

DOWNLOAD PDF REEL 794. OCEAN, PASSAIC (PART: EDS 1-149, SHEET 25 COUNTIES)

Chapter 1 : Join LiveJournal

Volume Reel - New Jersey Federal Population Census Schedules - Passaic County (cont'd: ED , sheet I-ED , sheet 18).

This cookbook makes a great gift! Pick up paperbacks, hard covers, plastic- or paper-bagfuls. Jim Anderson Marathon Man 7 p. Michael Perry is coming 5 p. Chili Feed is from 5 6: Michael will speak at 7 p. There will also be a Drawing and a Silent Auction. Tickets are available in advance and at the door. Book Club Our Sept. We meet the fourth Tuesday of every month except December at 10 a. Copies of the discussion book are available at the circulation desk. Pre-school story time Our Wednesday morning story time is an all-year round program. With school starting soon, maybe our story time will give you and your little ones a special morning once a week to socialize and enjoy good stories, activities and a snack! We meet at You need to bring a recent energy bill, photo ID, social security for everyone that lives in your household, written proof of household income, pay stubs for June, July and August, child support, unemployment, and social security income copy of award letter. Newly Acquired Materials Adult: Larsen Family Public Library contact information: Also featuring farm toy displays, die-cast cars, vintage farm items and a full-size tractor show! Vendors and exhibitors welcome. Farm scene display contest with prizes Questions? Mental and substance use disorders can affect people of all ethnicities, ages, genders, geographic regions, and socioeconomic levels. Many individuals who experience a mental or substance use disorder feel isolated and alone. When mental and substance use disorders go untreated they become more complex and more difficult to treat. Intervening early before conditions progress is among the best and most cost effective way to improve overall health. An effective approach to treatment addresses all aspects of the illness, including biological, psychological and social. Those who embrace recovery can also achieve better mental and physical health and form stronger relationships with their community, family members, and peers. We need to create environments and relationships that promote acceptance. Here are some tips: I have enjoyed my 31 years of making my customers look their best here in Grantsburg and I will miss you all. Thank you for all of your support and friendship. Thanks to all who came and shared it with us and to those who gave us gifts. Z There is no charge or collection! We are looking to meet our neighbors and especially people without a church! A Celebration of Life will be held at 3 p. Jackie was born on February 20, in Rushford, M Minn. She w was raised in Pennsylvania a and then in Peterson, Minn. She attended Peterson schools and graduated in from Peterson High School. Jackie married Kenneth Pederson on December 11, in Peterson. Jackie and Ken lived in Peterson and then moved to Hollandale, Minn. They had a home in Maplewood, Minn. She graduated from Winona State University in with a degree in social work and then went to work for Freeborn County Department of Human Services. Jackie was a tireless advocate for children and families in her work in child protection and family-based services. In , Jackie took a position with the Minnesota Department of Human Services as a Child Safety and Family Engagement Consultant and was a leader in training child protection staff around the state of Minnesota. Jackie believed in the strength of families and believed in listening to children and advocating for their needs. Jackie loved animals, especially horses and dogs, and had a special way with all of them. She had two cherished horses at her home in Hollandale and many family dogs, especially Duchess, Rudy and Buddy who she spent countless hours walking with each day. Jackie also enjoyed Callie the Cat who sat with her often while she read and slept and watched over her through her last days. Jackie loved the outdoors, canoeing, boating, camping and simply being in the sunshine. She enjoyed traveling with Ken and loved their trips to Arizona and Mexico. Jackie was a lifelong learner, she was a voracious reader, and studied Buddhism, mindfulness and meditation extensively. Most of all, Jackie adored her family and enjoyed spending time with them. She was the center of her family and enjoyed cooking and spending time with her children and grandchildren, and extended family. She enjoyed watching their sporting events, music events, and everything they were involved in. Jackie was an incredibly creative spirit who made and sent special cards to everyone that she loved. Her no-nonsense and ever practical advicesuch as, good sleep and a good meal will

DOWNLOAD PDF REEL 794. OCEAN, PASSAIC (PART: EDS 1-149, SHEET 25 COUNTIES

solve most any problem- was priceless. She is also survived by grandchildren: Jackie was preceded in death by her parents, John and Jeanette Ruschmann. Through her battle against cancer Jackie and her family were held together by the community she created throughout her lifetime. Her family thanks their incredible extended family, and countless amazing friends, especially Gregg VanderWaerd, for their support and help through her journey. In the last days of her walk on this earth these are the things that she spoke of most often. Her spirit will live on in all of us through these principles. Online condolences may be expressed at [www. U Upon this union](http://www.UUponthisunion.com) they had three children. Floyd is survived by his loving wife of 51 years, S Susanne Capistrant; children: Larson, Town of Jackson, to Jody M. McCain, Town of Jackson. Flodin, Siren, to Donna L. Romanowski, Town of Anderson, to Kirsten E. Ilgen, Town of Anderson. Lostetter, Town of Daniels, to Dawn R. Wicklund, Town of Daniels John R. Swedberg, Town of Daniels, to Cassandra P. Masters, Town of Daniels. Croix Medical Center in St.

Chapter 2 : American Urban and Ethnic History: Selected Resources

Reel - New Jersey - Ocean and Passaic (part: EDs and ED 88, sheets) Counties Reel - New Jersey - Passaic County and Passaic County, City of Paterson (part: ED 88, sheet end, and EDs).

