

THE MODERN ERA
— 1961-1994 —

In the early 1960s a contest was held at Brookside School, in preparation for the borough's combined celebration of its 70th Anniversary and the State of New Jersey's Tercentenary, both of which would occur in 1964. The contest called for the design of a seal or emblem symbolic of the Borough of Allendale. The borough, which had no official seal of its own, was then using the State seal.

Maureen Murray, who lived at 15 Walnut Place, and who was an eighth grader at the time, entered the contest, submitting an 8-1/2" by 11" pencil drawing. About four years later, when Maureen was a senior at Northern Highlands Regional High School, her drawing was adopted as the official seal of Allendale. At the January 4, 1965 meeting of the Borough Council, a resolution was unanimously passed designating Maureen's design as Allendale's official borough seal. Maureen went on to become an art teacher.

At that council meeting, it was noted that the design for the seal depicted a historical account of Allendale. On the seal, a farmer and an Indian stand on either side of a horn of plenty (representing the fruits and vegetables once raised in abundance on farms throughout Allendale), and the date — 1894 — of Allendale's incorporation as a borough.

The design was made into a plaque executed in color by artists Dorothy Shuit, of Allendale, and Richard Wright. The plaque, which was presented to the Mayor and Council in April 1967, hangs in Borough Hall. Soon after the plaque was presented, Allendale Police Chief Frank Parenti ordered the design to be made into a woven patch to be worn on Allendale's police uniforms.¹

In April 1964 Dotty Farman, a 16-year-old Mahwah High School student from Allendale, was crowned Allendale's Tercentenary Queen by Mayor Robert Newman at an open house held at Brookside School. Runners up were Kathleen Hart, 18, and Jan Morton, 17, both Allendale residents and both students at Mahwah High School.²

During the New Jersey Tercentenary year of 1964 a hardcover book, A History of Allendale, 1894-1964 was published by the Allendale Tercentenary Committee. The book was compiled by a committee composed of members of the three Allendale Woman's Clubs under the direction of Ina M. Hamilton. On the committee were: for the Junior Woman's Club, Eleanor Critchley Watson, Linda Mowerson Burrows, and Peggy Baarck Porter; for the Evening Woman's Club, Marjorie Mowerson and Emilie Price; and for the Woman's Club, Georgia Cushwa, Florence Forbes, and Helen D. Husing.

It was during the late 1950s and the 1960s that the Allendale Shade Tree Commission, headed by Roy Quackenbush as Shade Tree Commissioner, with the cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce, developed the Japanese cherry tree project. Japanese cherry trees were planted throughout the business section, along the sides of West Allendale Avenue and Memorial Drive (later renamed DeMercurio Drive), providing a beautiful sight each spring when the trees blossomed.

In the 1970s, the Borough of Allendale bought the building of the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany at West Crescent Avenue. The congregation, after building the new brick structure in the 1960s, had experi-



Allendale Municipal Building and Library complex, August 1994.

enced a dwindling congregation and financial difficulties, forcing it to sell its large building and build a new, smaller one at 55 George Street. Under the guidance of Mayor Ed Fitzpatrick and Councilman and Library Board member Dean Haviland, the borough remodeled the 500 West Crescent Avenue building to house municipal offices and the Allendale Public Library.

After the municipal offices were moved from Franklin Turnpike to the former Episcopal Church Building on West Crescent Avenue, the Allendale Police Station was once again located at 290 Franklin Turnpike, in the building that had first served as a schoolhouse. This building, after the 1929 opening of the new Brookside School, had been used as a

municipal Building in the 1930s, a War Memorial Building in the 1940s, a municipal building and police station combination in the 1960s, and then solely as a municipal building when more space was needed for municipal purposes. The police station was housed in separate quarters in a dwelling house on Cottage Place for a time.

Allendale police chiefs between 1961 and 1994 included Robert Wilson, Frank A. Parenti, Jr. (chief for 22 years) and Robert L. Herndon (present chief, sworn in on January 4, 1990). Parenti was honored after 43 years of service to the Allendale Police Department, at a retirement dinner in February 1990. Other Police Officers and Patrolmen (and women) included Andrew J. Baum, Jr. (in charge of K-9 Unit),

Joseph W. Carey, Robert Congleton, Walter L. DeBrock, Joseph Fortunato, Joseph Gafasso, Daniel B. Garrabrant, Todd A. Griffith, Ralph Iannone, Ann Kanze, William Kroepke, Timothy Latterner, Timothy Lawler, George P. Martin, Joan Mattice, John J. Mattiace, Alvin J. McCarthy, Martin Potter, George W. Scherb, Michael Shanley, James Tallia (who had joined the force in 1959), Edward Tellefsen (a Detective Lieutenant in 1994), and Raymond Verwer. Dispatchers included Mrs. Perry Conklin, Ethel Tellefsen, Henry Mickiewicz, Steven J. White, Scott R. Kuenzel, and Joan C. Walker.

Chiefs of the Allendale Fire Department during this era included Arthur Alsdorf, Robert Amarante, Ernest Cassidy Jr., Rick Cauwenberghs, Steven Forbes, John Frederick, George William Higbie, Jr., Jack Holloway, Sr., Jack Holloway, Jr., Denis Murphy, Robert Osborne, Sr., George Prince, Warren Scherb, Everett A. Straut, Steven Talarico, Emory Turnure, and Dave Walters. In 1983 16-year-old Vera Ruth Walters became Allendale's first woman firefighter when she joined as a junior firefighter. By November 1989 she had become the first woman in history to graduate from the Bergen County Police and Fire Academy as a "Firefighter 1."

Between 1967 and 1969 the first sewer lines were laid under Allendale streets, by the Northwest Bergen County Sewer Authority (which was set up in 1952). By mid-1969, 80% of Allendale's sewer lines had been installed. In late summer 1969, the



Above, Allendale Municipal Building (in the converted old schoolhouse) on Franklin Turnpike in September 1974. Today this building houses the Allendale Police Headquarters.

Below, The second Allendale Fire House and the old Ambulance Corps Building across from the railroad station, October 6, 1974.



authority's treatment plant in Waldwick began to accept and process sewage from six Bergen County municipalities, including parts of Allendale. In 1969 William S. Ford was Allendale's representative Commissioner, serving on the authority's board.³

Allendale resident Rocco J. DeMercurio ("Jeff"), 19, was killed on December 31, 1969 while serving as a Marine in Vietnam. Memorial Drive was renamed DeMercurio Drive in his honor.

On June 13, 1981 the Allendale Ambulance Corps dedicated its new building on the southeast corner of Arcadia Road and Franklin Turnpike. Upstairs, the two-story facility has a large meeting room, rest rooms, kitchen facilities, and storage rooms. The ground floor has two large bays for ambulances, officers' room, rest room, and a storage room.⁴

Presidents of the Allendale Ambulance Corps since 1961 included Clarence Shaw, Henry VanderWerff, John Alsdorf, Robert Straut, Joseph Kiss, Robert Warren, Paul Ferrari, Richard Roberts, Ethel Tellefsen (who was the first woman to become a member of the Allendale Volunteer Ambulance Corps), Stan Rosenthal, L. Turner, J. Blondin, Harold DeNier, Chuck Dombeck, L. Huiser, Frank Lebo. Captains of the Ambulance Corps since 1961 include John Comley, John Alsdorf, Peter Cauwenberghs, Sr., Peter Cauwenberghs, Jr., Ed Tellefsen, Ethel Tellefsen, Paul Ferrari, Bud Young, Gene Peters, Walter Frees, L. Huiser, Vera Walters, C. Dombeck, T. Oest, Cathy Parshley, Ralph Contursi, D. Murphy, and Ted Clark. Others active in the Ambulance Corps since 1961 have been Sharon Acaster, Patrick Allen, Jr., Peter Brousal, Steve Burney, Amy Fulkrod, Pete Kuveke, Anita Polizzano, Don Reeder, Maryann Richardson, Joanne Schifini, and James Tallia. In January 1994 corps members James Tallia and John Alsdorf received awards, each for thirty years of service in the corps.

The Allendale Public Library, at 353 Franklin Turnpike, was moved in the 1970s into the new Municipal Building on West Crescent Avenue. The Allendale Library's directors from 1961 have included Hilda Sprague, Grace Husselman, Susan Crocker, Nancy Pieri, Maggie Shoemaker (children's librarian), Mary Riskind (children's librarian), and Catherine Dodwell, the current librarian.

Those who have served as officers and members of the library board since 1961 include Ruth Barnabic, Fred W. Condle, Mrs. Fred Delaney,



The new Allendale Ambulance Corps Building on the corner of Arcadia Road and Franklin Turnpike, August 1994.

Patricia K. Ducey, Dean P. Haviland, Mrs. William Hentz, Mrs. Graham Hovey, Martin E. Husing, Thomas S. Manfried, Frank P. McCord, Mrs. Daniel Morse, Miss Ruth Morrison, Janet Moss, Robert A. Norman, Tom Olsen, Mrs. Samuel Raber, and Mrs. Joseph K. Waldorf.

In 1961 an informal group gathered together, calling themselves "the Friends of the Library." The Friends of the Library that year conducted story hours for children.

In March 1964 a group gathered to spruce up the library building on Franklin Turnpike. Mrs. John Scanlon spearheaded the group, who scrubbed and painted the furnace room where children's story hour was held at that time, moving furniture as they went. Painters included Dr. and Mrs. John Scanlon, Mr. and Mrs. William Hentz, Fred Swallow, Herman Rhodes, Walter D. Long, Richard T. Claycomb, Jeffrey Pearson, and Daniel P. Morse. They were assisted by Anthony Santulli, Steven Bogart, Kevin Dailey, John Bowman, and Herbert Yauch.

In 1971 the Friends of the Library officially organized, electing officers and conducting meetings. The Friends help to raise funds to purchase books and equipment for the library. Presidents of this volunteer support group have included Sylvia Raber, Arden Wagner, Priscilla Winship, Bonnie McNaney, and Ruth Barnabic.

In February 1962 Mrs. Mitchell Saul, who had been a volunteer at the library for several years, was hired as a paid assistant to the librarian, Mrs. Hilda Sprague. That same year another volunteer, Mrs. Carl Huebner, was to be paid for part of her working time. In 1965 the staff included Mrs. Robert Cross, and a telephone was installed in the library for the first time.

