell Painter and her husband, the mathematician Glenn Shafer, live in Newark.


Parks, Brad (1974–)

Author, Journalist

Brad Parks was born in Passaic County, NJ and grew up in Ridgefield, Connecticut. His first professional writing job came at age 14 when he covered high school sports for The Ridgefield Press. While a college student Parks worked as a stringer for The New York Times and as an intern at The Boston Globe. After completing his AB at Dartmouth College in 1996, he interned at The Washington Post and eventually worked there full-time. In 1998 Parks began his ten-year career at The Star-Ledger writing sports features, and later moved to news features. In 2007 he won the New Jersey Press Association’s top prize for enterprise reporting for Crossroads, a four-part series marking the 40th anniversary of the 1967 Newark riots. Parks obviously drew on his reporting experiences to develop his first work of fiction, published in 2009. Faces of the Gone introduced Carter Ross, an investigative reporter for a fictional Newark newspaper. That book was the first ever to win both the Shamus and Nero Awards. His other books have won another Shamus Award and two Lefty Awards, making Parks the first author to have won all three of those awards. In speaking of his writing experiences, Parks said: “I was a reporter at The Star-Ledger for ten years and came to know—and love—the city better than any other in which I have lived or worked….Newark has since become the setting of all six of my novels, and a character in its own right. I have enjoyed exploring its history, its people, its complexity. And I appreciate all it has taught me.” Brad Parks lives in Virginia with his wife and children.


Parsonnet, Marion Rykoff (1905–1960)

Screenwriter, Studio Executive

Marion Parsonnet was born in Newark on February 21, 1905. From 1937 to 1953 he wrote screenplays for Hollywood, including his most famous one, Gilda starring Rita Hayworth. Between 1952 and 1960 he wrote teleplays for television, including episodes for Bonanza, Zane Grey Theater and Man Without a Gun. He also had his own production facility, Parsonnet Studios, in Long Island City, NY. Marion Parsonnet died in Los Angeles, California on December 7, 1960.

WORKS INCLUDE: The Thirteenth Chair (1937); Live, Love and Learn (1937); Dangerously They Live (1941); Washington Melodrama (1941); Gilda (1946); My Forbidden Past (1951); and Run for the Hills (1953).
Peniston, William A. (1959– )
Librarian, Archivist, Author, Teacher

William Peniston was born in Cottage Grove, Oregon and attended school in Portland. He earned a BA in History from Lewis and Clark College in Portland in 1981, and in 1987 he was awarded an MA in History and an MLS, both from the University of Maryland. While working in a series of library positions, Peniston completed a PhD in History from the University of Rochester in 1997. He joined The Newark Museum in 1995 as Librarian/Archivist. During his time in Newark, he has taught at Rutgers University-Newark, chaired the Art Library Society of New Jersey (1997), moderated the Gay and Lesbian Interests Round Table of the Art Libraries Society of North America (2000–02), and served as member of the Board of Governors of the Committee on Lesbian and Gay History (2001–05). Dr. Peniston has written, edited and translated six books and numerous essays, critical reviews and paper presentations in librarianship, museology and history. William Peniston lives in North Newark with his partner, George Robb.


Phillips, Jayne Anne (1952– )
Author, Professor

Jayne Anne Phillips was born in Buckhannon, West Virginia. She graduated magna cum laude with a BA in English from West Virginia University in 1974 and earned her MFA with Distinction from the University of Iowa in 1978. Phillips is University Professor in the Department of English at Rutgers University-Newark, and Director of the Rutgers University-Newark MFA Program. She is the author of five novels and two collections of short stories. Her most recent novel, Quiet Dell, is based on a 1931 serial murder case in West Virginia and was selected for both the Wall Street Journal Best Fiction of 2013 and the Kirkus Reviews Best of 2013. She is a National Book Award Finalist and twice a National Book Critics Circle Finalist in fiction; her works are published in nine languages. Phillips is the recipient of several Fellowships, including two from the National Endowment for the Arts. She has taught at a number of universities, including Harvard, Williams and Brandeis, and was an Associate Professor at Boston University for five years.


Price, Clement Alexander (1945–2014)
Professor, Historian, Author, Community Activist

Clement Price was born in Washington, DC on October 13, 1945 and died on November 5, 2014. He lived in Newark with his wife, Mary Sue Sweeney Price, Director Emerita of the Newark Museum. Clement Price earned BA and MA degrees at the University of Bridgeport and came to Newark in 1968 as an instructor at Essex County Community College. In 1975 he received a PhD in History from Rutgers University-New Brunswick. At the time of his death, Dr. Price was Board of Governors Distinguished Service Professor at Rutgers University-Newark and Director of the Rutgers Institute on Ethnicity, Culture, and the Modern Experience, which he founded. The Institute was formed with the goal of “bringing the community together with scholars and artists in a mutual exploration of the most important civic issues across race and culture.” It became a national model for public history and academic outreach and Dr. Price was widely considered the foremost authority on the history of African Americans in New Jersey, and on cultural pluralism. In 2015 the Institute was renamed The Clement A. Price Institute on Ethnicity, Culture, and the Modern Experience and over $10-million was raised to ensure that his vision and legacy endure. Subsequently a Chair was created in his name at Rutgers University-Newark, and the University-wide Human Dignity Award was named for him.

Dr. Price chaired President Barack Obama’s transition team for the National Endowment for the Humanities, and was twice appointed by President Obama as Vice Chair of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. He served on the Scholarly Advisory Committee for the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of African American History and Culture and on the board of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. He was also involved with many New Jersey cultural institutions as Chair of the New Jersey State Council on the Arts and trustee of the Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation, New Jersey Historical Society, Newark Public Library, New Jersey Symphony Orchestra and Newark Museum. Dr. Price was appointed Newark’s City Historian in 2014 and at the time of his death was planning the 350th celebration of Newark’s founding in 1666.

Dr. Price received numerous awards including 1999 New Jersey Professor of the Year from Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. He was awarded honorary degrees from William Paterson University, Essex County College, New Jersey Institute of Technology and Drew University. In 1977 he was co-founder of the Newark Museum’s Black Film Festival, and in 1981 Dr. Price and Giles R. Wright instituted the Marion Thompson Wright lecture series at Rutgers University-Newark.