Bulk in English, with some items in Hebrew, Russian, and other languages Repository: Special Collections and University Archives Acknowledgment: In a interview, he recalled a childhood visit to a Paterson silk mill: He said you must never work like this. He said you have to get an education. But it must have sunk in, because I did get an education. Following his graduation from Nutley High School in , Frank Lautenberg worked to help support his family. In December , Lautenberg enlisted in the military, but deferred his entry until May. His father had become seriously ill and died in March Lautenberg entered the Army Signal Corps and was assigned to set up telephone infrastructure in Europe. After serving four years in the army, Lautenberg attended Columbia University on the G. Bill and graduated with a degree in economics in He worked briefly for Prudential Insurance Company until , when he asked his former classmates Joe and Henry Taub if they needed a salesman to promote their newly created payroll firm. He was the fifth employee of Automated Payrolls, Inc. He became CEO in By the time he retired in , ADP was one of the largest computer service companies in the world with 15, employees. By , it was a multinational corporation employing over 57, people globally. He first won election to the Senate in , unexpectedly defeating an established Republican candidateâ€”Millicent Fenwickâ€”at a time of growing conservatism. He regretted the decision almost immediately, and when Senator Torricelli, after being nominated by the Democratic Party, chose not to seek reelection due to ethical questions, Lautenberg was nominated by the party in his stead and was thus reelected to his fourth term in against Doug Forrester. He then won a fifth term in against Dick Zimmer. Until then, drinking age was determined by the states, which created "blood borders" where young people would cross into one state to buy alcohol and then drive home intoxicated. The one between New York and New Jersey was particularly troublesome. Winsten, associate dean of the Harvard School of Public Health, said in reference to the National Minimum Drinking Age Act that "the estimates are that the cumulative lives saved are in excess of 25, Beyond his support for safer roads, Lautenberg promoted public transportation through increased funding for Amtrak and NJ Transit and was the first senator to sponsor legislation to distribute homeland security funds solely on the basis of risk and vulnerability. He sponsored the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, which prohibited gun purchases for those on the government terrorist watch list. He was a strong advocate for stricter gun control legislation in general and sponsored the Domestic Violence Offender Gun Bill prohibiting those convicted of domestic violence from possessing weapons. He also introduced legislation to increase penalties for crimes such as carjacking, car theft, and drunk driving. Additionally, Lautenberg introduced legislation on public health issues. He went on to support legislation that limited secondhand smoke exposure and curbed the advertising of cigarettes to minors. His efforts led to the elimination of smoking on domestic flights and the prohibition of smoking in government buildings and places receiving federal funding, such as schools. This early trauma ignited his advocacy for personal safety in the workplace and environmental causes. He took active roles in these issues through his involvement in the U. He advocated for the enforcement and strengthening of both the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts, originally passed in the s. He heavily supported the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act in , giving members of the public access to information regarding pollutants in their communities. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act into law. By the time he left the Senate as its oldest member, he was one of its most prolific legislators and the last survivor of World War II remaining in that body. In addition to financially supporting institutions in Israel, he was active in multiple Jewish organizations, including serving as chairman of the United Jewish Appeal from to , on the board of governors of the Jewish Agency for Israel, and as president of the American Friends of Hebrew University. His interest in Jewish causes followed him into the Senate, where he was a primary architect of a refugee bill later to be known as the Lautenberg

DOWNLOAD PDF REEL 794. OCEAN, PASSAIC (PART: EDS 1-149, SHEET 25 COUNTIES

Amendment, which gave presumptive refugee status to Jewish people from the former Soviet Union. He also attended the funeral of Yitzhak Rabin as a member of Congress. He began chemotherapy and made a full recovery by June. He continued his work in the Senate until his death on June 3, of viral pneumonia. He was survived by his four children, Ellen, Nan, Lisa, and Joshua, from his first wife, Lois Levenson, and by his second wife, the former Bonnie Englebardt, and her two daughters, Danielle and Lara. He will forever be remembered as an outstanding legislator, philanthropist, and advocate for social issues. Lautenberg papers comprise roughly cubic feet of material. Senate or, in the case of biographical materials and photographs, for the purpose of his Senatorial work. The bulk of the material is from his and campaigns. The subseries feature letters from people outside politics and are differentiated between general constituents and higher level stakeholders. FRL Mentions contains press clippings that feature or name Lautenberg and News Clippings details news stories by date and topic. News Summaries boil down the primary issues with which the office was concerned. This series includes significant correspondence, photographs, honorary degrees, autographs, and some personal materials. This series includes VHS, reel-to-reel, Beta, and U-Matic tapes for video and cassettes, minicassettes, and microcassettes for audio. Some of these items have been digitized for ease of access; other video and audio formats were received in digital formats. Newer files, such as on the CDs, DVDs, and external hard-drives, are accessible, and older files have been extracted for readability if the necessary hardware was available. Senate websites from

DOWNLOAD PDF REEL 794. OCEAN, PASSAIC (PART: EDS 1-149, SHEET 25 COUNTIES

Chapter 3 : List of Chinese inventions - Wikipedia

Reel - New Jersey Federal Population Census Schedules - Ocean and Passaic (part: EDS , sheet 25) Counties by United States. National Archives and Records Service United States. Bureau of the Census (ISBN:) from Amazon's Book Store.