Two of those at the library who had been there for the longest period of time in recent years were Shirley Cross (who worked at the library for 30 years, becoming cataloger in 1979 and retiring in 1994) and Helen Huebner (who worked at the library for about 19 years).

In 1988, under state mandate, Allendale began its borough recycling program. In its first year, Allendale residents recycled nearly 690 tons of materials, including glass, cardboard, aluminum, scrap metal, and paper (newspapers continued to be collected as a volunteer service project by Allendale Boy Scouts).

In September 1989, Allendale was the site of the filming of parts of the Hollywood movie, "Presumed Innocent," starring Harrison Ford and Bonnie Bedelia, and directed by Alan J. Pakula. The former Merrill-McCord house at 125 East Orchard Street was the "home" of the Ford and Bedelia characters in the

movie, and some filming was done of the Brookside School exterior. The movie was released in 1990.

Allendale Mayors during this era were Robert I. Newman (1959-1966), Joseph F. Waldorf (1967-1968), Herbert Lange (1969), Albert J. Merz, Jr. (1969-1972), Norman S. Lane (1972), Robert E. Schenck (1973-1974), Edward N. Fitzpatrick (1975-1982), William A. Simpson (1983-1987), Clarence L. Shaw (1987-1990), and Albert H. Klomburg (1991-present).

Borough Councilmen during this period included Bernard L. Blide, George Frederick Brackett, Thomas Bruinooge, J. Brien Comey, David Duffy, Robert Elschner, Richard Furfaro, W. James Hall, Dean P. Haviland, Stephen Howe, Albert H. Klomburg, Norman S. Lane, Frederick W. Lankering, Raymond G. Larkin, Howard J. Martin, Edward J. McCarthy, Albert J. Merz, Jr., John Morton, Janet Moss, Max B. Olbeter, Robert J. Osborne, Frank Parenti, Robert Paterson, Lawrence Pinck, Dominick Preziosi, Jr., Richard Roberts, Robert B. Schellerup, Robert E. Schenk, Clarence L. Shaw, Bradley Simmons, William A. Simpson, Thomas D. Smith, Joseph F. Waldorf, Anthony J. Ward, and John T. Winship.

Borough Clerks and Administrators after 1961 have included J. Frank Roualt (Borough Clerk); Mrs. Norma E. Colburn (Borough Clerk by 1971; by 1985 the Borough Clerk and Borough Administrator); Harold C. Marine (Administrator); Teresa M. Collins (Borough Clerk); Thomas F. Carroll (Administrator); and Lorraine E. Stark (Borough Clerk).

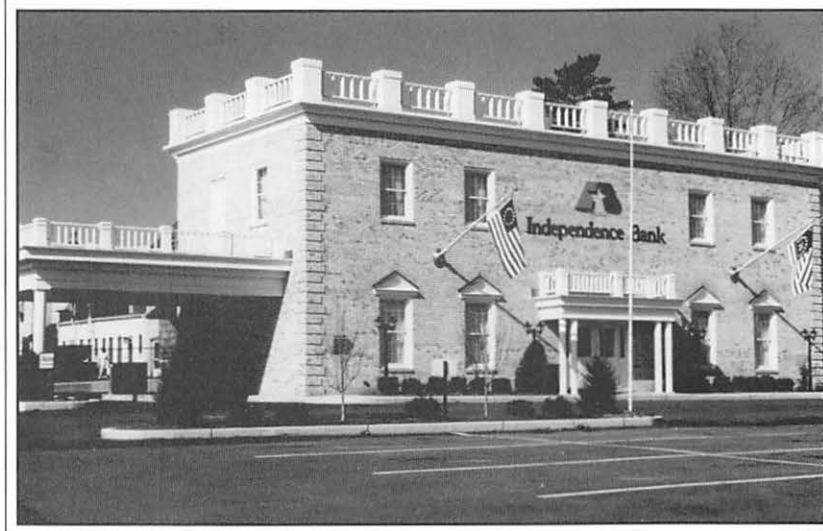
BUSINESSES AND THE BUSINESS SECTION

In 1961 Bier-Higgins Co. began construction on a new shopping center for Allendale. Two houses and a barn were razed to make way for the center — the old Garrison-Berdan house and dutch barn (the barn was thought to have been built about the time of, or soon after, the Revolution), and the Mallinson-Hughes house. On November 8, 1962 the new Allendale Shopping Center opened on the corner of West Allendale Avenue and Memorial Drive. When the shopping center opened, its main store was the 15,000-square-foot brick-front Colonial style building housing the A & P supermarket. The A & P moved to its new building from its old



Above, The A & P in the new Allendale Shopping Center, in a photo taken in the late 1960s.

Below, Independence Bank, in a photo taken February 1976.



one at 77 West Allendale Avenue, where it had been located since 1929. The Allendale Pharmacy also moved, from its former location in the 1915 Guatelli Building at the business section plaza to a store in the new shopping center. Other stores to open within the first week were a gift shop, a dry cleaner, and a beauty salon.

The A & P later built a new store, slightly south of its first shopping center building, where it remains today. This store was completely remodeled, restyled, and renovated about 1985 and is one of the A & P chain's "Future Stores." Several commercials for TV use have been filmed there within the past few years, including a series filmed in September 1990.

The Allendale Pharmacy, run by Nicholas and Betty DiGruttilla, moved from the Guatelli Building in the business center of Allendale to the new shopping center about 1962. The pharmacy was located just north of the A & P. Later the pharmacy moved to just south of the "new" A & P in the shopping center. By 1985, a section of the store was run as "Cheese and Cheer," featuring fine wines and cold beer. In August 1994 the Victorian Mallinson House at 44 West Allendale Avenue was razed to make way for a new Allendale Pharmacy building on that site.

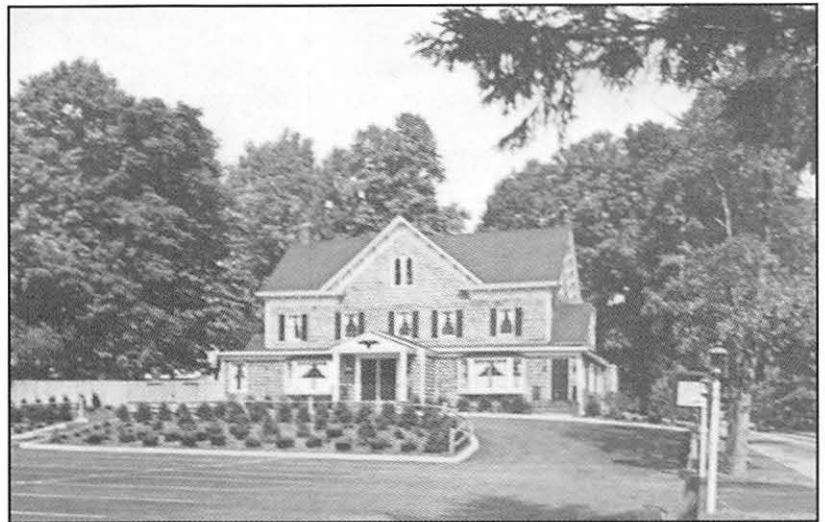
The Independence Bank was built at the northwest corner of the new shopping Center and opened January 1, 1976.

Charles Bier and Richard Higgins, builders of the new Allendale Shopping Center, Briarhill, and the San Jacinto Country Club Estates, ran their Allendale real estate office at 89 West Allendale Avenue.

By 1963 Bob Amarante was conducting his printing business, Avenue Printing, in the old Ackerman store building at 1 Park Avenue. More than 25 years later, he moved the business to Waldwick.

Maude-Randolph Graphic Enterprises, an artistic painting and photography business established in 1960, was run by William R. and Joan K. Olsen from their 541 Hillside Avenue Home. They specialized in school photography, including school portraits and sport team pictures. By 1985, Maude-Randolph School Pictures was being run by Allendale residents Walt Andersen and John Cebak.

Pruksma's Nursing and Convalescent Home, in the former Cockcroft-Carver House at 703 Franklin



Above, The Carriage House Restaurant at 168 West Crescent Avenue, about 1965.

Below, the Allendale Hotel, in a photo taken September 29, 1974 from the commuter parking lot.



Turnpike, was operating by 1965.

In 1964-1965, the Crescent Inn was advertising "Music and Dancing on weekends" in "the Peppermint Lounge of Bergen County." In September 1965, The Carriage House restaurant opened at the former Crescent Inn site at 168 West Crescent Avenue. Later restaurants, under different proprietors at this location were The Ramapo Gate Inn, LC's Woodhouse (run by Larry Parachini by 1985), and The Spanish Tavern (opened June 1994).

Clarence L. Shaw ("Curly") by 1965 was running the Allendale Dairy from his Hillside Avenue home, distributing Franklin Lake Dairy products. Shaw later became a real estate salesman and an Allendale Mayor.

William Joseph Dixon and his wife, Mary, ran Dixon's Towne Cleaners on West Allendale Avenue, with a drive-in entrance from Myrtle Avenue. By the

summer of 1968, the Dixons had bought the old Allendale Hotel building and had begun repairs and renovations. The tower was lowered, the porch facing the railroad tracks was raised, and columns were installed.⁵

About 1969 Herman Rohsler built the present main store of his Allendale Nursery on the site of the burned Allendale Manor (formerly the Ackerman, then Shearman, then Tremaine estate). The Allendale Manor had burned in June 1925 and for nearly 45 years all that remained standing of the old roadhouse on Franklin Turnpike were the tall brick chimneys. Rohsler's father bought the property and buildings from the Tremaine estate in the late 1920s or early 1930s. When Herman Rohsler built the new, main store building of his Allendale Nursery about 1969, he incorporated the old chimneys into his new building. Other buildings on the property include a dwelling house probably built in the early 1900s and used as a servant's quarters between about 1912 and 1920, and an old barn which was said to have at one time housed a church school.

In 1971 Eva Schmitt moved her ladies' apparel store, The Country Shop, from 76 West Allendale Avenue west along the block to 86 West Allendale Avenue. Because of this store, the corner of West Allendale Avenue and Maple Street came to be known as "fashion corner." On September 1, 1993, when Eva Schmitt retired, The Country Shop went out of business after 46 years in Allendale.⁶

The Allendale Florist, run by Vi and Chuck Hunley at 114 West Allendale Avenue, was in business by 1967. By 1973 the proprietor was Ralph Mosiello. After a fire in the building housing the florist at 114 West Allendale Avenue (built in 1915 as the Guatelli Building), the Allendale Florist, by 1969, had moved to a storefront at 74 West Allendale Avenue.