Rankin, Edward S. (1861–1945)

Historian, Author, Mapmaker, Civil Engineer

Edward Stevens Rankin was born in Newark on March 1, 1861. He attended Newark Academy and graduated from Princeton College in 1882 with a BS in civil engineering. He began his professional career in the engineering department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and in 1887 he became assistant surveyor of streets in Newark. In 1903 Rankin was named Chief Engineer of Newark’s Department of Sewers. He also helped design many of the new sewerage systems for other Essex County municipalities. He served as president of the American Society of Municipal Engineers in 1922 and was awarded its Medal of Honor. While working for the city, Rankin was also pursuing a literary career. Harper’s Magazine printed two of his stories in 1906, The Sorrows of Childhood and When Mother Goes Away. He wrote several histories of Newark that were used in the Newark schools. In Indian Trails and City Streets, he showed that Newark’s earliest streets were developed over earlier Indian trails. He published several maps, including one developed specifically for Newark’s 250th anniversary celebration. Rankin was a trustee of the New Jersey Historical Society and edited its proceedings from 1923 until his death. Edward Rankin died on March 8, 1945 and is buried with his family in Newark’s historic Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

Works Include: Historical Map of Newark, NJ 1666–1916: Compiled for the 250th Anniversary Celebration (1918); Map: showing the several division lines as proposed to run between East and West Jersey (1923); Map of New Jersey showing the Original Counties (1923); Indian Trails and City Streets (1927); and The Running Brooks and Other Sketches of Early Newark (1930).

Raymond, Thomas Lynch (1875–1928)

Attorney, Politician, Historian, Author

Thomas Lynch Raymond was born in East Orange, NJ on April 26, 1875 and began his education in the East Orange Public School System before transferring to boarding school at Trinity College School in Port Hope, Ontario. Raymond then attended Newark Academy in downtown Newark, and earned an LLB from New York University. He passed the New Jersey bar exam in 1896 and started a law practice. In 1904 Governor Franklin Murphy appointed Raymond Judge of the First District Court of New Jersey, and in 1908 Raymond became First Assistant Prosecutor of Essex County. He was elected Mayor of Newark and served 1915–17. During his term of office the Newark Meadows were filled in to construct Port Newark. He presided over the city’s 250th anniversary celebrations in 1916, and Raymond Boulevard, a major city thoroughfare, was named in his honor. In 1925 he was elected Newark Mayor again, serving until his death. The Hon. Thomas Lynch Raymond died at his Kinney St. home in Newark on October 4, 1928.

Works Include: Stephen Crane (1923) and Events Which Led to the Development of the Literature of the Middle Ages (1926).

Robb, George (1962– )

Historian, Professor

George Robb was born in Buffalo, NY and grew up in Houston, Texas. He received a BA from the University of Texas in 1984 and won a Fulbright Scholarship to study in England in 1987. He earned a PhD in History from Northwestern University in 1990. Dr. Robb has been Professor of Modern European History at William Paterson University for more than twenty years, and is a board member of the Newark History Society. He has also served on the Interdisciplinary 19th Century Studies Association and the Editorial Board for Historical Reflections/Reflexions Historiques. He has published numerous history books and articles, mostly focusing on social and cultural history. George Robb lives in North Newark with his partner, William Peniston.

Works Include: White-Collar Crime in Modern England (1992); Disorder in the Court (1998); British Culture and the First World War (2002); and Women and Wall Street (2016).

Ratner, Willie (1895–1980)

Sportswriter, Journalist, Essayist

Willie Ratner was born in Newark on June 10, 1895. He joined the Newark Evening News as a copy boy in 1912 and worked his way up to sportswriter, staying with the paper until it closed in 1972. He covered every sport but was best known at first for bicycle racing, which at that time was a major sport in Newark and the surrounding towns. The bicycle racing world championships were held in Newark in 1912, the year Ratner started with the News. His career as a boxing reporter began during World War I when he covered the not-yet-famous Jack Dempsey, the future heavyweight world champion who became Ratner’s life-long friend. For many years Ratner wrote a column, Punching the Bag. One day he decided to spar with former lightweight champion Freddie Welsh, resulting in a permanent scar over his left eye. For decades he covered most major fight cards at Madison Square Garden in NYC. He published The Fight Manager, an essay about Jack Kearns, who was Jack Dempsey’s manager. When the sport of boxing began to lose its appeal with the public, Ratner concentrated on horse racing. He also hosted a sports radio call-in show. Willie Ratner died in Newark on April 3, 1980. He was inducted posthumously into the New Jersey Boxing Hall of Fame in 1980.

Positions Include: Sports Columnist, Newark Evening News.
Abundant Opportunities (2013).

Robert Rotberg was born in Newark and received his AB in History from Oberlin College in 1955 and his MPA from Princeton University in 1957. He studied as a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University where he earned his DPhil. in 1960. His first book, A Political History of Tropical Africa, was published in 1965. In 1971 Dr. Rotberg was chosen as a Guggenheim Fellow. His academic career has included teaching positions at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Tufts University, Lafayette College and Harvard University. Dr. Rotberg is President Emeritus of the World Peace Foundation. In 2012 he was the inaugural Fulbright Chair at the Norman Paterson School of International Affairs. He is currently the inaugural Fulbright Research Chair in Political Development at the Balsillie School of International Affairs in Waterloo, Canada.

Robert Rotberg has written or edited books on diverse subjects such as Haiti, Burma, Sri Lanka, the Horn of Africa, Zimbabwe, genocide, corruption and failed states.

Russell, Lucius T., Sr. (1875–1948)
Newspaper Publisher

Lucius T. Russell, Sr. founded the Newark Ledger in 1919 and thus began a tumultuous chain of events in the history of Newark’s distinguished newspaper industry. Indeed, it is hard to believe that today’s dominant New Jersey newspaper, The Star-Ledger, is its successor. The Newark Ledger was described as a “tabloid scandal sheet” and was losing money and advertisers by the time of the Great Depression. In 1934–35 the Newark Ledger’s staff was agitating for unionization and mounted the first labor strike against a large-circulation daily newspaper and the first major action against a newspaper by its editorial workers. Russell had a reputation as an erratic manager and with all these problems was vulnerable when Samuel I. Newhouse targeted the Newark Ledger for a takeover. In 1935 Newhouse succeeded in purchasing a controlling interest in the Newark Ledger and pushed Russell out. Newhouse offered a deal Russell couldn’t refuse. He retired to California, received a generous salary, kept his name on the paper’s masthead, and his son Edwin was installed as associate publisher. Unfortunately, Lucius Russell came to feel he had been swindled and returned to Newark to threaten suit against Newhouse. Russell’s son Edwin sided with Newhouse against his father. Newhouse cancelled Lucius’s contract and with Edwin’s help managed to gain control of his father’s remaining shares in the Newark Ledger. There were a series of acrimonious lawsuits culminating in Lucius Russell’s being committed to a mental institution. Meanwhile Newhouse merged the Newark Ledger with the Star-Eagle in 1939 and named the new paper The Newark Star-Ledger, which today is The Star-Ledger. Lucius T. Russell, Sr. died on June 20, 1948.

**Positions Include:** Founder, Owner and Publisher, Newark Ledger.

Sabine, Julia (1905–1990)
Author, Librarian

Julia Sabine was born in Chicago on February 3, 1905 and grew up in New York. She was educated at Cornell University, the Sorbonne, Yale University, and Chicago University. Dr. Sabine worked at the Newark Public Library as the Head of the Art Department, retiring in 1970 after forty years of service. She died in Utica, NY on September 22, 1990.

