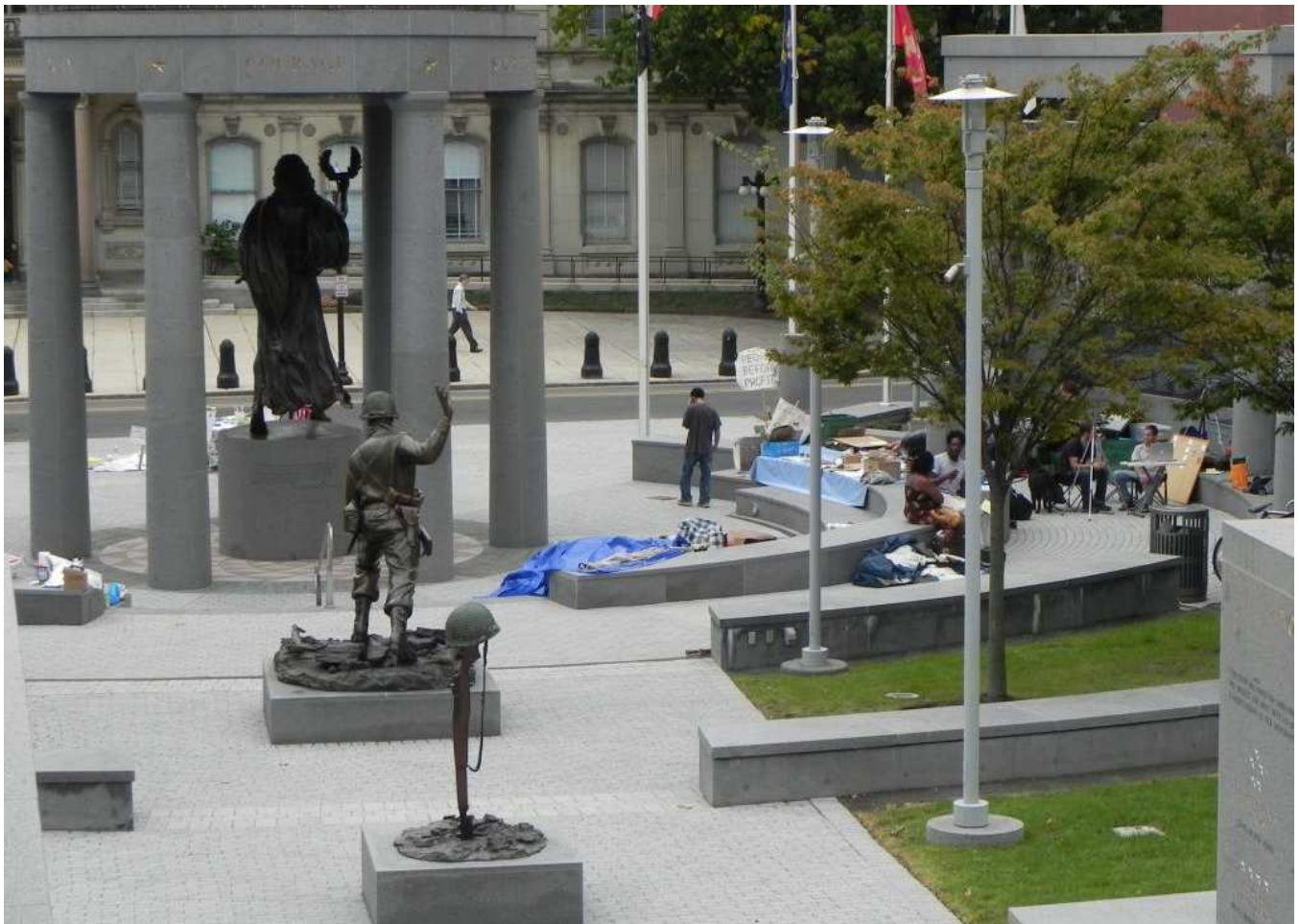
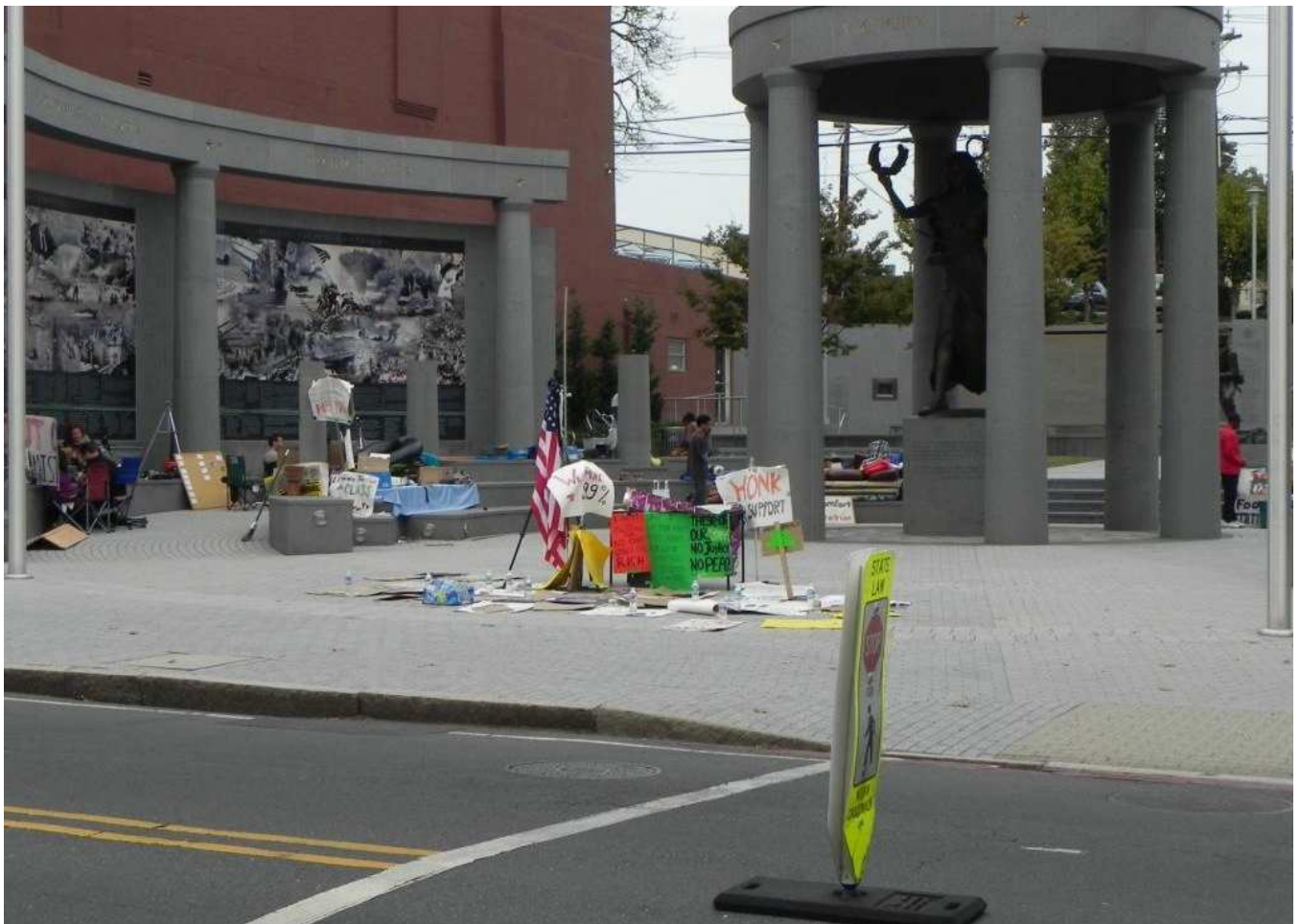