In 1961 *The Home and Store News* succeeded *The Ramsey Journal*, which had been established by John Y. Dater at Ramsey in 1892. Both papers covered local events, including Allendale news. *The Town Journal*, a weekly newspaper reporting news of Allendale, Saddle River and Upper Saddle River, was being published at Saddle River by 1981. Later the coverage was expanded, to include Ho-Ho-Kus.

The Allendale Nursing Home, at 85 Harreton Road, opened in October 1967. The initial one-floor building, on a 14-acre site, was designed to accommodate 100 in a plush, hotel-like setting that was designed and decorated to eliminate the institutional look. Over the years, the nursing home grew into the Allendale Community for Mature Living. The Community offers three levels of mature living — the Allendale Nursing Home, Carlton Court (intermediate level), and The Atrium (residential, opened in 1989).

About 1975 Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bernstein took

over the Allendale Sweet Shop at 72 West Allendale Avenue, running the business until it closed about 1987.

In 1988 The Stiles Thomas Agency merged with the Gates, Freeman & Giglio Agency to conduct its insurance business as the Thomas, Freeman & Giglio Agency. The business continued in the Allendale Flatiron Building at 111 West Allendale Avenue, where the Stiles Thomas Agency had been quartered.

Other businesses in Allendale during the 1960s included the the Allendale Liquor Shoppe at 101 West Allendale Avenue, Kraft's Bakery (at 87 West Allendale Avenue), the Allendale Barber Shop (at 142 West Allendale Avenue, and later, by 1969, at 79 West Allendale Avenue), the Plaza Colony Shop (selling lamps and shades, at 323 Franklin Turnpike, by 1962), Rose's Beauty Salon (at 80 West Allendale Avenue, by 1962), Eddie's Meat Market (Edward Klingman, by 1963), and George's Radio and Television Service (George Horton, by 1963).

Additional businesses operating during the 1960s were the Merri Mart Gift Shop in the Allendale Shopping Center, Town & Country Canine Grooming at 89 West Allendale Avenue, Ed Baldesweiler's Chevron Station at 11 West Allendale Avenue, Van Der Wall Heating & Fuel Co. with an Allendale yard at 1 Park Avenue, Jack and Ed Grosman's Crescent Supply Co., Inc. (at 54-56 Park Avenue, offering contractor and industrial supplies), and Victor Scafuro's Aquarium Supply Company (off Cottage Place).

Still other businesses during the decade included the Garden State Farms Dairy Store at 79 West Allendale Avenue (by 1967), the Allendale Butcher Shoppe at 101 West Allendale Avenue (by 1969), Murray's TV at 85 West Allendale Avenue, the Allendale Travel Service (established by Don Maddison at 84 West Allendale Avenue in 1968), and Ames Appliances (at 385 Franklin Turnpike by 1969; later, by 1981, Ames Electronics).

Some of the businesses in Allendale from the 1970s onward included Cheez 'n Things (103 West Allendale Avenue, established in 1974), Freddie's Girls at 140 West Allendale Avenue (Hair Salon), Storch Shoes (in the Allendale A & P Shopping Center by 1981), Park Crest Cleaners at 29 Myrtle Avenue (by 1981), the Christian Center Bookstore (at 96 West Allendale Avenue by 1981), O'Brien's Travel World (in the A & P Shopping Center by 1981), Allendale Caterers at 81 West Allendale Avenue (by 1981), Tennis Advantage at 64 West Allendale Avenue (by 1981), Richlyn Bike Shop (at 93 West Allendale Avenue by 1981; later at 317 Franklin Turnpike), Robert's Haircutters (at 82 West Allendale Avenue, run by Robert N. Podimani), the Allendale Camera Shop (at the A & P Shopping Center by 1985; later at 78 West Allendale Avenue), Lady Suburbanite

Hairstylist (in the A & P Shopping Center by 1985), the Allendale Hair Studio (at 104 West Allendale Avenue by 1985), Soup 'n Sub at 83 West Allendale Avenue (by 1985), Michael's Barber and Hair Stylist (at 11 Maple Street by 1985), Cuisine Emporte (in the shopping center by 1987), the New Woman Spa (in the "old" A & P building in the shopping center by 1987), the Allendale Cafe at 83 West Allendale Avenue (by 1989), Li'l Duds (childrens' clothing, run by Joyce Moore at 72 West Allendale Avenue by 1987), Dominic's Continental Restaurant in the Allendale Shopping Center, The Big Pink Pasta — an Italian restaurant, at 1 Myrtle Avenue (opened March 1991 in the renovated building formerly known as the Guatelli Building, at 114 West Allendale Avenue), I Can't Believe It's Yogurt!, Marcel Awards (at 1 West Allendale Avenue, in the former library building, by 1991), the Allendale Gulf Station at 11 West Allendale Avenue, the Wyckoff Quality Bakery and its Harvest Cafe in the A & P Shopping Center, West End Hair Salon at 142 West Allendale Avenue (by 1993), and Talk of the Town Video at 319 Franklin Turnpike (by 1993).

Allendale tradespeople active between 1961 and 1994 included George W. Prince (tree service, by 1963; later, by 1985, George W. Prince & Sons), Dominick Mazzola (mason contractor), Ernest Abrams (floor waxing service), Frank Doolittle (trucking, excavating, and grading), Edmund Gofsick (piano tuning and care), H. F. Critchley (house painting and paperhanging), Joseph Zuidema's Cesspool Service, Richard Couch's Craftsman Floor Maintenance, Bernt Spilling (carpentry and cabinet-making), and Jim Colburn (trucking, backhoe and sewer service).

Additional Allendale tradespeople working during this period include George De Graw (guitar sales and instruction), J. W. Vanderbeek (carpentry), Daniel Faber (Faber Tree Experts), Ken Mowerson (roofing and siding), W. Furman (tractor, backhoe, excavations, etc.), Brenwal Plumbing and Heating (run by Ted Dietz), Mrs. E. Kosotschkin, at 202 Myrtle Avenue (chair caning), Alward's Tree Care (run by Pete Alward by 1981), Vander Snow (roofing and siding by 1985), Rod Ruth (music for every occasion), D'Jakhar Construction Company (run by Harold A. DeNiar by 1989), Hope Sferra Interiors (by 1989), Thor Construction Co. (run by R. Thorsland by 1989), Weidner Design Associates (Karen Weidner A.S.I.D., by 1989), Jerry Crean (electrician, by 1991), RDB Landscaping (Randy DenBleyker, by 1991)

In the early 1990s, improvements were made to the downtown business section in Allendale. The sidewalks throughout the business section were redone in decorative brick paving with Belgian block curbing (completed in spring 1991), new streetlights were erected (installed spring 1991), and a new four-

sided clock on a brick stanchion was installed in the triangle at station plaza. The cost of the lamp posts was contributed by Allendale businesses and individuals. The cost of the town clock (approximately \$16,000) was also raised by donations from residents and businesses.

In addition to medical doctors Frederick R. Kanning (whose office was at 90 West Allendale Avenue) and Leo P. Schultz (whose office was first in his home at 232 Franklin Turnpike and by 1969 at 1 Memorial Drive), both general practitioners, other physicians opened Allendale offices during this period. Dr. Richard A. Botta, specializing in obstetrics and gynecology was practicing from an office in his 756 West Crescent Avenue home by 1965, and Dr. Martin R. Chamberlin, specializing in pediatric medicine, had opened an office at 1 Memorial Drive by 1969 (he also had an office in Ramsey, and later, when he moved to the house at 60 West Crescent Avenue, in Allendale, his office was located there. Dr. John S. Sadowski, an ear, nose, and throat specialist, opened an office at 1 Memorial Drive by 1971. By 1985 Dr. Jerald B. Hershman, a family practitioner, had taken an office at 1 DeMercurio Drive (succeeding Dr. Schultz) and Dr. Thomas G. McCormack opened his office for general surgery and medicine at 70 West Allendale Avenue. By 1993 Dr. Mary Bello had joined Jerald Hershman in his practice.

Orthopedic surgeon Dr. August B. Juliano lived in Allendale and maintained an office in Ridgewood. By 1971 he had opened an office at 144 East Allendale Avenue, at his home.

Dentists in Allendale during this era included Dr. John M. Graddock (with an office at 1 Memorial Drive), Drs. Matthew A. and Barbara B. Rocco (a husband and wife team — she specialized in children's and handicapped dentistry — with offices in their 710 West Crescent Avenue home by 1965 and later at 70 West Allendale Avenue), Dr. Donald M. Sencer (whose office was at 2 West Allendale Avenue by the late 1950s), Dr. F. James O'Bosky, an orthodontist (with an office at 1 Memorial Drive by 1969 and later at 70 West Allendale Avenue), Dr. Thomas S. DiLauro (with an office at 1 Memorial Drive by 1981).

By 1981 two chiropractors were practicing in Allendale — Dr. George M. Richardson (with an office in his home at 90 East Allendale Avenue) and Dr. Paul S. Sobeck (first at 42 West Allendale Avenue, and by spring 1994 at 756 West Crescent Avenue). By 1985 Dr. William G. Dixon had opened an office at 115 West Allendale Avenue and by 1993 Dr. Benjamin N. LoParo opened his Family Chiropractic Center of Allendale at 115 West Allendale Avenue.

Dr. Edward R. Levy, an optometrist, had an office at 70 West Allendale Avenue by 1981.

Dr. Mark W. Hullstrung, a veterinarian, opened his

Allendale Animal Hospital at 120 West Allendale Avenue by 1985.

Dr. M. Quinn, a podiatrist, opened the Allendale Family Foot Care office at 42 West Allendale Avenue by 1991.

By 1993 Dr. Allen L. Hershman, a licensed psychologist, had opened an office at 1 DeMercurio Drive and Dr. Dennis DeCicco, psychologist, was practicing at 70 West Allendale Avenue.

Other resident professionals with homes and/or offices in Allendale after 1960 included Michael DiBella (architect), Patrick W. Doyle (accountant), Quast & Torrente (attorneys; copyright specialists), Albert O. Scafuro (attorney), and Howard K. Schwartzman (attorney).