**Works Include:** Old Broad Street, Newark, NJ (1930); Washington in New Jersey, Compiled from Diaries, Reports, and Other Contemporary Sources, On the Occasion of the Washington Bicentennial (1932); Newark Libraries and Literary Societies: Historical Notes, Copies of Broadsides, Letters, Documents, Newspaper Notices From the Collections of the Newark Public Library & New Jersey Historical Society (1938); Silversmiths of New Jersey, 1623–1800 (1943); The North Reformed Church, Newark, New Jersey: An Architectural Study (1959); and Isms: European Art Movements 1900–1939 (1968).

Sarno, Louis (1954–

Louis Sarno was born in Newark in 1954 and raised there. While living in Europe, he heard on the radio a program of traditional African mourning music. He was so attracted to that music that he spent months tracking down every recording he could find of music from that area of the world. In 1985 he went to Africa to record the music first-hand. He lived in the Central African Republic, in a community of BaAka, a pygmy tribe of hunters-gatherers in the rain forest. He must have looked almost comically out of place, a tall, skinny white man living with a pygmy tribe of Africans. Sarno married a Bayakan woman and adopted two children. He recorded thousands of hours of the tribe’s music and produced a CD/book package titled Bayaka: The Extraordinary Music of the BaBenzl Pygmies, and also published a book of his life in Africa. He used the proceeds from the success of the books and recording to purchase land and build shelters for the BaAka, and to obtain medical care for the community. The movie Okal! is based on Sarno’s life and was released in 2011, and a 2013 documentary based on his book tells Louis Sarno’s story.

**Works Include:** Song from the Forest (1993).

Schary, Dore (1905–1980)
Playwright, Screenwriter, Film Producer, Director, Actor, Journalist, Social Reformer, Political Activist

Sadore “Dore” Schary was born in Newark on August 31, 1905. He attended Central High School but dropped out at age fourteen. Six years later he returned and graduated in 1923. Schary was hired by the Newark Sunday Call as a feature writer. While working for the paper, he joined an amateur theater group in Newark. By 1927 he was acting in small parts on Broadway. In 1932 Schary married Miriam Svet, an artist, and the couple moved to Hollywood. During the 1930s Schary began to write screenplays and produce films for RKO Pictures, and in 1938 he won an Oscar for his script Boys Town. While working at RKO, Schary produced the controversial and groundbreaking film Crossfire, one of the first films to focus on anti-Semitism. After testifying before the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1947, Schary went to work at MGM Studios. From 1948 to 1956 he was chief of production and then President of MGM, and he produced over 250 films there. Schary left Hollywood and returned to Broadway in 1958 with his play Sunrise at Campobello, which won five Tony awards. From 1963 to 1969, he was the national chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B’nai B’rith which in 1982 established its Dore Schary Awards. Schary was named New York’s first Commissioner for Cultural Affairs in 1970. Dore Schary died in New York City on July 7, 1980.

**Works Include:** Screenplays: Young and Beautiful (1934); Boys Town (1938); Young Tom Edison (1940). Plays: Too Many Heroes (1937); Sunrise at Campobello (1958 play, 1960 film); The Devil’s Advocate (1961); One By One (1964); Brightower (1970). Autobiography: Heyday (1979).
Scudder, Wallace McIlvaine (1853–1931)
Publisher, Editor, Lawyer, Engineer, Philanthropist

Scudder, Edward Wallace (1882–1953)
Newspaper Editor

Scudder, Antoinette Quinby (1888–1958)
Painter, Poet, Playwright, Theater Founder and Manager

Scudder, Edward Wallace, Jr. (1911–2003)
Newspaper and Radio President, Recycling Executive, Soldier

Scudder, Richard Betts (1913–2012)
Publisher, Journalist, Recycling Innovator, Soldier

The Scudder Family in New Jersey was originally centered in the state’s capital, Trenton. Jasper (1797–1877) was president of a Trenton bank and his son Edward Wallace (1822–93) served in the NJ State Senate and was Chief Justice of the NJ Supreme Court. Edward’s son Wallace McIlvaine Scudder began his career in Trenton and then relocated to Newark, where he and his descendants were prominent in the newspaper publishing field. From its creation by Wallace McIlvaine Scudder in 1883 until the family sold it in 1970, the Newark News (later the Newark Evening News) was managed by the Scudder family.

Wallace McIlvaine Scudder was born in Trenton on December 26, 1853. In 1873 he earned a degree in mechanical engineering from Lehigh University. His father urged him to study law and in 1878 Wallace Scudder was admitted to the New Jersey Bar Association. He practiced law in Newark until he co-founded the Newark News in 1883. Eventually Scudder would have sole ownership of the paper. After the Newark News became successful, Scudder became a major supporter of community livelihood in Newark. He gave $50,000 to the Newark Museum Association and was named one of its first fifty trustees. He also supported the Hospital and Home for Crippled Children and was a member of the New Jersey Historical Society. In 1926 Rutgers University awarded him an honorary Doctorate of Literature. Wallace McIlvaine Scudder died on February 24, 1931 at his long-time home at 510 Parker Street in Newark’s Forest Hill district. He is buried at Newark’s historic Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

Edward Wallace Scudder, son of Wallace McIlvaine Scudder, was born in Newark on January 15, 1882. He graduated from Newark Academy in 1899 and Princeton University in 1903. He was Editor of the Newark News, 1931–50, and was a partner with his sister in founding the Newark Art Club. Edward Wallace Scudder died on February 19, 1953.

Antoinette Quinby Scudder, daughter of Wallace McIlvaine Scudder, was born in Newark in September 1888. She attended Columbia University, the Art Students League of New York, and the Cape Cod School of Art. Her first career was in painting but during the 1920s Scudder began to publish her poetry, eventually producing over thirty volumes of poetry and prose. With her brother Edward Scudder she helped found the Newark Art Club, which later became the Newark Art Theater. She was Vice President and her new business partner, Frank Carrington, was the Director. The theater grew so that by 1933 it required a permanent home, and Scudder purchased an abandoned paper mill near Millburn, NJ, which became the Paper Mill Playhouse. She continued to write throughout the 1930s–40s, including 29 plays. Antoinette Quinby Scudder lived in Newark’s Forest Hill district, where she died on January 27, 1958.

WORKS INCLUDE: Poems (1921); Huckleberries (1929); East End, West End (1934); Henchman of the Moon; A Poetic Drama in Five Acts (1934); Cherry Tart and Other Plays (1938); and World in a Match Box; Plays (1949).

Edward Wallace Scudder, Jr., son of Edward Wallace Scudder, was born in Newark on December 8, 1911. He graduated from Princeton University in 1935. During World War II he was a US Naval aviator and became a Lieutenant Commander. Starting in the mail room of his grandfather’s Newark News, he rose to president. He also helped found the paper’s Newark Broadcasting Company, which owned radio station WVNJ, and served as its president until it was sold in 1978. Edward Wallace Scudder, Jr. died in Lake Placid, NY on November 27, 2003.