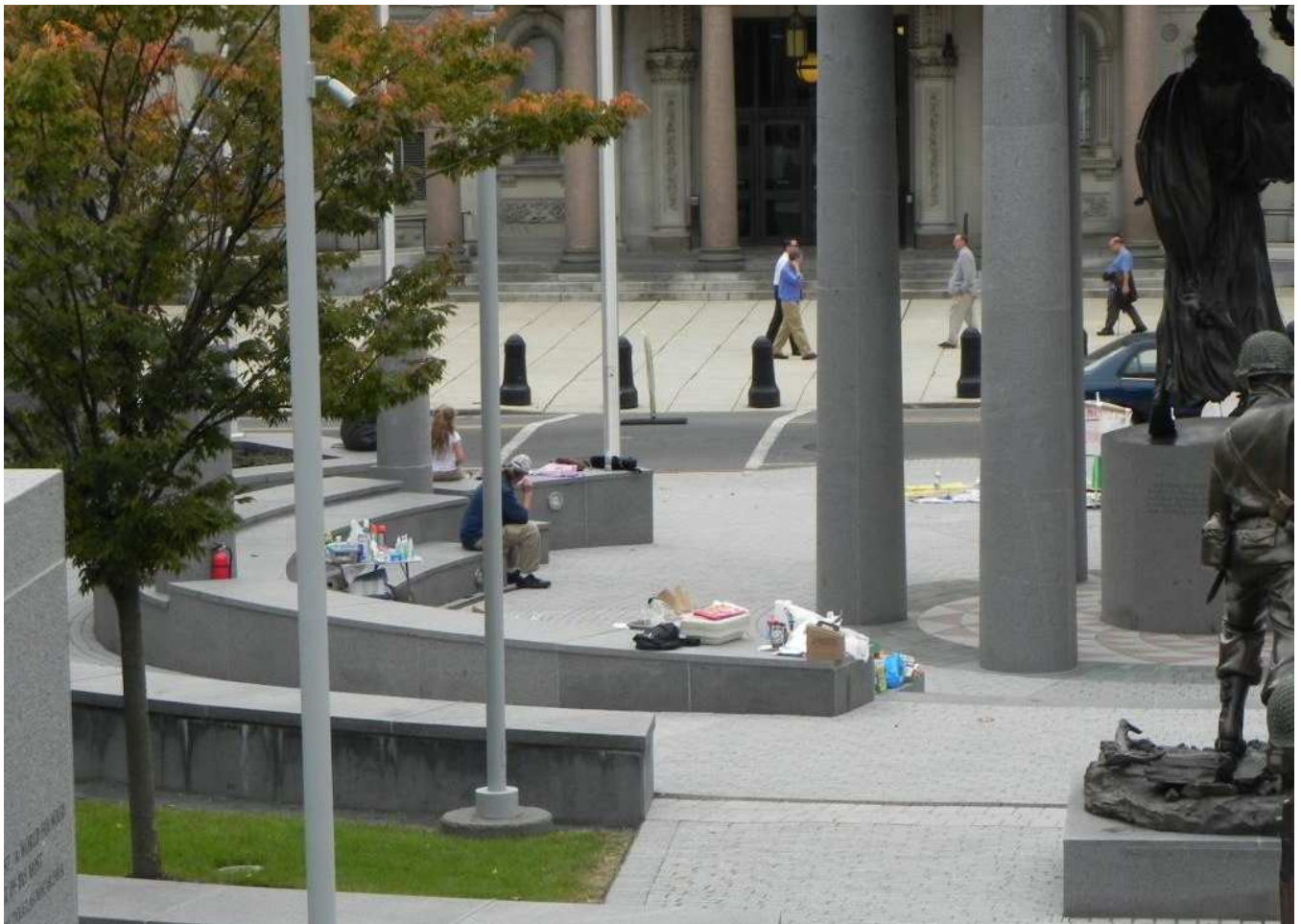
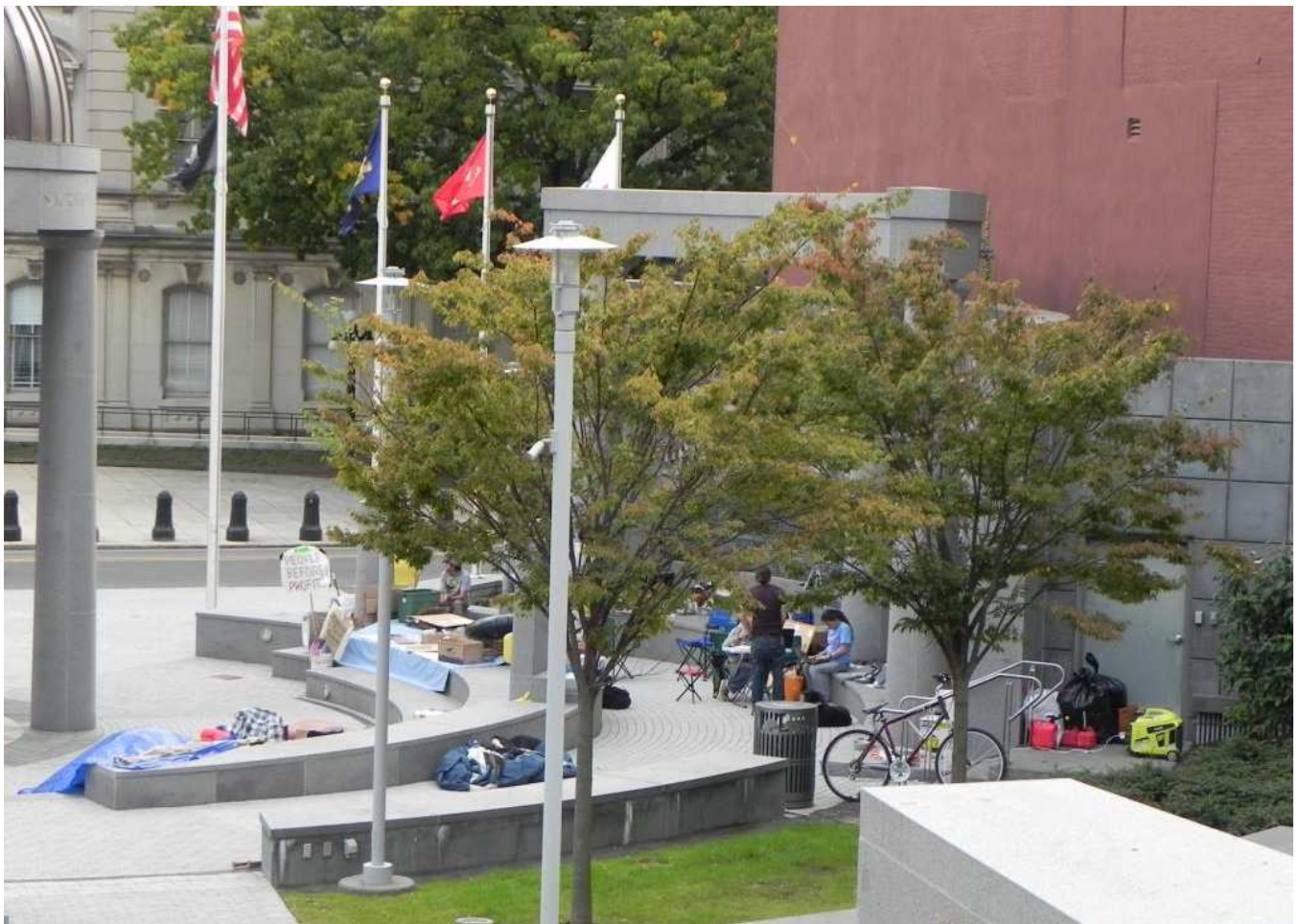