ALLENDALE POST OFFICE

By 1963 the Allendale Post Office served a population of 4,890 plus about 100 families in the Fardale section of Mahwah. Charles H. Schubert was postmaster, and the Allendale office had 15 employees, including five carriers on foot, and one vehicular carrier.

On June 8, 1963 the post office dedicated its new building at 4 Myrtle Avenue, just east of its former location. The lot had been purchased from Herbert J. Winter, and the old Winter store, built about 1884 by Garret H. Winter was removed from the site.⁷

Allendale Postmasters since 1961 have included Charles H. Schubert, and Robert Cole.

CHURCHES

Episcopal Church of the Epiphany

In the 1970s, the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, finding the church they had constructed on West Crescent Avenue in the 1960s too much of a financial burden, sold the building to the Borough of Allendale. Today, the offices of the borough and the Allendale Public Library are housed in this municipal building.

By 1981 the congregation was in its new location at 55 George Street, Allendale. In the 1980s the church suffered some setbacks — in the early



Top photo shows the old Winter Building (home of Winter Brothers store until the early 1930s) in 1959.

Center photo shows the cleared lot after the Winter Building was razed to make way for the building of a new Post Office, early 1963.

Bottom photo, taken in the late 1960s, shows the new Allendale Post Office.

1980s the church membership dwindled to about 150 members, and a new rector (Rev. Gerard Riley) hired in 1986 was later convicted of embezzling more than \$65,000. in church funds.

But the church survived and overcame its difficulties, and in 1994 the church was named by the Episcopal Diocese of Newark as its "Church of the Year," honoring the congregation and their current rector, the Reverend Orion Davis, for their work in revitalizing the church after such severe setbacks. As of September 1994, Davis was to leave Allendale to take over as rector of St. James Church in Montclair, New Jersey.

By 1963, the Rev. Johann Schenk was serving the church as rector; by 1965 the Rev. Kenneth A. Polglase was rector. Other pastors during this period include the Rev. Edwin C. Carson, the Rev. Dr. Edmund B. Partridge, the Rev. Thomas Lincoln (interim rector), and the Rev. Orion Davis.

Archer Memorial Methodist Church

Beginning in 1961 the congregation began a study of its facilities, including the church building. In that same year the Rev. James A. Richards succeeded the Rev. Harry Goodrich as pastor of the church. In 1962 the Rev. F. W. Thurston became minister of the church; by 1981 Clark David Callender was pastor; by 1989 the pastor was Ronald S. Sell; and by 1991 the church was served by the Rev. Frances Lawrie Noll.

On December 1, 1963 the new educational building, Wesley Hall, designed by Herbert Necker of Allendale, was consecrated.⁸

By the late 1960s, the church sponsored a Community Mental Health Center for the early detection, treatment, and prevention of mental illness. Psychiatrists, psychologists, and pastoral counseling were available to all.

In the early 1970s, it was determined that the old church walls and roof were structurally unsound and restoration was deemed too costly. It was decided that a new, modern building should be built on the site to replace the old one. About 1973 the original church building was razed and the new worship-in-the-round church was erected.⁹

A cooperative day nursery was conducted in the educational building of the church by 1981 and later a Post Stroke Group was organized.

Guardian Angel Roman Catholic Church

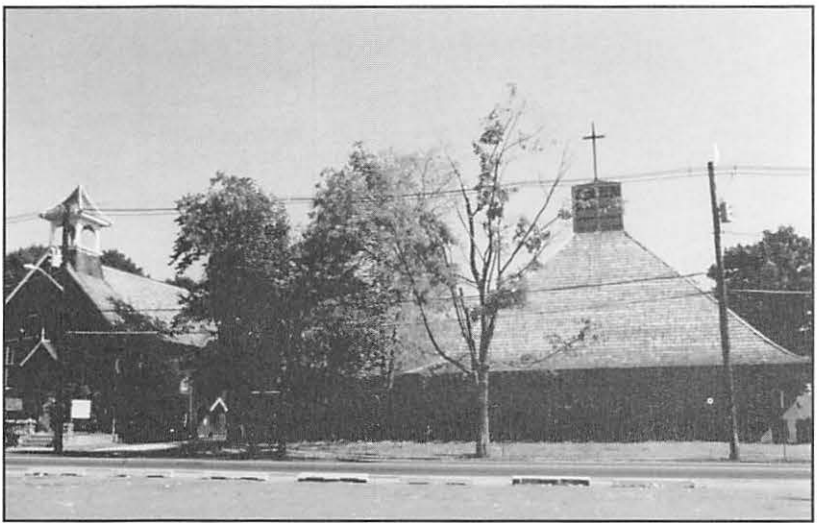
By 1964 the parish consisted of more than 400 families.

In the spring of 1965, in preparation for the construction of a new church building, the corral on the church property on East Allendale Avenue had been leveled and the plot had been cleared of trees. On Saturday, June 26, 1965 a parish picnic and ground-



Above, the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, corner of Franklin Turnpike and East Orchard Street in a photo taken in April 1965. The church building is now Highlands United Presbyterian Church. Photo by William Buhlman.

Below, the new Archer Memorial Methodist Church building, corner of East Allendale Avenue and Franklin Turnpike, in a photo taken October 6, 1974. Archer Hall is at the left.





Above, the Guardian Angel Roman Catholic Church, corner of East Allendale Avenue and Franklin Turnpike, August 1994.

Below, the former Mallinson's Carriage and Wheelwright shop, on what are today the grounds of the Guardian Angel Roman Catholic Church, August 1994.



breaking ceremony was held. On Thanksgiving day, 1966, the main altar in the new church was dedicated, and the following Saturday the cornerstone was laid.^{10, 11}

Father Joseph Stockhammer became the church's pastor in 1957. Assistant pastors included Father Ronald A. Little (by 1967), Father Edward C. Thompson (by 1969). Co-pastors included Father Richard Bryg (by 1971).

By 1981 the Rev. Frank A. McGuire was the pastor, Msgr. John J. Cassels was the priest in residence, and others serving the congregation included the Rev. James J. Canosa, the Rev. James Jeffcoat, the Rev. James McKenna, and Sister Mary Cullen as director of religious education. By 1985 the Rev. Msgr. Francis R. Seymour was pastor, the Rev. Vincent J. Bukowski, associate rector, along with the

Rev. Msgr. John J. Cassels, in residence. By 1989 the Rev. Msgr. Cajetan P. Salemi was pastor and the Rev. Vincent J. Bulowski was parochial vicar. By 1991 the Rev. Msgr. Salemi was joined by the Rev. Richard Husted, weekend assistant, and pastoral associates Michael Burck and Margaret A. Sanzo.

Calvary Lutheran Church

On May 8, 1963 the Rev. John F. Nelson became the pastor of the congregation.

By the late 1960s, the growing Lutheran congregation (over 110 families in 1964) had outgrown its church at 165 West Crescent Avenue. On June 15, 1969 a ground-breaking ceremony took place for the building of a new brick chapel for the Calvary Lutheran Church to be erected adjacent to the 1957 church. The new chapel would seat 350 worshippers and the older building would then be used as an educational building.¹²

By 1985 a Calvary Christian Nursery School, had been opened to all 3- and 4-year olds, and offered a full pre-school program.

Highlands United Presbyterian Church

In 1960 the planning commission of the Ramsey Presbyterian Church began to consider establishing a new congregation in Allendale. On January 7, 1965 the Presbytery's sub-committee on New Church Development approved Ramsey's plan for an Allendale mission.

On June 4, 1965 title to the property and buildings of the building formerly of the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, on the northeast corner of Franklin Turnpike and East Orchard Street, was transferred to the trustees of the Presbytery of the Palisades. (The Episcopal congregation had moved to their new building on West Crescent Avenue.) On September 12, 1965 the first Presbyterian worship service, led by Rev. Thomas Slater Ward, pastor of the church, was held in the recently acquired chapel. The Allendale mission became a separate congregation on October 30, 1966.^{13, 14}

Other pastors include the Rev. Cliff Aerie (by 1981) and by 1989 the Rev. John P. Smith III.

CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

John Cebak, Jr. ("Knock") has served Allendale Boy Scout Troup 59 for more than 30 years as Assistant Scoutmaster and Scoutmaster. Under his leadership the troupe has become known as one of the nation's finest. He has been presented with the Silver Beaver Award, scouting's highest honor, for his many years of service. He was honored at a testimonial dinner on June 5, 1987 during which Bergen County

Executive William D. McDowell and the Bergen County Board of Freeholders added their recognition with a resolution of appreciation by the freeholders.

Troup 252, organized in 1958 and sponsored by the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, was been under the leadership of David Stewart, Edward O. Curtiss, Dr. Joseph Vasselli, Leon Eggers and Don Landzettel, serving as Scoutmasters, Assistant Scoutmasters, and Troup Committee Chairmen.

Troup 159 was organized in 1960, sponsored by the Men's Brotherhood of the Calvary Lutheran Church, with Rolf Guthey and David Petersen among its Scoutmasters.

Troups 59 and 252 also had Cub Scout Packs. Pack 59 Cubmasters have included Frank Doughty, John Werner, Michael Brunner, Larry Pinck and Richard Furfaro.

Pack 252 was organized in 1956 to absorb the growing population of cub scouts, and two years later Boy Scout Troup 252 evolved as the cub pack's boys grew older. Cubmasters for Pack 252 have included Victor Butler, John Knapp, Alan Aaronoff, Ed Morris, Bob Benz, and John Raney.

Others who have served through the years as Scoutmasters, Assistant Scoutmasters, and committee chairmen for the Allendale Boy Scouts include Daniel I. Dargue, Walter Hillman, Jonas C. Clain, David Kaplan, Harvey Beswick, Robert D. Simpson, Donald Anderson, Frank McCord, Dean P. Haviland, Edward Cook, W. James Hall, Thomas Mowbray, Frank Hoffman, W. Rohman, and Robert Turner.

Since 1961, residents involved with the Allendale troupes of Girl Scouts of America (and the Brownie Scouts) included Mrs. Martin E. Husing, Mrs. William Apsey, Mrs. David McCormick, Mrs. John Winship, Mrs. William Harmount, Mrs. James Angus, Mrs. R. Fricton, Mrs. Ransom Duncan, Mrs. H. VanderWerff, Jan Paxton, Mrs. Edward Kaulbach, Mrs. F. Cocheo, Mrs. Greyson Lane, Mrs. Lynn Brooks, Mrs. J. Triffletti, Peg Haviland, Peggy Miller, Eileen Frees, Pat Wardell, June Taylor, and Ellen Hillman.