Richard Betts Scudder, son of Edward Wallace Scudder, was born in Newark on May 13, 1913. He graduated from Princeton University in 1935. During World War II he served at a US Army counter-propaganda radio station, earning a Bronze Star and the rank of Major. After the war he was a reporter for the Boston Herald and then moved to the Newark News where he was eventually named publisher. He and his brother Edward sold the Newark Evening News in 1970. The paper’s staff went on strike in 1971 and the new owners closed the paper in 1972. Scudder was an innovator and pioneer in newspaper recycling, forming the Garden State Paper Company, one of the world’s largest newspaper recycling businesses. In 1983 he purchased the Gloucester County Times with William Dean Singleton and they co-founded MediaNews Group, one of the largest US newspaper companies. Scudder served as its chairman from 1985–2009. Richard Betts Scudder died in Navesink, NJ on July 11, 2012.

Shevelove, Burt (1915–1982)
Playwright, Screenwriter, Theater Director, Librettist, Lyricist

Burt Shevelove was born in Newark on September 19, 1915. He earned a BA from Brown University and an MA in Theater from Yale University. He began his Broadway career in 1948 and won many Tony, Emmy and Peabody awards. Shevelove’s biggest success on stage was A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum. He co-wrote the book with Larry Gelbart, and it won six Tony awards. He also wrote the screenplay for Forum when it was made into a film in 1966. Other Broadway successes include Hallelujah, Baby! which won the 1967 Tony award for best musical, and the 1971 revival and adaption of No, No, Nanette for which he won a Drama Desk Award for outstanding book of a musical. Burt Shevelove died in London, England on April 8, 1982.

Stearns, Jonathan F. (1808–1889)
Minister, Historian, Author
Rev. Jonathan French Stearns, DD was installed as Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Newark on December 18, 1849 and served there until his retirement in 1883. In 1853 Rev. Stearns published a history of his parish, which he had originally delivered to his congregation during the month of January 1851. In his Preface to the printed version of these Historical Discourses, Rev. Stearns notes that his intention was to continue previous written records, correcting facts where appropriate, so as to bring up to date the history of the parish. And of course, since the early history of the City of Newark was inextricably governed by the church, these Discourses are in effect a record of Newark from 1666 to the mid-19th century. Another notable sermon was delivered by Rev. Stearns on April 16, 1865 memorializing the Death of President Lincoln.

Works include: First Church in Newark: Historical Discourses relating to the First Presbyterian Church in Newark (1853).

Stedman, Edmund Clarence (1833–1908)
Journalist, Editor, Poet, Banker
Edmund Clarence Stedman was born in Hartford, Connecticut on October 8, 1833. Following his father’s death two years later, his mother moved the family to Plainfield, NJ and supported them by selling poems and short stories to magazines. In 1841 his mother, Elizabeth Clementine Dodge Stedman, married William Burnet Kinney who was founder and publisher of the Newark Daily Advertiser. Stedman later moved back to Connecticut to live with his paternal grandfather. He studied at Yale University for two years and then moved to New York City to become a journalist at the Tribune and the World, serving as a field correspondent during the first years of the Civil War. After the War he studied Law, and he was a member of the New York Stock Exchange from 1865–1900. Stedman lived in Newark for several years, at the corner of Stratford Place and Avon Avenue. His first book was published in 1860, followed by several others and then by collected editions of his verse in 1873, 1884 and 1897. Some of his important longer poems are Alice of Monmouth: An Idyll of the Great War, The Blameless Prince, Pan in Wall Street, and Creole Lover’s Song. As an editor he issued several important anthologies. In 1904 Stedman was one of the first seven chosen for membership in the American Academy of Arts and Letters. Edmund Clarence Stedman died on January 18, 1908.

Works include: Victorian Poets (1875); Poets of America (1885); Library of American Literature (with Ellen M. Hutchinson, 11 vols.) (1888–1890); The Nature and Elements of Poetry (1892); A Victorian Anthology (1895); Works of Edgar Allen Poe (with George E. Woodberry, 10 vols.) (1895); and An American Anthology 1787–1899 (1900).

Stellhorn, Paul A. (1947–2001)
Historian, Author, Library Administrator, Lecturer
Paul A. Stellhorn earned a PhD in American History from Rutgers University. His dissertation, Boom, Bust, and Boosterism, discussed the economic decline and local politics of Newark in the 1930s. Much of his research was done in the New Jersey Information Center at the Newark Public Library. Dr. Stellhorn held positions at the New Jersey Historical Commission and the New Jersey Council for the Humanities. He edited a number of publications for the New Jersey Historical Commission including Directory of New Jersey Newspapers, 1765–1970, co-edited with Dr. William C. Wright. Dr. Stellhorn also served as Assistant Director for Development at the Newark Public Library. He died on January 28, 2001. In his honor, in 2004 the New Jersey Studies Academic Alliance established the annual Paul A. Stellhorn Undergraduate Paper in New Jersey History Award.


Sterling, Guy (1948– )
Author, Journalist
Guy Sterling was born in Orange, NJ and today lives in Newark. He earned a BA from the University of Virginia and an MA from Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism. While working as a reporter for The Roanoke Times & World-News in Roanoke, VA, he wrote his first book, Elvis in Roanoke, a chronology of Elvis Presley’s history in Roanoke. In 1980 Sterling joined The Star-Ledger in Newark and remained there until his 2009 retirement. His assignments ranged from organized crime to major sporting events to breaking news to Newark history to music. Two of the award-winning stories he covered were the 2001 fatal dormitory fire at Seton Hall University, and the discovery in 2003 of two starving brothers locked in a basement with the body of a third brother. Sterling enjoys researching Newark’s history and its people, and writing about music. In 2007 he won the ASCAP/Deems Taylor Award for excellence in music writing. And in 2011–12 he wrote and produced programs on Newark history for WBGJ Jazz Radio. Sterling’s second book is The Famous, The Familiar and The Forgotten: 350 Notable Newarkers and was timed to coincide with Newark’s 350th Anniversary. Over the course of 2016 he staged Newark Lifetimes: Recollections & Reflections, a series of programs at the Newark Public Library featuring conversations with notable Newarkers.

Edward Stratemeyer was not just one of the most prolific
writers ever of children’s literature, he was the architect of a brilliant production and marketing scheme that he built into a publishing empire that lasted for 75 years. His company is best known for its titles in the Rover Boys, Tom Swift, Nancy Drew, Hardy Boys and Bobbsey Twins series. The concept was to create a character that could be used in a series of stories that would appeal to the children of that time. He began in 1899 by writing the books himself and then he hired freelance writers to actually do most of the writing. In 1905 he formed the Stratemeyer Literary Syndicate, over which he exerted total control. He (or, later, his daughter Harriet) developed the character, story line and author pseudonym for each series, and then assigned it to one of his writers. He edited the finished product and published it, paying the writer a flat fee and retaining the copyright for the Syndicate.

