Series: Local Laws

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Local Law 85

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1979
POOR QUALITY
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MADE IN U.S.A.
CARDINAL
STEPINAC PLACE

Celebrating 20th Anniversary of the death of the
Croatian Cardinal
ALOYSIUS STEPINAC
New York City
1980
GUESTS OF HONOR
CARDINAL STEPINAC MEMORIAL PROGRAM
CROATIAN CULTURAL CENTER
FEBRUARY 10th, 1980 - Noon -

HONORABLE JOSEPH P. ADDABBO, Member of Congress from Queens, N.Y.
HONORABLE MARIO BIAGGI, Member of Congress from Bronx, N.Y.
HONORABLE THOMAS J. Cuite, Vice Chairman, The Council of the City of New York
HONORABLE MARIO M. CUOMO, Lieutenant Governor, State of New York, represented by
Mr. John Mikas, Special Assistant
HONORABLE JUNE M. EISLAND, Member of The Council of the City of New York, Bronx, N.Y.
HONORABLE IRWIN FRUCHTMAN, P.E., Commissioner of Buildings, representing Mayor of the
City of New York EDWARD I. KOCH
DR. MARIA FONSECA GARCIA, President, United Cuban American Association, Inc.
HONORABLE HARRISON J. GOLDIN, Comptroller, City of New York
HONORABLE RICHARD N. GOTTFRIED, Assistant Majority Leader, The Assembly, State of New York
REVEREND DALE D. HANSEN, Pastor, Saint Luke's Lutheran Church
HONORABLE ARTHUR J. KATZMAN, Member of The Council of the City of New York, Queens, N.Y.
HONORABLE LOUIS HERNANDEZ, President, Puerto Rican Leadership Conference, Inc.
REVEREND DONALD T. MALONE, Principal, Archbishop Stepinac High School, White Plains, N.Y.
Monsignor STANLEY G. MATTHEWS, Assistant Principal, Archbishop Stepinac High School
HONORABLE JOHN M. MURPHY, Member of Congress from Staten Island, N.Y.
HONORABLE ANTONIO G. OLIVIERI, Councilman-At-Large, City of New York, Manhattan
MR. DONALD R. SCHECHTER, Chaplain, Free Sons of Israel (Betar)
HONORABLE HENRY J. STEIN, Councilman-At-Large, City of New York, Manhattan
MR. MIKE TUTEKICH, President, Macedonian Society of New York, Inc.
MR. HORST UHLICH, Chairman, Captive Nations Committee, City of New York, Inc.
PROFESSOR ADOLFINA WOLMART, Director, American Friends of Croatia, Inc.

MUSIC - ALL CITY CONCERT CHOIR
MR. JOHN MOTLEY, Founder-Director
MR. ROBERT BASS, Conductor
MS. KAREN JACKSON, Manager

DANCE - CARDINAL STEPINAC CULTURAL CLUB, Inc.

PROGRAM COORDINATOR - MR. JULIUS PARISER SOMMER
ASSOCIATE - MR. STEVE G. BASIC
MEMORIAL BOOK
Commemorating the 20th Anniversary
of the death of the
CROATIAN CARDINAL
ALOYSIUS STEPINAC
and the change of street name
to
“WEST 41ST STREET
CARDINAL STEPINAC PLACE”
NEW YORK CITY
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH, 1980

Sts. Cyril & Methodius Church and St. Raphael's Church, Croatia Franciscan Friars Rectory and Croatia Cultural Center.
In 1934, the Croatian people were specially honored when Aloysius Stepinac was named archbishop of Zagreb, the capital city of Croatia, at the age of 36. At that time he was the youngest bishop in the Catholic Church.

Aloysius Stepinac was born on May 8, 1898 in the Croatian village of Krasic, educated in Zagreb, and at the outbreak of World War I sent to an officer's school in Rijeka. For a short time, he was an officer, after the war he continued his studies in agronomy at the university in Zagreb, but he was attracted to the vocation of a priest, and went to Rome, where he completed studies in philosophy and theology. When he returned to his homeland, archbishop Bauer of Zagreb sent him to those parishes that had discontent and unrest. Many times in the midst of great danger, young Stepinac, restored peace. Later the Archbishop recommended him to be his successor, and he was approved by the Holy See. During World War II, Archbishop Stepinac was deeply involved in charitable work. He protected those that were persecuted by the terrors of war, fed the hungry, provided shelter for the homeless, and took care of the orphans. Stepinac's name was on the lips of all the unfortunate.

After World War II, archbishop Aloysius Stepinac was falsely accused by Tito's communistic government and sentenced to 16 years in prison. Cardinal Stepinac did not live to the end of his sentence. He died on February 10, 1960. He was exhausted, persecuted, harassed, and ill, but unconquerable.

Pope Pius XII named Aloysius Stepinac Cardinal during his imprisonment. At the news of Stepinac's death, Pope John XXIII said: "I have the deepest esteem and sacred benevolence toward the blessed soul of Cardinal Stepinac".

Stepinac's grave in the Cathedral in Zagreb has become the source of spiritual strength for the denied and enslaved Croatian Nation. The entire civilized world recognizes his sacrifice and martyrdom as a courageous and heroic battle for truth, justice, and human rights. The naming of the street in front of the Croatian Church in New York City - CARDINAL STEPINAC PLACE - is further evidence of this recognition. All who pass this street will know his name, and realize what the martyred Croatian Cardinal Stepinac meant in the battle of light against darkness in our times.

The Croatian people throughout the world are thankful to all who have come to know the contribution of Cardinal Stepinac in the newest history of the world, and given his name to a place in the heart of New York City; the City Council and all others who have given this honor to the Croatian Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac, humble priest and defender of God's Laws and Human Rights.

Fr. Slavko Soldo - Pastor
Fr. Hrvoislav Ban - Asst. Pastor
Fr. Rafo J. Romic - Asst. Pastor


Papa Pio XII. imenovao je Alojzija Stepincu, zagrebačkog nadbiskupa, Kardinalom Katolicke Crkve za vrijeme njegova tamovanja. Na glas o Stepincevoj smrti rekao je veliki papa Ivan XXIII., da ima "izvanredno postovanje i svetu ljubav prema blagoslovljenoj dusi kardinala Stepincu".

Stepincev grob u zagrebačkoj katedrali postao je izvor duhovne snage cijelog zanljekanog i porogljenog hrvatskog naroda. A citat kulturni svijet priznaje mucenstvo i zrtvu kardinala Stepincu kao junacku i pobjednicu borbu za istinu i Pravednost. To dokazuje i naziv prostora pred hrvatskom crkvom u gradu New Yorku - CARDINAL STEPINAC PLACE. Svi koji prodju tim mjestom upoznat će Stepincevo ime i kad-tad doznati sto je hrvatski kardinal-mucenik znacilo u borbi Svjetla protiv Tame u nasem vremenu.

Hrvatski narod u Domovini i po citavom svijetu, dakle i u Americi, zahvalan je svima onima koji su upoznali značaj hrvatskoga kardinala Alojzija Stepincu u najnovijoj povijesti svijeta i dodijelili njegovo ime mjestu u srcu grada New Yorka. Posebnu zahvalnost osjecamo svi mi, Hrvati, prema gospodinu gradonačelniku grada New Yorka Edwardu I. Kochu, gradskim vijecnicima i njihovim suradnicima koji su najzaslužniji za ovo znacajno priznanje i zadovoljstvu koju su dali hrvatskom kardinalu Alojziju Stepincu, skromnom sveceniku i neustrašivom borcu za Bozji zakon i za ljudska prava.

Fra. Salvko Soldo - Zupnik
Fra. Hrvoslav Ban - pom. Zupnik
Fra. Rafo J. Romic - Pom. Zupnik
At the end of his historic visit to the Metropolis of New York, Pope John Paul II said: "A visitor to New York is always impressed by the special character of this Metropolis: skyscrapers, endless streets, large residential areas, housing blocks and above all the millions of people who live here or look here for the work that will sustain them and their family... Above all, a city needs a soul if it is to become a true home for human beings. You, the people, must give it this soul... by loving each other. Jesus Himself will give you the power of fraternal love."

When the City Council of New York, under the noble sponsorship of the Honorable Councilman-At-Large Antonio G. Olivier, on November 27, 1979, decided unanimously to designate "West 41st Street Cardinal Stepinc Place" and willed it to be today, Sunday, February 10, 1980, the twentieth Anniversary of this Croatian Cardinal saintly martyr's death, with the enthusiastic cooperation of the Croatian New York Parish community, dedicated and henceforth called "Cardinal Stepinc Place," this greatest Metropolis of America and the world proved to have a noble soul and a great spirit. For in doing so it joined the late great Archbishop of New York, Francis Cardinal Spellman, who on Sunday, Oct.6th, in the year 1946, announced, that he would "commemorate the martyrdom of Archbishop Stepinc and the host of hard-dying men of God who in every country of the world laid down their lives in defense of the rights of man to honor his cherished memory by naming the next educational building to be erected in the Archdiocese of New York - The Archbishop Stepinc Memorial - thus ever to remind us of this great patriot of God and country."

One year later, at the dedication of this Memorial - The Archbishop Stepinc High School at White Plains, N.Y., the same great Cardinal - Archbishop of New York said: "This School is, and beg God will ever be the full embodiment of the great and generous spirit that is America .... and in its very name stands for all that is good and just and courageous, for Archbishop Stepinc reincarnates thoughts, powers, sacrifices and achievements in the building of this mighty nation, motivated and inspired by the Twin-virtues of love of God and of country." On the same occasion, an other great American, the late Archbishop Fulton Sheen, said that "Archbishop Stepinc who went on trial as a shepherd of the Croats left the court room as the national head of his people and inspiration to the world."

The world-renowned Croatian sculptor Ivan Mestrovic made a life-size bust of Cardinal Stepinc, inspired by his words on the communist trial: "For Jesus Christ we are ready to die... If we have to perish, well, then we shall perish while doing our duty." And when the Cardinal died, twenty years ago, Mestrovic once again acknowledged his immortal greatness in writing: "The Croatian people are saddened over the grave of their great son; yet in their eyes he is not dead. To them his righteous face shall shine from the grave and comfort them and remain to them an inspiration how one must serve the Christ's Gospel and his own people."