Chinese alcoholic rice wine containers. Alcoholic beverage and the process of fermentation: The earliest archaeological evidence of fermentation and the consumption of alcoholic beverages was discovered in neolithic China dating from 7000 BC. Examination and analysis of ancient pottery jars from the neolithic village of Jiahu in Henan province in northern China revealed fermented residue left behind by the alcoholic beverages they once contained. According to a study published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences , chemical analysis of the residue revealed that the fermented drink was made from fruit, rice and honey. Clapper-bells made of pottery have been found in several archaeological sites. With the emergence of other kinds of bells during the Shang Dynasty c. The earliest evidence of wooden coffin remains, dated at BC, was found in the Tomb 4 at Beishouling, Shaanxi. Clear evidence of a wooden coffin in the form of a rectangular shape was found in Tomb in an early Banpo site. The Banpo coffin belongs to a four-year-old girl, measuring 1. As many as 10 wooden coffins have been found from the Dawenkou culture 4800 BC site at Chengzi, Shandong. Cookware and pottery vessel: The earliest pottery, used as vessels, was discovered in , found in Xianrendong Cave located in the Jiangxi province of China. The dagger-axe or ge was developed from agricultural stone implement during the Neolithic, dagger-axe made of stone are found in the Longshan culture 4800 BC site at Miaodian, Henan. It also appeared as ceremonial and symbolic jade weapon at around the same time, two being dated from about BC, are found at the Lingjiatan site in Anhui. It consisted of a long wooden shaft with a bronze knife blade attached at a right angle to the end. The weapon could be swung down or inward in order to hook or slash, respectively, at an enemy. Some of the earliest evidence of water wells are located in China. The Chinese discovered and made extensive use of deep drilled groundwater for drinking. The Chinese text The Book of Changes , originally a divination text of the Western Zhou dynasty BC , contains an entry describing how the ancient Chinese maintained their wells and protected their sources of water. A well excavated at the Hemudu excavation site was believed to have been built during the Neolithic era. The oldest fired bricks were found at the Neolithic Chinese site of Chengtoushan , dating back to BC. By BC, fired bricks were being used at Chengtoushan to pave roads and form building foundations, roughly at the same time as the Indus Valley Civilisation. While sun-dried bricks were used much earlier in Mesopotamia, fired bricks are significantly stronger as a building material. A painted stick dating from BCE excavated at the astronomical site of Taosi is the oldest gnomon known in China. The ancient Chinese used shadow measurements for creating calendars that are mentioned in several ancient texts. According to the collection of Zhou Chinese poetic anthologies Classic of Poetry , one of the distant ancestors of King Wen of the Zhou dynasty used to measure gnomon shadow lengths to determine the orientation around the 14th-century BC. Jade was prized for its hardness , durability , musical qualities , and beauty. Lacquer was used in China since the Neolithic period and came from a substance extracted from the lac tree found in China. The discovery in northern China of domesticated varieties of broomcorn and foxtail millet from BC, or earlier, suggests that millet cultivation might have predated that of rice in parts of Asia. The success of the early Chinese millet farmers is still reflected today in the DNA of many modern East Asian populations, such studies have shown that the ancestors of those farmers probably arrived in the area between 30,000 and 20,000 BP , and their bacterial haplotypes are still found in today populations throughout East Asia. Rowing oars have been used since the early Neolithic period ; a canoe-shaped pottery and six wooden oars dating from the BC have been discovered in a Hemudu culture site at Yuyao , Zhejiang. The earliest use of turtle shells comes from the archaeological site in Jiahu site. The shells, containing small pebbles of various size, colour and quantity, were drilled with small holes, suggesting that each pair of them was tied together originally. Similar finds have also been found

in the Dawenkou burial sites of about 6000 BC, as well as in Henan, Sichuan, Jiangsu and Shaanxi. Triangular-shaped stone ploughshares are found at the sites of Majiabang culture dated to BC around Lake Tai. Ploughshares have also been discovered at the nearby Liangzhu and Maqiao sites roughly dated to the same period. Harris says this indicates that more intensive cultivation in fixed, probably banded, fields had developed by this time. The post-Liangzhu ploughs used draft animals. Archaeological excavations show that using steam to cook began with the pottery cooking vessels known as yan steamers; a yan composed of two vessels, a zeng with perforated floor surmounted on a pot or caldron with a tripod base and a top cover. The earliest yan steamer dating from about BC was unearthed in the Banpo site. The first evidence of pottery urns dating from about BC comes from the early Jiahu site, where a total of 32 burial urns are found, [] another early finds are in Laoguantai, Shaanxi. The burial urns were used mainly for children, but also sporadically for adults, as shown in the finds at Yichuan, Lushan and Zhengzhou in Henan. Quern stones were used in China at least 10,000 years ago to grind wheat into flour. The production of flour by rubbing wheat by hand took several hours. Saddle querns were known in China during the Neolithic Age but rotary stone mills did not appear until the Warring States Period. The site is located in the heartland of the northern Chinese loess plateau near the Yellow River. The archaeological evidence of the use of rammed earth has been discovered in Neolithic archaeological sites of the Yangshao and Longshan cultures along the Chinese Yellow River, dating back to BC. By BC, rammed-earth architectural techniques were commonly used for walls and foundations in China. In 1979, a Chinese and Japanese group reported the discovery in eastern China of fossilised phytoliths of domesticated rice apparently dating back to 11,000 BC or earlier. However, phytolith data are controversial in some quarters due to potential contamination problems. By BC, rice had been domesticated at Hemudu culture near the Yangtze Delta and was being cooked in pots. One of the earliest salterns for the harvesting of salt is argued to have taken place on Lake Yuncheng, Shanxi by BC. Sericulture is the production of silk from silkworms. The oldest silk found in China comes from the Chinese Neolithic period and is dated to about BC, found in Henan province. The cultivation of soybeans began in the eastern half of northern China by BC, but is almost certainly much older. Wet field cultivation, or the paddy field, was developed in China. The earliest paddy field dates to BP, based on carbon dating of the grains of rice and soil organic matter found at the Chaodun site in Kushan County. A [edit] Bronze mirror of the Sui Dynasty 618-626 AD showing the twelve divisions of the Chinese zodiac, the latter of which goes back to the Warring States period 475-221 BC in China. Acupuncture: Acupuncture, the traditional Chinese medicinal practice of inserting needles into specific points of the body for therapeutic purposes and relieving pain, was first mentioned in the Huangdi Neijing compiled from the 3rd to 2nd centuries BC Warring States period to Han Dynasty. The earliest and most complete version of the animal zodiac mentions twelve animals which differ slightly from the modern version for instance, the Dragon is absent, represented by a worm. Early Chinese artillery had vase-like shapes. This includes the "long range awe inspiring" cannon dated from and found in the 14th century Ming Dynasty treatise Huolongjing. This change can be seen in the bronze "thousand ball thunder cannon," an early example of field artillery.