During this time period, the Allendale Athletic Association was a self-sustaining organization sponsoring soccer, basketball, baseball and softball teams for children of Allendale. Among those active in the leadership of the Allendale Athletic Association during this time were A. G. Porraro, Albert J. Kolb, Max B. Olbeter, Rudolf Kroszner, Thomas Canavan, Roger Parker, Garrett

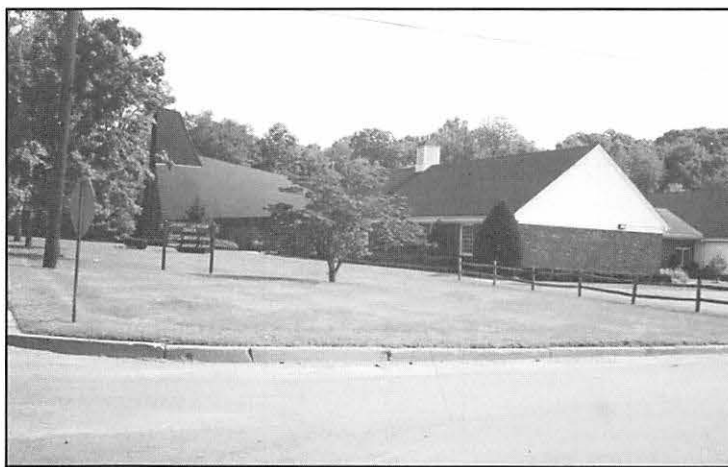
Flaker, and Gary Smeal.

Among those involved with Allendale's American Legion Post 204 during the period from 1961 until today were Ernest Arlt, Norman G. Critchley, Harvie Davis, Walt Andersen and Albert O. Scafuro.



Above, interior of the old Archer Memorial Methodist Church building, showing the church decorated for Christmas services. About 1970.

Below, the Calvary Lutheran Church on West Crescent Avenue, August 1994.





Allendale's 80th Birthday parade on October 12, 1974. The float pictured features an old-fashioned calliope, played by Don Landzettel. Gail Landzettel is at the left. The building in the background is the Gasparini house on Park Avenue.

Presidents of the Woman's Club of Allendale after 1961 included Mrs. Martin Husing, Mrs. Stanley G. Moorcroft, Mrs. Douglas Ellis, Mrs. Floyd Drake (Barbara), Mrs. Donald Walters (Vera), and Marge Mowerson. In summer of 1989 the Woman's Club of Allendale, after 71 years in existence, was dissolved. Members at the time the club was discontinued included Tuttie Clark, Georgia Cushwa, Madeline Gaunt, Anne Milow, Dottie Mintz, Marge Mowerson (president), Dorothy Ruch, Bunny Sertich, and Lucille Thomas.

Presidents of the Woman's Evening Club of Allendale included Mrs. Thomas E. Conlon, Mrs. Philip A. Sawyer, Mrs. William Taylor, Mrs. William R. Olsen, Mrs. Elwood Hansen, Peggy Haynes, Dawn Sorgie, Phyllis Roberts, and Janet Hildebrand. One of the projects of the Woman's Evening Club in the early 1970s was the Allendale Youth Employment Service run by the club and the Allendale Police Department. The service was run during the presidency of Shirley Hansen, and was chaired by Dawn Sorgie and Olga Lane. The office of the service was in the small building that stood to the left along the entrance drive to Crestwood.

On December 12, 1964 a meeting was held at Archer Hall to organize a golden age club, and the XYZ Club was created. Leaders of the organization have included Mrs. Charles Sparling, Charles Sparling, George Becker, Emory Turnure, and John Tillinghast.

In 1965 Allendale resident and artist Dorothy Shuit organized the Community Arts Association, with 25 charter members. Drawing its artist members

from the northwest Bergen County area, by 1990 the group had grown to more than 300 members. Over the years the group has sponsored sidewalk art shows at the Interstate Shopping Center in Ramsey, in downtown Allendale, and at the Allendale A & P Shopping Center. The Community Arts Association holds various exhibits, including presentations at the Allendale Municipal Building.

On October 16, 1971, to raise funds for the Lee Memorial Library, the Junior Woman's Club of Allendale sponsored an "Old Fashioned Country Fair" at Crestwood Lake. The highly successful fair started with a parade through town followed by all-day events at the Crestwood Lake picnic grounds. Organized by the Junior Woman's Club, 22 additional Allendale organizations and individuals donated their time and talents. At the fair grounds, 23 booths

were set up with food, games, sales (of donated items such as hand-carved birds, hand-cut on-the-spot silhouettes, and local honey), and rides (pony and amusement-park type) and races for kids. More than \$3,000 was raised for the library that day.

That same fall, 1971, the Junior Woman's Club began its roving library project at Hillside School. Because the school had no permanent library, and no space to put one, the club's members brought the books to the classrooms on a regular basis, so that students could borrow books.

As a project to recognize the country's bicentennial, The Junior Woman's Club organized the creation of Allendale's Bicentennial Quilt, which now hangs in the Allendale Municipal Building. The idea of a quilt first took shape at a meeting during the spring of 1975 at which Maryann Richardson and Vi Huse, representing the Junior Woman's Club, Pat Wardell, representing the Allendale Historical Society, and Nancy Romaine, quilting expert, discussed the possibility of creating a commemorative quilt for the borough. While the Junior Woman's Club initiated the project, it was felt that as many townspeople as possible should become involved to make it a truly community project. Members of the Community Arts Association and other interested Allendale residents began to design squares for the quilt. Word of mouth brought forth many industrious quilters to take part in the work, and stitchers ranged from first-time quilters to experts. The finished quilt was presented as a gift to the Borough of Allendale on July 4, 1976.

Presidents of the Junior Woman's Club of Allendale after 1961 included Jean Bryant, Mrs. Linda

Burrows, Mrs. Walter Frees (Eileen), Barbara Klui, Mrs. Donald Landzettel (Gail), Mrs. George Loehwing, Jr. (Jane), Debbie Sellars, Pattie Simone, Nancy Sobeck, Helen Taranto, Gigi Viggiani, Mrs. Donald Walters (Vera), and Mrs. Walter Wardell (Pat). By 1993 the Junior Woman's Club was renamed the Allendale Woman's Club and its president was Gail Nimmo.

On September 9, 1974 a group of Allendale residents met at the home of Pat Wardell to organize the Allendale Historical Society. A public meeting was scheduled for October 7 at the Borough Hall and the first issue of the society's publication, *Allendale History and Heritage*, edited by Pat Wardell, was distributed to friends and neighbors of those present at the first meeting. At the October 7th meeting, 69 charter members joined the Society, and the following slate of officers was nominated: Pat Wardell, president; Jack Knapp, vice-president; Wilfred Paulsen, treasurer; and Connie LaVecchio, secretary. Marie Kraft volunteered to be publicity chairman for the Society. These officers were elected at the December meeting.

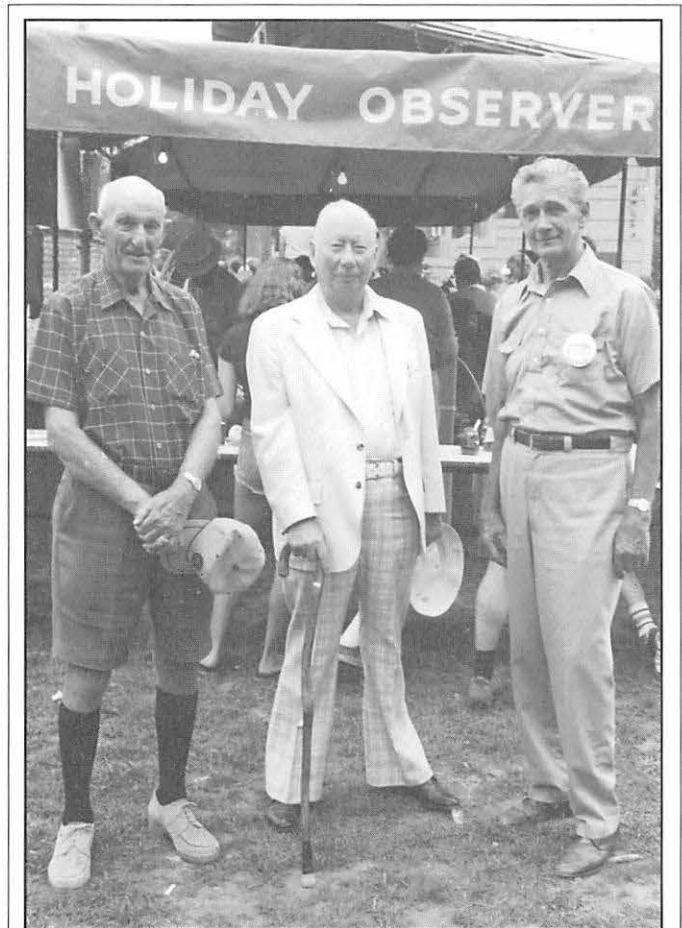
Among its projects over the years, the Society has given historical slide programs for the schools and various clubs and organizations, mounted displays in the schools and in the public library, and printed a historical map of Allendale. From 1974 until May 1989 the Society held public meetings four times a year, with programs of historical interest.

Other presidents of the Allendale Historical Society have been A. Marian Strangfeld, Dorothy Kornhoff, and Bonnie McKenzie. Board members and committee chairmen have included Annette Baum, Susan Braun, Jeanne Cotz, Shirley Cross, Mary Dolan, Dawn Dugas, Paulette From, Harriet Grosman, Ina Hamilton, Natalie Holeman, Geneva Keating, Schuyler Keating, Lucie Kirylak, Jack Knapp, Dorothy Kornhoff, Marie Kraft, Audrey Miskowski, Marge Mowerson, Florence Schenk, Eva Schmitt, Dorothy Scholz, Marion Schwack, Jean Stein, and Eugene Webb. Although the Society is inactive today, and does not hold public meetings, its publication containing articles and items concerning Allendale history, is still edited by Pat Wardell four times a year.

