**Fort Lee, New Jersey**

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| **Fort Lee, New Jersey** | |
| — [**Borough**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borough_(New_Jersey)) — | |
| Map highlighting Fort Lee's location within Bergen County. Inset: Bergen County's location within New Jersey | |
| Census Bureau map of Fort Lee, New Jersey | |
| Coordinates: [40°51′02″N 73°58′16″W﻿ / ﻿40.85064°N 73.971007°W﻿ / 40.85064; -73.971007](https://toolserver.org/~geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Fort_Lee,_New_Jersey&params=40.85064_N_-73.971007_E_region:US_type:city)[Coordinates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system): [40°51′02″N 73°58′16″W﻿ / ﻿40.85064°N 73.971007°W﻿ / 40.85064; -73.971007](https://toolserver.org/~geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Fort_Lee,_New_Jersey&params=40.85064_N_-73.971007_E_region:US_type:city) | |
| **Country** | United States |
| **State** | [New Jersey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey) |
| [**County**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_counties_in_New_Jersey) | [Bergen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bergen_County,_New_Jersey) |
| [**Incorporated**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Municipal_corporation) | March 29, 1904 |
| **Government** | |
| **• Type** | [Borough](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borough_(New_Jersey)) |
| **•** [**Mayor**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mayor) | Mark Sokolich ([D](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Party_(United_States)), term ends December 31, 2015) |
| **• Administrator** | Peggy E. Thomas |
| **•** [**Clerk**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clerk_(municipal_official)) | Neil Grant |
| **Area** | |
| **• Total** | 2.888 sq mi (7.478 km2) |
| **• Land** | 2.541 sq mi (6.581 km2) |
| **• Water** | 0.347 sq mi (0.898 km2) 12.00% |
| **Area rank** | 342nd of 566 in state 29th of 70 in county |
| **Elevation** | 289 ft (88 m) |
| **Population** ([2010 Census](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_United_States_Census)) | |
| **• Total** | 35,345 |
| **• Rank** | 67th of 566 in state 3rd of 70 in county |
| **• Density** | 13,910.9/sq mi (5,371.0/km2) |
| **• Density rank** | 16th of 566 in state 5th of 70 in county |
| [**Time zone**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_zone) | [Eastern (EST)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastern_Time_Zone) ([UTC-5](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UTC-5)) |
| **• Summer (**[**DST**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daylight_saving_time)**)** | [Eastern (EDT)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastern_Daylight_Time) ([UTC-4](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UTC-4)) |
| [**ZIP code**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ZIP_code) | 07024 |
| [**Area code(s)**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telephone_numbering_plan) | [201/551](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Area_codes_201_and_551) |
| [**FIPS code**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_Information_Processing_Standard) | 3400324420 |
| [**GNIS**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_Names_Information_System) **feature ID** | 0885223 |
| **Website** | <http://www.fortleenj.org/> |



The [George Washington Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Washington_Bridge), viewed from Fort Lee, across the [Hudson River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hudson_River) toward [Manhattan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manhattan) in [New York City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_City).

**Fort Lee** is a [borough](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borough_(New_Jersey)) in [Bergen County, New Jersey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bergen_County,_New_Jersey), United States, in the [New York City Metropolitan Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_City_Metropolitan_Area). As of the [2010 United States Census](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_United_States_Census), the borough's population was 35,345, reflecting a decline of 116 (-0.3%) from the 35,461 counted in the [2000 Census](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2000_United_States_Census), which had in turn increased by 3,464 (+10.8%) from the 31,997 counted in the [1990 Census](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1990_United_States_Census). Located atop the [Hudson Palisades](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Palisades_(Hudson_River)), the borough is the western terminus of the [George Washington Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Washington_Bridge), located across the [Hudson River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hudson_River) from the [Manhattan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manhattan) [borough](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borough_(New_York_City)) of [New York City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_City). Named for the site of an early [American Revolutionary War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Revolutionary_War) military encampment, it later became the birthplace of the American [film industry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Film_industry).

**Geography**

Fort Lee is located at

WikiMiniAtlas



[40°51′02″N 73°58′16″W﻿ / ﻿40.85064°N 73.971007°W﻿ / 40.85064; -73.971007](https://toolserver.org/~geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Fort_Lee,_New_Jersey&params=40.85064_N_-73.971007_E_type:city_region:US-NJ) (40.85064,-73.971007). According to the [United States Census Bureau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Census_Bureau), the borough had a total area of 2.888 square miles (7.478 km2), of which, 2.541 square miles (6.581 km2) of it is land and 0.347 square miles (0.898 km2) of it (12.00%) is water.