DOWNLOAD PDF REEL 794. OCEAN, PASSAIC (PART: EDS 1-149, SHEET 25 COUNTIES

Chapter 4 : Djuna Barnes papers > ArchivesUM

Federal Population Censuses - Part 7. Arkansas Arkansas, Ashley, Baxter, and Benton (part: EDs , sheet 20) Counties

Sources 1 "Obituary of Mrs. Abigail Rittenhouse, widow of James Rittenhouse, on the occasion of the eighty-third anniversary of her birthday. Of her children are Wm. Rittenhouse, of Stockton, Hannah, wife of Wm. These, with their companions, their children and grandchildren, and the children and grandchildren of a deceased daughter, Mrs. Charles Heath, met at the old homestead, now the residence of Richard M. There proved to be living, forty-two direct descendants, viz: Sutton and Mary E. Sutton; digital images, Ancestry. Caldwell, , page Will Record, Vol M, , page New Castle County probate records. Sutton death, ; FHL microfilm 4,, item Sutton," Chronicle-Express, 9 April , p. Jones and Elizabeth Lyon marriage; citing: Sutton; digital image, "Pennsylvania, Death Certificates, ," Ancestry. Sutton; FHL microfilm 1,, Marriage register, Record Type: Gotthard Schirmer - Anna? Bird son ; Record Group: C2; digital images, GenealogyBank. Marriage book, Record Type: Burial, Name Of Person: Volke, Court Protocol Gerichtsbuch , Recipient: If the attribution is correct, An na would have been among the youngest children to this marriage, if not t he youngest. Fourth Registration," database and images, Ancestry. Marriage Register, Record Type: Death entry, Name Of Person: Wills, Vol 3, , page The chronology would fit, but it needs to remain open whethe r this is the Simon in question. Indiana State Board of Health. Snook," Trenton Evening Times, December 7, , p. Marriage Book, Record Type: Gabriel Buschman and Catharina? FHL Film Number Dempsey; digital image, "Pennsylvania, Death Certificates, ," Ancestry. Certificate ; Notes place of birth as New York City. Wills, Vol 6, , page Sutton will ; citing: Wills, Vol 5, , page One Hans Keyser from Neu markt had a son in , but no Michael is found. Sutton, will, ; citing: Cape May County Wills , Vol. C, page ; Probated, 2 Jan Sutton," Belmont Chronicle, 13 August , p. Milnes and Estella M. Family Search film number: Will Records, Vol A-1, , page Cambridge death register, Sutton ; Memorial No. Elizabeth Sutton, aged 74 years, 11 months and 18 days. Davis Marriage, Record Type: Bert Sutton - Ella M. Its Past and Present, compilation Mt. B; source film number: Camden, Third Street, Marriage register, page 22; Original data: Harris; digital image, "Pennsylvania, Death Certificates, ," Ancestry. Elizabeth Shultz," Gettysburg Compiler, May 6, , p. Elizabeth Shultz, widow of the late Joseph Shultz, died at her home in Edgegrove Friday of last week, April 28, aged 87 years, 6 months and 20 days. She is survived by two sons, Francis Shultz at home and Rev. Shultz of Birmingham, Ala. Funeral was on Monday, requiem mass in Conewago Chapel. Shultz, sung the mass. Indiana County, District and Probate Courts. Elizabeth Sutton," Bernardsville News, December 14, , p. Sutton, Mine Brook road, died Monday, December 11, in Newark, a short time after visiting her physician. Sutton was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Florence Halligan in Orange street, Newark, when she collapsed and died. Funeral will be held at the home of Robert Kay where she had resided for the past twelve years, this Friday at 2: Amos, pastor of the Liberty Corner Presbyterian Church. Burial will be in the church cemetery. Besides her daughter in Newark, Mrs. Sutton is survived by another daughter, Mrs. Frederick Beebe, this place. Eltz; citing Joseph J. Sutton," The Morning Herald, February 20, , p. Will Books, Vol , , Case , page Records, Vol E-F, ; stamped page Birth Records - 2; Roll Number: New Castle, Delaware Register of Wlls, Truman, , SS no. B2; digital images, GenealogyBank. T, ; Microfilm Roll: Sutton death ; citing: Records, Vol C-D, , stamped page Records, Wills, Vol A-B, ; pages Cumberland County Wills , Vol. F, page ; Probated November Digital images of originals housed in County Courthouses in various counties throughout West Virginia. Documentation for this family ma y be found in Mohlsdorf. Burkhard Schirmer - Maria? Death, Name Of Person: Sutton, , SS no. Wills, Vol D-F, , page and Sutton and Leah Hope; Original data: Apgar," Bernardsville News, December 16, , p. Sutton, certificate of death, ; citing: Probate Packets, , Wills, Vol , , page

Chapter 5 : Compliance Status of Major Air Pollution Facilities

Volume Reel - New Jersey Federal Population Census Schedules - Sussex (cont'd: ED , sheet 3-end) and Warren (part: EDs , sheet 38) Counties.