A copy of Mestrovic's bust of the Cardinal, with the sculptor's autograph was exhibited at the Vatican museum on May 8, 1979, which would have been the 81st birthday of the Cardinal, and drew special attention of His Holiness Pope John Paul II who inaugurated the said exhibition. Few weeks earlier the Holy Father was presented with a Memorandum on Cardinal Stepinc's patriotism, which he rightly and greatly appreciated as a religious and moral virtue - For God and country, quoting from his pastoral letters, dealing with natural human and national rights to be free and independent, and especially from his speech in the communist court-room, when he said: "Whatever I have said about the right of Croatian people to their national freedom and independence is in complete accord with moral law... and basic principles, every nation has a right to independence, why should it be denied to Croations?" This speech is recorded in the Library of the Congress of the United States of America as a historic document of our times.

The beautiful Croatian Parish Church located on this busy thoroughfare joining New York and New Jersey with its two spires pointing upwards, towards Heaven and eternity, inspires and teaches all travelers, people of every walk of life that the real greatness
of man lies in his soul, in his freedom which is more than just being able to come and go as one pleases or move about horizontally; that man must be free spiritually in the first place, free from sin and falsehood and malice, aspiring vertically after higher goals and eternal values of life. The Patron-Saints of the Parish, Saint Raphael, the patron of travelers and Saints Cyril and Methodius, the apostles of the Slavs and the missionaries who traveled many centuries ago from east and south to north and west, will be joined from now on by this great modern apostle and martyr Aloysius Victor Cardinal Stepinac of holy memory, whose fame and glory reached from the Old to the New World, to continue and exercise the mission of Jesus Christ and His Holy Church and preach the message of the external salvation of man. The man, this perennial traveler and migrant on the face of our globe, must at times pause and receive necessary inspirations, instructions, informations and refreshments and thus learn that, when, why and how the life is worth living and then proceed to make it a success - and get there. May such a place of inspiration and direction for a happy and successful journey from here to eternity be the newly named and dedicated CARDINAL STEPINAC PLACE!

Rev. Stephen F. Lackovic

The Reverend Stephen Francis Lackovic, S.T.D.  
Former Secretary to Cardinal Stepinac,  
Pastor of Our Lady of Bistrica Croatian Parish of Lackawanna, New York


THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
January 21, 1980

Dear Reverend Soldo:

Thank you for your letter of December 7, 1979.

I wish to congratulate you on the recent New York City Council resolution naming the street in front of your Church as the Cardinal Stepinac Place. It is an appropriate way to pay tribute to Cardinal Stepinac and the contributions made to the American society by Croatian-Americans everwhere.

I regret that the rapidly changing international events have made it impossible for me to attend your festivities. It is crucial that I remain in Washington to monitor these events closely. However, I extend to you and your community my best wishes for a very successful, memorable day.

Once again, congratulations and thank you for your kind invitation.

Sincerely,

Anne Wexler  
Assistant to the President

Reverend Slavko Soldo  
Pastor  
Sts. Cyril and Methodius Church and St. Raphael's Church  
502 West 41st Street  
New York, New York 10036
I am honored to offer a few words on the occasion of the Commemoration of the 20th Anniversary of the death of Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac and the renaming of 41st Street West of Tenth Avenue as "41st Street Cardinal Stepinac Place." His was not simply the life of a brilliant religious scholar, a mainstay of the Catholic Church in Croatia, but also the life of a national leader who understood and resisted the atheistic and totalitarian practices of the post-war Communist regime. As such, his example stands to this day as an affirmation of the strength of man's religious spirit, a spirit which is not to be bent or stifled by the false theology of Marxism-Leninism. We need only look to the Pope's recent journey to his native Poland, and to the tumultuous welcome he received, to see that this is manifestly so.

Duh Kardinala Stepinca je uvjek živ.

Daniel Patrick Moynihan
January 8, 1980

It is with enormous pleasure that I join with you in honoring one of the most respected and revered religious leaders of his time, Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac.

I am particularly pleased that New York City has seen fit to join in this celebration by designating 41st Street West of 10th Avenue in Manhattan as "41st Street Cardinal Stepinac Place."

In celebrating the 20th Anniversary of his death with a High Mass and a street designation, we must take time to remember his long battle against persecution, oppression and discrimination. He was one of the first to be the victim of communist "big lies" when after World War II he was accused of collaboration. It was because of his refusal to submit to this persecution that he became a symbol of martyrism throughout the world. With his courage, he became an inspiration to all people who believe that cruelty can be overcome with kindness and hatred overcome with love. He is also a continuing symbol to the Croatian people of their determination to seek freedom for their homeland, no matter how long it will take.

It is altogether fitting that we celebrate this brave man's life today. The ideas he fought for so valiantly will hopefully become a reality.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH P. ADDABBO, M. C.

JPA/mrq
enclosures a/s
MESSAGE FOR THE COMMEMORATIVE PROGRAM OF ST. CYRIL AND METHODIUS CHURCH AND ST. RAPHAEL'S CHURCH ON THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF CARDINAL ALOYSIUS STEPINAC BY THE HON. MARIO BIAGGI OF NEW YORK

It is an honor for me to join my friends from the St. Cyril and Methodius Church and St. Raphael's Church as you observe the 20th Anniversary of the death of the renowned Croatian, Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac.

On the occasion of last year's anniversary it was my pleasure to sponsor Father Mladen Cuvalo, your esteemed pastor who delivered the opening prayer before the United States House of Representatives. It was an important occasion for your parish, which is the largest Croatian-American parish in the United States. It was also the first time in 200 years that a Croatian-American clergyman has offered a prayer in the House of Representatives.

On the occasion of the 20th Anniversary of the death of Cardinal Stepinac, a true martyr for the cause of human rights in Eastern Europe, we observe with solemnity that oppression and deprivations of human rights still exist throughout Eastern Europe. We must also be deeply concerned and distressed by the flagrant acts of Soviet in Afghanistan. The American will is being tested by events in Iran and Afghanistan and the world awaits each day's developments with apprehension. The free world must demonstrate its unity against further Soviet aggression and domination while providing support to those nations wishing to gain freedom from Soviet control.

The fight against tyranny and totalitarianism must continue if we are to give true homage to the memory of Cardinal Stepinac.
On The Twentieth Anniversary of the Martyrdom of Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac—By Congressman Jim Courter of New Jersey's 13th District

For many of his 91 years, Cardinal Stepinac was a man who devoted his life to Humanity through religion and compassion.

As a religious and national hero, he fearlessly withstood Communist attempts to silence him and destroy the unity of the Croatian People. Because of his lifelong struggle against Communist tyranny as well as religious and national persecution, I hope that His Holiness, Pope John Paul II, will take steps necessary to canonize Cardinal Stepinac.

For the sake of the thousands of Croatian political prisoners in Yugoslav prisons as well as the Croatian People in their homeland, the good works and memory of Cardinal Stepinac must never be forgotten. The designation of 41st Street west of Tenth Avenue as Cardinal Stepinac Place, is a fitting tribute to one who was so dedicated to the freedom and well-being of his People.
Today, we honor the memory of Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac—a Croatian Prince of the Catholic Church who lives in the hearts of freedom-loving people throughout the world. As Archbishop of Nicopsis, he fearlessly championed the cause of social, religious and political rights of his fellow-countrymen. In the face of appalling repression and torture, his spirit never faltered.

Cardinal Stepinac has become a contemporary symbol of hope, courage and inspiration—not unlike the martyrs of early Christianity. During the past twenty years, we have paid tribute to him on many occasions. But, the greatest tribute we can pay to him today, and in the future, is to unite in our efforts to continue the work for which he laid down his life in service to mankind.

We must never forget that human rights and self-determination in his native country, as in other nations, are still imperilled—despite an endless cry of indignation from the world community. We must continue to urge amnesty for Yugoslavia's 8,000 political and religious prisoners.

Twenty years ago, Cardinal Stepinac passed to us his torch of justice. Let us unite in our efforts to keep in burning in his name.

--James J. Florio,
Member of Congress
1st District, N. J.

[Signature]
It is my pleasure to take part in this ceremony proclaiming "West 41st Street CARDINAL STEPINAC PLACE" in New York City.

This ceremony, on February 10, 1980, marks the 20th anniversary of the death of our martyr Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac.

Because of the great contributions Sts. Cyril and Methodius Church and St. Raphael's Church have made to our nation, and specifically in this area, the designation of "CARDINAL STEPINAC PLACE" is an ideal one.

Many American Croatians live in the 14th District of New Jersey which I represent. The families residing in West New York, Weehawken, Jersey City, Union City, Hoboken and Guttenberg are making valuable contributions to the American way of life.

American Croatians uphold the principle of family cohesiveness, the single most important element in our society today. Hard working God-fearing individuals, they cherish the religious freedom America has to offer and strive to instill the spirit of love and respect for their neighbors.

Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac and his spirit will live forever.

His rise from a peasant background in Krasice, Croatia, through his military service, and his dramatic and momentous leadership qualities as a Prince of Peace of the Catholic Church will live in the hearts of free men forever.

His 16 year prison sentence, because he denounced the evils of Communism, in 1945 was a horrendous one. After Pius XII named him Cardinal in 1952, and despite the urging by Tito to leave the country, he chose to remain with his flock, dying in the small town where he was born on Feb. 10, 1960.

I am honored to join with the hundreds of thousands of Croatian-Americans throughout the United States at this dedication. I wish to commend Reverend Slavko Soldo, Pastor of Sts. Cyril and Methodius Church and St. Raphael's Church, and those who have worked to have the City of New York unanimously pass a Resolution on November 27, 1979 dedicating this area.

Cardinal Stepinac Place will be located in this - perhaps the most heavily trafficked area in the world, and is doubly symbolic because it befits Cardinal Stepinac's love for humanity. Tender and loving in his dealings with those in need, he was indeed a man of steel when it came to defending the right of all people to worship in the manner they choose.

How right he was fighting the Communist hordes which is today once again on the march seeking to crush all those who love individual freedom.

The annals of history will indicate that the United States Congress joined the free world hailing Archbishop Stepinac as a martyr for faith and freedom.

"To live in the hearts of those you love is not to die."

Aloysius Cardinal Stepinac indeed will live forever.

FRANK J. GUARINI
Member, U. S. Congress
I am honored to join with the City Council of New York and the Croatian community in recognizing the designation of 41st West of 10th Avenue, Manhattan, as West 41st Street Cardinal Stepinac Place, as part of the celebration commemorating the 20th anniversary of the death of the martyred Croatian Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac.