Ghostwriters were hired based on their ability to write in Stratemeyer’s style. Among the many freelance writers for the Syndicate were noted Newark authors Howard R. Garis (plus his wife, son and daughter) and Josephine Lawrence. Some estimates of the size and scope of the Syndicate’s production are: more than 100 different book series; over 1,600 volumes from all series; approximately 100 pseudonyms; and 50 ghostwriters.

For each new book in a series, Stratemeyer would come up with a 2–3 page plot outline. Several different ghostwriters could be assigned to the same series, resulting in books by various writers under the same pseudonym. The exception was the books written by Stratemeyer himself. For example, his first series was the Rover Boys, written under the name Arthur M. Winfield beginning in 1899 and ending in 1926 with 30 books. Stratemeyer wrote all of the Rover Boys books, plus others in various series, in total hundreds of volumes.

Edward Stratemeyer had two daughters, Harriet and Edna, who both worked for the Syndicate. Harriet was a writer and the primary author of the Nancy Drew stories. It is estimated that she wrote more than 200 books for the Syndicate and 1,200 plot outlines for other Syndicate writers. After Edward Stratemeyer’s death, his daughters inherited the Syndicate. Edna ran the business operations and Harriet was senior manager, editor and writer. In 1942 Edna married and sold her share of the Syndicate to Harriet. From that time forward, Harriet exerted the same total control over the Syndicate that her father had earlier.

Harriet Stratemeyer Adams ran the Stratemeyer Literary Syndicate until her death in 1982. Thereafter it was managed briefly by Nancy Axelrad, but in 1984 the Syndicate and the rights to all its series were sold to Simon & Schuster.

Edward L. Stratemeyer was born in Elizabeth, NJ on October 4, 1862. He moved to Newark in 1890 and opened a paper store while writing under various pseudonyms. He sold his first story in 1888 and published his first full-length book in 1894. In 1893 he was hired as an editor for Good News, and he also wrote for the Newark Sunday Call. He was approached by the writer Horatio Alger to finish one of his manuscripts, and after Alger died later that year Stratemeyer continued to edit and complete Alger’s other books. At the same time Stratemeyer continued publishing his own stories, and in 1905 formed the Stratemeyer Literary Syndicate. Edward L. Stratemeyer lived on North 7th Street in the Roseville section of Newark and died on May 10, 1930.

WORKS INCLUDE: Rover Boys (30 vols.) (1899–26);
Dave Porter (15 vols.) (1905–19); and miscellaneous titles in multiple series including The Bobbsey Twins (as Laura Lee Hope) (1904+ ), Tom Swift (as Victor W. Appleton) (1910– ); and Nancy Drew (as Carolyn Keene) (1930– ).

Harriet Stratemeyer was born in Newark on December 11, 1892. She graduated from Wellesley College in 1914. In 1915 she married Russell Vroom Adams and raised four children while writing stories and otherwise actively participating in her father’s business. After his death in 1930, the Stratemeyer Literary Syndicate survived the Great Depression due to Harriet’s adherence to her father’s controlling principles. For instance, when the US Government instituted price restrictions on books, she cut the fees paid to the freelance writers. Harriet received many awards including a US Congressional Citation in 1980, and received honorary degrees from Upsala and Kean Colleges. Harriet Stratemeyer Adams lived in Maplewood, NJ and Pottersville, NJ, where she died on March 27, 1982. She was writing a new series of ghost stories at the time.

WORKS INCLUDE: Nancy Drew’s Ringmaster’s Secret (1953) and Nancy Drew’s The Witch Tree Symbol (1955), plus 43 of 57 other Nancy Drew mysteries, all as Carolyn Keene; and miscellaneous titles in multiple series including The Bobbsey Twins (as Laura Lee Hope) (1914+ ), Hardy Boys (as Franklin W. Dixon) (1927–) and Tom Swift, Jr. (as Victor W. Appleton, Jr.) (1954– ).

Miriam Van Arsdale Studley was born in China in 1899, the daughter of Anglican missionaries. She was schooled in the Philippines and later graduated from Vassar College, and also studied at Columbia University. She began her career at the New York Public Library but moved to the Newark Public Library to serve as the children’s librarian. Studley became interested in local history during the George Washington Bicentennial in 1932 and eventually devoted over forty years to the study of Newark and New Jersey. As head of the New Jersey Room at the Newark Public Library, she shared much of her extensive knowledge of Newark in her Newark News series, “When Newark was Younger,” and in her history, Historic New Jersey Through Visitors’ Eyes, published in 1964 during New Jersey’s Tercentenary. Following her retirement from the library in 1966, Studley edited the Stevens Family Papers at the New Jersey Historical Society. This massive collection consisted of three hundred years of materials relating to one of New Jersey’s great families. Miriam Studley died in 1984.

Talleyrand-Périgord, Charles (1754–1838)

Diplomat, Clergyman, Politician, Writer

Prince Charles Maurice de Talleyrand-Périgord was born in Paris, France on February 3, 1754. He trained as a priest and in 1780 was appointed general agent for the French clergy and in 1788, Bishop of Autun. Talleyrand was elected to the Estates General, where he wrote a controversial petition that resulted in his excommunication by Pope Pius VI in 1791. Talleyrand spent approximately thirty months in the United States, including a six-month stay in Newark where he lived on Broad Street at what was called “the Frenchman’s Place.” Here he wrote the essay *Une memoire Sur Les Relations Commerciales des Etats-Unis Vers L'Assemblèe Nationale aux Francais* (1790).

Talleyrand returned to France in 1796, where he had been elected to the Institute of Arts and Sciences. He held various positions under Napoleon I and King Louis XVIII. Talleyrand received the title Duc de Dino in 1815 and in 1817 became Duc de Talleyrand-Périgord. He served as French Ambassador to Great Britain (1830–34). Talleyrand died in Paris, France on May 17, 1838.

**WORKS INCLUDE:** *L’Assemblèe Nationale aux Francais* (1790).

Terhune, Albert Payson (1872–1942)

Author, Journalist, Editor, Screenwriter, Dog Breeder

Albert Payson Terhune was born in the Woodside section of Newark on December 21, 1872. His family also owned Sunnybank, a summer home in Pompton Lakes, NJ. Terhune graduated in 1893 with a BA from Columbia University. He worked from 1894–1914 at *New York Evening World* as a reporter, writer and editor. He also wrote for journals such as *Redbook* and *Good Housekeeping*. By 1909 he was able to buy his beloved Sunnybank from his mother and he settled there in 1912. He was already a respected newspaperman and author of histories and thrillers when his *Redbook* editor suggested he write a story about his dogs. Terhune was a respected breeder of Rough Collies at his Sunnybank Kennels. His story about “Lad” was so well-received that several magazines requested dog stories. He reworked the first twenty *Lad* stories into a novel. *Lad, A Dog* was published in 1919 and was so successful that he was able to leave his newspaper job. In his lifetime, Terhune wrote or edited more than seventy books and three screenplays. Albert Payson Terhune died at Sunnybank on February 18, 1942. His estate sold off most of Sunnybank but in 1967 Wayne Township saved by condemnation the portion containing the Terhune home, the dog kennels and the dogs’ gravesites. Terhune Memorial Park is now a historic site and is open to the public and their dogs. Terhune’s writings and the awards won by his Sunnybank Collies are displayed at the nearby Van Riper-Hopper Historic House Museum.