Literature and Rare Books Repository: The University of Maryland Libraries are the primary repository for the archive of Djuna Barnes , who was an avant-garde American writer and artist. Significant correspondents in the collection include T. Some of the books from her personal library are among the holdings of the Marylandia and Rare Books Department. Important Information for Users of the Collection Restrictions: This collection is open for research. Researchers will consult the microfilm of Series I-IV, unless permission is granted for access to the actual papers prior to a research visit. For information and to secure permission or make an appointment, email archives-um umd. Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: Photocopies of original materials may be provided for a fee and at the discretion of the curator. Please see our Duplication of Materials policy for more information. Queries regarding publication rights and copyright status of materials within this collection should be directed to the appropriate curator. Microfilm of Series I-IV available for loan at a qualified institution. A researcher or qualified borrowing institution may initiate a loan request by contacting the Curator of Literary Manuscripts. In , she began working as a freelance journalist and illustrator for the Brooklyn Daily Eagle and was soon writing and illustrating features and interviews for the New York Morning Telegraph, the New York Press, and the New York Sun, among other publications. During this period, she became involved in the bohemian artistic milieu of Greenwich Village. In , Barnes travelled to Europe, then spent almost all of the next twenty years in England and France. Her book-length writings in this period consist of a collection of her short stories, plays, and poems, A Book , which was revised and republished in as A Night Among the Horses, the satirical Ladies Almanack , and two novels, Ryder and Nightwood The novel was written under the patronage of Peggy Guggenheim and championed by T. In October , Barnes returned to the United States, and, in September , she moved into an apartment at 5 Patchin Place in Greenwich Village, where she resided for the remainder of her life. Another collection of her short stories, Spillway, was published in , the year in which Selected Works Spillway, The Antiphon, and Nightwood , appeared. During the s and s, Barnes also wrote much poetry, though little was published. Her final work was the verse menagerie Creatures In an Alphabet Barnes died in New York City on June 18, , at the age of ninety. Scope and Contents of the Collection The papers of Djuna Barnes contain correspondence; manuscripts and proofs of novels, short stories, plays, and poetry; published copies of early fiction, nonfiction, plays, and poetry; notes; royalty and financial statements; a wide assortment of printed matter including reviews of her works; photographs, negatives, and slides; and original art works. The material spans the period from to , with the bulk falling between and Custodial History and Acquisition Information The University of Maryland Libraries purchased the bulk of the collection from Djuna Barnes in , with an additional major purchase in Between and , a small number of additional items were incorporated into the collection through purchase and gift. Processing Information Processed by: March , August , March , Summer Reprocessed by Robert Vietrogoski, June , October Reprocessed and revised by Patricia J. Reprocessed and revised by Jennifer Evans, June Revised by Ruth M. Alvarez and Jason Stieber, May Revised October , February Since its acquisition by the University of Maryland, the Barnes papers have been processed numerous times in largely piecemeal fashion. In the spring of , all of the collection except the photographs and art underwent major reprocessing. This effort included creating a new series of family and personal papers and merging the two alphabetical runs of correspondence. Materials formerly in the "Typescripts, page proofs, scripts," "Publications," and "Appendix B: Laminated Papers" were brought together into a single "Writings" series. Other work included integrating the unprocessed addenda of the collection formerly "Appendix A" into existing series and combining the "Clippings," "Pamphlets," and much of the "Miscellaneous" series into a single "Printed Matter" series. In Fall , a new series, "Serial Publications," was created. Also, the photograph

DOWNLOAD PDF REEL 794. OCEAN, PASSAIC (PART: EDS 1-149, SHEET 25 COUNTIES

and art appendices were made into series and renumbered and rearranged as necessary. The Barnes pen and ink drawings donated in were also incorporated into the art series. In November , items acquired from a dealer were integrated into the collection. In July , preparations to microfilm the first four series of the collection began, including some reprocessing. Significant time was devoted to dating previously undated materials and reorganizing the materials accordingly. In Series II, Correspondence, there was a general file for each letter of the alphabet that contained correspondence from multiple individuals. These items were separated and placed into individual, named folders. A list of correspondents, in addition, was compiled for each folder in Series II. Fragile materials were placed in Mylar sleeves, and extremely fragile clippings were backed with Japanese paper before being placed in sleeving. Additional materials, which had been acquired since , were incorporated into the collection. Folded materials were unfolded and moved to a mapcase, and unannotated photocopies of publications were discarded if originals were present in the collection. A Bibliography Rhinebeck, N. When possible, materials within each folder were placed in chronological order, and fragments located in "Poems, Fragments" that were not poetry-related were moved to "Notes, Miscellaneous fragments. Markup completed by Jennie A. Markup checked and verified by Jennie A.

DOWNLOAD PDF REEL 794. OCEAN, PASSAIC (PART: EDS 1-149, SHEET 25 COUNTIES

Chapter 6 : Commercial and Financial Chronicle, October 20, , Vol. 25, No. | FRASER | St. Louis Fed

The Locator allows you to determine exactly which microfilm reel you will need by searching Enumeration District (ED) descriptions by state, county, city, and place names, including names of towns, streets, post offices, rural townships, election precinct and ward numbers, and rivers and lakes, as well as residential institutions.