Cardinal Stepinac lived his life in the service of God and his Croatian people. He spoke against the persecutions of the religious, the confiscation of property and the suppression of civil rights. For his beliefs, the Cardinal was sentenced to sixteen years of imprisonment and the loss of civil rights for an additional five years. These sufferings resulted in his death in 1960. The street name then is to honor this great man for his strength, courage, and ability to stand up for his beliefs in the face of incredible adversity. But no monument, no statue, no street name could possibly be the deserved honor for a man of such conviction and courage.

Thus West 41st Cardinal Stepinac Place will act more as a reminder of the greatness of his spirit, as an inspiration to all people—to those who face injustice and persecution in their lives, and those who attempt to fight it. Most importantly, it is a reminder of a man who proved that hope cannot be crushed from people, no matter how difficult the circumstances, if they maintain their faith in God.

Let's pray that the memory of this great man will provide our country with the courage and determination necessary in our continued struggle for the preservation of human rights around the world.

James M. Hanley
Member of Congress
January 18, 1980

Reverend Slavko Soldo
Sts. Cyril and Methodius Church
and St. Raphael's Church
502 West 41st Street
New York, New York 10036

Dear Reverend Soldo:

Thank you so much for your kind invitation to attend your commemorative program. I am sorry that my busy schedule will not allow me to be present at your ceremony. Nevertheless, my thoughts will be with you on this important occasion.

Cardinal Stepinac was one of the world's truly great men. Born in Krasice, Croatia, he rose to lead his people against the Nazi terror of World War II. Faced with the terrible holocaust sweeping western Europe, then-Archbishop Stepinac personally organized an underground movement to hide Austrian and German Jews and Christians from persecution, and to aid Polish and Slovenian refugees. After World War II, he joined with other Croatian Catholic bishops in a pastoral letter strongly protesting against the limitations imposed on the activities of the Catholic Church and on freedom of religion for all Yugoslavians.

After becoming Archbishop, Alojzije Stepinac gave twenty-six years of outstanding service to his archdiocese, even though separated from his people during the last fourteen years of his life. He was imprisoned on charges of having collaborated with those whose crimes he had resisted, yet remained true to his church and the natural laws of God.

Cardinal Stepinac gave countless hours of his time and efforts to improve the quality of life for all and bring help and relief to those most in need. His courageous efforts against persecution, oppression and discrimination set an example of courage that will live for all ages to come, not only in his native country, but throughout the world.

I truly appreciate your thinking of me, and I am honored to pay tribute to the courageous Cardinal Stepinac.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely,

Jack Kemp
Member of Congress

JK:ck:cg
MESSAGE FROM REP. NORMAN F. LENT, Member of Congress, 4th Congressional District, New York.

On the 20th anniversary of the death of the martyred Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac it is appropriate that we commemorate his most courageous struggle against persecution, oppression and discrimination with the designation of West 41st Street as Cardinal Stepinac Place. May this revered name serve as a proud symbol of the magnificent spirit of the Croatian people in their efforts to win freedom and independence!

My best wishes to the Reverend Slavko Soldo and the parishioners and supporters of Sts. Cyril and Methodius Church and St. Raphael's Church on this most impressive occasion.

-30-

Sincerely,

NORMAN F. LENT
Member of Congress

NFL/omr
Friends of Croatia,

As we mark the 20th anniversary of the death of Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac, let us all pause to reflect on the principles he stood for.

Imprisoned as a political prisoner, Cardinal Stepinac's only crime was patriotism and the protection of religious freedom. His systemic fight to stop the Communists from suppressing Church and religious activities in Croatia and Yugoslavia, is an example of the fight each of us must continue today.

Human Rights and the basic freedoms of religion, speech, press and travel are integral parts of any free society. Until the people of Croatia are able to enjoy these rights, there will be no freedom for them.

Let us use this occasion to renew our commitment to the basic principles of Human Rights everywhere, and reaffirm our dedication to completing the work begun by Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac.

Sincerely,

Andrew Maguire
Reverend Slavko Soldo
Pastor
Sts. Cyril & Methodius Church
502 West 41st Street
New York, New 10036

Dear Reverend Soldo:

Please accept my personal gratitude for inviting me to share with the Croatian community the commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the death of the martyr Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac.

My personal best wishes to you all on this proud and memorable day.

Sincerely,

HENRY J. NOWAK
Member of Congress
37th District New York
To the Parishioners of St. Cyril & Methodius Church and St. Raphael's Church:

I would like to extend my congratulations on your celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the death of Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac and the designation of 41st Street West of Tenth Avenue in Manhattan as "41st Street Cardinal Stepinac Place."

You must be proud and inspired by this recognition to the martyred Croatian Cardinal for his courageous efforts against persecution and oppression.

Sincerely,

Peter A. Peyser
Member of Congress
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Proclamation

WHEREAS, in 1934, Aloisius Cardinal Stepinac was named by Pope Pius XI as Archbishop of Nicopis (in Croatia), thereby making the future Cardinal the youngest archbishop in the world and thrusting the young churchman into the profound social, religious and political turmoil affecting his country; and

WHEREAS, continuing with his elevation to Cardinal, his Eminence delivered sermons and pastoral letters publicizing and denouncing crimes against his fellow countrymen, and in passionate regard for the freedom of religion and respect for the rights of all individuals and their independence and full development; and

WHEREAS, these acts of personal independence and courage serve as a powerful symbol to peoples everywhere; and

WHEREAS, the commemoration of the Twentieth Anniversary of the death of the martyred Cardinal Stepinac has been recognized with various events and with the naming of a street, Cardinal Stepinac Place in the City of New York;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, BRENDA BYRNE, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do hereby proclaim

FEBRUARY 10, 1980

as a

DAY OF PRAYER

in New Jersey, in observance of the Cardinal’s 26 years of heroic service to his congregation and of his Eminence’s defense of the international principles of freedom of religion, speech and assembly.

GIVEN, under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this twenty-eighth day of December in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine and of the Independence of the United States, the two hundred and fourth.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

DONALD LAN, SECRETARY OF STATE
Reverend Slavko Soldo  
Pastor  
Sts. Cyril and Methodius Church  
and St. Raphael's Church  
502 West 41st Street  
New York, New York 10036

Dear Father Soldo:

It must be a great source of pride to your Church that the City of New York has renamed a local street "West 41st Street, Cardinal Stepinac Place."

Indeed, this important honor ensures that future generations will be able to share in your knowledge and appreciation of this remarkable man's work.

I extend my best wishes to you and your Church on the occasion of this very special event.

Sincerely,

Edward V. Regan  
State Comptroller
Reverend Slavko Soldo, Pastor
Sts. Cyril & Methodius Church
and St. Raphael's Church
502 West 41st Street
New York, NY 10036

Dear Father Soldo:

Warmest congratulations to the congregation of Sts. Cyril and Methodius Church and St. Raphael's Church and to all Croatian-Americans who share the joy of this day.

The dedication of West 41st Street to commemorate Cardinal Stepinac highlights the outstanding spiritual leadership of Sts. Cyril and Methodius and St. Raphael's Church. This is a singular event in the life of our community, inspiring courage and confidence for all people who cherish freedom and liberty.

Very truly yours,

Richard N. Gottfried
Member of the Assembly

RNG/c
January 3, 1980

Dear Father Soldo:

I was delighted and proud to hear that The Council of the City of New York has designated your street as "West 41st Street Cardinal Stepinac Place."

I send you the greetings of over one thousand faculty and young men who pray and study in this school. We are keenly aware of our valiant and exemplary patron, Cardinal Stepinac. Since 1948 when our school was opened almost nine thousand young men have gone forth into the world having grown in their love for God and the principles of freedom and religious liberty.

In a letter written from Krasic on January 28, 1954, Cardinal Stepinac urged the students of Archbishop Stepinac High School, White Plains, New York, to "remain strong in the Faith." We have and always will keep faith with God and with our saintly Cardinal Stepinac.

With every best wish to you and to the people of your parishes,

I am

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Reverend Donald T. Malone
Principal

Reverend Slavko Soldo, O.F.M.
Pastor, Sts. Cyril & Methodius Church
and St. Raphael Church
502 West 41st Street
Cardinal Stepinac Place
New York, New York 10036
February 10th, 1980.

To The American-Croatian Community & Friends:—

On September 19th, 1978, as Pastor of the Sts. Cyril & Methodius Church and St. Raphael Church, I wrote to the Members of the Council of the City of New York, proposing that "a fitting monument in memory of our revered Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac may be a permanent street name change of the block adjacent to our Church and the Croatian Franciscan Friars' Rectory, to be called "CARDINAL STEPINAC PLACE.""

On October 26th, 1978, Councilman-At-Large Antonio G. Olivieri sponsored an amendment to the administrative code of the City of New York for a street name change of West 41st Street West of Tenth Avenue to Cardinal Stepinac Place. Twelve Council Members joined as co-sponsors: Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino, Stern, Codd, Greitzer, Manton, Ward, Horwitz, Eisland and Riccio.

In the Fall of 1979, the non-profit AMERICAN FRIENDS OF CROATIA, Inc., was established to support this legislation and other projects of vital interest to Croatians and American-Croats. Soon thereafter, a public hearing was conducted by Councilman Walter Ward and on November 18th, 1979, the Cardinal Stepinac Place bill was passed unanimously by the City Council and signed into law December 13th, 1979 by Mayor Edward I. Koch.

It is most appropriate that on the 20th Anniversary of the death, Feb. 10th, 1980, of our martyred Croatian Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac; we dedicate formally the new street name in his honor and express our deep appreciation to Mayor Koch, Councilman Olivieri, the sponsor of the local law and all of the Councilmanic co-sponsors.

Furthermore, this achievement is time for the American Friends of Croatia, Inc. to rededicate ourselves to future goals to gain greater recognition for Croatians and American-Croats. It is the aim and purpose of the American Friends of Croatia to:—

1. Conduct a world-wide campaign to re-open the trumped-up political trial of Cardinal Stepinac,

2. Plan the erection of a monument and arboretum in tribute to Cardinal Stepinac and our America in Washington, D.C.,

3. Encourage a full-length film of the life of Cardinal Stepinac for international release,

4. Campaign relentlessly for the release of Croatian political and religious prisoners now incarcerated, and

5. Seek self-determination and independence for Croatia and to preserve the Croatian heritage.

On this eventful day, February 10th, 1980; I pray, that we all do rededicate ourselves.

Sincerely,

Reverend Mladen Gucalo,
Founder.
Zahvalni njujorskom gradonačelniku Edwardu I. Kochu za proglasenje mjesta pred nasom crkvom "Cardinal Stepinac Place" zahvalni takodjer gradskome vijecu koje je ovaj mjesni zakon jednoglasno usvojilo.