**WORKS INCLUDE:** *Syria from the Saddle* (1896); *Dr. Dale: A Story without a Moral* (with Marion Harland, his mother) (1900); *Caleb Conover, Railroadman* (1907); *Lad* (1912); *The Heart of a Dog* (1924); *Bumps* (poetry) (1927); *Lad of Sunnybank* (1929); *To the Best of My Memory* (1930); *Diana Thorne’s Dog Basket: A Series of Etchings* (editor) (1930); *The Dog Book* (1932); *The Way of a Dog* (1932); *The Book of Sunnybank* (1934); *A Book of Famous Dogs* (1937); and *Dogs* (1940).

Terhune, Mary Hawes (1830–1922)

Author, Domestic Economist, Lecturer, Journalist

Mary Virginia Hawes was born in Dennisville, Virginia on December 21, 1830. She was educated by private tutors and her wealthy father’s library. In 1844 she began contributing articles to local newspapers and by 1853 she was using the pseudonym Marion Harland. Her first book, *Alone*, was published when she was sixteen. In 1856 she married the Rev. Edward Payson Terhune and settled in the Woodside section of Newark in 1859. The youngest of her six children was the author and journalist Albert Payson Terhune. In 1871 Scribners published her *Common Sense in the Household: A Manual of Practical Housewifery* which established Terhune as an expert in the field of homemaking. After a trip abroad in 1876 she produced travel sketches and became a popular lecturer. Even after going blind and injuring her wrist, she continued to write. In all, she wrote 25 novels, 25 works on homemaking, three short story collections, several biographies, travel guides and histories, and numerous serial works and essays for magazines. Mary Virginia Hawes Terhune died in New York City on June 3, 1922.

**WORKS INCLUDE:** *Alone* (1854); *Ruby’s Husband* (1870); *Common Sense in the Household* (1871); *Where Ghosts Walk* (1898); *Dr. Dale: A Story Without a Moral* (with Albert Payson Terhune) (1900); *Marion Harland’s Autobiography* (1910); *Ideal Home Life* (1910); *Colonial Homesteads and their Stories* (1912); and *The Carringtons of High Hill* (1919).

Tsuda, Margaret (1921–)

Poet, Author, Artist, Textile Designer

Margaret Tsuda was born in New York City on April 17, 1921. She graduated from George Washington High School in 1935 and began to study art at Hunter College, but left school to marry and moved to California. Since she and her husband were both of Japanese descent, during World War II they were moved to a Utah internment camp. After the War Tsuda came back to the East Coast, finding work in textile design. In 1981 she collaborated with Flora Higgins and Betty Neals to organize a poetry event at the Newark Public Library in conjunction with a symposium by Rutgers University-Newark on Literature and the Urban Experience. For over twenty years Tsuda lived on Broad Street in Newark. She expressed her feelings about downtown Newark and the Newark Museum in an article titled “Four Buildings in One Museum.” She and her husband retired in 1983 and moved to upstate New York. After her husband died in 1986 she decided to complete her college education and returned to Hunter College. She completed her art studies in Paris at age 73, returning to the US in 1994 with a BA in Art History. Tsuda was a contributor to such journals as *Christian Science Monitor*, *The Sentinel*, and *Readers Digest*. Combining her poetry and art, both of her books were self-illustrated with taki pen and ink. In 2014, at age 93, Margaret Tsuda painted a series of five murals for a church in Saranac Lake, NY.

**WORKS INCLUDE:** *Cry Love Aloud* (1972) and *Urban River* (1976).
Turner, Jean-Rae (1920–2005)
Journalist, Author, Historian, Teacher, Librarian, Lecturer

Jean-Rae Turner lived in the Weequahic section of Newark her whole life, graduating from Weequahic High School in 1938. She earned a BA in Education from Trenton State College in 1942, and an MA from Columbia University Teachers College in 1944. Turner taught at Hillside High School and New Jersey State College, but soon moved into journalism. The Elizabeth Daily Journal employed her as a general assignment reporter for 34 years and she wrote a historical column in The Citizen for ten years. Her first book, Along the Upper Road: The History of Hillside, was the result of a series of articles that she had written in the 1950s. Turner also worked for New Jersey Newspapers as a librarian and researcher. She curated a photo exhibit of the New Jersey Symphony Orchestra at the Newark Public Library and presented a program on the history of the Elizabeth YWCA. Turner was a member of the NJ Press Women and the National Press Photographers Association, and many local organizations. With her writing partner, Richard T. Koles, she created several historical works which visually document the history of Elizabeth, Newark, and Hillside. Jean-Rae Turner died on January 23, 2005.


Urquhart, Frank J. (1865–1921)
Author, Historian, Editor

Frank Urquhart was born in Toronto in 1865 and soon after his birth his family moved to Massachusetts. After earning a degree from Dartmouth College in 1887, Urquhart rejoined his family who had since moved to Newark. He accepted a position with the Newark Evening Journal. After three years Urquhart joined the staff of The Sunday Call and worked there for thirty years, eventually becoming Associate Editor and part owner. During that time he became an expert on Newark history. His 1908 work, A Short History of Newark, was the standard history textbook of the Newark public school system, and an updated edition was published in 1916 in conjunction with the city’s 250th anniversary celebration. In 1913 Urquhart wrote the three-volume A History of the City of Newark, New Jersey: Embracing Practically Two and a Half Centuries. Frank Urquhart died in Newark at his home on Clifton Avenue on February 25, 1921. At his funeral, the honorary pallbearers were owners and editors of rival Newark newspapers.

WORKS INCLUDE: Newark History (1904–1907); Newark, A Story of Its Early Days (1904); A Short History of Newark (1908, 1916); and A History of the City of Newark, New Jersey: Embracing Practically Two and a Half Centuries (1913).

Wack, Henry Wellington (1867–1954)
Attorney, Author, Editor, Outdoorsman

Henry Wellington Wack was born in Maryland on December 21, 1867. He was a partner in a New York City law firm and was involved in several high profile cases. Wack was the founder and first editor of Field & Stream magazine, and also edited a medical-legal journal. He was editor of The Newarker, a monthly publication of the Free Public Library of the City of Newark. In 1914 The Newarker was dedicated to the activities of the Committee of One Hundred for the planning and promotion of the 250th Anniversary of the founding of Newark. Wack served as executive advisor to the 250th committee and was chief publicist for the anniversary celebration. In the staging of The Pageant of Newark, he was assigned the role of “Herald of Newark.” Henry Wack lived in Newark’s Forest Hill District. He died in Newark on December 18, 1954.