Federal Census Records New Jersey census records for the first four federal census, except for Cumberland County , , and have not survived. Except for parts of Hudson County, the 11th census records were destroyed in a fire at the National Archives in The following population schedules are available at the Rutgers Libraries: Fifth census of the United States, [microform]: Bergen and Essex counties -- reel 2. Burlington and Monmouth counties -- reel 3. Gloucester, Cape May, Salem and Cumberland counties -- reel 4. Morris, Sussex and Warren counties -- reel 5. Somerset, Middlesex and Hunterdon counties. Microfilm Population schedules of the sixth census of the United States, [microform]: Atlantic, Bergen and Burlington counties -- reel 2. Cape May, Cumberland, Essex counties -- reel 3. Gloucester, Hudson and Hunterdon counties -- reel 4. Middlesex and Morris counties -- reel 5. Sussex, Salem and Warren counties. Microfilm Population schedules of the seventh census of the United States, [microform]: Microfilm Population schedules of the eighth census of the United States, , [microform]: Atlantic, Burlington, and Camden pt. Middlesex, Monmouth and Morris counties -- reel 6. Ocean, Passaic, Salem and Somerset pt. Microfilm Population schedules of the ninth census of the United States, [microform]: Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden pt. Microfilm Population schedules of the tenth census of the United States, [microform] New Jersey. Atlantic, Bergen -- Reel Cape May, Cumberland -- Roll Essex -- Reel Essex, Gloucester -- Reel Hudson -- Reel Hunterdon -- Reel Mercer -- Reel Middlesex -- Reel Monmouth -- Reel Ocean, Passaic -- Reel Passaic -- Reel Salem, Somerset -- Reel Sussex, Warren -- Reel Microfilm ; Index Soundex: Microfilm 49 reels You can now also search the U. Twelfth census of the United States, , New Jersey. Atlantic -- reel 2. Atlantic, Bergen -- reel 3. Bergen -- reel 4. Bergen, Burlington -- reel 5. Burlington, Camden -- reel Camden -- reel Cumberland -- reel Essex -- reel Essex, Gloucester -- reel Gloucester, Hudson -- reel Hudson -- reel Hudson, Hunterdon -- reel Hunterdon, Mercer -- reel Mercer -- reel Mercer, Middlesex -- reel Middlesex -- reel Middlesex, Monmouth -- reel Monmouth -- reel Monmouth, Morris -- reel Morris -- reel Ocean, Passaic -- reel Passaic -- reel Passaic, Salem -- reel Somerset, Sussex -- reel Sussex, Union -- reel Union -- reel Union, Warren -- reel Microfilm reels. Atlantic -- reel Bergen, Cape May -- reel 5. Burlington -- reel 6. Camden -- reel 9. Morris, Ocean -- reel Passaic, Somerset -- reel Somerset, Salem -- reel Microfilm 14th census of population, Atlantic part -- reel 3. Atlantic part , Bergen part -- reel Bergen part -- reel Bergen part , Burlington part -- reel Burlington part -- reel Camden part -- reel Camden part , Cape May -- reel Cumberland part -- reel Cumberland part , Essex part -- reel Essex part -- reel Essex County, Newark City part -- reel Gloucester part -- reel Gloucester part , Hudson part -- reel Hudson 9Part -- Hudson County, Jersey City part -- reel Hudson part -- reel Hunterdon Mercer part -- reel Mercer County, Trenton City part -- reel Middlesex part -- reel Monmouth part -- reel Morris part -- reel Ocean Passaic part -- reel Passaic part -- reel Passaic County, Paterson City -- reel

Chapter 7 : National Environmental Specimen Bank Survey

Census (reels) These microfilm records from the National Archives were placed on the Internet Archive by the Allen County Library Genealogy Center.

Environmental Protection Agency, have been grouped into five series. These five broad categories were established to facilitate further development and application of environmental technology. Elimination of traditional grouping was consciously planned to foster technology transfer and a maximum interface in related fields. The five series are: Environmental Health Effects Research 2. Environmental Protection Technology 3. This series describes projects and studies relating to the tolerances of man for unhealthful substances or conditions. This work is generally assessed from a medical viewpoint, including physiological or psychological studies. In addition to toxicology and other medical specialties, study areas include biomedical instrumentation and health research techniques utilizing animals - but always with intended application to human health measures. This document is available to the public through the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia Van Hook and E. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, D. Environmental Protection Agency, and approved for publication. Approval does not signify that the contents necessarily reflect the views and policies of the U. Environmental Protection Agency, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use. The methodology utilized in developing the mailing lists and in developing and maintaining the data base records also is included. The environmental specimen collections that were located and documented in the NESB Survey Data Base include the following categories: However, the majority of the collections identified are biological in nature. The work was performed under the sponsorship of the Environmental Protection Agency and was completed as of August The support and cooperation of the Association of Systematics Collections was also invaluable. Special thanks are extended to David E. The machine processing was done under the direction of Anita B. The NESB Survey Data Base is unique in that it provides potential access through indices to these collections for obtaining chemical, physical, and taxonomic information on their contents. First, it has informed them of a national interest in their collections and the potential importance of well-documented collection contents for environmental impact evaluations. Second, it has prompted some of the respondents to re-evaluate their collections and their sampling and storage techniques in view of the potential usefulness of the collections. Third, the Survey will provide a basis for initiating information exchange among researchers and decision makers who require access to both specimens and data that exist in other locations. Finally, the Survey has provided an opportunity for several federal agencies to take a closer look at the numerous collections being maintained by various sectors of their organizations. The NESB Survey results indicate that, in general, the collections being stored currently in the United States are not appropriate for retrospective chemical analyses because of collection, preparation and storage techniques being utilized. We strongly recommend that this Data Base be maintained and continuously updated through entries of i newly identified collections, ii additional information on previously documented collections through follow-up activities, and iii evaluations of documented collections by the National Bureau of Standards. The NESB Survey covered the biological fields in much greater depth than the medical, geological, hydrological, and atmospheric fields because of the strong biological and ecological emphasis of the directories utilized in preparing the mailing list. For this reason, we recommend that follow-up activities concentrate in these latter areas. There was no attempt made to cover the private sector because of i private laboratories not always being contractually free to share data and specimens and ii an expected small return for a great deal of time and effort expended. One of the comments most frequently received from respondents was that the NESB Survey form was not suitable for describing curated systematics collections. It was not intended for this purpose. The Association of Systematics Collections has a project underway which will catalog such collections and make the accumulated information available to those who need it. However, there are some very old curated collections which