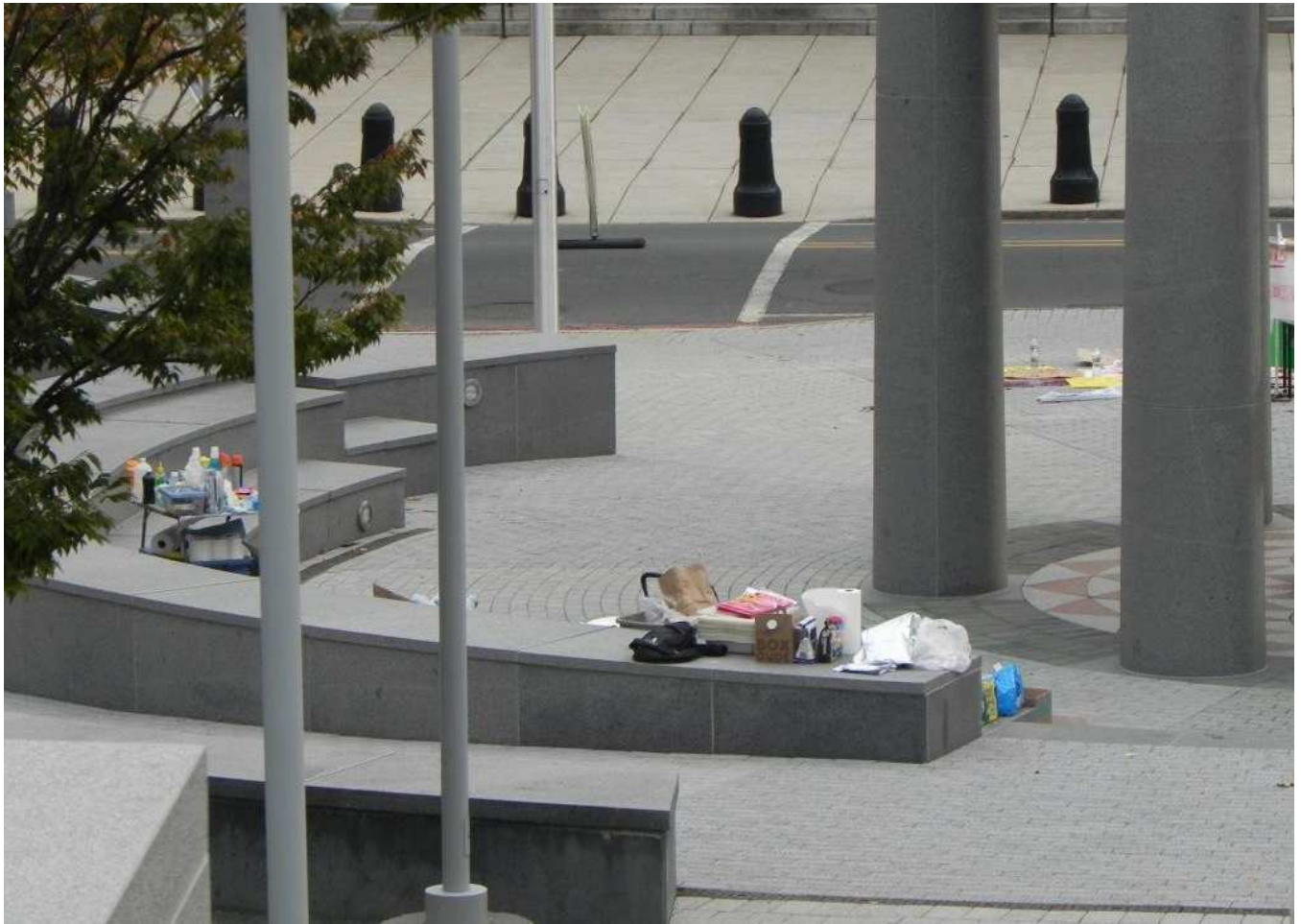
Exhibit A

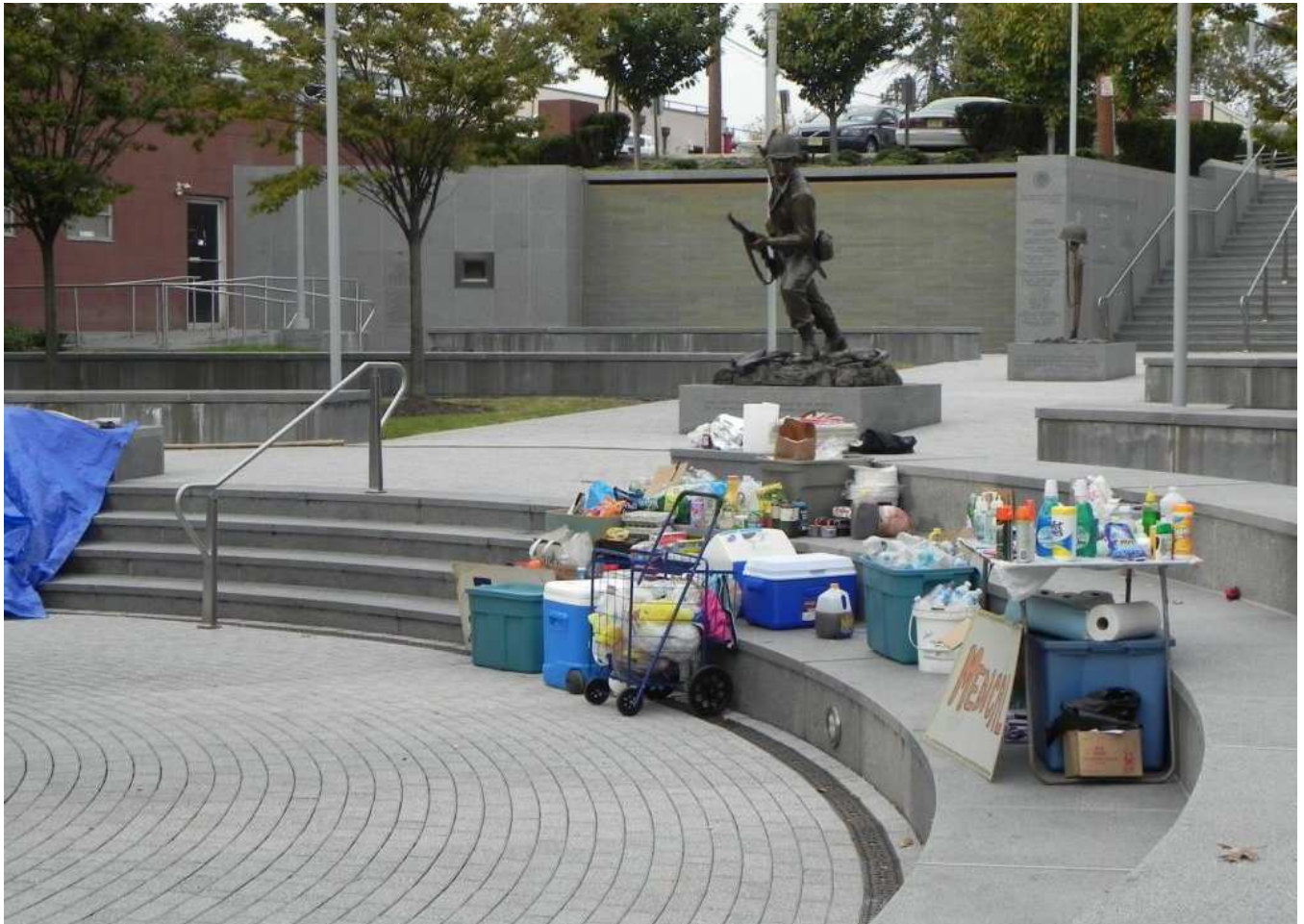