It is west and north of [Edgewater, New Jersey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edgewater,_New_Jersey), on the [peninsula](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peninsula) between the [Hackensack River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hackensack_River) and the Hudson River, and atop the escarpment known as the Palisade Cliffs. The borough is bisected by the confluence of roads at [GWB Plaza](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Washington_Bridge_Plaza) leading to the George Washington Bridge, and lies opposite from the [Washington Heights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Washington_Heights,_Manhattan) neighborhood of [Upper Manhattan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Upper_Manhattan).

**History**



[Residential high-rises, several over 100 meters tall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tallest_buildings_in_Fort_Lee), are a prominent feature of the borough.

Fort Lee is named for General [Charles Lee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Lee_(general)) after [George Washington](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Washington) and his troops had camped at [Mount Constitution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Lee_Historic_Park) overlooking [Burdett's Landing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burdett%27s_Landing), in defense of New York City. It was during Washington's retreat in November 1776 (beginning along a road which is now Main Street) that [Thomas Paine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Paine) composed his pamphlet, [*The American Crisis*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_American_Crisis), which began with the recognized phrase, "These are the times that try men's souls". These events are recalled at Monument Park and [Fort Lee Historic Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Lee_Historic_Park).

Fort Lee was formed by an Act of the [New Jersey Legislature](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey_Legislature) on March 29, 1904, from the remaining portions of [Ridgefield Township](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ridgefield_Township,_New_Jersey). With the creation of Fort Lee, Ridgefield Township became defunct and was dissolved as of March 29, 1904. The [Fort Lee Police Department](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Lee_Police_Department) was formed under borough ordinance on August 9, 1904, and originally consisted of six marshals.

At the turn of the 21st century, Fort Lee saw a large [Korean migration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korean_diaspora) which has converted much of the town into a large [Koreatown](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koreatown), in that many traditional Korean stores and restaurants may be seen in Fort Lee, and the [hangul](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hangul) letters of the Korean alphabet are as common as signs in English in parts of the downtown area. This Koreatown is separate from the similar Korean enclave in the adjacent town of [Palisades Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koreatown,_Palisades_Park).

The rapid increase of the Korean population has seen the decline of many other immigrant communities once centered in Fort Lee, notably the [Greek](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greek_American) and [Italian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italian_American) communities, once quite large but now all but extinct. A sizable [Russian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian_American) immigrant community has also sprung up in recent years, also attracted by the urban setting of Fort Lee.

Given its evolving [cosmopolitan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cosmopolitanism) ambience and adjacent proximity to Manhattan, Fort Lee has been called a sixth New York City borough, although not the only claimant of this title amongst northern New Jersey's Hudson River [Gold Coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gold_Coast_(New_Jersey)) communities.

**America's first motion picture industry**

The [history of cinema](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_cinema) in the United States can trace its roots to the [East Coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_Coast_of_the_United_States) where, at one time, Fort Lee was the [motion picture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motion_picture) capital of America. The industry got its start at the end of the 19th century with the construction of [Thomas Edison](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Edison)'s "[Black Maria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edison%27s_Black_Maria)", the first [motion picture studio](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Movie_studio) in [West Orange, New Jersey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Orange,_New_Jersey). New Jersey offered land at costs considerably less than New York City, and the cities and towns on the [North River (Hudson River)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_River_(Hudson_River)) and [Hudson Palisades](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hudson_Palisades) benefited greatly as a result of the phenomenal growth of the film industry at the turn of the 20th century.

Film-making began attracting both capital and an innovative workforce, and when the [Kalem Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kalem_Company) began using Fort Lee in 1907 as a location for filming in the area, other filmmakers quickly followed. In 1909, a forerunner of [Universal Studios](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal_Studios), the [Champion Film Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Champion_Film_Company&action=edit&redlink=1), built the first studio. They were quickly followed by others who either built new studios or who leased facilities in Fort Lee. In the 1910s and 1920s, film companies such as the [Independent Moving Pictures Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Independent_Moving_Pictures), [Peerless Studios](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Peerless_Studios&action=edit&redlink=1), [The Solax Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Solax_Company), [Éclair Studios](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%C3%89clair_Studios&action=edit&redlink=1), [Goldwyn Picture Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goldwyn_Picture_Corporation), [American Méliès](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georges_M%C3%A9li%C3%A8s) (Star Films), [World Film Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Film_Company), [Biograph Studios](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biograph_Studios), [Fox Film Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fox_Film_Corporation), [Pathé Frères](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Path%C3%A9_Fr%C3%A8res), [Metro Pictures Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MGM), [Victor Film Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victor_Studios), and [Selznick Pictures Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Selznick_Pictures_Corporation&action=edit&redlink=1) were all making pictures in Fort Lee. Such notables as [Mary Pickford](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_Pickford) and Miles Remy got their start at Biograph Studios.