During this era the Holiday Observers continued their programs at Easter, Fourth of July, Halloween, Christmas, and added an annual family water festival at Crestwood Park on Labor Day weekend. Presidents of the Holiday Observers since 1961 have included Alan Bandstra, Robert Blake, Bud Blide, John Butler, Jack Carey, Nick Cianci, Tony Clemente, Hugh P. Curley, Richard T. Claycomb, Martin Damiani, Robert Eufer, Chris Greimel, Bill Hackett, Al Hart, Kirk Hudson, Martin Husing, John Kirincich,

Al Klomburg, William Lundgren, Brian Mahoney, David McCormick, Harry Morey, Dan Morse, Harry Moskal, Bob Norman, Frank J. Pizappi, Carroll Porter, Carter Short, Tom Smith, Bill Sweetman, Charles R. Taylor, Harvey Turer, and Len Young. Observer members who in 1994 have been involved in the organization for more than 25 years and are Life Members, include Walt Andersen, Bud Blide, Hugh P. Curley, David McCormick, Robert Pirie, and J. Purtell. Other long-time Observer members included Jim Booths and Al Hart.

Other organizations active in Allendale during this era included the Allendale Field and Stream Association, the American Legion Auxiliary, Catholic War Veterans, the Allendale Democratic Club, the Fyke Nature Association, the Allendale Garden Club, the Allendale Newcomers' Club, the Allendale Republican Club, the Allendale Independent Republican Club, the Valley Hospital Auxiliary, and Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 10181.



Standing in front of the Holiday Observers refreshment booth at Recreation Park, July 4, 1979 are Harry Bogardus, Norman Critchley, and John Cebak.

PARKS AND RECREATION

In the 1960s the Crestwood Lake tract was the focus of various developmental proposals, either to develop the area as a site for light industry, or to subdivide the acreage and build homes (83 residences were planned in one proposal). In 1966, a proposal by the Duro-Test Company, manufacturers of light bulbs, to purchase about 100 acres of the Crestwood tract was defeated by Allendale voters. The Duro-Test plan was to develop the site as a manufacturing plant and at the same time donate 36 acres of the tract to the borough. But Allendale voters resisted industry in

what had long been a residential community.

On November 1, 1971, to prevent development and preserve the lake for community use, the Borough of Allendale bought 70 acres, including the 8-acre lake, from S. T. Van Houten & Sons for \$1 million. Mayor Albert Merz was instrumental in promoting the borough acquisition of the lake property. The lake, the surrounding parkland, and other facilities have since been available to Allendale residents as a municipal recreation area. The summer swim facilities are open to Allendale residents who pay an annual membership fee to cover the maintenance and operating costs of the swimming facilities.¹⁵

In January 1980, through the efforts of a group of Allendale residents, about 60 acres of the former celery farm were purchased from the McBride family (its owners since about 1943 when they bought out Arthur Appert) by the New Jersey Conservation Foundation. Allendale residents active in promoting the acquisition of this acreage included Allendale Mayor Edward Fitzpatrick and Stiles Thomas, who was later named Allendale's Marsh Warden. The New Jersey Conservation Foundation was a nonprofit environmental organization which bought the land for \$170,000 to keep it from being developed and subdivided. The borough applied for Green Acres funding, purchased the land from the Foundation, and the "celery farm" was designated as a nature and wildlife preserve.¹⁶

Later, when property adjacent to the Celery Farm acreage was being developed, and houses were being proposed for Gloria Drive and Greenway, an additional 17 acres were donated to the preserve. The developers donated this acreage in return for a grant of "open space zoning" which permitted the houses be built on smaller lot sizes.

Allendale homeowners Edward and Barbara Herbert donated an additional three acres behind their Cottage Place home. This permitted completion of a 1.25-mile nature trail around the preserve's border.¹⁷

FIRES AND THE ALLENDALE FIRE DEPARTMENT

On March 7, 1963, the second floor of the Fire House was gutted by a fire caused by four boys smoking cigarettes in the building. The boys attempted to put the fire out, then fled when they thought they



Above, the burned-out garbage truck parked outside police headquarters on June 19, 1969.

Below, interior of the burned-out garbage truck.



heard someone approaching. The smoke was reported by a neighbor at about 5:30 p.m. Volunteers from Waldwick joined the Allendale firemen in fighting this blaze for 2-1/2 hours, and they managed to save a few items, including the fire engines, a pool table, and a juke box, but the building was a total loss.

Work began August 5 on a new Fire House erected at approximately the same site. The new Fire House was dedicated on Memorial Day, May 30, 1964.¹⁸

By the summer of 1969 because the garbage collectors had gone on strike, Allendale had arranged for borough trash collection with Jerry Faber, a private contractor. Because of threats to Faber's truck, it was parked for security at night in the parking lot of the Allendale police station on Franklin Turnpike. On Brookside School's graduation night on June 18, 1969, Patrolmen Ed Tellefsen and Daniel Garrabrant responded to a call at 9:46 p.m.

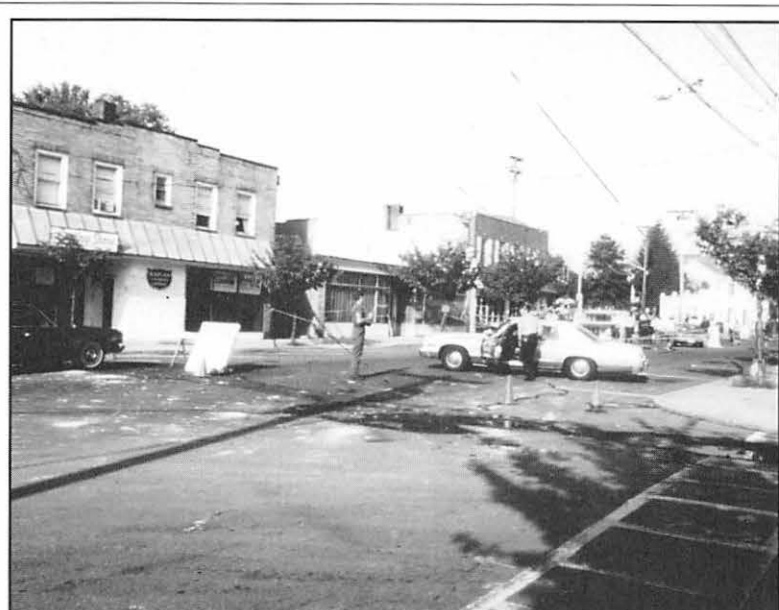
that the truck was on fire. It was later determined that an explosive device had been placed inside the cab of the truck by arsonists. The truck was destroyed by the blast and subsequent fire in the cab.

In May 1970 the Allendale Fire Department celebrated its 60th anniversary with a parade and festivities at the Crestwood Lake picnic area.

In August 1975, a pipe bomb exploded in the doorway of the Allendale Liquor Store, blowing out 31 windows and ripping holes in the floor of an upstairs apartment. Less than two hours later a fire broke out in the Allendale Hotel, a residential hotel, 200 yards away. Nineteen occupants were forced to evacuate the hotel. Several members of a youth gang responsible for other pipe bombings, as well as the Allendale Liquor Store bombing, were eventually arrested. It was determined that the hotel fire was not caused by the gang, but was a coincidental fire, caused by a chair catching fire in the hotel's basement.¹⁹

In early February of 1977, the Allendale Volunteer Fire Department fought two major fires within hours in temperatures hovering around the zero degree mark. First called out to fight a barn fire at Crestwood Lake, six hours later on February 6, 1977 they were called to another Allendale fire. Leon and Dorothy Kornhoff were left homeless after fire gutted their Iroquois Avenue home, where they had lived for 35 years.

Mr. Kornhoff had left the house at about 7:30 a.m. to buy the Sunday newspapers. All of their possessions were destroyed, but Mrs. Kornhoff and her dog were able to escape from the house just minutes before the firemen arrived. The firemen worked in



Above, looking west along West Allendale Avenue on August 5, 1975, about 8 a.m., after pipe bombing in Allendale Liquor Store.

the near-zero degree weather for six hours before the blaze was brought under control by 2 p.m. Eight firefighters were sent to the hospital with frostbite. Fire chief John Holloway, Jr. said that "at three degrees above, the men's equipment froze right to their bodies. Their hands, faces, and toes froze."²⁰

On February 21, 1987 the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bernstein (on vacation at the time), at 264 Franklin Turnpike, was destroyed by fire. The house had been built in the late 1800s probably for Mrs. Katherine Harris (who lived there around the turn of the century), and was later occupied by the Samuel Pritchett family.²¹

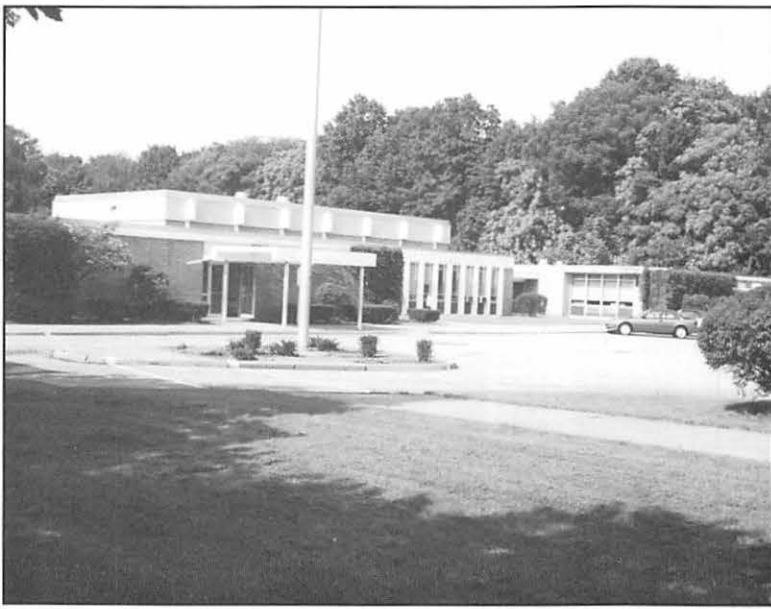
On September 17, 1988 fire swept through the Guatelli Building in the business section of Allendale. Robert Mahoney, 36, died in his upstairs apartment in the building. His mother, Patricia Mahoney escaped with minor burns, and Thomas Rinaldi and his two children, in the adjacent upstairs apartment in the building, were evacuated safely. Extensive damage was done to the businesses housed on the street level, the Allendale Florist and Nail Necessities.²²

Two families were left homeless after fire gutted two businesses in the stores at 91 and 93 West Allendale Avenue on Monday evening, December 11, 1989. The fire started in the rear of Video Paradise and spread to the adjoining Allendale Pizzeria and to two upstairs apartments over the stores. The fire was brought under control about 1:30 a.m., but the building was reduced to a charred shell after two families were evacuated without injury. Mr. and Mrs. Allen Thomas and their three children, and Sook Nam and two children were left without homes less than two



Above, Brookside School, February 1976.