October 11, 2011











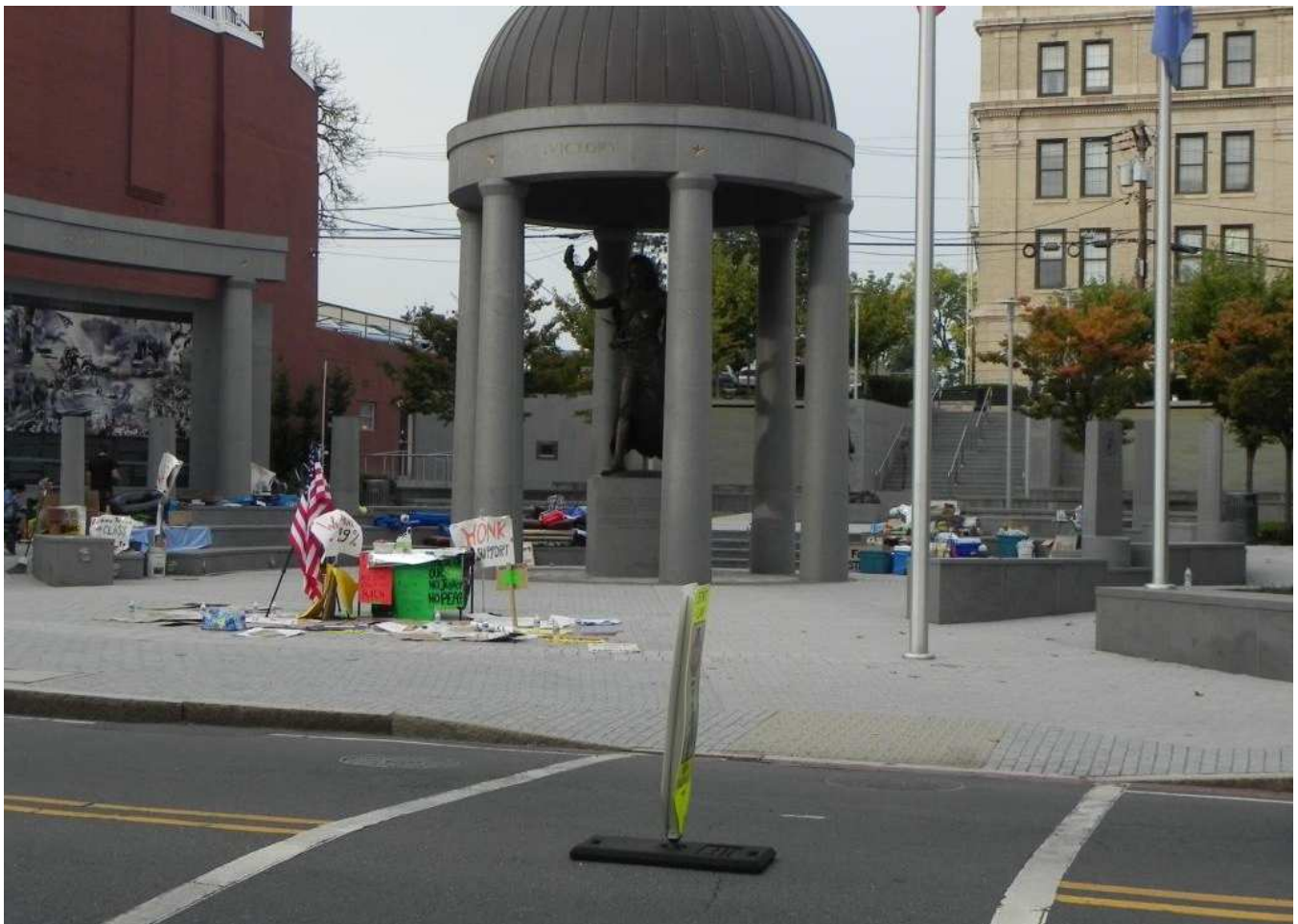
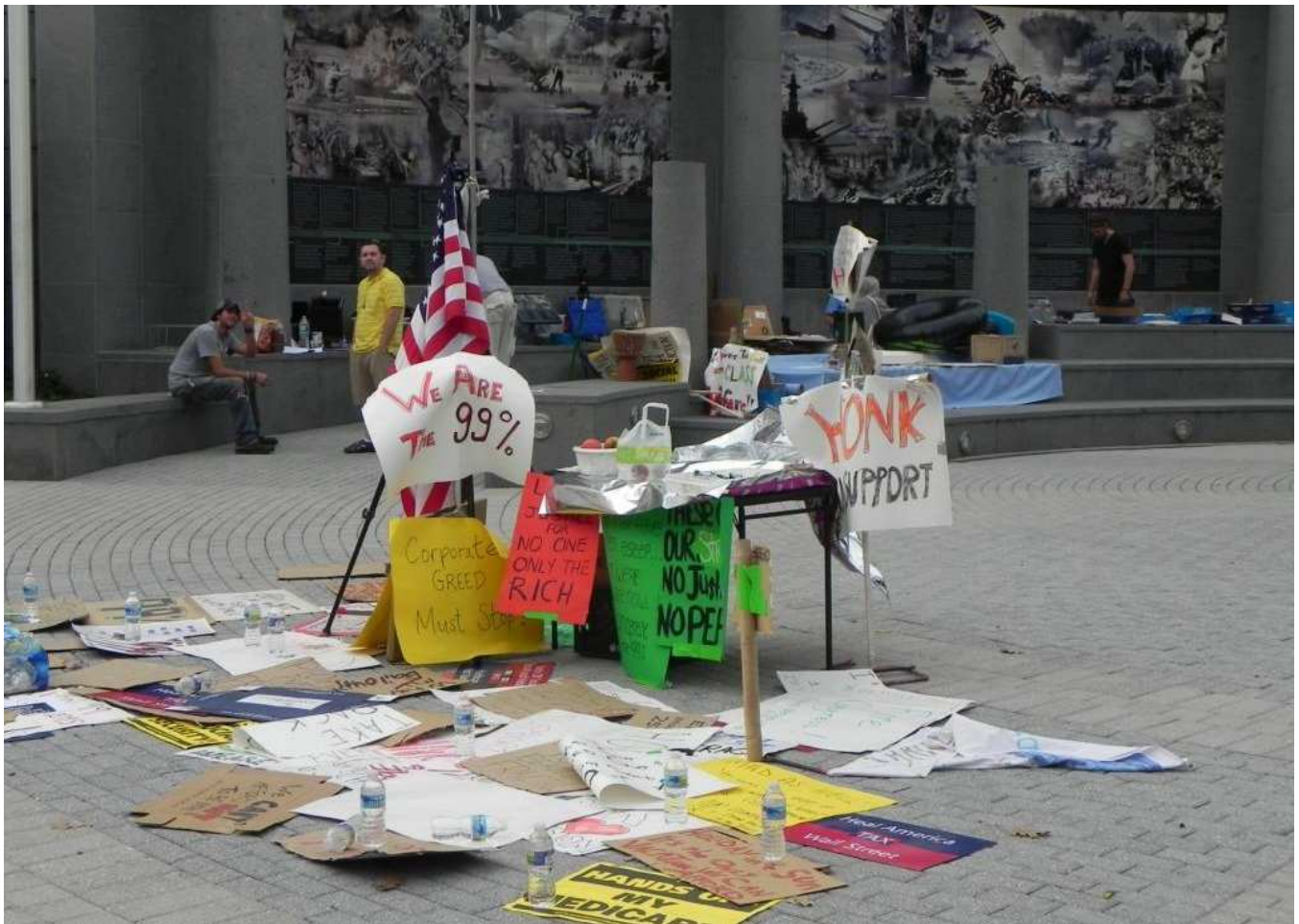