With the offshoot businesses that sprang up to service the film studios, for nearly two decades Fort Lee experienced unrivaled prosperity. However, just as the development of Fort Lee production facilities was gaining strength, [Nestor Studios](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nestor_Studios) of [Bayonne, New Jersey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bayonne,_New_Jersey), built the first studio in [Hollywood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hollywood) in 1911. Nestor Studios, owned by David and William Horsley, later merged with Universal Studios; and William Horsley's other company, Hollywood Film Laboratory, is now the oldest existing company in Hollywood, now called the Hollywood Digital Laboratory. [California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California)'s more hospitable and cost-effective climate led to the eventual shift of virtually all filmmaking to the [West Coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Coast_of_the_United_States) by the 1930s. At the time, [Thomas Edison](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Edison) owned almost all the patents relevant to motion picture production and movie producers on the East Coast acting independently of Edison's Motion Picture Patents Company were often sued or enjoined by Edison and his agents, while movie makers working on the West Coast could work independently of Edison's control.

[Television and film in New Jersey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Television_and_film_of_New_Jersey) remains an important industry. Since 2000, the Fort Lee Film Commission has been charged with celebrating the history of film in Fort Lee, as well as attracting film and television production companies to the borough.

**Birthplace of subliminal advertising**

In 1957, market researcher [James Vicary](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Vicary) claimed that quickly flashing messages on a movie screen, in Fort Lee, had influenced people to purchase more food and drinks. Vicary coined the term [*subliminal advertising*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subliminal_message) and formed the Subliminal Projection Company based on a six-week test. Vicary claimed that during the presentation of the movie [*Picnic*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Picnic_(1955_film)) he used a [tachistoscope](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tachistoscope) to project the words "Drink [Coca-Cola](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coca-Cola)" and "Hungry? Eat popcorn" for 1/3000 of a second at five-second intervals. Vicary asserted that during the test, sales of popcorn and Coke in that New Jersey theater increased 57.8 percent and 18.1 percent respectively.

However, in 1962 Vicary admitted to lying about the experiment and falsifying the results, the story itself being a marketing ploy. An identical experiment conducted by Henry Link showed no increase in cola or popcorn sales. The claim that the small cinema handled 45,699 visitors in 6 weeks has led people to believe that Vicary actually did not conduct his experiment at all.

**Demographics**



[Fort Lee Koreatown (포트 리 코리아타운)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koreatown,_Fort_Lee) is centered at the intersection of Main Street and [Route 67](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Route_67_(New_Jersey)) (Lemoine Avenue). Click on image for greater [Hangul](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hangul) resolution.



Episcopal Church



Young Israel Synagogue

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Historical populations** | | | |
| **Census** | **Pop.** |  | **%±** |
| [**1900**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1900_United_States_Census) | 2,612 |  | — |
| [**1910**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1910_United_States_Census) | 4,472 |  | 71.2% |
| [**1920**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1920_United_States_Census) | 5,761 |  | 28.8% |
| [**1930**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1930_United_States_Census) | 8,759 |  | 52.0% |
| [**1940**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1940_United_States_Census) | 9,468 |  | 8.1% |
| [**1950**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1950_United_States_Census) | 11,648 |  | 23.0% |
| [**1960**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1960_United_States_Census) | 21,815 |  | 87.3% |
| [**1970**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1970_United_States_Census) | 30,631 |  | 40.4% |
| [**1980**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1980_United_States_Census) | 32,449 |  | 5.9% |
| [**1990**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1990_United_States_Census) | 31,997 |  | −1.4% |
| [**2000**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2000_United_States_Census) | 35,461 |  | 10.8% |
| [**2010**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_United_States_Census) | 35,345 |  | −0.3% |
| **Est. 2011** | 35,579 |  | 0.7% |
| Population sources:1910-1930 1900-1990 2000 2010 | | | |

**2010 Census**

As of the [2010 United States Census](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_United_States_Census), there were 35,345 people, 16,371 households, and 9,364 families residing in the borough. The [population density](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Population_density) was 13,910.9 inhabitants per square mile (5,371.0 /km2). There were 17,818 housing units at an average density of 7,012.7 per square mile (2,707.6 /km2). The racial makeup of the borough was 53.49% (18,905) [White](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White_(U.S._Census)), 2.75% (973) [Black or African American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/African_American_(U.S._Census)), 0.14% (50) [Native American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_American_(U.S._Census)), 38.44% (13,587) [Asian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian_(U.S._Census)), 0.02% (7) [Pacific Islander](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Islander_(U.S._Census)), 3.08% (1,090) from [other races](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Race_(United_States_Census)), and 2.07% (733) from two or more races. [Hispanic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hispanic_(U.S._Census)) or [Latino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latino_(U.S._Census)) of any race were 10.97% (3,877) of the population.