Below, Hillside School, August 1994.



weeks before Christmas. The remains of the building were razed in March 1990.²³

Among Allendale fire chiefs serving after 1960 were Everett Straut, George Prince, Arthur Alsdorf, Emory Turnure, Warren Scherb, John Frederick, George Higbie, Jr., Robert Amarante, Jack Holloway, Sr., Ernest Cassidy, Jr., Jack Holloway, Jr., and Steven Talarico.

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

By 1985 Joseph J. Cornell had been named

Superintendent of Allendale's elementary schools, and H. Evan Powderly had replaced Joseph Dorer as Brookside School's principal. By 1989 J. Thomas Morton was superintendent of the Allendale Elementary Schools, and by 1993 James Hagy was principal at the Hillside School.

Alwyn Grossmann, Mrs. Charles Taylor (Irene), and Edward Deptula served as secretaries of the Allendale Board of Education. Allendale residents who served on the elementary school Board of Education during the years after 1960 included Alan Bandstra, John Crothers, Betty DiGruttilla, Charles Dombeck, Jane Ford, Libby Jones, William Kempey, Susan Poskanzer, Maureen Rosenthal, Howard Schwartzman, Richard Service, William Simpson, and Ed Tomeo.

Presidents of the Elementary School Parent-Teacher Organization included Jay Rasmussen, Martin E. Husing, Mrs. Walter Wardell (Pat), Mrs. A. F. Lilley, Mrs. C. D. Dewar, Mrs. Robert Blake, Ann Short, and Susan Poskanzer.

Brookside School

In 1962 Joseph Dorer was made Principal of the Allendale Grammar School. In 1965 enrollment at the school was 1,089 in grades K-8. That year, because of overcrowding, some kindergarten and special education classes were held in classrooms outside of the school building (including some at the Archer Church educational building).

Further additions were made to the Allendale Public School on Brookside Avenue (called Brookside School at least since 1967) in 1961-62 (on the east side of the school) and 1970-71 (a gymnasium and classrooms). The original school building opened in 1929 and there had been additions built to it in 1951 and 1956. Originally the school housed all elementary grades, but today it serves students in fourth grade through eighth grade.

Hillside School

Hillside School, on Hillside Avenue, was built in 1967 to serve students in kindergarten through third grade. After voter approval at a referendum on January 29, 1965, and consideration of various proposed sites, the Allendale Board of Education acquired the 10-acre Koole property (formerly the

Van Blarcom farm) on Hillside Avenue. Mrs. Aileen Wilson was named Principal in 1967.

Northern Highlands Regional High School

After graduation from eighth grade, students from Allendale had historically attended Ridgewood High School (in the early 1900s), then Ramsey High School, and finally Mahwah High School.

In 1962, Allendale and Upper Saddle River joined forces to establish a new regional high school. After approval from voters at a referendum held on May 24, 1963, in September 1963 the Northern Highlands Regional High School District Board of Education acquired a 40-acre site on Hillside Avenue. Northern Highlands Regional High School was built on Hillside Avenue in 1965 with the first built-in planetarium ever constructed in a New Jersey school. The school opened in September 1965, and was dedicated on March 20, 1966. Gerald F. Hopkins was the school superintendent. By 1969 the principal was John W. Mintzer and the vice-principal was Vincent R. Herold. By 1971 another vice-principal had been added to the staff: Alfred Vinci.

About 1970, an additional 10 acres were purchased, adjoining on the east of the existing Northern Highlands Regional High School site. In 1970 the enrollment at the school was 1,170. An addition to the high school was completed in 1972. The school serves students in grades 9-12 from both Allendale and Upper Saddle River.

By 1985 the Superintendent of Northern Highlands Regional High School was Dr. David P. Garrahan, John W. Mintzer was principal, and vice-

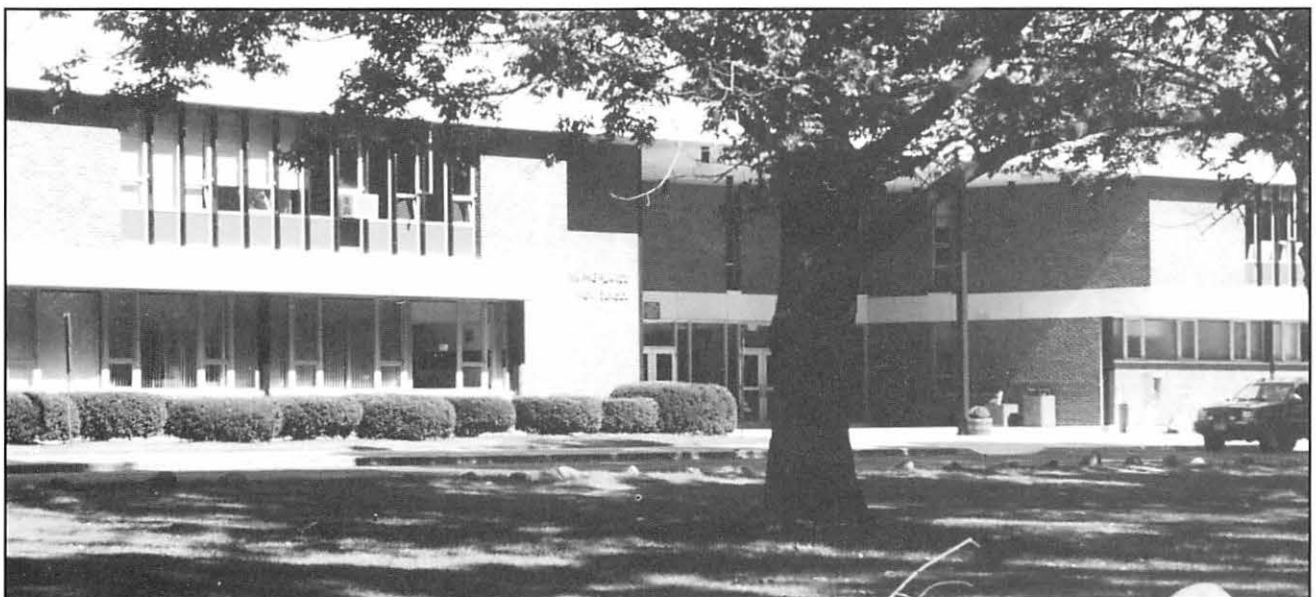
principal was Alfred Vinci. By 1993 Geoffrey Gordon was principal of NHRHS.

Some of those who served on the Northern Highlands Regional High School Board of Education have included George H. Wolfson, Jack A. Peyman, William A. B. Simpson, William G. Donaldson, E. Robert Kiehl, Mrs. Esther Kanning, Walter M. Lischick, Leo F. McKenney, Stephen Van Houten III, Robert F. Saydah, William Castor, Nancy M. VanderWerff, James J. Ryan, Jr., Margaret Capuano, Marcie Aiuvalasit, John M. Butler, Jr., Patricia DeMilia, William M. Leonard, Helen Nicholas, Nora Oliver, Robert J. Wehner, William Beisswanger, Leslie Edelman, and Nicholas Rotun.

Presidents of the Northern Highlands Home and School Association have included Albert J. Kolb, Mrs. H. H. Rhodes, J. Russell Langwig, Mrs. Robert Brechter, Marge Lichtenstein, Tottie Jennings, Ann Short, and Mary Laurent.

OTHER EVENTS

Panic seized Allendale and Ramsey when, on Wednesday, January 24, 1962, at 9:15 a.m. two convicts, one a convicted murderer and the other serving time for armed robbery, escaped from their state prison guards at the entrance to the Passaic County courthouse, in Paterson. The convicts took guns from the guards, then stole a nearby car, kidnapping the two people in it. They ordered the driver to take them to Hackensack, but the driver got lost and headed into Hawthorne. In Glen Rock, the convicts took



Northern Highlands Regional High School.

\$17 from the driver and continued on foot, walking along the railroad tracks to Ridgewood. There they took a bus to Ramsey. From Ramsey, they walked south to Allendale, taking refuge from falling snow in

the Christopher Lumber Yard on West Crescent Avenue near the railroad tracks.

In the meantime, area roadblocks had been set up and search parties had been organized by north-west Bergen police. At 7 p.m., when one of the convicts tried to make a telephone call at the Allendale Spa, he was apprehended and arrested by Allendale Police Lt. Frank Parenti. The other felon watched the arrest from a hiding place near the railroad tracks, and after breaking into the Brookside School to make a telephone call, headed north on foot toward Ramsey. The following morning, the second convict surrendered to Ramsey police.

The panic and confusion in Allendale and Ramsey, while serious and fraught with some terror, was not without its humorous “Keystone Kops” aspects. More than 100 local policemen, civilian defense personnel, and volunteer firemen were in on the chase. The first convict, when caught, was shackled, wrists and ankles, with handcuffs, and when it was found that he was not able to walk when cuffed in this manner, it was also discovered that one of the policemen, in the tumult of the moment, had left the scene with the crucial key to the handcuffs.

Later, an innocent man getting on a bus on Route 17 was searched under guard by officers armed with pistols and carbines, much to the amazement of fellow passengers. Another “capture” was made of a Ramsey High School science teacher out for an afternoon run, who suddenly found himself surrounded by armed-to-the-teeth police who were advancing on him. Two Ramsey patrolmen armed with sawed-off shotguns climbed onto the engine of a passing train and commanded the engineer to let them off “down by the signal tower.”

The armed posse was almost outnumbered by news photographers and reporters. When the news came at Ramsey police headquarters that the first convict had been apprehended at Allendale, policemen, reporters, and photographers “fell all over each other, going out the one door.”



Above, the Revolutionary-era Smith House on the same property as the house at 350 Brookside Avenue, in a photo taken about 1930-1935. In 1979 the Allendale Historical Society campaigned unsuccessfully to save the structure, which was threatened by a planned Chestnut Ridge Associates luxury housing development. The house was razed after it was damaged by a fire on July 10, 1979.