Izrazavamo nadu da će sva javnost ove velike zemlje podrzavati ostvarivanje onih ideala za koje je duhovni vodja Hrvatskog Naroda Alojzije Kardinal Stepinac u najtežim vremenima za sve narode nepokolebivo zastupao, neustrasivo propovijedao, hrabo svjedocio i za koje je svoj zivot zrtvovao.

SREDISNJICA HRVATSKIH DRUSTAVA N.Y.C.

Zahvalni smo upravi grada New Yorka na preimenovanju mjesta pred hrvatskom crkvom u "CARDINAL STEPINAC PLACE". Za mnostvo Hrvatica i Hrvata koji zive u ovom velegradu i okolici to je prije svega ozbiljna opomena i pobuda da ucinimo sve što nam je u mogućnosti kako bi uzviesni ideali za koje je veliki sin Hrvatskog Naroda, zagrebački nadbiskup Alojzije Kardinal Stepinac, zrtvovao svoj zivot što prije bili ostvareni. Besmrtni njegov duh upozorenje je svima da se buduci slobodni svijet nece moci ostvariti ako se povijesna prava Hrvatskog Naroda ne budu postivale u cjelini.

HRVATSKI NARODNI OTPOR N.Y.C.

UNITED AMERICAN CROATS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK IS ENRICHED AND THE CROATIAN PEOPLE HONORED BY THE DECISION TO NAME A CITY BLOCK FOR THE CROATIAN RELIGIOUS LEADER AND MARTYR ALOYSIUS CARDINAL STEPINAC. THE CROATIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS WISHES TO CONVEY ITS APPRECIATION TO MAYOR EDWARD I. KOCH AND THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

CROATIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS
January 9, 1980

Reverend Slavko Soldo, Pastor
Sts. Cyril and Methodius Church
and St. Raphael's Church
502 West 41st Street
New York, New York 10036

Dear Father Soldo:

I am pleased to send you and your parishioners my greetings and congratulations as you commemorate the 20th anniversary of the death of His Eminence Aloysius, Cardinal Stepinac.

It is fitting that in conjunction with your celebration the City Council has approved a street name change designating your block as "Cardinal Stepinac Place."

This joint religious-secular recognition of the Cardinal as a hero of religious freedom enhances our deep respect for that freedom in America.

His outspoken condemnation of atheistic Communism in the immediate aftermath of World War II was an inspiration to the Western world. His imprisonment was a demonstration of tyranny. His refusal to leave Croatia after his release and his unremitting opposition to the Communist regime in Yugoslavia made him a witness not only to the spirit of God, but also to the spirit of free men and women everywhere.

Catholics throughout metropolitan New York have paid honor to this great modern churchman and Croatian Catholics especially can be truly proud of him.

Amid world events that threaten freedom in so many places, I am delighted that the members of the Church of Sts. Cyril and Methodius and St. Raphael, parish for many thousands of Croatian New Yorkers, are celebrating Cardinal Stepinac's historic defense of religious freedom.

My best wishes to all of you!

Sincerely,
THE COUNCIL
The City of New York

Int. No. 526-A                   October 26, 1978

Introduced by Council Members Olivieri, Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino and Stern; also
Council Members Codd, Greitzer, Manton, Ward, Horwitz, Eisland and Riccio—read and
referred to the Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs. Amended November

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to
street name, West 41st street, Cardinal Stepinac place, borough of Man-
hattan.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section B4-50.0 of title B of chapter four of the administrative code of the
city of New York is hereby amended by adding thereto a new designation to read as follows:

§ B4-50.0. Manhattan: change certain street name.—The following street name is
hereby designated as hereinafter indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New name</th>
<th>Present name</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>and an unnamed thoroughfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>place</td>
<td></td>
<td>west of 10th avenue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.
January 1980

Reverend Slavko Soldo
Pastor
Sts. Cyril & Methodius Church
and St. Raphael's Church
502 West 41st Street
New York, New York 10036

Dear Father Soldo:

I am proud to have played a part in the re-naming of "West 41st Street, Cardinal Stepinao Place," which will serve as a constant reminder of a man who had the courage to stand against oppression and persecution.

Through the years, our City has welcomed minority groups from all over the world who were forced to leave their homes in the search for a life free from such oppression.

In New York City, these people found the opportunity to begin again while retaining their cultures and traditions. This is what makes our City great.

Nevertheless, we must be aware that there are still those who are in need of our support, and this seems to be an appropriate time to rededicate ourselves to their service. May the Croatian community be an example to all New Yorkers in understanding and addressing the needs of all the oppressed in the tradition of their beloved defender, Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac.

May 1980 bring all of you good health, prosperity and peace.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mary T. Codd
Council Member At Large

NTC/mop
Message from Councilwoman June M. Eisland for inclusion in the program honoring Cardinal Stepinac:

Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac was one of the all too few heroes the world has seen in the twentieth century.

A Catholic, cardinal Stepinac vigorously fought the Nazis' systematic genocide of the Jews; spoke out openly against the horrid Nurnberg Laws and denounced the "yellow tag" system.

When the Communists assumed control of Yugoslavia, Cardinal Stepinac denounced Communism.

When the Communists tried to break his spirit by jailing him, Cardinal Stepinac's will was not broken, nor his voice silenced.

He was, simply, a man who honestly believed that all men are entitled to simple human dignity.

In renaming W. 41st Street in his honor, we hope to keep alive Cardinal Stepinac's dreams; we continued to fight his struggles; we keep praying that his prayers were not in vain.
February 10, 1980

Sts. Cyril and Methodius Church
and St. Raphael's Church
502 West 41st Street
New York, N.Y. 10036

To the Members of the Congregation:

I am happy to join with you in commemorating the designation of a new street - "41st Street Cardinal Stepinac Place" - on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the death of Alojzije Cardinal Stepinac.

The Cardinal's career, from ordination in 1930 to his appointments as Archbishop of Zagreb, Roman Catholic Primate of Yugoslavia, and finally, in 1952, as Cardinal, exemplifies the course of the dedicated churchman.

It is truly fitting that the street on which your church stands should bear his name.

Best wishes,

Carol Greitzer
Councilwoman
Mr. J. P. Sommer,
Public Relations Consultant
Sts. Cyril & Methodius Church
502 West 41st St.
New York, N.Y. 10036

Dear Mr. Sommer:

Responding to your letter of Dec. 7th requesting a one-page message for the Commemorative Program marking the celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the death of the Croatian Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac and the street name change from 41st Street West of Tenth Avenue, Manhattan to 41st Street Cardinal Stepinac Place, Manhattan, I am pleased to send a message.

Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac was a principled person in the great tradition of religious and secular leaders over the centuries. He epitomized courage in the face of pressures and hardship. He bore close confinement to vindicate his beliefs, arousing the sympathy and support for him and his beliefs from persons all over the world, many of whom did not share his faith. He became a symbol of resistance, tyrannical and oppressive pressures for deeply felt religious beliefs and because of that it brought to him approval of libertarians throughout the world. We honor ourselves when we recognize the Cardinal's sacrifices in the cause of principles.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

AJK: rjw
Cardinal Stepinac

It is fitting that the people of New York are honoring Cardinal Stepinac today. The enemies of human dignity and freedom that he fought until his death remain. He is a powerful symbol of the human spirit in the face of totalitarianism, whatever its source.

During World War II, he spoke out unafraid against the Nuremberg laws and his opposition to Nazi terrorism was never relaxed. After the war, when confronted with the communist takeover of Yugoslavia, he denounced communism in a pastoral letter. The attempt to silence him in a show trial failed; his sixteen year prison sentence in October 1946 aroused public feeling throughout the world. Cardinal Stepinac was as great a "danger" to his oppressors in jail as he had been when he was free. Fearing that Stepinac's death in prison would make him a martyr, the Yugoslav government released him in December 1951.

We are thankful for such "dangerous" men; we hope they will always be with us. Cardinal Stepinac is.
MESSAGE

It was my extreme pleasure to be one of the sponsors of the Bill that changed 41st Street West of 10th Avenue, Manhattan, to "41st STREET-CARDINAL STEPINAC PLACE".

Cardinal Stepinac, a martyred Croatian, of our Church, fought the evils of Godless communists right up until his death.

He left with us a legend of courage and sacrifices that served as a warning for every person living in a democracy.

My only regret is that this short stretch of street in Manhattan named after him, isn't longer. This man of Christ deserves much more, but I am sure he has a greater place in Heaven.

Vincent A. Riccio
Councilman at Large
January 15, 1980

Sts. Cyril & Methodius Church
and St. Raphael's Church
502 West 41st Street
New York, New York 10036

Attention: Mr. J. P. Sommer,
Public Relations Consultant.

Dear Mr. Sommer,

As requested in your letter of December 7th, following
is my statement for your Commemorative Program on
February 10, 1980:

I am pleased to participate in the Commemorative Program
marking the 20th Anniversary of the death of Cardinal
Stepinac, and was pleased to have voted in the City
Council to honor his memory by designating Cardinal
Stepinac Place.

He will always be remembered as a great symbol of
freedom for the Croatian people and all freedom-loving
peoples throughout the world.

EDWARD L. SADOWSKY,
Council Member
19th District, Queens.

ELS:bf
Jan. 17, 1980

I am really pleased to be even a small part of the recognition of the 20th anniversary of the death of Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac and the ceremony in which West 41st Street will become officially known as "Cardinal Stepinac Place".

Presently, in such perilous times, with such serious problems facing us, the qualities of loyalty and devotion to principle are so badly needed. These are the qualities displayed by Archbishop Stepinac in Yugoslavia back in the postwar days when Tito and Stalin were cramming communism down the throats of the war-weary peoples throughout eastern Europe.

The teachings of the church have always been directly in opposition to the communist doctrine, as witnessed by the immediate suppression of the church in each and every communist dominated country.

Because of his resistance to the communist takeover, Stepinac was falsely accused of giving aid to Germany and Italy during the war and a "mock trial" found him guilty, sentencing him to 16 years hard labor. He was offered his freedom if he promised to leave Yugoslavia.

He steadfastly refused to go and was sent to prison. Upon his release after about six years, Pope Pius XII elevated him to the position of Cardinal, a well deserved recognition of his unswerving loyalty.