There were 16,371 households out of which 21.8% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 45.6% were [married couples](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marriage) living together, 8.5% had a female householder with no husband present, and 42.8% were non-families. 38.4% of all households were made up of individuals and 17.0% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.16 and the average family size was 2.89.

In the borough the population was spread out with 17.0% under the age of 18, 5.3% from 18 to 24, 28.1% from 25 to 44, 27.7% from 45 to 64, and 21.8% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 44.7 years. For every 100 females there were 86.9 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 83.8 males.

[Korean Americans](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korean_American) accounted for 23.5% of the 2010 population.

[Same-sex couples](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domestic_partnership) headed 127 households in 2010.

The Census Bureau's 2006–2010 [American Community Survey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Community_Survey) showed that (in 2010 [inflation-adjusted](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inflation_adjustment) dollars) [median household income](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Median_household_income) was $72,341 (with a margin of error of +/- $4,502) and the median family income was $86,489 (+/- $11,977). Males had a median income of $66,015 (+/- $3,526) versus $55,511 (+/- $3,404) for females. The [per capita income](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Per_capita_income) for the borough was $44,996 (+/- $2,903). About 5.5% of families and 7.7% of the population were below the [poverty line](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poverty_line), including 7.1% of those under age 18 and 9.0% of those age 65 or over.

**2000 Census**

As of the [2000 United States Census](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2000_United_States_Census) there were 35,461 people, 16,544 households, and 9,396 families residing in the borough. The population density was 14,001.7 people per square mile (5,411.7/km2). There were 17,446 housing units at an average density of 6,888.5 per square mile (2,662.4/km2). The racial makeup of the borough was 62.75% [White](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White_(U.S._Census)), 1.73% [African American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/African_American_(U.S._Census)), 0.07% [Native American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_American_(U.S._Census)), 31.43% [Asian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian_(U.S._Census)), 0.06% [Pacific Islander](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Islander_(U.S._Census)), 1.69% from [other races](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Race_(United_States_Census)), and 2.26% from two or more races. [Hispanic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hispanic_(U.S._Census)) or [Latino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latino_(U.S._Census)) of any race were 7.87% of the population.

There were 16,544 households out of which 22.6% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 46.7% were married couples living together, 7.4% had a female householder with no husband present, and 43.2% were non-families. 39.0% of all households were made up of individuals and 15.2% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.14 and the average family size was 2.88.

In the borough the age distribution of the population shows 17.5% under the age of 18, 5.1% from 18 to 24, 32.6% from 25 to 44, 24.7% from 45 to 64, and 20.2% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 42 years. For every 100 females there were 87.7 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 85.1 males.

The median income for a household in the borough was $58,161, and the median income for a family was $72,140. Males had a median income of $54,730 versus $41,783 for females. The [per capita income](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Per_capita_income) for the borough was $37,899. About 5.7% of families and 7.9% of the population were below the [poverty line](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poverty_line), including 10.9% of those under age 18 and 7.9% of those age 65 or over.

As of the 2000 census, 17.18% of Fort Lee's residents identified themselves as being of [Korean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korean_American) ancestry, which was the fifth highest in the United States and third highest of any municipality in New Jersey; behind neighboring [Palisades Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palisades_Park,_New_Jersey) (36.38%) and [Leonia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leonia,_New_Jersey) (17.24%) — for all places with 1,000 or more residents identifying their ancestry. In the same census, 5.56% of Fort Lee's residents identified themselves as being of [Chinese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_American) ancestry, and 6.09% of Fort Lee's residents identified themselves as being of Japanese ancestry, the highest of any municipality in New Jersey for all places with 1,000 or more residents identifying their ancestry. In the 2010 Census, 23.5% of residents (8,318 individuals) identified themselves as being of Korean ancestry, 7.5% (2,653) as Chinese and 3.7% (1,302) as Japanese.

There were 1,119 Fort Lee residents who filed claims to recover lost money from the [Madoff investment scandal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madoff_investment_scandal), the most from any ZIP code.