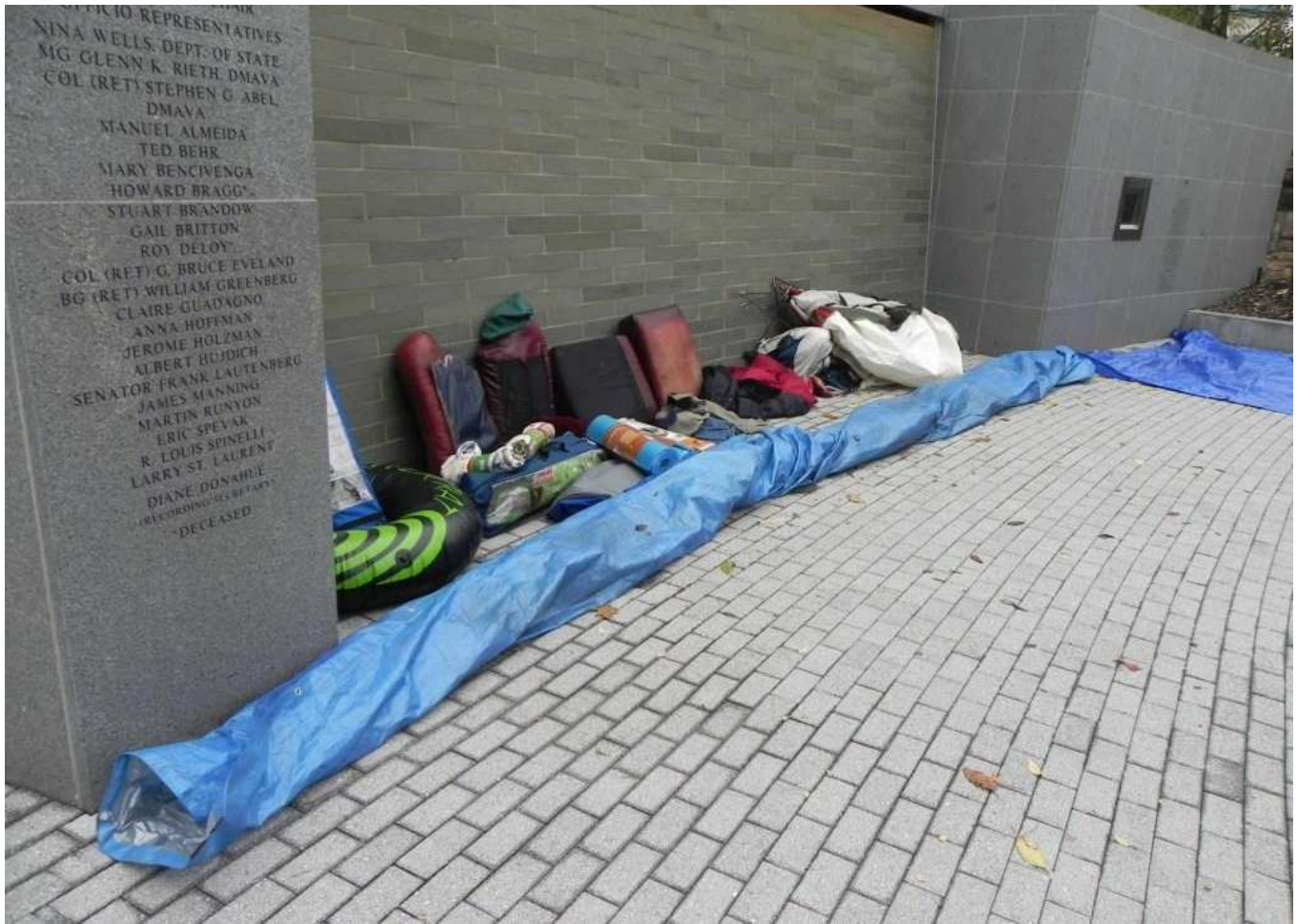
Exhibit B

October 13, 2011