It is difficult today for us to retain our loyalty and devotion to the principles of personal freedom, on which this country was founded. Right now, while these freedoms are being threatened again by the Russians and also by the Khomeni's of the world, it becomes all the more important and fitting to stop and remember the sacrifices of men like Cardinal Stepinac and recognize that these are principles worth holding on to.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
Councilman-at-Large
CARDINAL ALOYSIUS STEPINAC

Today, on the twentieth anniversary of his death, the City of New York, the congregation of Sts. Cyril and Methodius and St. Raphael's Churches, and the American Croatians of this region, honor Alojzije (Aloysius) Cardinal Stepinac.

By renaming the street in front of this church of Croatian Franciscans "West 41st Street Cardinal Stepinac Place," we commemorate a man whose devotion to the Catholic faith, to the Croatian people, and to the ideas of freedom of religion and freedom from persecution and discrimination, serves as a banner to us all.

Cardinal Stepinac was imprisoned by the Communists after World War II, where he remained for five years. Sensing that Stepinac was becoming a martyr to the Croatian people and the Catholic faith, Tito's government released Stepinac in 1951 and confined him to his native town of Krasic, where he was forbidden to perform his episcopal duties. When Pope Pius XII ordained him cardinal of Zagreb, all relations between the Holy See and Belgrade were dissolved. The Cardinal never received his vestments from the Pope, realizing that he would not be allowed to return to his homeland if he left.

To his death, Cardinal Stepinac served as a vigilant defender of the Catholic Church in Yugoslavia.
January 14, 1980

Rev. Slavko Soldo, Pastor
Sts. Cyril & Methodius Church
and St. Raphael Church
502 West 41st Street
New York, New York 10036

Dear Father Soldo:

I am happy to send greetings and congratulations to you on your Commemorative Program, February 10, 1980, marking both the celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the death of Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac and the naming of a street in his honor by the City Council and Mayor Koch.

Cardinal Stepinac was a brilliant student who fulfilled his promise and at the age of 39 became Archbishop of Zagreb. He will be remembered as one who truly symbolized Catholic resistance to communism.

It is most fitting that his memory be honored and that we never forget his record as a fighter for religious freedom.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

STANLEY SIMON

SS/ek
enc.
CEREMONY AT THE
SIGNING OF CARDINAL STEPINAC PLACE LAW BY
MAYOR EDWARD I. KOCH AT CITY HALL
DECEMBER 13, 1979.

Seated (left to right): Councilman Stanley R. Kaufman, Borough President Stanley Simon,
Mayor Edward I. Koch. Standing (left to right): Mayor’s Secretary, Councilman Wendell
Foster, Councilman-at-Large Henry J. Stern, Father Slavko Soldo, Steve G. Basic (hidden),
Councilman-at-Large Antonio G. Olivieri and J.P. Sommer.
CROATIAN CARDINAL
ALOYSIUS STEPINAC
(1898-1960)

Signature of Archbishop Stepinac

The signature of Archbishop Stepinac.
PATRONS
BELGIAN BUREAU
HRVATSKI NARODNI OTPOR
HRVATSKI NARODNO VIJECE
DRUSTVO SV. KRUNICE
MARIAN ALUMNAE
JURE SOSIC FAMILY
IVAN & DRAFICA SPECIC FAMILY
SREDISNJICA HRVATSKIH DRUSTAVA N.Y.C.
TWO FRIENDS
UJEDINJENI AMERICKI HRVATI

SPONSORS
IVAN & IVANA AHEL
STEVE G. BASIC & FAMILY
IVAN BRDAR
I. BUSANIC & FAMILY
ILJIA JURIC
LJUBO KOLANOVIC & FAMILY
IVANKA A. NALEZ
A. MATESIC FAMILY
MRS. JOHN PANTALON
MR. & MRS. ILJIA PAVKOVIC
MILJENKO FJUNJIC FAMILY
MARKO RASETINA FAMILY
IVICA & KAROLINA ROSANDIC FAMILY
ANTON ZUVIC FAMILY

DONORS
KETI JONLICH
VINKO KUZINA
MRS. MILAN KVARANTAN
CONGRESSMAN JOHN M. MURPHY
SIMA RALJEVIC FAMILY

CONTRIBUTORS
MILE ALILOVIC
MIRKO BARIC FAMILY
ANTE CARAN
NIKO DIZDAR
STIPE DIZDAR
DRAGAN R. FAMILY
RAJKO GRELJUCA
ANTE FILIPOVIC FAMILY
JAKOV GRBIC
H.B.Z. ODSJEK"SLOBODNA HRVATSKA"#789
FRANJO IVIC
STIPE IVKOSIC
IVAN JUKIC FAMILY
ADRAVKO KAPULICA
ANTUN KESIC
ANTE KOLANOVIC FAMILY
MARIN KOLANOVIC
JOSIP KOZIC FAMILY
ZARKO LUBURIC FAMILY
JOSO MARASOVIC
VLADO MARIJANOVIC FAMILY
GOJKO MILICEVIC FAMILY
ANTE MILOS FAMILY

CONTRIBUTORS
VINKO NALETILIC FAMILY
IVAN PAVELA
MILJENKO PAVVIC
STIPE PAVLAK FAMILY
ZARKO PAVLOVIC
JOSIP & JELE PERIC FAMILY
N.N. BOZO RADALJ FAMILY
ANDRIJA SARIC FAMILY
JOZO CARANSTOJAN SKOBILAR
MR. & MRS. IVAN SPALETA
REZIKA TURUK
ZDRAVKO VALIDZIC
MARIJA ZOVKO

BOOSTERS
IVAN & JELE AEHEL
ANONYMOUS
A. ANIC
ALDO AUNEDI FAMILY
MATILDA BELOVIC
IVAN BERDİK FAMILY
MR. & MRS. S. BUBIC
STIPO BUZUK
SIMA DUGANDZIC FAMILY
PETAR GOSPIC FAMILY
DRINA IVANDIC
IVAN JAGNJC FAMILY
ELSIE JEROVIC
JOSIP & JELENA KNEZEVIC
MR. & MRS. M. KOJUNDZIJA
DINKO KOWACEVIC
MATE KOLANOVIC FAMILY
VLADO KUNDID FAMILY
JOSEPH KUZMONIC
MR. & MRS. ANTON LESICA FAMILY
JOSIP LUKISIC
PASKO LONCAR FAMILY
VINKO MARASOVIC FAMILY
LJUBO MATESIC
MR. & MRS. I. MATOVINOVIC
KARLO MIRTH
STEVE RAGUZ
GEORGE RAGUZ FAMILY
ANTE RAKULJIC
JURE RELOTA FAMILY
MARKO SARAC FAMILY
MR. & MRS. EDO SPORER
ANTE & MARJ SRSIC
JOSIP VALENTIC FAMILY
MILE VUČETIC FAMILY
TOME VUČETIC

SUBSCRIBERS
DRAGO ABICIC FAMILY
HELEN DOPATER
TONKA FRIELA
JOSIP IVANIC
MISKO MUJIC FAMILY
MILAN TEOHOLIC FAMILY
CATHEDRAL IN ZAGREB

Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac prayed, worked and is buried at the Cathedral of Zagreb.
LOCAL LAWS

OF

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FOR THE YEAR 1979

No. 85

Introduced by Council Members Olivieri, Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino and Stern; also—Council Members Codd, Greitzer, Manton, Ward, Horwitz, Eisland and Riccio—

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to street name, West 41st street, Cardinal Stepinac place, borough of Manhattan.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section B4-50.0 of title B of chapter four of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby amended by adding thereto a new designation to read as follows:

§ B4-50.0. Manhattan: change certain street name.—The following street name is hereby designated as hereinafter indicated:

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<th>New name</th>
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<tr>
<td>West 41st street</td>
<td>West 41st street</td>
<td>Between 10th avenue and an unnamed thoroughfare west of 10th avenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardinal Stepinac place</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.

The City of New York, Office of the City Clerk, s.s.:

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a local law of The City of New York, passed by the Council on November 27, 1979, and approved by the Mayor on December 13, 1979.

DAVID N. DINKINS, City Clerk, Clerk of the Council.

Certification Pursuant to Municipal Home Rule Law Section 27

Pursuant to the provisions of Municipal Home Rule Law Section 27, I hereby certify that the enclosed local law (Local Law No. 85 of 1979, Council Int. No. 526-A) contains the correct text and received the following vote at the meeting of the New York City Council on November 27, 1979: 42 for, none against.

Was approved by the Mayor on December 13, 1979.

Was returned to the City Clerk on December 14, 1979.

ALLEN G. SCHWARTZ, Corporation Counsel.
Int. No. 526-A

Report of the Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs in Favor of Approving and Adopting As Amended a Local Law to Amend the Administrative Code of The City of New York, in Relation to Street Name, West 41st Street, Cardinal Stepinac Place, Borough of Manhattan.

(For text of Int. No. 526-A and Report, see same printed in Minutes of Stated Meeting of November 15, 1979, page CC 5.)

On motion of the Vice-Chairman (Council Member Cuite), and adopted, the foregoing matter was coupled as a General Order for the day. (See ROLL CALL ON GENERAL ORDERS FOR THE DAY.)
The Public Hearing on Local Laws will come to order.

The first two bills, which I will consider today, amend sections of the law which were enacted years ago in order to provide improved fire safety in high rise buildings.

Both Introductory Numbers 431-A and 723-A were introduced in the City Council by Council Member Thomas Manton. Both bills were proposed for introduction by the Buildings Commissioner and concurred in by the Fire Commissioner. Both bills are intended to require up-to-date safety standards and precautions not only in buildings which are to be constructed but also buildings already constructed where the traditional firefighting techniques, approaches and procedures cannot be used because of the height of the buildings.

A strict and modern fire safety for high rise buildings law is especially important in New York City. We have a very large number of skyscrapers, with more being built every year. We also have a population density far greater than most other urban areas in the world.

Introductory Number 723-A sets new dates for compliance with various provisions of the original fire safety in high rise buildings law, Local Law Number 5 of the Laws of 1973. Because of extensive litigation resulting from Local Law 5, only fairly recently has the Court of Appeals sustained a lower court decision upholding the validity of the law. This decision occurred almost seven years after the enactment of Local Law 5.
Consequently, Introductory Number 723-A sets forth new deadlines and schedules for compliance with the Local Law 5/1973 provisions in the areas of: 1) compartmentation; 2) smoke and heating venting; 3) alarm and voice communication system installation, including thermostatic control of certain elevators. Additionally, there are modifications in the related areas of buildings which have already installed alarm and communication systems, loudspeakers, and a single elevator for use in emergencies by the Fire Department.