**Government**

**Local government**

Fort Lee is governed under the [Borough](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borough_(New_Jersey)) form of New Jersey [municipal government](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Municipal_government). The government consists of a [Mayor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mayor) and a [Borough Council](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City_council) comprising six council members, with all positions elected at large. A Mayor is elected directly by the voters to a four-year term of office, and only votes to break a tie. The Borough Council consists of six members elected to serve three-year terms on a staggered basis, with two seats coming up for election each year.

As of 2012[[update]](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Fort_Lee,_New_Jersey&action=edit), the Mayor of Fort Lee is Mark J. Sokolich ([D](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Party_(United_States)), term ends December 31, 2015). Members of the Borough Council are Council President Joseph L. Cervieri, Jr. (D, 2012), Jan Goldberg (D, 2013), Ila Kasofsky (D, 2013), Armand Pohan (D, 2014), Michael Sargenti (D, 2014) and Harvey Sohmer (D, 2012).

**Federal, state and county representation**

Fort Lee is located in the 9th Congressional District and is part of New Jersey's 37th state legislative district. Prior to the [2011 reapportionment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey_Legislative_Districts,_2011_apportionment) following the [2010 Census](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_United_States_Census), Fort Lee had been in the [38th state legislative district](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey_Legislative_Districts,_2001_apportionment#District_38).

[New Jersey's Ninth Congressional District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey%27s_9th_congressional_district) is represented by [Bill Pascrell](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bill_Pascrell) ([D](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Party_(United_States)), [Paterson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paterson,_New_Jersey)). New Jersey is represented in the [United States Senate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Senate) by [Frank Lautenberg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Lautenberg) ([D](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Party_(United_States)), [Cliffside Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cliffside_Park,_New_Jersey)) and [Bob Menendez](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bob_Menendez) ([D](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Party_(United_States)), [Hoboken](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hoboken,_New_Jersey)).

The [37th Legislative District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/37th_Legislative_District_(New_Jersey)) of the [New Jersey Legislature](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey_Legislature) is represented in the [State Senate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey_Senate) by [Loretta Weinberg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loretta_Weinberg) ([D](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Party_(United_States)), [Teaneck](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teaneck,_New_Jersey)) and in the [General Assembly](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey_General_Assembly) by [Valerie Huttle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Valerie_Huttle) (D, [Englewood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Englewood,_New_Jersey)) and [Gordon M. Johnson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gordon_M._Johnson) (D, [Englewood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Englewood,_New_Jersey)). The [Governor of New Jersey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Governor_of_New_Jersey) is [Chris Christie](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chris_Christie) ([R](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republican_Party_(United_States)), [Mendham Township](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mendham_Township,_New_Jersey)). The [Lieutenant Governor of New Jersey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lieutenant_Governor_of_New_Jersey) is [Kim Guadagno](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kim_Guadagno) (R, [Monmouth Beach](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monmouth_Beach,_New_Jersey)).

[Bergen County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bergen_County,_New_Jersey) is governed by a directly elected [County Executive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/County_executive), with legislative functions performed by a seven-member [Board of Chosen Freeholders](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Board_of_Chosen_Freeholders). The County Executive is [Kathleen Donovan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathleen_Donovan) ([R](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republican_Party_(United_States)), [Rutherford](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rutherford,_New_Jersey); term ends December 31, 2014). The seven freeholders are elected [at-large](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/At-large) in partisan elections on a staggered basis, with two or three seats coming up for election each year, with a Chairman, Vice Chairman and Chairman Pro Tempore selected from among its members at a reorganization meeting held each January. As of 2013[[update]](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Fort_Lee,_New_Jersey&action=edit), Bergen County's Freeholders are Freeholder Chairman [David L. Ganz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_L._Ganz) ([D](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Party_(United_States)), 2014; [Fair Lawn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fair_Lawn,_New_Jersey)), Vice Chairwoman [Joan Voss](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joan_Voss) (D, 2014; **Fort Lee**), Chairman Pro Tempore John A. Felice (R, 2013; [River Edge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/River_Edge,_New_Jersey)), Maura R. DeNicola (R, 2013; [Franklin Lakes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franklin_Lakes,_New_Jersey)), John D. Mitchell (R, 2013; [Cliffside Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cliffside_Park,_New_Jersey)), Steve Tanelli (D, 2015; [North Arlington](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Arlington,_New_Jersey)) and Tracy Silna Zur (D, 2015; [Franklin Lakes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franklin_Lakes,_New_Jersey)). Countywide constitutional officials are Sheriff Michael Saudino (R), Surrogate Michael R. Dressler (D, [Cresskill](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cresskill,_New_Jersey)) and County Clerk John S. Hogan (D, [Northvale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northvale,_New_Jersey)).