may be suitable for inclusion in the NESB i. More of these collections should be identified as to their usefulness and availability for chemical analysis. Attempts were made by us to identify and classify organizations but this could be more accurately done by the respondents. Both inadequate environmental monitoring data and inadequate synthesis of the available environmental reconnaissance data contribute to this problem. This effort was designed to meet the following objectives: The EPA was chosen for this effort because of their experience in several programs dealing with the collection and storage of human tissues. It was decided that the primary activity for the first year would center around developing the survey of existing systems. The Environmental Sciences Division of Oak Ridge National Laboratory ORNL was chosen to perform the survey because of their involvement in both the development of specimen banking systems and information handling. Concurrently, the National Bureau of Standards NBS was involved in an evaluation of various storage techniques and evaluation and development of analytical capabilities for stored specimens. Therefore, it was decided that the conduct of the survey should be performed in close collaboration with the activities of the National Bureau of Standards. The objectives of the Survey were to identify 1 where collections were located, 2 who maintained the collections, 3 what the collections consisted of, 4 what analyses had been performed on the materials in the collections, 5 how the sample collections had been preserved and stored, and 6 accessibility of the stored materials and associated data to both research and regulatory personnel. The Survey was designed to include collections in the following areas: From this list, the Survey sheets were developed as is described in Section IV. It was realized from the outset that the Survey could not possibly cover all appropriate collections and that a number of contacts would be made that would be unproductive. For these reasons, the Survey itself is a continuing activity which will be updated by adding information on newly identified collections and by follow-up information on collections already identified. In addition, it has been agreed that all information pertinent to these collections will be recorded on the ORNL computerized data base including the evaluation of the collections being performed by the National Bureau of Standards. The ASC, through its individual societies, was surveying the systematics resources within the United States. This survey was not complete at the time contacts were made. This memo resulted in additional contacts with individuals who were maintaining pertinent collections. The ASC also agreed to act as a clearinghouse for collections in danger of being discarded. Information concerning such collections was transmitted to Dr. He, in turn, contacted individuals who might be interested in acquiring additional specimens. In formatting the survey form, attempts were made to make answering the questions as easy as possible. The form was designed with four primary goals in mind: These goals were only partially fulfilled. The major shortcoming of the form was that it was designed to describe a single type of collection. When information concerning diverse types of collections was described on one form, the information has proven to be difficult to interpret accurately for computer input. The form appears to be more applicable to biological collections. This bias is primarily due to the recognition that biological collections are the most difficult to collect, preserve, and store in a manner which will not contaminate the specimens and that many diverse methods are currently being used, depending upon the purpose for which the specimens were collected. First, they are listed by component of interest with "See Also" references under the component heading. If the component of interest is only one of several components analyzed, the "See Also" references indicate other collections categorized under different components but also analyzed for the component indicated. Second, within the component of interest heading, the records are sorted as to collection content. Thus, the microbiological, plant, animal, etc. First, an index is provided on the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of persons to contact concerning individual collections. This listing is categorized as to organizational affiliation. Contacts in charge of state and federal government, private laboratory, university, and personal collections are grouped under these headings and sorted by state. The second index is a simple alphabetical listing of the names of contacts, and a third index is provided for sampling location. This index lists only the states from which environmental samples have been obtained. The numbers associated with the indices refer to individual record numbers in the primary listing. These separate lists were subset, the identifier table was changed to make the two subsets compatible, and they

DOWNLOAD PDF REEL 794. OCEAN, PASSAIC (PART: EDS 1-149, SHEET 25 COUNTIES

were merged to form a new data base. In addition, over names and addresses were added to this core base from various sources such as government agency directories, scanning over college catalogs, suggestions from individuals, and other miscellaneous directories. These names were chosen by field of interest, job description, and geographic location. The list was checked as carefully as was possible to eliminate multiple mailings to university departments, government agencies, etc. Corrections and deletions were then made on the master list which contained approximately 7, names to bring it down to the total of 4, The entire master list was used to produce computer-generated mailing labels for each letter. Reference cards were included with each initial letter, asking the recipients to furnish us with the names and addresses of other persons or institutions maintaining collections of interest. We received approximately referrals. Many of the referrals were to persons or institutions we had previously contacted. These duplicates were discarded and the remaining referrals approximately were contacted. MAILING MATERIALS It was decided that initially we would mail letters of intent Appendix C explaining the objectives and purpose of the survey and include in these letters a card to be returned which would indicate whether or not a collection existed and the postcard for referencing other collections of which the recipient was aware. Following receipt of the postcard indicating the presence of a specimen collection or a data collection, a second set of materials Appendix B consisting of a letter explaining the survey form to be filled out, a descriptor to assist in completing the survey form, and the form itself was mailed. There were numerous instances where telephone calls were required to clarify some of the questions on the survey form. The records of this subset contained the following information: Thus, it was not necessary to reinput information which had previously been input into the computer. The original mailing list is being maintained as a separate data base. It has proven to be useful in locating names, addresses, and telephone numbers for other purposes, as well as for record maintenance. Each question has been described as a discrete piece of information using alphanumeric field identifiers which can easily be matched to each numbered question; e. On the final published copy, reads as "Intent or rationale for collection". Identifiers have also been added to refer to the necessary codes which did not appear on the form such as sort codes for type of collection. Long lists of species or genus have not been input, but it has been noted that these are available. Publication descriptions of papers which have resulted from research connected with the collections have been included for each record when available. All of the information furnished by the recipients of the survey form has been recorded. Many of the collections did not lend themselves to the type of documentation requested or the information was simply not available. They can be sorted by:

DOWNLOAD PDF REEL 794. OCEAN, PASSAIC (PART: EDS 1-149, SHEET 25 COUNTIES

Chapter 8 : 1st Responder New Jersey July Edition by Belsito Communications Inc. - Issuu

EPA/ January Environmental Health Effects Research Series NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIMEN BANK SURVEY Health Effects Research Laboratory Office of Research and Development U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

ED , sheet 3-end and Warren part: EDs , sheet 2 Counties -- reel ED 2, sheet 3-end -- reel EDs , sheet 14 -- reel ED 28, sheet end , Camden part: EDs , sheet 20 Counties -- reel ED 46, sheet ED 64, sheet 12 -- reel ED 64, sheet end , Cape May, Cumberland part: ED 82, sheet 30 Counties -- reel ED 82, sheet end , city of Newark, wards part: EDs , sheet 40 -- reel ED 35, sheet ED 54, sheet 24 -- reel ED 54, sheet ED 74, sheet 33 -- reel ED 75, sheet 1-end , Essex County excluding the city of Newark part: EDs , sheet 32 -- reel ED 92, sheet ED , sheet 16 -- reel ED , sheet end , Gloucester Counties -- reel EDs , sheet 36 -- reel ED 15, sheet ED 27, sheet 58 -- reel ED 27, sheet ED 39, sheet 14 -- reel ED 53, sheet 1-ED 64, sheet 57 -- reel ED 41, sheet I-ED 52, sheet 25 -- reel Hunterdon County -- reel EDs , sheet 15 -- reel ED , sheet end , Middlesex part: EDs , sheet 40 Counties -- reel ED , sheet ED , sheet 10 -- reel ED , sheet end , Monmouth part: EDs , sheet 78 Counties -- reel ED , sheet end , Morris part: EDs 1 , sheet 40 Counties -- reel ED , sheet end -- reel EDs , sheet 25 Counties -- reel ED , sheet I-ED , sheet 18 -- reel EDs 1 - , sheet 8 Counties -- reel ED , sheet 9-end , Sussex part: ED , sheet 3-end , Warren part: EDs , sheet 38 Counties -- reel ED , sheet end , Union part: EDs , sheet 30 Counties -- reel

Chapter 9 : The Burnett County Sentinel by Burnett County Sentinel - Issuu

Historical Note. Noted journalist and avant-garde author Djuna Barnes was born in Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York, on June 12, , the second child and only daughter of Wald and Elizabeth Chappell Barnes.

Environmental Protection Agency, to report enforcement related data of interest. Copies of this report are available free of charge to Federal employees, current contractors and grantees, and non-profit organizations - as supplies permit - from the Air Pollution Technical Information Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina or may be obtained, for a nominal cost, from the National Technical Information Service. In , EPA identified six pollutants which are deemed harmful to health and welfare in certain concentrations total suspended particulates, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, photochemical oxidants, and hydrocarbons and established National Ambient Air Quality Standards NAAQS as levels to be attained and maintained. These limitations on emissions are designed so that when sources comply, there will be a reduction in the ambient concentrations of those six pollutants to levels at least as low as the national ambient standards, taking into account the increase in emissions which occur as a result of normal industrial growth. Where a State failed to submit an acceptable plan, EPA was required to promulgate one. These emission standards, called New Source Performance 7 Standards NSPS , reflect the degree of emission limitation achiev- able through the application of the best system of emission reduction taking into account the cost of achieving the reduction which has been adequately demonstrated. Sources subject to new source performance standards are called "NSPS sources. The information contained in this report reflects the best nationally available data in EPA at the current time. More specific information may be available from the appropriate State or local agency or EPA regional office. The information listed in this report was produced by the U. The facilities listed do not represent a complete listing of all facilities subject to Federally-approved or promulgated air pollution regulations but do represent a reasonably complete listing of large sources identified to date by the States and EPA. Most of the compliance status information is provided to EPA by state and local pollution control agencies on a quarterly basis and represents probable compliance status. Therefore, due to lag time from a State or EPA source inspection to reporting and encoding and national availability, the data can be from three to six months old. There are three parts to this listing: The data items shown for each facility are: State abbreviation "ST" on report , see Appendix A for description. Standard Industrial Classification codeC? SIC" on report , see Appendix B for description. A few data items may appear as blank or incorrect in the report. This is an indication that information for a particular source may not have been updated recently or that the information was not available at the time of printing date in upper left corner of each page. The sequence of the report within each part is by EPA regional office, by State alphabetically within the region, and then alpha- betically by source within a SIC. If there are any questions on the data in this report they should be addressed to the appropriate EPA regional office as listed below: Environmental Protection Agency John F. Pollutant is also included for these sources. The mutually exclusive compliance categories are encoded as follows: CMST 2,3,H, and 9 indicate compliance with emission limitations; CMST 5 denotes sources meeting compliance schedules; CMST 1 and 6 represent sources violating emission limitations and compliance schedules, respectively; CMST 0 indicates the status with respect to emission limitations is unknown; and CMST 7 shows that the status of a source on a schedule is unknown , while CMST 8 means that there are no applicable regulations.