WORKS INCLUDE: The Romance of Victor Hugo and Juliette Drouet (1905); The Story of the Congo Free State (1905); In Thamesland (1906); Official Guide and Manual of the 250th Anniversary Celebration of the Founding of Newark, New Jersey, 1666–1916 (editor) (1916); and The Newark Anniversary Poems: Winners in the Poetry Competition (editor) (1917).

Untermeyer, Louis (1885–1972)
Poet, Anthologist, Editor, Lecturer

Louis Untermeyer was born in New York City on October 1, 1885. He left high school to work in his father’s Newark jewelry factory but resigned in 1923. He published twenty-two books of his own poetry but was best known for the thirty-two literary anthologies he compiled and edited, some of which were used for many years as high school and college textbooks. In all, Untermeyer wrote, edited or translated more than 100 books for readers of all ages, including several written with his wife Bryna in The Golden Age of Children's Literature series. He was appointed Poet in Residence at universities in Michigan, Kansas City, and Iowa. In 1956 the Poetry Society of America awarded Untermeyer a gold medal. He was also a Consultant in English Poetry to the US Library of Congress, 1962–63. Louis Untermeyer died in Newtown, Connecticut on December 18, 1977.

Wattles, Augustus (1835–1921)
Poet, Author, Journalist

Augustus Watters was born in New York City in 1835 and left school at age 10. His brother James founded The Morris Herald in Morristown, NJ and hired Augustus as compositor, newsboy and sole reporter. Augustus eventually returned to New York and started a writing career, contributing stories and poems to various New York newspapers and serving as drama critic for the Evening Globe. He left to live with another brother, Philip, on his farm in Ramapo Valley, NJ. When Philip sold the farm, Augustus continued to write. At some point he moved to Newark where he produced most of his poetry, along with several novels, a one-act comedy, The Visionary, and some scientific works. Watters also gave recitals as a Shakespearean elocutionist. His poem “Broad Street” was a meditation on Newark’s busy streets and was submitted to the Poetry Competition held during Newark’s 250th Anniversary Celebration in 1916. It was printed in The Newark Anniversary Poems: Winners in the Poetry Competition (1917). Augustus Watters died in Newark on December 20, 1921.

WORKS INCLUDE: Poems (1892); The Puritans; or, Newark in the Olden Times: An Historic Romance (1894); The Universe; or, The Gist of Modern Science, Physical and Metaphysical (1895); and Arcadia and Other Poems (1897).

Wesley, Richard (1945– )
Playwright, Screenwriter, Librettist, Author, Editor, Political Activist, Teacher

Richard Wesley was born in Newark. He graduated with a BFA from Howard University in 1967. In college Wesley produced the play Put My Dignity on 307. After college, he joined the Black Playwrights Workshop at Harlem’s New Lafayette Theatre. Wesley was also managing editor of the journal Black Theatre. In 1972 he received a Drama Desk Award for Outstanding Playwriting for The Black Terror. Wesley’s latest play, Autumn, premiered in 2015 at the Crossroads Theater of New Brunswick. In 2014–16, he wrote the librettos of three new operas for the Trilogy Opera Company of Newark. Throughout the 1970s–80s Wesley lectured and taught at a number of universities. He is an Associate Professor of Dramatic Writing at Tisch School of the Arts, New York University. Wesley serves on the Board of Directors of Newark’s Symphony Hall and is a member of the selection committee for the Black Film Festival at the Newark Museum. He is also a member of the National Film Preservation Board of the Library of Congress. Richard Wesley and his wife, the author Valerie Wilson Wesley, live in Montclair.


Wesley, Valerie Wilson (1947– )
Author, Journalist, Editor

Valerie Wilson was born in Connecticut. After graduating from Howard University, she earned Master’s degrees from the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism and the Bank Street College of Education in New York. She is married to screenwriter and playwright Richard Wesley and they have two adult daughters. She began her writing career in a series of editor positions, including executive editor of Essence magazine. Wesley writes mysteries, novels, children’s books and paranormal romances. In 1994 she introduced the world to Newark private investigator Tamara Hayle in the first of eight mysteries. Her other novels include Ain’t Nobody’s Business If I Do which in 2000 received the award for excellence in adult fiction from the Black Caucus of the American Library Association. Wesley writes her paranormal romances under the name Savanna Welles. Her books for children include seven titles in her Willimenah Rules! series. Wesley is artist-in-residence at the Cicely Tyson School of Performing Arts in East Orange.


West, Sandra LaVonne (1947– )
Author, Editor, Poet, Historian, Curator

Sandra West was educated from nursery school to college in her native Newark. She was the first African-American editor of the Rutgers University-Newark newspaper The Observer and edited several other Rutgers publications. West earned a BA from Rutgers University-Newark in 1988 and her MFA from Goucher College in 2000. In 1987 West inaugurated The Frances E.W. Harper Literary Society at the Newark Public Library where she later curated six retrospectives, beginning in 2008 with Entrusted to Our Keeping: The Legacy of African-American Literary Societies in Newark, The Nation, The World. She was a founding member of Newark Writers Collective and Urban Voices II. Sandra West lives in Newark and is an active member of a number of community and political organizations.

Whitehead, William A. (1810–1884)
Historian, Author, Surveyor, Banker

William Adee Whitehead was born in Newark on February 10, 1810. From 1831–38 he worked in the Port of Key West, surveying and mapping and also serving as Mayor. He then returned to Newark, and between 1837–82 he wrote over 600 newspaper articles. Whitehead had many interests over the course of his lifetime and worked in many different fields. He served as President of the Newark Library Association, 1847–84, and as President of the Newark Board of Education in 1871. Whitehead was a founder of the New Jersey Historical Society and its corresponding secretary, and edited the first eight editions of The New Jersey Archives. He also served as Board President of the College of New Jersey. In connection with the 250th Anniversary Celebration of the founding of the City of Newark, Whitehead wrote an essay about the city’s first settlement. William A. Whitehead died in Perth Amboy, NJ on August 8, 1884.

Works include: The New Jersey Archives (Vols. 1–8).

Williams, Cecil David
Author, Dean

Cecil David Williams is a native of Tuckahoe, NY where he was educated in the Eastchester District 2 school system. He earned a BA in History from State University of New York (Empire College), a Diploma in Theology at The Mercer School of Theology (Diocese of Long Island), and holds an MBA and a DMin in Pastoral Care from Graduate Theological Foundation of South Bend, Indiana. Rev. Williams served as Senior Chaplain for six years at Rikers Island House of Detention for Men in New York City. He was Dean of the Cathedral of Trinity and Saint Philip in the Episcopal Diocese of Newark and a resident of Newark’s North Ward until his retirement in 2008. Rev. Williams now lives in Hempstead, Long Island, NY. He writes books that are a combination of mystery and fantasy under the pseudonym C. David Priest.

Works include: The Adversary (1987); DuBarry (2006); Meek Mouse and Her Glade Hill Friends (children) (2010); The Sidon Incident (2010); and The Whippanini Man (2013).