**Politics**

As of Election Day, November 4, 2008, there were 16,838 registered voters. Of registered voters, 7,457 (44.3% of all registered voters) were registered as [Democrats](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Party_(United_States)), 2,318 (13.8%) were registered as [Republicans](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republican_Party_(United_States)) and 7,056 (41.9%) were registered as [Unaffiliated](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unaffiliated_(New_Jersey)). There were seven voters registered to other parties.

In the [2008 presidential election](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_presidential_election,_2008), Democrat [Barack Obama](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barack_Obama) received 60.9% of the vote here (7,873 ballots received), outpolling Republican [John McCain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_McCain), who received 37.9% of the vote (4,895 ballots cast), with 77.2% of registered voters participating. In the [2004 election](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_presidential_election,_2004), Democrat [John F. Kerry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_F._Kerry) received 61.1% of the vote here (8,367 ballots cast), outpolling Republican [George W. Bush](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_W._Bush), who received 37.7% of the vote (5,161 ballots), with 13,692 of the 18,294 registered voters participating (for turnout of 74.8%).

**Emergency services and public safety**

**Police**

Main article: [Fort Lee Police Department](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Lee_Police_Department)

**Emergency medical services**

The Fort Lee Volunteer Ambulance Corps, founded in 1971, provides emergency medical services to the Borough of Fort Lee, the [George Washington Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Washington_Bridge), and the [Palisades Interstate Parkway](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palisades_Interstate_Parkway). One of the largest EMS agencies in the surrounding area, the Fort Lee Volunteer Ambulance Corps operates a fleet of four medium-duty ambulances, one first responder vehicle, and two command vehicles from its headquarters on the corner of Main Street and Anderson Avenue. In 2011, the agency purchased a new state-of-the-art ambulance, designated FLA-1, in order to begin retiring some of its aging ambulances. The agency plans to purchase a second ambulance sometime in 2013. With approximately 50 active members, the corps operates 24 hours a day on weekends and from 7 PM to 6 AM on weekdays, with paid borough employees staffing the ambulances during the day on weekdays. The Fort Lee Volunteer Ambulance Corps responds to approximately 3,400 emergency medical calls annually. The corps is a member agency of the East Bergen Ambulance Association (EBAA) with a standing mutual aid agreement with surrounding East Bergen boroughs.

**Fire department**

Fort Lee is protected around the clock by the [volunteer firefighters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volunteer_fire_department) of the Fort Lee Fire Department, which was founded in 1888 when the borough was still a part of Ridgefield Township and operates out of four fire stations. The Fort Lee Fire Department operates a fire apparatus fleet of six engines, two trucks, one rescue, one quad, two support services units, two support vans, a mobile air unit, four command vehicles and six fire prevention units. The Fort Lee Fire Department's volunteer fire companies respond to, on average, approximately 1,800 emergency calls annually.



Fire Company #4

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Engine company** | **Truck company** | **Special unit** | **Address** |
| Engine 1, Engine 5 |  |  | 146 Main Street |
| Engine 2 |  | Rescue 2, Squad 2 | Lemoine Avenue |
| Engine 3 | Truck 1, Truck 2 |  | 557 Main Street |
| Engine 4, Engine 6 |  | S.S.U. 1, S.S.U. 2 | 4 Brinkerhoff Avenue |

**Education**

The [Fort Lee School District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Lee_School_District) serves public school students in Pre-Kindergarten through twelfth grade. Schools in the district (with 2010-11 enrollment data from the [National Center for Education Statistics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Center_for_Education_Statistics)) are four K-6 elementary schools — [School 1](http://fles1.flboe.com/) (grades PreK-6; 629 students), [School 2](http://fles2.flboe.com/) (K-6; 421), [School 3](http://fles3.flboe.com/) (K-6; 510) and [School 4](http://fles4.flboe.com/) (K-6; 526) — [Lewis F. Cole Middle School](http://flms.flboe.com/) (7&8; 483) and [Fort Lee High School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Lee_High_School) (9-12; 1,015).

During the 2010-11 school year, School #3 was awarded the [Blue Ribbon School Award of Excellence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blue_Ribbon_Schools_Program) by the [United States Department of Education](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Department_of_Education), the highest award an American school can receive, one of only ten schools statewide to be honored. The school was one of three in Bergen County honored that year.