Some representatives of the real estate industry have long contended that Local Law 5/1973 sets excessively strict fire safety standards, or that the law is unconstitutional. Neither the Buildings nor Fire Departments nor the City Council nor the Courts—having evaluated all the evidence—agree.

Most of the original deadlines in Local Law 5 have passed. Therefore, the adjusted deadlines as provided in Introductory Number 723-A, are realistic and desirable.

The City Council has urged me and the Buildings Commissioner that there be no lapse in seeking additional alternative methods to those in the existing law for upgrading high rise buildings without diminishing safety standards. The Council has heard from some real estate spokespersons that complying with the existing law can be an expensive undertaking.

Guidelines, where undue hardships may exist, are to be developed by the Buildings Department, so that alternative options may be acceptable for upgrading some buildings.
Thanks are in order to Commissioners Fruchtman and Beekman and their staffs, and to Council Member Manton and his staff for their careful review of this legislation.

Is there anyone to be heard in opposition? Is there anyone to be heard in favor? There being no one (else) to be heard, and for the reasons stated above, I will now sign this bill.
The second hearing is on Introductory Number 431-A, in relation to fire safety pressurization requirements for high rise buildings, also provided for originally in Local Law 5/1973.

A delay in submission of reference standard RS 5-18 was accomplished by enactment of Local Law Number 26 of the Laws of 1975 in order that tests could be completed and data analyzed. The Polytechnic Institute of New York, under contract to the city, handled the testing and analyses.

However, the original pressurization requirements provisions were also challenged in the courts and upheld.

Introductory Number 431-A updates the Local Law 5/1973 provisions to provide a reference standard that reflects the latest technological data and conclusions obtainable from tests of pressurization systems. The desired pressurization system would create an air flow with enough force to prevent smoke from entering the stair passage, thus keeping exit passages clear of smoke.

Is there anyone to be heard in opposition?
Is there anyone to be heard in favor?
There being no one (else) to be heard, and for the reasons stated above, I will now sign this bill.
The final hearing is on Introductory Number 735-A, to name a portion of East 156th Street, from Concourse Village East to Concourse Village West, to be known as East 156th Street/Thurman Munson Way, in the Borough of the Bronx.

Bronx City Council Members are sponsors of this bill, which was introduced at the request of Bronx Borough President Stanley Simon. The sponsors are Council Members Ryan, DeMarco, Kaufman, Crispino; Eisland, Savino, Foster, Rodriguez and Gerena-Valentin; and the co-sponsors are Council Members Gerges and Leffler.

Thurman Munson was a valuable contributor to the quality of life of New Yorkers. As catcher and team captain of the New York Yankees, Munson helped propel his team to World Championships in 1977 and 1978. He was a vital, energetic and respected member of the team. His batting ability and skill behind the plate are well known to all baseball fans. But it was the remarkably personal loss when he died, experienced by the Yankees and by sports fans alike, that was the real measure of the depth of feeling about Thurman Munson.

As a man, as a sportsman, and as a leader Thurman Munson holds a special place in our hearts. He will certainly never be forgotten at Yankee Stadium.

Is there anyone to be heard in opposition? Is there anyone to be heard in favor? There being no one (else) to be heard, and for the reasons stated above, I will now sign this bill.
The next hearing is on Introductory Number 526-A, a bill to change a portion of West 41st Street, between 10th Avenue and an unnamed thoroughfare west of 10th Avenue, to be hence known as West 41st Street/Cardinal Stepinac Place, in the Borough of Manhattan. This bill was sponsored by Council Members Olivieri, Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino, and Stern; and co-sponsored by Council Members Codd, Greitzer, Manton and Simon.

Cardinal Stepinac, who lived from 1898 to 1960, was a patriotic Yugoslav whose continuous outspoken criticism of the Nazi regime, his defense of the Jews in Europe, and his denunciation of communism all contributed to his arrest in Yugoslavia in September 1946. After a trial, Stepinac was sentenced to sixteen years in prison for collaboration with the Nazis. His denials and the stiff, unjustified sentence aroused worldwide sympathy and anger. In December 1951 the Yugoslav government, fearing Stepinac's martyrdom, released him, with the condition that his freedom be restricted to his native village of Krasic, Yugoslavia.

Upon his elevation to Cardinal in 1952, the Yugoslav government broke off diplomatic relations with the Vatican. But Stepinac continued to live in Yugoslavia and speak out against the Yugoslav government's communist policies until his death in 1960.

Is there anyone to be heard in opposition?
Is there anyone to be heard in favor?
There being no one (else) to be heard, and for the reasons stated above, I will now sign this bill.
REPORTS:

Cardinal Stepinac (1898-1960) was a defender of human rights against the totalitarian "isms" of Nazism and communism. During World War II, Cardinal Stepinac was an ardent defender of persecuted Jews in Europe. At the time of his communist-held trial in 1946, the American Jewish Committee stated that "... this man, now the victim of a sham trial, all during the Nazi regime, spoke out openly, unafraid, against the dreadful Nuremberg laws, and his opposition to Nazi terrorism was never relaxed. He also cried out against the infamous "yellow tag" system, contending that it violated the dignity of man, and he is credited with being the main force in having it abandoned.

After Marshall Tito's partisans assumed control of Yugoslavia in 1945, Cardinal Stepinac denounced communism in a pastoral letter. He was arrested on September 18, 1946, and accused of collaboration with the Nazis, which he vehemently denied. His sentence of sixteen years imprisonment in October 1946 aroused public feeling throughout the world. Fearing that Stepinac's death in prison would make a martyr of him, the Yugoslav government released him in December 1951. He was restricted to his native village of Krasic.

The announcement of Stepinac's elevation to cardinal in 1952 provoked the Yugoslav government to break off diplomatic relations with the Vatican. Stepinac refused to leave Yugoslavia, and remained a bitter opponent to the regime until his death on February 10, 1960.

Accordingly your committee recommends its adoption as amended.

A LOCAL LAW to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to street name, West 41st street, Cardinal Stepinac place, borough of Manhattan.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section B4-50.0 of title B of chapter four of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby amended by adding thereto a new designation to read as follows:

§ B4-50.0. Manhattan: change certain street name. The following street name is hereby designated as hereinafter indicated:

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</table>

§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.

WALTER WARD, Chairman; SAMUEL HORWITZ, WENDELL FOSTER, ANTONIO G. OLIVIERI, JUNE M. EISLAND, HENRY J. STERN, VINCENT A. RICCIO, Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, October 31, 1979.

Laid over.
November 1, 1979

Mr. Stanley Kalmon Schlein
Assistant Counsel
City Council
City Hall
New York, N.Y. 10007

Re: Int's 467, 526A, 683, 735
Street name changes

Dear Mr. Schlein:

The following are City Planning's comments on the above legislation, considered in the PRCA Committee's hearing on October 31, 1979.

City Planning has no objections to these name changes:

#467 - 52nd Street/W. C. Handy's Place - Present name and limits conform to the City Map.

#526A - West 41st Street/Cardinal Stepinac Place - The street, present name, and limits, as corrected in 526A, conforms to the City Map.

#683 - Fulton Street - Present name and limits conform to the City Map.

This action would restore the original name to this street which was continuous with Fulton Street further to the southeast prior to 1960. Due to the 1960 demapping of a portion of Fulton Street, the proposed name change would result in two portions of Fulton Street separated by two blocks of Court Street and one block of Joralemon Street. Since both Court and Joralemon Streets terminate at this point, and for purposes of promoting continuity and less confusion, the City Council and the Office of the Borough President may wish to consider a follow-up name change connecting the two Fulton Street portions.
The problem of postal addresses for residents of present Cadman Plaza West could be addressed by a number of alternatives, of which the following could be explored as minimizing disruptions:

At the same time as this name change is being processed, the Council and the Borough President consider officially naming the residential Cadman Plaza area as "Cadman Plaza", with the consent of the residents. This would enable the Borough President to assign address numbers with that name, thus retaining present postal addresses while renaming the street to Fulton Street. As precedents, one may look at "Chase Manhattan Plaza" and "New York Plaza" (in downtown Manhattan) whose occupants use these names as legal addresses and not the surrounding street names.

#735 - Thurman Munson Way/158th Street - Present name and limits conform to the City Map, for both alternatives. If the final form of the legislation is as revised to consider 156th Street, rather than 158th Street, we would like to have copies of the corrected documentation for our records.

Sincerely,

George Synefakis, P.E.
Deputy Director of Mapping

cc: Hon. Howard Golden
Kevin McKernan, Esq.
Linda Chur
A. Karn
File
THE COUNCIL
The City of New York

Int. No. 526-A October 26, 1978

Introduced by Council Members Olivieri, Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino and Stern; also
Council Members Codd, Greitzer, Mantos, Ward, Horwitz, Eisland and Riccio—read and
referred to the Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs. Amended November

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to
street name, West 41st street, Cardinal Stepinac place, borough of Man-
hattan.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section B4-50.0 of title B of chapter four of the administrative code of the
city of New York is hereby amended by adding thereto a new designation to read as follows:

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<td>place</td>
<td>west of 10th avenue.</td>
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§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 30, 1979

A bill to rename a Bronx street near Yankee Stadium in honor of the late Thurman Munson, Yankee catcher and team captain, will be considered tomorrow (wed) by a City Council panel.

Chairman Walter Ward will preside at the open meeting of the Council's Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, starting at 11:30 a.m. in the 23rd-floor hearing room at 250 Broadway.

Intro No. 735-A, introduced by the entire City Council delegation from the Bronx at the request of Bronx Borough President Stanley Simon, would create Thurman Munson Way – East 156th Street. That section of East 156th Street that runs between Concourse Village East and Concourse Village West, close to Yankee Stadium, would be so designated.

Munson was captain of the Yankees from 1976 until he was killed in a plane crash last August 2. He was the American League's Most Valuable Player in 1976.

In seeking Council support, Simon declared that Munson "exemplified the spirit that made the New York Yankees world champions and the pride of all New Yorkers, especially Bronxites."

The sponsors are Aileen B. Ryan, Michael DeMarco, Stephen B. Kaufman, Jerry L. Crispino, June M. Eisland, Joseph Savino Jr., Wendell Foster, Robert Rodriguez and Gilberto Gerena-Valentin.

Intro No. 683, sponsored by Council Majority Leader Thomas J. Cuite, would rename Cadman Plaza West, between Montague Street and the East River in Brooklyn, as Fulton Street. The street was Fulton Street until 1967 and residents have asked for a return to the old name.

