Our Towns;

A Polyglot City That Dreams In English

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By IVER PETERSON **Dateline:** CLIFTON, N.J.

Body

QUESTION: Why did the Clifton <u>City</u> Council adopt an <u>English</u>-only policy for <u>city</u> notices?

Official answer: Because <u>English</u> is the language of this country, and people should learn it so they can find the American <u>dream</u>.

Q: But what does the *City* of Clifton care what *dream* people find?

A: We already do lots to help immigrants get settled, get around and learn <u>English</u> in school, and they appreciate that help. So we should encourage them to get used to using the language, too.

Q: But why?

A: Because this is America.

<u>City</u> officials say they have practical reasons for becoming the only <u>city</u> in New Jersey to make <u>English</u> the only language for nonemergency public notices. One reason is that immigrant groups tend to complain when notices seem to be aimed only at them. This happened last summer, when a warning about loud car radios was printed in Spanish and Arabic, and not, say, Polish or Ukrainian or Korean, or any of the other languages spoken here.

Yet in a <u>city</u> that is alive with the music of immigrant tongues, where even some of the <u>city</u> leaders are foreignborn, the matter of language seems to reach beyond the practical and down to something more inexpressibly basic, down to the level of faith.

"I look at it from the perspective of a child coming here and not knowing any <u>English</u>," said Councilman Stefan Tatarenko, the sponsor of the <u>English</u>-only rule, who moved to the United States from Germany as a child. "We did not have <u>English</u>-as-a-second-language instruction as we have now, we didn't have bilingual education as we have now, and yet, I learned it by the time I was in the third grade."

The <u>English</u>-only rule was adopted nearly two months ago. So far, the <u>city</u> has received criticism in editorials and expressions of concern from civil rights groups, but no legal efforts have been made to block the new rule. Judging

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by a nonscientific sample, foreign-born residents in Clifton seemed more likely than natives to agree with Mr. Tatarenko on *English* only.

Take Maricel Godoy, who was born in Colombia and works for Latin American Travel on Clifton Avenue. Thanks to bilingual education rules, seven of the eight classes she took in her last year at Kennedy High School in nearby Paterson were held in Spanish. Now, 10 years later, she is conscious of her Spanish-influenced pronunciation and says she wishes she had been made to speak *English* more.

"In school, we never had to speak <u>English</u>," Ms. Godoy said. "But <u>English</u> is America's language, and if they want us to use it, I respect that."

BUT then listen to Elaf Abdeljabbar. Born in Passaic to Palestinian immigrant parents, she's a Jersey Girl right down to her glossy fingernails and her no-nonsense way of handling nosy reporters. And she thinks the *English*-only ordinance is discriminatory.

"People around here are fuming about it because they think Clifton is very prejudiced," Ms. Abdeljabbar said as she waited on customers at her father's store, Al Aqsa Trading Company. "You have to speak the language and eventually you're going to learn it, but what are the new people going to do? Learn it in a week?"

Donald R. Kowal, another Councilman, suggested that taking some time to learn <u>English</u> was fine with him. He just didn't want immigrants to put it off too long.

"I honestly believe that if my grandparents had just stayed in their community and just known Polish, they would never have bettered themselves," Mr. Kowal said. "After all," he said, in a phrase that explained everything, "this is America."

Across town, in the East Side's Polish neighborhoods, the Rev. Waclaw Sokolowski sat reading his breviary at St. John Kanty Roman Catholic Church.

"To me, it seems right that they should want to use **English**," said Father Sokolowski, who came to the United States from the outskirts of Gdansk 11 years ago.

"But I also believe it depends on how large the community is," he went on, hunting for a solution. "There is nothing wrong with helping people."

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