**Private schools**

Private schools in the area include Christ the Teacher (PK-8, 314 students), First Step Day Care Center (PK, 101 students), Fort Lee Education Center (7-12, 78 students), Fort Lee Montessori Pre-School (PK, 49 students), Fort Lee Youth Center Playgroup (PK, 30 students), Futures Best Nursery Academy (PK, 98 students), Green House Preschool and Kindergarten (PK-K, 125 students), Happy Kids Pre-School (PK, 75 students), Hooks Lane School (PK, 54 students), Les Enfants Day Care Center (PK, 60 students), Palisades Pre-School (PK, 108 students), Rainbow School DC (PK, 88 students), and Small World Montessori School (PK, 51 students). Christ the Teacher Interparochial School operates under the supervision of the [Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Newark](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Catholic_Archdiocese_of_Newark).

**Economy**

Companies based in Fort Lee include the [American Bank Note Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Bank_Note_Company).

**Transportation**



The [George Washington Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Washington_Bridge), connecting Fort Lee to New York City, is the world's busiest motor vehicle bridge.

Fort Lee is served by the [Palisades Interstate Parkway](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palisades_Interstate_Parkway), [Route 4](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey_Route_4), [Route 5](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey_Route_5), [Route 67](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey_Route_67), [Interstate 95](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interstate_95_in_New_Jersey) (the northern terminus of the [New Jersey Turnpike](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey_Turnpike)), [U.S. Route 9W](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_9W), [U.S. Route 1-9](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_1-9), [U.S. Route 46](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_46), and [County Route 505](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/County_Route_505_(New_Jersey)). The [George Washington Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Washington_Bridge) (signed as I-95/US 1-9/US 46) crosses the [Hudson River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hudson_River) from Fort Lee to the [Washington Heights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Washington_Heights,_Manhattan) neighborhood of [Upper Manhattan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Upper_Manhattan) in New York City and is the world's busiest motor vehicle bridge. Many of these roads converge at [GWB Plaza](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Washington_Bridge_Plaza), a busy crossroads at the northern end of the borough.

Fort Lee is also served by [New Jersey Transit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey_Transit) buses [154](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/154_(New_Jersey_bus)), [156](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/156_(New_Jersey_bus)), [158](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/158_(New_Jersey_bus)) and [159](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/159_(New_Jersey_bus)) to the [Port Authority Bus Terminal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Port_Authority_Bus_Terminal) in [Midtown Manhattan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Midtown_Manhattan); the [171](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/171_(New_Jersey_bus)), [175](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/175_(New_Jersey_bus)), [178](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/178_(New_Jersey_bus)), [181](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/181_(New_Jersey_bus)), [182](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/182_(New_Jersey_bus)), [186](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/186_(New_Jersey_bus)) and [188](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/188_(New_Jersey_bus)) lines to the [George Washington Bridge Bus Terminal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Washington_Bridge_Bus_Terminal); and local service on the [751](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/751_(New_Jersey_bus)), [753](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/753_(New_Jersey_bus)), [755](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/755_(New_Jersey_bus)) and [756](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/756_(New_Jersey_bus)).

[China Airlines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China_Airlines) provides private bus service to [John F. Kennedy International Airport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_F._Kennedy_International_Airport) from the [Citibank](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citibank) to feed its flight to [Taipei](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taipei), [Taiwan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taiwan).

**In media**



Constitution Park in Fort Lee. In the background are the Mediterranean Towers apartment complex.

* [Martin Scorsese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin_Scorsese) directed several scenes of [*Goodfellas*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goodfellas) in Fort Lee.
* Chabad of Fort Lee, a synagogue, was used as the filming location for the [Queens](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queens), [New York](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York) residence of Detective [Elliot Stabler](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elliot_Stabler) on [*Law & Order: Special Victims Unit*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Law_%26_Order:_Special_Victims_Unit).
* In late March 2011, a group of teenagers reported that they had been detained by the Fort Lee Police Department who left them in a police van parked for 14 hours overnight at headquarters. The detainees, who said that they had no food, water or access to bathrooms during that time, were released after passers-by heard their screams.
* On March 2, 2012, The show [Morning Joe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morning_Joe) on [MSNBC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MSNBC) aired live from [Fort Lee High School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Lee_High_School). [Joe Scarborough](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joe_Scarborough) and [Mika Brzezinski](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mika_Brzezinski) joined Gov. [Chris Christie](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chris_Christie), Rev. [Al Sharpton](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Al_Sharpton), [Michelle Rhee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michelle_Rhee), [Harold Ford Jr.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harold_Ford_Jr.), [Howard Dean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Howard_Dean), Interim Superintendent of Fort Lee Schools (Steven Engravalle) and other invited guests to discuss New Jersey's Education Reform.