Williams, C.K. (1936–2015)
Poet, Author, Critic, Teacher, Translator, Editor

Charles Kenneth “C.K.” Williams was born in Newark on November 4, 1936 and graduated from Columbia High School in Maplewood. He attended Bucknell University and then transferred to the University of Pennsylvania to complete his BA in 1959. Williams began his teaching career in Philadelphia area schools, then moved on to a number of other universities including Columbia, NYU, Boston, and eventually Princeton. Williams was known for his lyric poetry. His poem A Day for Anne Frank was published in 1968. He received a Guggenheim Fellowship in 1974 and National Endowment for the Arts Fellowships in 1985 and 1993. In 1987 Flesh and Blood won the National Book Critics Circle Award. Williams received the Pulitzer Prize for Repair in 2000 and the National Book Award for The Singing in 2003. He published more than twenty volumes of poetry and four books of translations, along with several books of literary criticism and essays, plus children’s books and a memoir. C.K. Williams died in Hopewell, NJ on September 20, 2015.

Works include: Lies (1969); Tar (1983); The Essential Gerard Manley Hopkins (editor) (1993); Poetry and Consciousness (criticism) (1998); Misgivings: My Mother, My Father, Myself (memoir) (2000); Collected Poems (2006); How the Noble Was Finally Found (children) (2009); Wait (2010); and Writers Writing Dying (2012).

Williams, Junius (1943–)
Civil Rights Activist, Attorney, Educator, Author, Musician

Junius Williams was raised in Richmond, Virginia and graduated from Armstrong High School. He earned a BA from Amherst College in 1965 and completed his JD at Yale University Law School in 1968. Williams is a Past President of the National Bar Association, the oldest and largest organization of black attorneys in the United States. He is Director of the Abbott Leadership Institute at Rutgers University-Newark, where he teaches the art and science of education advocacy. Williams ran for Mayor of Newark in 1982. He has served the city as an organizer, lawyer and public school advocate. He was Chairman of Newark Celebration 350, the umbrella group coordinating the year-long roster of events to commemorate the 1666 founding of the City of Newark. Williams is also a Musician who is drawn to the Blues, Jazz and Brazilian styles.

Woodruff, Constance (1921–1996)
Journalist, Editor, Activist, Lecturer

Constance Woodruff was born in Newark on October 23, 1921. She graduated from South Side High School, and earned a BA from Empire State College and an MA in Labor Studies from Rutgers University. She was city editor of the Herald-News of Newark, a black-oriented weekly newspaper (1938–66). She taught at Rutgers University-Newark and Essex County College. Woodruff was a Democratic national committeewoman for two terms. Six New Jersey Governors appointed her to state commissions, including Gov. Brendan Byrne who named her the first chairwoman of the State Advisory Commission on the Status of Women, a position she held for sixteen years. During two decades with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, she directed community relations for the union’s eastern region. At the time of her death, Woodruff was writing political commentary for the City News of Plainfield, NJ. Constance Woodruff died in Newark on October 19, 1996.

POSITIONS HELD: City Editor, Herald-News of Newark.

Wright, Marion Thompson (1902–1962)
Historian, University Professor, Editor, Author

Marion Manola Thompson was born in East Orange, NJ on September 13, 1902 and moved to Newark as a child. As one of only two Black students in her class at Barringer High School, she graduated at the head of the class in 1923. She married William H. Moss, with whom she had two children before divorcing. She then married Arthur M. Wright, but that marriage also ended in divorce. Meanwhile, she graduated magna cum laude with an AB in Sociology from Howard University in 1927, and an MA in Education from Howard in 1928. Wright began graduate work at Columbia University but interrupted her studies to work for the Newark Department of Public Welfare and the New Jersey Emergency Relief System during the Great Depression. Returning to school, in 1940 she became the first black woman to receive a PhD from Columbia University Teachers College. Wright returned to Howard University in 1950, becoming a full professor of education and concentrating on the areas of educational sociology, guidance and research. She stayed at Howard until her untimely death. Wright was editor of the book review section of The Journal of Negro Education, and her articles and book reviews also appeared in scholarly journals and professional magazines. In 1961 she received a grant to write a biography of Lucy Diggs Slowe for inclusion in Radcliffe College’s Notable American Women 1607–1950. This was her last publication before her death, and she left behind two unfinished manuscripts. Marion Thompson Wright died in Washington, DC on October 26, 1962. The Marion Thompson Wright Lecture Series was created in 1981 by Dr. Clement A. Price and Giles R. Wright. It is presented annually in observance of Black History Month in New Jersey.


Wright, Nathan, Jr. (1923–2005)
Minister, Author, Professor, Journalist, Political Activist, Civil Rights Leader, Poet

Nathan Wright was born in Shreveport, Louisiana on August 5, 1923 and grew up in Cincinnati. He attended St. Augustine’s College in Raleigh, NC, West Virginia State College and Temple University, earned a BA from the University of Cincinnati in 1947, a Master’s and a Bachelor’s in Divinity from the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1950, and a Master’s of Sacred Theology and a PhD from Harvard University in 1964. In World War II Wright served in the US Army in the Medical Corps. He became an ordained minister of the Episcopal Church in 1950 and published The Riddle of Life and Other Sermons in 1952. After earning his doctorate, Rev. Wright came to Newark and served as the Executive Director of the Department of Urban Work of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark. In this position he was responsible for planning and organizing the National Conference on Black Power, a four-day conference held in Newark in July 1967 which attracted representatives from almost 200 African-American organizations. In 1968 Rev. Wright began writing a weekly column, Black Empowerment, for the Newark Star-Ledger. Rev. Wright met with President-elect Richard M. Nixon in 1969 to discuss the condition of the African-American community. He was the Founding Chair of the Department of Afro-American Studies at the State University of New York-Albany. Rev. Dr. Nathan Wright, Jr. died in East Stroudsburg, PA, on February 22, 2005.

WORKS INCLUDE: The Riddle of Life and Other Sermons (1952); One Bread, One Body (1962); Black Power and Urban Unrest (1967); Ready to Riot (1968); Let’s Face Racism (1970); What Black Educators Are Saying (editor) (1971); and What Black Politicians Are Saying (editor) (1972).

Yictove (1946–2007)
Poet, Teacher

Yictove was born Eugene Melvin Turk in New Orleans on February 28, 1946, relocated to Newark’s Clinton Hill neighborhood in the 1970s, and died in Newark on July 29, 2007. An Israelite, his chosen Hebrew name means “he will write.” He recited his poetry at The World’s Fair in Louisiana, and was a member of the Newark Writers Collective and the Frances E.W. Harper Literary Society at The Newark Public Library. Yictove mentored high school students and taught poetry in public libraries, and performed as Poet-in-the-Schools courtesy of the Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation. He presented his poetry on a CD, My Life, My Story, performing with The Pink Brown Band. His poetry is anthologized in Testimony (1987), Something Good: An Anthology of Poetry, Rap, Memoirs (1987), and the on-line periodical Chickenbones.

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