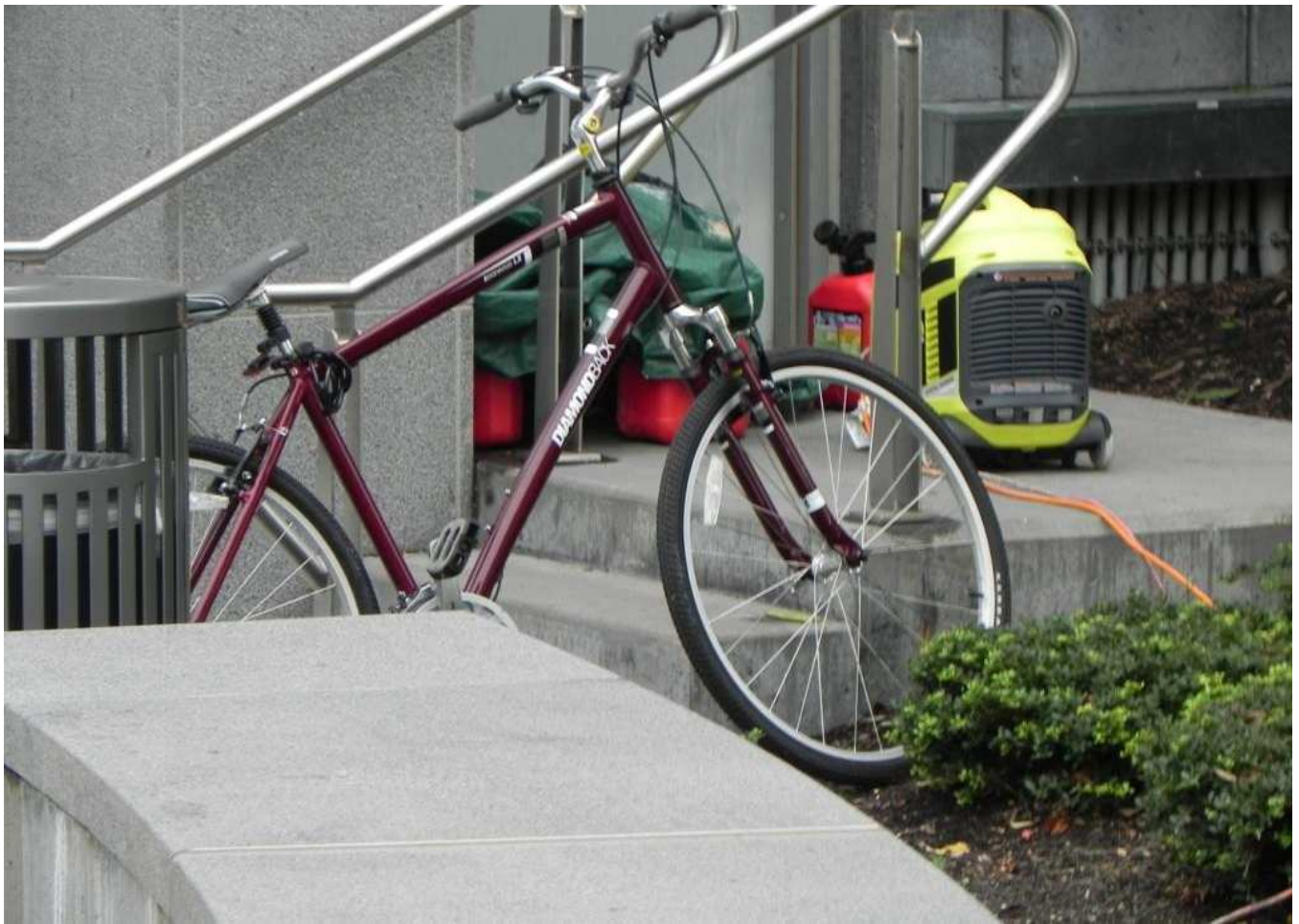
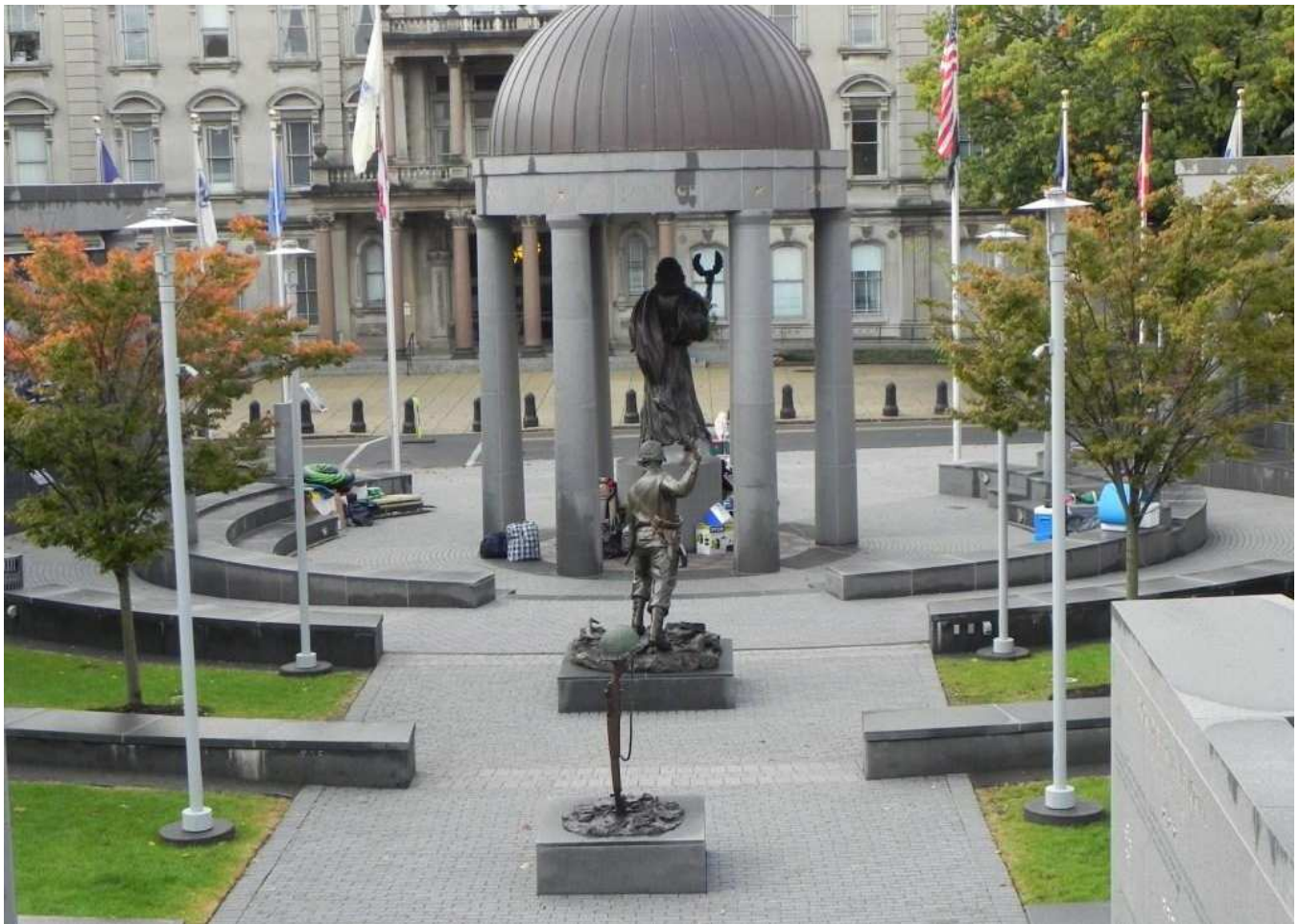