**Notable people**

* [Albert Anastasia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albert_Anastasia) (1902–1957), Mafia boss.
* [Mickey Appleman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mickey_Appleman) (born 1946), professional poker player.
* [Allan Arkush](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allan_Arkush) (born 1948), film director and television producer known for *Rock and Roll High School* and the NBC series [*Heroes*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heroes_(TV_series)).
* [Constance Bennett](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constance_Bennett) (1904–1965), stage and film actress.
* [Joan Bennett](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joan_Bennett) (1910–1990), stage and film actress.
* [Mike Berniker](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mike_Berniker) (1935–2008), record producer.
* [Balfour Brickner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balfour_Brickner) (1926–2005), rabbi emeritus of the [Stephen Wise Free Synagogue](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stephen_Wise_Free_Synagogue) in [Manhattan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manhattan).
* [Dr. Joyce Brothers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joyce_Brothers) (born 1925), psychologist, television personality.
* [Cam'ron](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cam%27ron) (born 1976), rapper.
* [Jay Chiat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jay_Chiat) (1931–2002), [advertising agency](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advertising_agency) executive.
* [Liz Claman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liz_Claman) (born 1963), [Fox Business Network](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fox_Business_Network) anchor.
* [Émile Cohl](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89mile_Cohl) (1857–1938), French [caricaturist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caricaturist), [cartoonist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cartoonist), and [animator](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Animator).
* [Celia Cruz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Celia_Cruz) (1925–2003), Cuban-born singer.
* [Bill Evans](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bill_Evans) (1929–80), jazz pianist and composer.
* Mr. Richard Feder, a fictional person who often wrote to [Roseanne Roseannadanna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roseanne_Roseannadanna), a character played by [Gilda Radner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gilda_Radner) on [*Saturday Night Live*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saturday_Night_Live).
* [Phil Foster](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phil_Foster) (1913-1985), actor who played Frank De Fazio in [*Laverne & Shirley*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laverne_%26_Shirley).
* [Buddy Hackett](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buddy_Hackett) (1924–2003), comedian and actor.
* [Jay-Z](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jay-Z) (born 1969), rapper.
* [Ali Khatami](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ali_Khatami) (born 1953), former [Iranian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iran) Presidential [Chief of Staff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chief_of_staff_(politics)).
* [Ron Johnson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ron_Johnson_(running_back)) (born 1947), former NFL running back for the [Cleveland Browns](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cleveland_Browns) and [New York Giants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_Giants).
* [Samm Levine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samm_Levine) (born 1982), actor on [*Freaks and Geeks*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freaks_and_Geeks).
* [D. Bennett Mazur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/D._Bennett_Mazur) (c. 1925-1994), member of the [New Jersey General Assembly](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Jersey_General_Assembly).
* [Richard Reines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_Reines), co-owner of [Drive-Thru Records](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drive-Thru_Records), a [record label](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Record_label) specializing largely in [pop punk](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pop_punk) music.
* [Freddie Roman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freddie_Roman) (born 1937), comedian, [New York Friars' Club](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_Friars%27_Club) notable.
* [Joe Rosario](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joe_Rosario) (born 1959), actor, writer, director.
* [Ray Sepúlveda](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ray_Sep%C3%BAlveda) (born 1956), Salsa singer, recording artist and orchestra leader.
* [Anton Sikharulidze](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anton_Sikharulidze) (born 1976), gold medal-winning pairs figure skater.
* [Phoebe Snow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoebe_Snow) (1950–2011), singer.
* [Alfonso Soriano](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alfonso_Soriano) (born 1976), outfielder who played for the [New York Yankees](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_Yankees).
* [Darryl Strawberry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Darryl_Strawberry) (born 1962), [Major League Baseball](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Major_League_Baseball) [outfielder](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Outfielder) who played for both the [New York Mets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_Mets) and [New York Yankees](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_Yankees).
* [Lyle Stuart](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lyle_Stuart) (1922–2006), independent publisher of controversial books.
* [Chien-Ming Wang](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chien-Ming_Wang) (born 1980), pitcher for the [Washington Nationals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Washington_Nationals).
* [Glen Zipper](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glen_Zipper) (born 1974), writer, film producer and former New Jersey assistant state prosecutor known for the [Academy Award](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Academy_Award)-winning film [*Undefeated*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Undefeated_(2011_film)).

**See also**

* [List of tallest buildings in Fort Lee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tallest_buildings_in_Fort_Lee)
* [Koreatown, Palisades Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koreatown,_Palisades_Park)

**Sources**

* Westervelt, Frances A. (Frances Augusta), 1858–1942, *History of Bergen County, New Jersey, 1630-1923*
* *Municipal Incorporations of the State of New Jersey (according to Counties)* prepared by the Division of Local Government, Department of the Treasury (New Jersey); December 1, 1958
* This page was last modified on 10 April 2013 at 22:06.