Intro No. 526, sponsored by Council Members Antonio Olivieri and eight others, would name as Cardinal Stepinac Place a now-unamed thoroughfare between West 40th and West 41st Streets, west of 10th Avenue. The Cardinal, who was Roman Catholic Archbishop of Zagreb in Yugoslavia, was known world-wide for his strong anti-Nazi and anti-Communist stands. He served five years in prison, after his 1946 trial for treason resulted in a 16-year sentence. He died at 61 in 1960.

Intro No. 467, by Council Members Carol Greitzer and Fred Samuel, would name one block of 52nd Street, between Avenue of the Americas and Seventh Avenue, as W.C. Handy's 52nd Street. Handy, who wrote "St. Louis Blues" and "Memphis Blues," was also a music publisher.

Gordon J. Davis, Commissioner of Parks and Recreation, will report on the effectiveness of the department's Park Ranger program, started earlier this year.
The Council's Committee on Consumer Affairs will hear testimony from officials of the Internal Revenue Service regarding a bill to strictly limit persons who are permitted to prepare income tax returns for a fee.

Chairwoman Carol Greitzer will preside at the meeting, starting at 10 a.m. at City Hall.

Intro. No. 411, introduced by Council Members Fred Samuel and two others, would provide that only an attorney, certified public accountant or persons authorized to practice before the IRS would be allowed to prepare income tax returns for a fee. Samuel said many persons now making out returns "rip off people, particularly in the poorer sections of New York."

At 10:45 a.m. the committee will hold an oversight hearing to hear a report from the Police Department on the functioning of Local Law No. 46 of 1978. The measure deals with the towing and custody of stolen motor vehicles, and is aimed at getting them off the streets before car thieves can strip them.

#   #   #   #   #
COMMITTEE ON PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

INT. NO. 526-A

By: Council Members Olivieri, Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino and Stern; also Council Members Codd, Greitzer, Manton and Simon

SUBJECT: In relation to street name, West 41st street, Cardinal Stepinac place, borough of Manhattan.

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE: Amends section B4-50.0 of title B of chapter four.

COMMENTS: Cardinal Stepinac (1898-1960) was a defender of human rights against the totalitarian "isms" of Nazism and communism. During World War II, Cardinal Stepinac was an ardent defender of persecuted Jews in Europe. At the time of his communist-held trial in 1946, the American Jewish Committee stated that "...this man, now the victim of a sham trial, all during the Nazi regime, spoke out openly, unafraid, against the dreadful Nurnberg laws, and his opposition to Nazi terrorism was never relaxed. He also cried out against the infamous "yellow tag" system, contending that it violated the dignity of man, and he is credited with being the main force in having it abandoned.

After Marshall Tito's partisans assumed control of Yugoslavia in 1945, Cardinal Stepinac denounced communism in a pastoral letter. He was arrested on September 18, 1946, and accused of collaboration with the Nazis, which he vehemently denied. His sentence of sixteen years imprisonment in October 1946 aroused public feeling throughout the world. Fearing that Stepinac's death in prison would make a martyr of him, the Yugoslav government released him in December 1951. He was restricted to his native village of Krasici.

The announcement of Stepinac's elevation to cardinal in 1952 provoked the Yugoslav government to break off diplomatic relations with the Vatican. Stepinac refused to leave Yugoslavia, and remained a bitter opponent of the regime until his death on February 10, 1960.

KPM:arp
10-30-79
THE COUNCIL
The City of New York

Int. No. 526-A

Introduced by Council Members Olivieri, Kataman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino and Stern; also Counsel Members Codd, Greitser, Manton and Simon—read and referred to the Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs.

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to street name, West 41st street, Cardinal Stepinac place, borough of Manhattan.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

1. Section 1. Section B4-50.0 of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby amended by adding thereto a new designation to read as follows:

2. § B4-50.0. Manhattan: change certain street name.—The following street name is hereby designated as hereinafter indicated:

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<td>place</td>
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3. § 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.
October 23, 1979

Re: Int. #467 - W. C. Handy's 52 St., Manh.
Int. #526 - Cardinal Stepinac Pl., Manh

Dear Borough President Stein:

Please be advised that on Wednesday, October 31, 1979 at 11:30 A.M., the Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs will meet in the Hearing Room, 250 Broadway, 23rd Floor, New York, New York to consider the enclosed proposed legislation.

You are invited to attend this hearing and participate therein.

Very truly yours,

Stanley Kalmon Schlein,
Assistant Counsel

sks/amm
enclosure

Hon, Andrew Stein
Borough President of Manhattan
2050 Municipal Building
New York, N.Y. 10007
October 31, 1979

Re: Int. #467 - W.C. Handy's 52 St., Manhattan
Int. #526 - Cardinal Stepinac Pl., "
Int. #683 - Fulton Street, Brooklyn
Int. #735 - Thurman Munson Way, Bronx

Dear Inspector Noonan:

Please be advised that on Wednesday, October 31, 1979 at 11:30 A.M., the Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs will meet in the Hearing Room, 250 Broadway, 23rd Floor, New York, New York to consider the enclosed propposed legislation.

You are invited to attend this hearing and participate therein.

Very truly yours,

Stanley Kalmon Schlein,
Assistant Counsel

sks/amm
enclosures

Inspector Richard J. Noonan
Room 700 - One Police Plaza
New York, New York 10038
April 18, 1979

Int. No. 526

MEMORANDUM:

TJC spoke to Wagner, personally, this morning; explained the problem as far as maintaining the grid system in Manhattan particularly and other possibilities which this legislation evokes.

Copy of Wagner's reply and the amended version of the bill hand delivered to Wagner. We should hear further.

No copies of the CPC letter of April 10, have been circulated to anyone yet.

MPZ
April 10, 1979

Mr. Stanley Kalmon Schlein
Assistant Counsel
City Council
City Hall
New York, N. Y. 10007

Re: Int. No. 526
Cardinal Stepinac Place,
Manhattan.

Dear Mr. Schlein,

Thank you for your letter of March 16, 1979 concerning our previous communication of November 29, 1978, in which we advised that the description of the street proposed to be named Cardinal Stepinac Place conforms to the City Map.

Upon further investigation we realize that our previous statement was erroneous: the "thoroughfare west of 10th Avenue between West 40th and West 41st Streets" apparently refers to a private street located between 10th and 11th Avenues, identified on our sectional map as Galvin Avenue, which is in the ownership of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

Since the street is neither mapped nor in City ownership, it would seem to be inappropriate for the Council to change its name.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Wagner, Jr.
Chairman

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
Chairman: ROBERT F. WAGNER, Jr. / Vice Chairman: MARTIN GALLENT
Commissioners: ALEXANDER COOPER / SYLVIA DEUTSCH / HOWARD B. HORNSTEIN / THEODORE E. TEAH
Executive Director: CHARLES M. SMITH, Jr.
April 12, 1979

Honorable Thomas Cuite
Majority Leader
New York City Council
City Hall
New York, New York 10007

Dear Tom:

Enclosed is a proposed amendment of Int. No. 526. My office has received permission of the original co-sponsors to include them on the amended legislation. My office has forwarded the new bill to the Mapping Division of City Planning for comment and to Kevin Mc Kernan.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Antonio G. Olivieri
Proposed Int. No. 526A

Introduced by Council Members Olivieri, Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino and Stern; also Council Members Codd, Greitzer, Manton

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to street name, Cardinal Stepinac place, borough of Manhattan.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section B4-50.0 of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby amended by adding thereto a designation to read as follows:

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§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.
Proposed Int. No. 526A

Introduced by Council Members Olivieri, Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino and Stern; also Council Members Codd, Greitzer, Manton

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to street name, Cardinal Stepinac place, borough of Manhattan.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

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§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.
THE COUNCIL
The City of New York

Int. No. 526
October 26, 1978

Introduced by Council Members Olivieri, Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino and Stern; also Council Members Codd, Greitzer, Manton and Simon—read and referred to the Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs.

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to street name, Cardinal Stepinac Place, borough of Manhattan.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

1. Section 84-50.0 of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby amended by adding thereto a new designation to read as follows:

2. § 84-50.0. Manhattan: change certain street name.—The following street name is hereby designated as hereinafter indicated:

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3. § 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.
Proposed Int. No. 526A

Introduced by Council Members Olivieri, Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino and Stern; also Council Members Codd, Greitzer, Manton

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to street name, Cardinal Stepinac Place, borough of Manhattan.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

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§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.
THE COUNCIL
The City of New York

Int. No. 526 October 26, 1978

Introduced by Council Members Olivieri, Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino and Stern; also Council Members Codd, Greitzer, Manton and Simon—read and referred to the Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs.

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to street name, Cardinal Stepinac place, borough of Manhattan.

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§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.
June 26, 1979

Honorable Thomas J. Cuite
Majority Leader
The City Council
City Hall
New York, N.Y. 10007

Re: Proposal to change a number of numerical street names in midtown Manhattan to alphabetical street names (e.g., Intros. 467, 520 and 526).

Dear Councilman Cuite:

The Department of City Planning has been asked to comment on a number of proposed street name changes that would designate cross-town streets in midtown Manhattan by alphabetical, rather than numerical, names. While the Department supports the aim of honoring deserving people, the Department believes that adopting such changes in the midtown area could undermine the existing, easily followed grid system of north-south avenues and cross-town numbered streets.

Midtown Manhattan daily attracts a huge number of visitors, tourists and business people from the Metropolitan area, the rest of the country, and abroad. The present numbered street system has given this area of Manhattan a well deserved reputation for being a place where “it’s easy to find your way around.” The pleasure, convenience and efficiency of shopping, sight-seeing and making business calls in this very important and popular area would be reduced if the proposed name changes were to be implemented.
Honorable Thomas H. Culpe
June 26, 1979
Page 2.

In addition, the proposed name changes would have some cost impact to the City, since they would involve the replacement of street signs, correction of the City Map, tax maps and surveys and would mean that citizens and businesses would have to change signs, letterheads, calling cards, telephone directories, listings, records, etc.

The Department suggests the Council should retain the present numbered street system. As an alternative, currently unnamed public places or important park areas such as lakes, playing fields, boat basins, walks, and the like in the midtown area could be named to honor deserving persons. We have contacted the Department of Parks and will work together to prepare a list of such suitable places to be forwarded to you. -

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Robert F. Wagner, Jr.
Chairman
THE COUNCIL
REPORT OF LEGAL SERVICES DIVISION

COMMITTEE ON PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

INT. NO. 526

By: Council Members Olivieri, Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino and Stern; also Council Members Codd, Greitzer and Manton

SUBJECT: In relation to a street name, Cardinal Stepinac place, borough of Manhattan

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE: Amends section B4-50.0 of title B of chapter four.