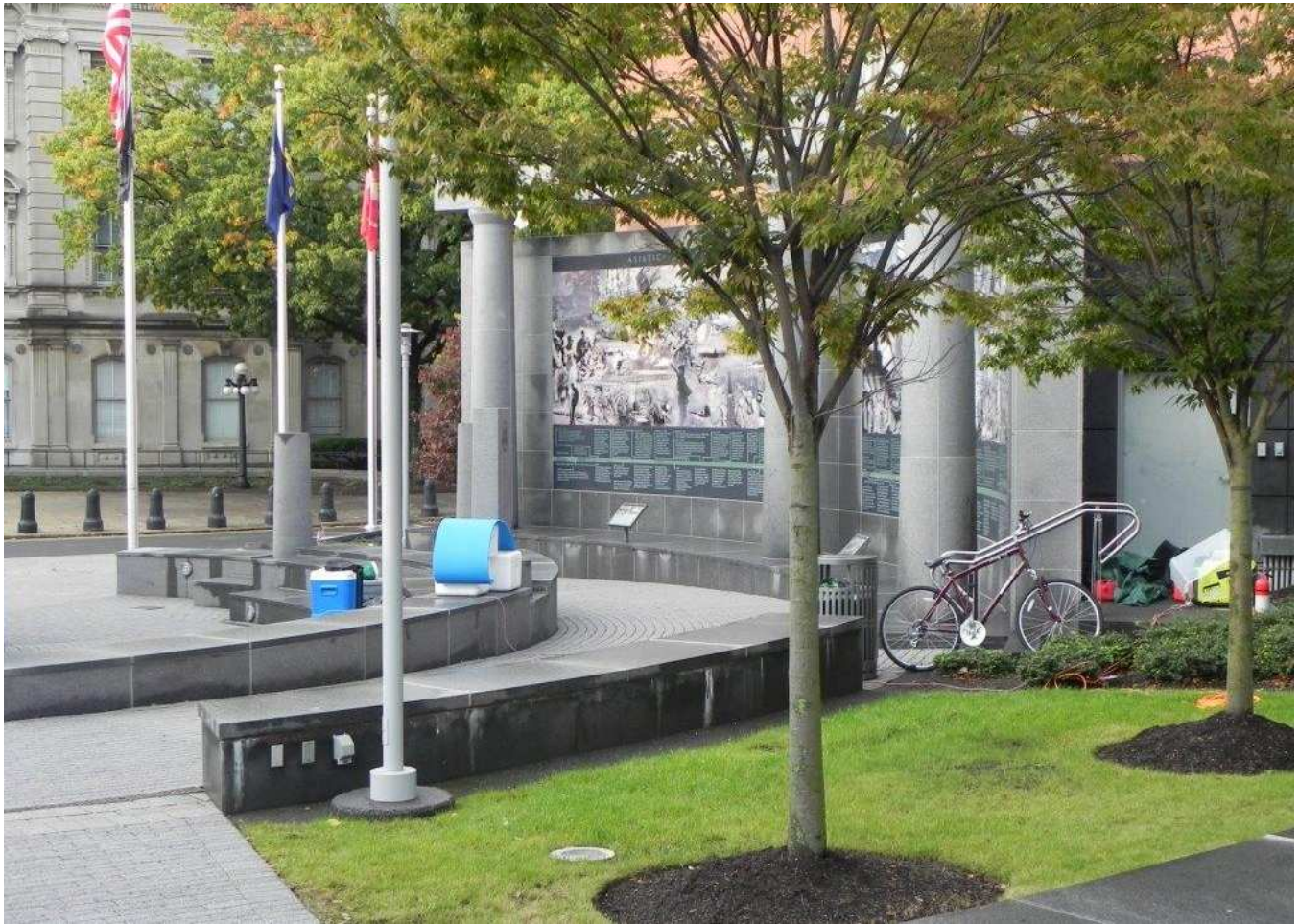


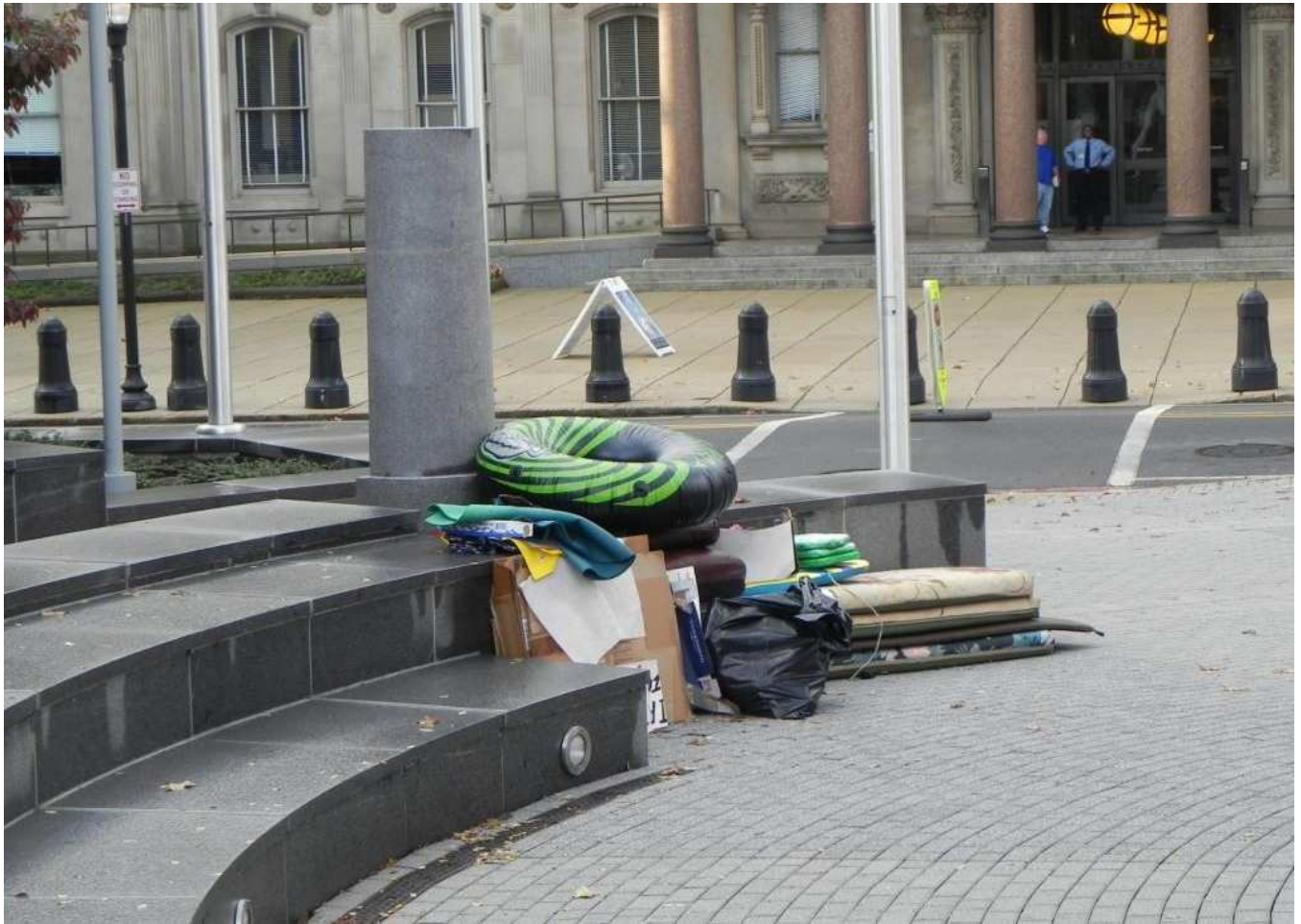