Below, the Ackerman-Nadler-Rozmus House on Franklin Turnpike, another Revolutionary-era building threatened by housing development in 1988. Again the Allendale Historical Society intervened, and this time the historic building was saved. This is Allendale's only surviving Revolutionary-era stone house. The photograph, taken in October 1991 by Jean Stein, shows the house undergoing renovations.



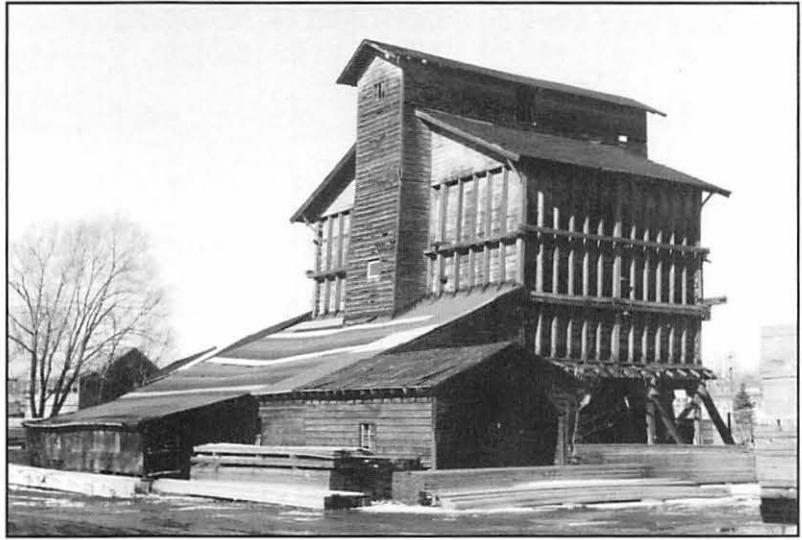
"You had to see it to believe it when the caravan of police and reporters from Ramsey arrived at Allendale. It was some sight," said Allendale Police Chief Bob Wilson, who observed from Allendale Police Headquarters, near the Allendale Spa.²⁴

In 1982 and again in 1987 renovation and repair work was done to the Allendale Train Station, originally built in 1870 (with repairs and additions made in 1932 and 1939). The station, owned at this time by New Jersey Transit, underwent extensive structural repairs in 1982 as part of New Jersey Transit's station renovation program. This program was intended to encourage communities to assume ownership and upkeep responsibility for their local stations on the Conrail line. The 1982 repairs included installing new supports for the west end of the building, construction of a new foundation, replacing deteriorated walls, stuccoing of the structure, building new floors, and installing gutters and underground drainage for the building. The Allendale station's unstaffed service windows and unkempt appearance generated negative commuter comments even after the 1982 sprucing up.

In 1987 and 1988 new low-level platforms were installed near the Allendale station, sidewalks and curbs were replaced and repaired, and grass areas were reseeded. In 1987 the New Jersey Transit estimated that about 330 commuters used the Allendale station each weekday, many of them taking PATH trains into New York City from the Hoboken terminal.²⁵

In the early 1980s, cable TV service came to Allendale, supplied by UA-Columbia, with offices in Oakland. Cable subscribers could now receive 35 channels, and if they wished, they could subscribe to premium movie channels such as Home Box Office and Cinemax. By 1993, Allendale's cable TV was supplied by TCI of Northern New Jersey and by 1994 cable customers received 56 channels, including premium channels (on which a scrambled picture was received unless the customer chose to pay extra for the premium service).

In 1988, when Fort Lee-based Min Metals was building homes on property east of the Revolutionary-era Ackerman-Rozmus house at 70 Franklin Turnpike, it became clear that the old home was in jeopardy. The oldest section of the house was built of rubblestone, much like the Old Stone House (now a museum) in Ramsey. But the stone had been covered with a gunite coating sometime in the 20th century, and the house had been allowed to fall into disrepair. The Allendale Planning Board had granted



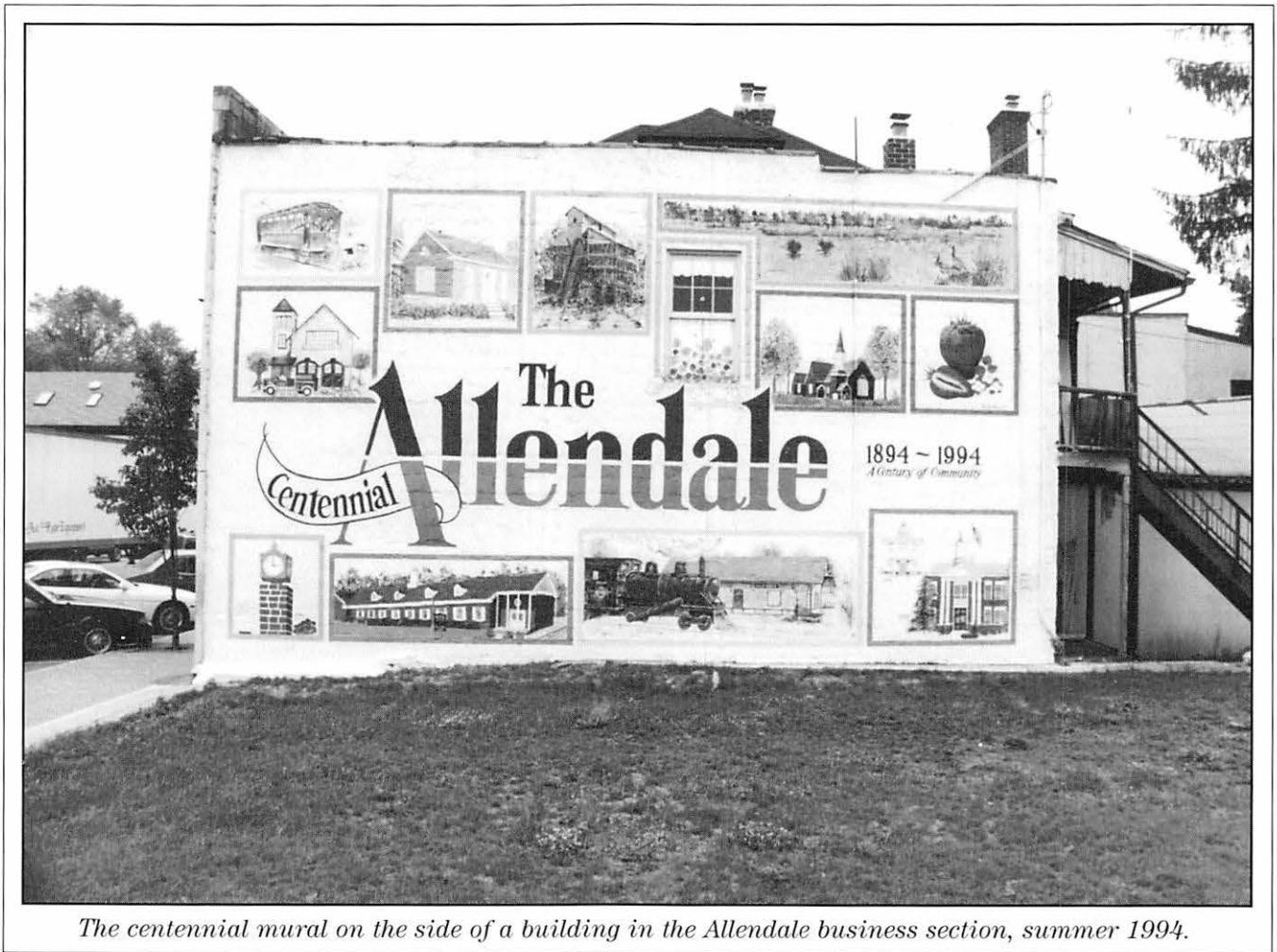
The coal hopper at the Allendale Lumber Yard, in a photograph taken February 1986. It is the last of its kind in Bergen County.

a variance to Min Metals when they applied to subdivide and build the new homes, with the condition that they retain the oldest portion of the house and possibly incorporate it into a new design. By October 1991 work had begun on the restoration of Allendale's only remaining Revolutionary-era stone house. The gunite coating had been removed, the underlying original stone had been repointed, and a new roof was in place.

ALLENDALE'S CENTENNIAL

In October 1992 an Allendale '100' Centennial Committee was formed from members of Allendale's various clubs, groups, and organizations. The committee met on a monthly basis to propose and plan events and projects to commemorate the borough's 100th year of incorporation. As this book is being written, several events were in progress or being planned.

In May and early June 1994, a mural, conceived and organized by Stiles Thomas and designed by Allendale artist George Takayama utilizing the Allendale Centennial logo designed by Frank Vitale, was painted on the side of a downtown building by volunteer artists. The mural depicts memorable events in Allendale's history and was created using filler and paint supplied by Allendale residents Don Landzettel and Walter Landzettel (manufacturers of Lazon paints). Scenes depicted on the mural (and the artists who painted them, several from the Community Arts Association) are: the trolley — Henry Syverson; the old Allendale library — Rich Plessner; the coal chute at the lumberyard — Polly Calhoun; the decorative window — Joan Ward; the celery farm — Bud Finley; the old Methodist Church



The centennial mural on the side of a building in the Allendale business section, summer 1994.

— Eileen Vergoz; strawberries — Pat Rutkowski; the municipal building — Billie Samuelson, Betty Rypkema, and Felice Cebak; the railroad station and train — Hilary Tosdevin; the Brookside and Franklin Turnpike schools — Lorraine Strangfeld; the town clock — Ian Gavulis; and the old fire house — Jessica Ludwig and Helen Lee.

On May 29, 1994 a free dixieland jamboree concert was held at the Red Barn at Crestwood Park. The concert featured a nine-piece dixieland band led by Allendale resident and well-known band leader and performer, Rod Ruth.

A walking tour of Allendale took place on June 5, 1994 and a fundraising Golf Outing took place on June 21 at the Emerson Golf Club with a buffet dinner following at the Red Barn at Crestwood Lake.

Activities planned for the fall of 1994 include a September 4 "Big Band Sound" concert at the Red Barn at Crestwood Park.

September 24th and 25th activities include a centennial parade on Saturday morning, Ohio Muffins 1860s baseball games in the afternoons, a walking tour of Allendale and a community family picnic. A centennial journal was to be distributed free in September to

every Allendale household.

A gala centennial ball at the Sheraton Crossroads is being planned for November and in the same month, a hymn sing will take place at Northern Highlands Regional High School.