COMMENTS: The street system in Manhattan is organized on a grid system and is known throughout the world for its clarity and conciseness. A disruption of the grid system by substituting or adding names could lead to a breakup of the grid and confusion. Since the grid system is the most effective for the 911 system, the Police Department is concerned that a constant changing and renaming of streets could delay the 911 response time. There can be alternative means of honoring someone other than naming a street such as naming a park, mall or the like in the same area.

KPM:arp
6-25-79
THE COUNCIL
The City of New York

Int. No. 526 October 26, 1978

Introduced by Council Members Olivieri, Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino and Stern; also Council Members Codd, Greitzer, Manton and Simon—read and referred to the Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs.

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to street name, Cardinal Stepinac place, borough of Manhattan.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

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§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.
June 22, 1979

Honorable Robert F. Wagner, Jr.
City Planning Commission
2 Lafayette Street
New York, New York 10007

Re: Int. #526 - Cardinal Stepinac
Place, Borough of Manhattan

Dear Chairman Wagner:

Please be advised that on Wednesday, June twenty-seventh, at 1:00 P.M. the Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, will meet to consider the above legislation at 250 Broadway, 23rd Floor, Hearing Room, New York, New York.

We would appreciate receiving comments, suggestions, or recommendations relating to this legislation in writing prior to the schedule committee meeting on June twenty-seventh.

Very truly yours,

sks/mp
Enclosure

STANLEY KALMON SCHLEIN,
Assistant Counsel.
Honorable Andrew Stein  
Borough President of Manhattan  
2050 Municipal Building  
New York, New York 10007

Re: Int. #467 - W.C. Handy's 52nd Street, Manh.  
Int. #520 - W. 84 St.-Edgar Allen Poe St., Manh.  
Int. #526 - Cardinal Stepinac Place, Manh.

June 22, 1979

Dear Borough President Stein:

Please be advised that on Wednesday, June twenty-seventh, at 1:00 P.M. the Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, will meet to consider the above legislation at 250 Broadway, 23rd Floor, Hearing Room, New York, New York.

We would appreciate receiving comments, suggestions, or recommendations relating to this legislation in writing prior to the schedule committee meeting on June twenty-seventh.

Very truly yours,

sks/mp
Enclosures

STANLEY KALMDN SCHLEIN,  
Assistant Counsel.
Check 9 to 5°C - 10°C 4/18/79

Shall we introduce? See SKS N2 4/22
October 23, 1978

Mr. Harvey N. Fertig  
City Council of New York  
250 Broadway, 23rd Floor  
New York, N. Y. 10007

Dear Mr. Fertig:

In answer to your letter of October 13, 1978, please be advised that the area west of St. Rafael's Church between West 40th Street and West 41st Street, Borough of Manhattan, is an approach to the Lincoln Tunnel and under the jurisdiction of the Port Authority. In effect it is not a city street.

May I suggest that you or Rev. Curalo contact Mr. Buckley of the Port Authority Law Department (466-8795) to see if a solution is possible in the naming of said area.

Sincerely,

George Soilan  
Deputy Topographical Engineer

enc. (1)
SKS

Please look at the file attached hereto because you and TJC have to decide whether or not to contact Peter Goldmark.

See all memos.

MZ
March 16, 1979

Honorable Robert F. Wagner, Jr., Chairman
City Planning Commission
2 Lafayette Street
New York, New York 10007

Re: Int. No. 526
Cardinal Stepinac Place, Manhattan

Dear Chairman Wagner:

Please find enclosed herewith copy of your letter relative the above legislation which is dated November 29, 1978.

The topographical office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan advises us "that the area west of St. Raphael's Church between West 40th Street and West 41st Street, Borough of Manhattan is an approach to the Lincoln Tunnel and under the jurisdiction of the Port Authority. In effect it is not a city street." A copy of their map is enclosed herewith for your reference.

We would appreciate clarification of the statement contained in your November 29 letter based upon comments of the Borough President's office.

Very truly yours,

SKS/pb
Enclosures

Stanley Kalmon Schlein
Assistant Counsel
November 29, 1978

Mr. Anthony A. Caracciolo, Counsel
The City of New York
Vice-Chairman of the Council
City Hall
New York City, N.Y. 10007

Dear Mr. Caracciolo:

We have your communication relating to the following Local Laws:

Local Law Int. No. 516
Please be advised that the description of the new street name, (Poplar Street), in the Borough of Queens, conforms to the City Map.
However, the description of the new street name, (Pine Street), in the Borough of Queens does not conform; the limits should read "240th Street to 243rd Street."

Local Law Int. No. 517
Please be advised that the description of the new street names, (Hillside drive), (Little Neck road) and (Cherry Street), in the Borough of Queens, conforms to the City Map.

Local Law Int. No. 518
Please be advised that the description of the new street names, (Shore Road) and (Bay Avenue), in the Borough of Queens conforms to the City Map.

Local Law Int. No. 526
Please be advised that the description of the new street name, (Cardinal Stepinac Place), in the Borough of Manhattan, conforms to the City Map.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Wagner, Jr.
Chairman
POOR
QUALITY
re Cardinal Stepinac

Fertig advises that this is Port Authority property leading to Lincoln Tunnel. Previous oral request by Church to rename street rejected since PA policy is to name only after national heroes. Objections might be overcome if letter written to Peter Goldmark - shall we do it or shall we let the Committee go ahead routinely with this item and then reach out for Port Authority.?
Re: Cardinal Stepanic

We call to your attention the request which you forwarded to us to rename a portion of the Church area as Cardinal Stepanic Square or Cardinal Stepanic Place.

Our investigation indicates that the area in question, i.e., West 40 Street and West 41 Street is an approach to the Lincoln Tunnel and under the jurisdiction of the Port Authority. It effect, it is not a City street.

The authority of The Council to rename streets extends only to those streets which have been formally mapped through the City Planning Commission and other agencies with similar jurisdiction. Therefore, it is suggested that this proposal be presented to Mr. Buckley of the Port Authority Law Department, 466-8795, to see if a solution is possible to accomplish your request.

We trust this information will be helpful to you in proceeding.

Sincerely yours,
THE COUNCIL
The City of New York

Int. No. 526 October 26, 1978

Introduced by Council Members Olivieri, Katzman, Ryan, Samuel, Savino and Stern; also Council Members Codd, Greitzer, Manton and Simon—read and referred to the Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs.

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to street name, Cardinal Stepinac place, borough of Manhattan.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section B4-50.0 of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby amended by adding there to a new designation to read as follows:

§ B4-50.0. Manhattan: change certain street name.—The following street name is hereby designated as hereinafter indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New name</th>
<th>Present name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cardinal Stepinac</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>Thoroughfare west of 10th avenue between West 40th Street and West 41st Street.</td>
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§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately.
October 26, 1978

TO: Honorable Thomas J. Cuite
FROM: Harvey N. Fertig
RE: Street Name Change, Cardinal Stepinac

Pursuant to the request that was sent to you by the Reverend Mladen Cuvalo of St. Cyril and Methodius Church and St. Raphael's Church to rename a street which bounds his church as Cardinal Stepinac Square or Stepinac Place, I contacted the chief engineer of Manhattan in the Borough President's office.

In response to my letter I received a letter, and a map of the area, which states that the area in question is not city property and is under the jurisdiction of the Port Authority.

(See attached letter & map).

HNF:ca
LS#812
October 23, 1978

Mr. Harvey N. Fertig  
City Council of New York  
250 Broadway, 23rd Floor  
New York, N. Y. 10007

Dear Mr. Fertig:

In answer to your letter of October 13, 1978, please be advised that the area west of St. Rafael's Church between West 40th Street and West 41st Street, Borough of Manhattan, is an approach to the Lincoln Tunnel and under the jurisdiction of the Port Authority. In effect it is not a city street.

May I suggest that you or Rev. Curalo contact Mr. Buckley of the Port Authority Law Department (466-8795) to see if a solution is possible in the naming of said area.

Sincerely,

George Soilan  
Deputy Topographical Engineer

cenc. (1)

Honorable Thomas J. Cuite,
Councilman,
34 Fuller Place,
Brooklyn, New York 11215

Dear Councilman Cuite:-

A biographical sketch of ALOYSIUS CARDINAL STEPINAC is enclosed.

Our Church is the largest Croatian Catholic Parish in the United States, covering the tri-State area. Many of our worshippers and members live in the Councilmanic District which you represent. Our Parish is resolved to memorialize the martyred Cardinal Stepinac.

We respectfully propose a fitting monument in his memory by the permanent naming of the street which bound our Church and buildings from 40th to 41st Streets on the westerly side of Tenth Avenue running one block westerly to a nameless street as CARDINAL STEPINAC SQUARE, or to call the nameless block on the far westerly side of our Church buildings from 40th to 41st Streets as STEPINAC PLACE.

We trust you will join us in this effort by declaring your support for the Cardinal Stepinac Memorial, and also sponsor this proposal in the City Council.

May we count on you?

I remain,

Sincerely,

Rev. Mladen Cuvalo
Rev. Mladen Cuvalo,
Pastor.

MC/j
INTRO. 526

Municipal Ref.
Library
City Plan. Comm.
BP of Manh.
November 22, 1978

Gentlemen:

526

c

Municipal Reference Library
Municipal Building
New York, N. Y. 10007
November 22, 1978

Dear Mr. Wagner:

Hon. Robert F. Wagner
City Planning Commission
2 Lafayette Street
New York, N. Y. 10007
November 22, 1978

Dear Mr. Stein:

ca

Hon. Andrew Stein
Borough President of Manhattan
2050 Municipal Building
New York, N. Y. 10007
THE COUNCIL
The City of New York

Int. No. 526  October 26, 1978

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City Council of New York
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Sincerely,

George Soilian
Deputy Topographical Engineer

enc. (1)
POOR QUALITY
December 8th, 1978.

Honorable Walter Ward,
82-17 - 153rd Avenue,
Howard Beach, Queens, N.Y.

Dear Councilman Ward:-

Father Mladen Cuval and the writer respectfully request an appointment with regard to Introductory Bill # 526, to name a street in memory of Cardinal Stepincic which has been referred to the City Council Committee of which you are Chairman.

Your early response will be sincerely appreciated.

With regards, I remain,

Sincerely,

J. P. Sommer,
Public Relations Consultant

jps/j

P.S. - Bill was introduced by Councilman-At-Large Antonio G. Olivieri.