STATE OF NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY COMMEMORATIVE
COIN DESIGN COMMISSION

March 10, 1998

Glen Beebe, Chairman
Garland Boothe
Melissa Cooke
Thomas DeLuca
Peter Doyle
Wanda Finnie
Ruth Gail Greenberg
Elizabeth Holdsworth

William Horton, Jr.
Eleanor McKelvey
Spencer Peck
Clement Price
Vincent Sgro
Catherine Vaughn
James Woolley

Beth Smollon
Aide to the Commission
Office of Legislative Services
State House Annex
P.O. Box 068
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0068
(609) 292-9106
NEW JERSEY COMMEMORATIVE COIN DESIGN COMMISSION
REPORT

On December 1, 1997, President Clinton signed into law the Fifty States Commemorative Coin Program Act (Public Law 105-124). The law authorizes the Department of the Treasury to issue a series of circulating quarter dollars with reverse designs emblematic of each of the 50 states. The Treasury Department has directed each state to identify three to five themes or design concepts that are emblematic of the state and submit them to the United States Mint. New Jersey's deadline is March 13, 1998. After the themes or design concepts are reduced to a design by the United States Mint's artists, they will be forwarded to the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee and the United States Fine Arts Commission for review. Following that review, the designs will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury to be reviewed and approved. The Secretary will then forward the approved designs to the Governor of the state. In accordance with this process, New Jersey must select the final design, through a process determined by the Governor, by July 19, 1998.

The New Jersey Commemorative Coin Design Commission was created on December 30, 1997, when Governor Christine Todd Whitman signed into law Joint Resolution, No. 7. Joint Resolution, No. 7 was the result of the merger, during the legislative process, of Assembly Joint Resolution, No. 68 of 1997, sponsored by Assemblyman Christopher Bateman, and Senate Joint Resolution, No. 56 of 1997, sponsored by Senator Donald DiFrancesco.

The commission is comprised of fifteen members: five appointed by the Governor, five by the President of the Senate, and five by the Speaker of the General Assembly.

Wanda W. Finnie of Freehold, R. Gail Greenberg of Moorestown, Eleanor McKelvey of Brigantine, Clement Price of Newark and Catharine Vaughan of Chatham were appointed to the commission by Governor Christine Todd Whitman. Garland C. "Bud" Boote, Jr. of Westfield, Peter Doyle of Hazlet, Elizabeth W. Holdsworth of Green Village, Spencer Peck of Oldwick and James Woolley of Tabernacle were appointed to the commission by the President of the Senate, Donald DiFrancesco. Glen Beebe of Robbinsville, Melissa Cooke of Whippany, Thomas DeLuca of Hamilton Township, William H. Horton, Jr. of Aberdeen and Vincent C. Sgro of Jackson were appointed to the commission by the Speaker of the General Assembly, Jack Collins.

Glen Beebe, Garland Boote, Thomas DeLuca, Peter Doyle, Elizabeth Holdsworth, Spencer Peck and James Woolley attended the commission's organizational meeting on February 24, 1998. The meeting was held at the State House Annex in Trenton. The remaining appointments to the commission were made shortly after this meeting.

At the commission's second meeting on March 3, 1998, held at the State House in Trenton, the members selected Glen Beebe as Chairman. The members engaged in a lengthy discussion about themes and design concepts that would best represent the many facets of the State. Design concepts which were submitted to the Governor and the Secretary of State from the public prior to the
formation of the commission were reviewed. The members decided that the designs to be selected should be timeless, clear, descriptive, uniquely identifiable, educational, collectible and dignified. Four preliminary themes were agreed upon by the members: (1) historical, (2) Crossroads of the Revolution, (3) invention-innovation-progress, and (4) a duality theme incorporating a past/present or liberty/prosperity concept. The members decided against using any natural landmark since none is uniquely identifiable or descriptive enough to stand on its own as a symbol of the State. It was also decided that the State outline should be used as a background design and that the agricultural theme should be subsumed into the historical category.

Also on March 3rd, the members traveled to the United States Mint in Philadelphia for a meeting with Michael Burke, the coordinator of the Fifty States Commemorative Coin Program, the Superintendent of the Mint and the sculptors/engravers who will be designing the coins. These representatives provided the commission members with information to assist them in developing and selecting themes or design concepts. The members were advised to select a single theme for each proposal which could be fully represented in a simple design. The representatives also informed the members of technical limitations and provided suggestions on viable design concepts.

The commission was informed that the Mint's sculptors/engravers will prepare designs based on each of the submissions. The sculptors/engravers offered to consult with the commission as designs are prepared, and the commission accepted the offer. The commission requested that it be permitted to review all the designs prior to forwarding to the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee and the United States Fine Arts Commission.

The commission's third meeting was held on the evening of March 5, 1998, at the Washington Township Municipal Building. The members discussed the themes agreed upon at the second meeting. A recurring suggestion was the use of a lighthouse to represent the State's shore and its attractions. The members, however, decided against using a lighthouse to represent New Jersey's shoreline since lighthouses may be more identifiable with Maine and North Carolina. As an alternative, a suggestion was made to include a turn of the century boardwalk scene to depict the New Jersey's beaches and its attractions to residents and tourists.

The members agreed on the following themes: Crossroads of the Revolution, Agriculture in the Garden State, Beaches and Boardwalks, and State of Invention. Crossroads of the Revolution encompasses two design concepts: Washington Crossing the Delaware and Revolutionary Battle Scene. The members also agreed to request the United States Mint to incorporate, when appropriate, any of the following in the designs: (1) the state outline; (2) three stars indicating that New Jersey was the third state to ratify the United States Constitution; and (3) the motto "liberty and prosperity".
The commission held a final meeting on March 10, 1998 at the State House Annex to approve this report.

In conclusion, the members of the New Jersey Commemorative Coin Design Commission, having considered the extraordinary diversity of New Jersey, recommend the five design concepts described in this report for submission to the United States Mint in compliance with the Fifty States Commemorative Coin Program Act. The New Jersey Commemorative Coin Design Commission respectfully requests an opportunity to advise the Governor in the selection of the final design.
THEME: CROSSROADS OF THE REVOLUTION

New Jersey is the "Crossroads of the Revolution." Two hundred and thirty eight battles of the Revolutionary War were fought in New Jersey, more than in any other State. The commission has selected two design concepts which represent New Jersey's contributions to the fight for freedom.

(1) Design Concept: Washington Crossing the Delaware

The famous scene of Washington Crossing the Delaware depicts a turning point of the American Revolution. After crossing the Delaware, Washington led the colonial army to decisive victories against the British at the Battles of Trenton and Princeton. These victories demonstrated that the British could be defeated and rallied public support for the war throughout the colonies.

Design Elements:
1. Washington and colonial army in a boat
2. Three stars indicating that New Jersey was the third state to ratify the United States Constitution (where appropriate)
3. State outline (where appropriate)

Inscriptions:
1. Crossroads of the Revolution
2. Liberty and Prosperity (where appropriate)

(2) Design Concept: Revolutionary Battle Scene

A Revolutionary Battle Scene with women, white and African-American soldiers represents the participation of all of New Jersey's citizens in the Revolutionary War.

Design Elements:
1. Cannon
2. Woman
3. African-American and white soldier
4. Three stars indicating that New Jersey was the third state to ratify the United States Constitution (where appropriate)
5. State outline (where appropriate)

Inscriptions:
1. Crossroads of the Revolution
2. Liberty and Prosperity (where appropriate)

Attachment: Examples
Crossroads of the Revolution
Washington Crossing the Delaware
From a Painting by Emanuel Leutze/Eastman Johnson
THEME: AGRICULTURE IN THE GARDEN STATE

Agriculture has historically been important in New Jersey. The bountiful produce of the state has helped feed the state and the nation in colonial and modern times. Fifty-eight percent of the land in the state is farmland or open space.

Design Concept: Garden State

The basket full of produce represents agriculture in New Jersey.

Design Elements:
1. Basket of fruits and vegetables grown in New Jersey
2. Violets (New Jersey State flower)
3. Three stars indicating that New Jersey was the third state to ratify the United States Constitution (where appropriate)
4. State outline (where appropriate)

Inscriptions:
1. Garden State
2. Liberty and Property (where appropriate)

Attachment: Example
THEME: BEACHES AND BOARDWALKS

New Jersey is famous for its beaches and boardwalks which attract residents and tourists alike to the shore region.

Design concept: Turn of the Century Boardwalk Scene.

A turn of the century summer boardwalk scene conveys the feeling of a day at the shore.

**Design Elements:**
1. Beach
2. Boardwalk
3. Individuals in period dress
4. Rolling chairs
5. Three stars indicating that New Jersey was the third state to ratify the United States Constitution (where appropriate)
6. State outline (where appropriate)

**Inscriptions:**
1. Boardwalk
2. Liberty and Prosperity (where appropriate)

Attachment: Examples
SHORE VISITORS, LONG BRANCH (facing page). From Every Saturday, August 26, 1871; after sketches by W. L. Sheppard. The popular press frequently made condescending comments about the people who visited the New Jersey Shore. In these sketches the artist reflected the ethnic and religious prejudices of his day in the unflattering countenances of some vacationers at Long Branch.

OCEAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH (above). From Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, July 6, 1872. Long Branch's Ocean Hotel overlooked the ocean and provided its guests with both indoor and outdoor activities. The views on this and the following two pages illustrate a typical Victorian shore resort hotel.
SQUIDDING FOR BLUEFISH, ASBURY PARK. From Harper's Weekly, July 3, 1880, after a sketch by T. R. Davis. Asbury Park was only ten years old when the artist drew these fishermen using hand lines to catch bluefish from the shore. The lines were weighted with lead "squids."
THEME: STATE OF INVENTION

New Jersey has been in the forefront of technological innovation. The research and development facilities in the state continue a tradition started by Thomas A. Edison.

Design Concept: Research and Invention

**Design Elements:**
1. Classical human figure
2. A symbol of research - a chemistry beaker, flask or retort.
3. An image of an invention - a light bulb
4. Oak leave wreaths (New Jersey state tree)
5. Three stars indicating that New Jersey was the third state to ratify the United States Constitution (where appropriate)
6. State outline (where appropriate)

**Inscriptions:**
1. Research
2. Invention
3. Liberty and prosperity (where appropriate)

Attachment: Examples