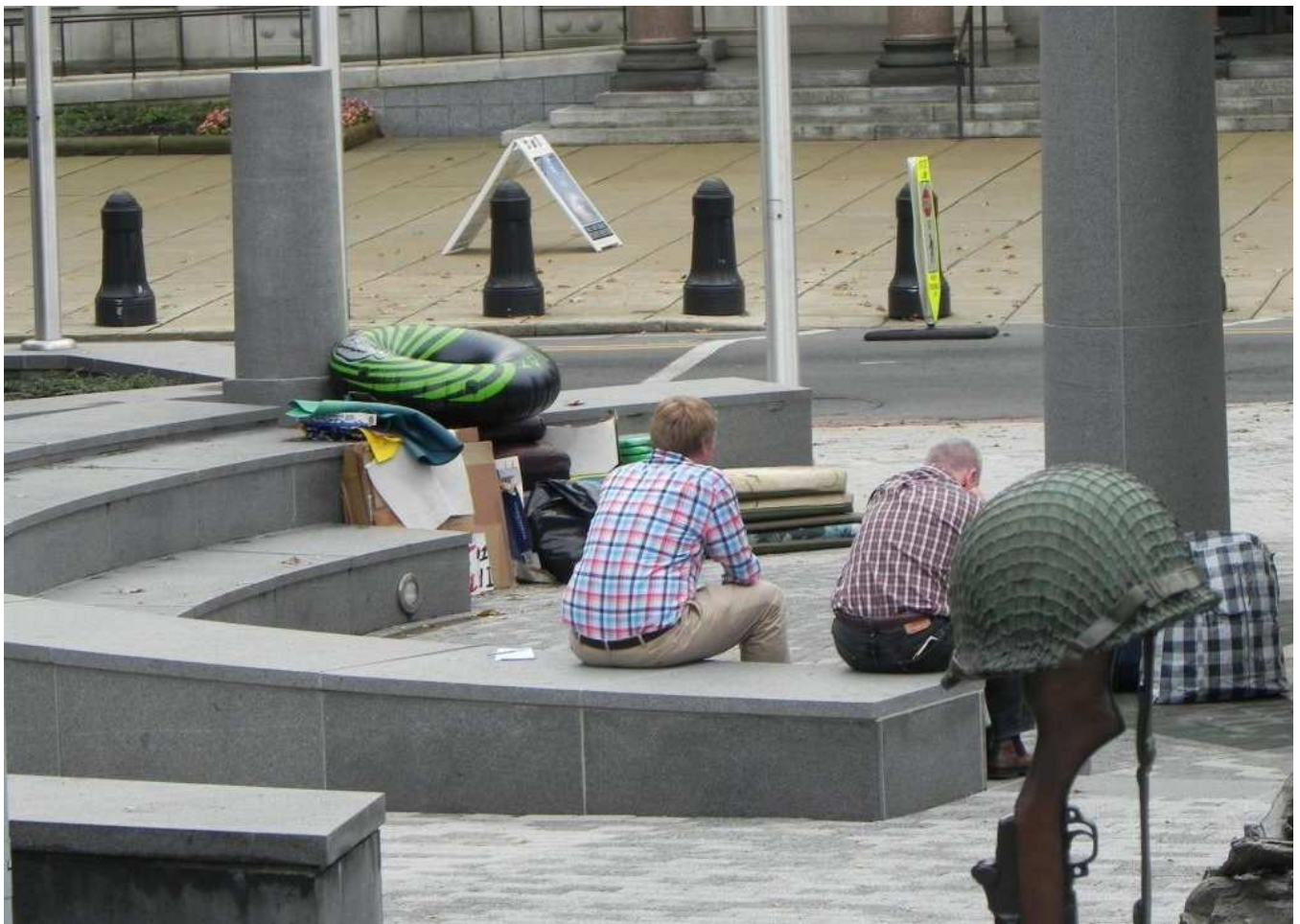
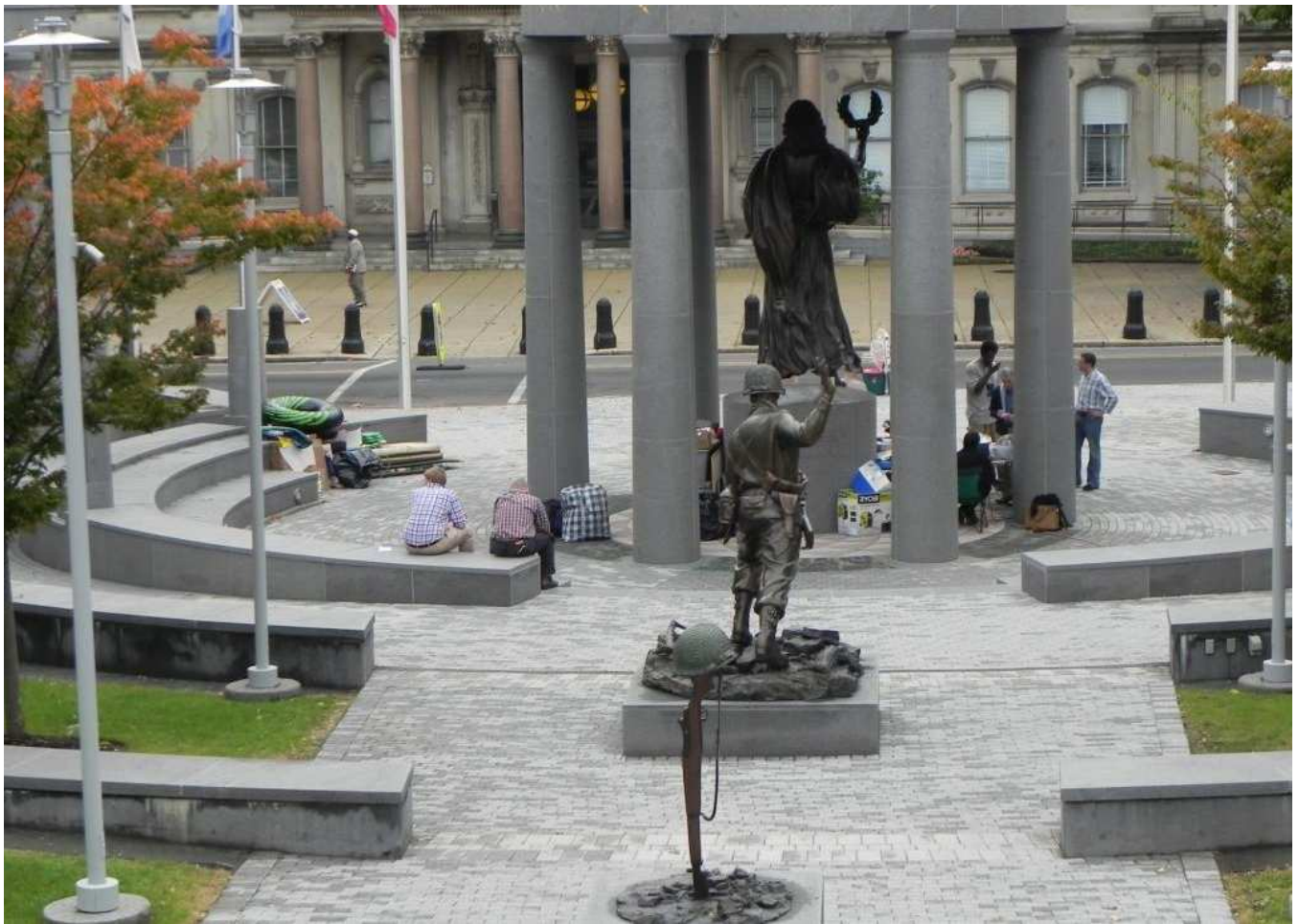
Exhibit C

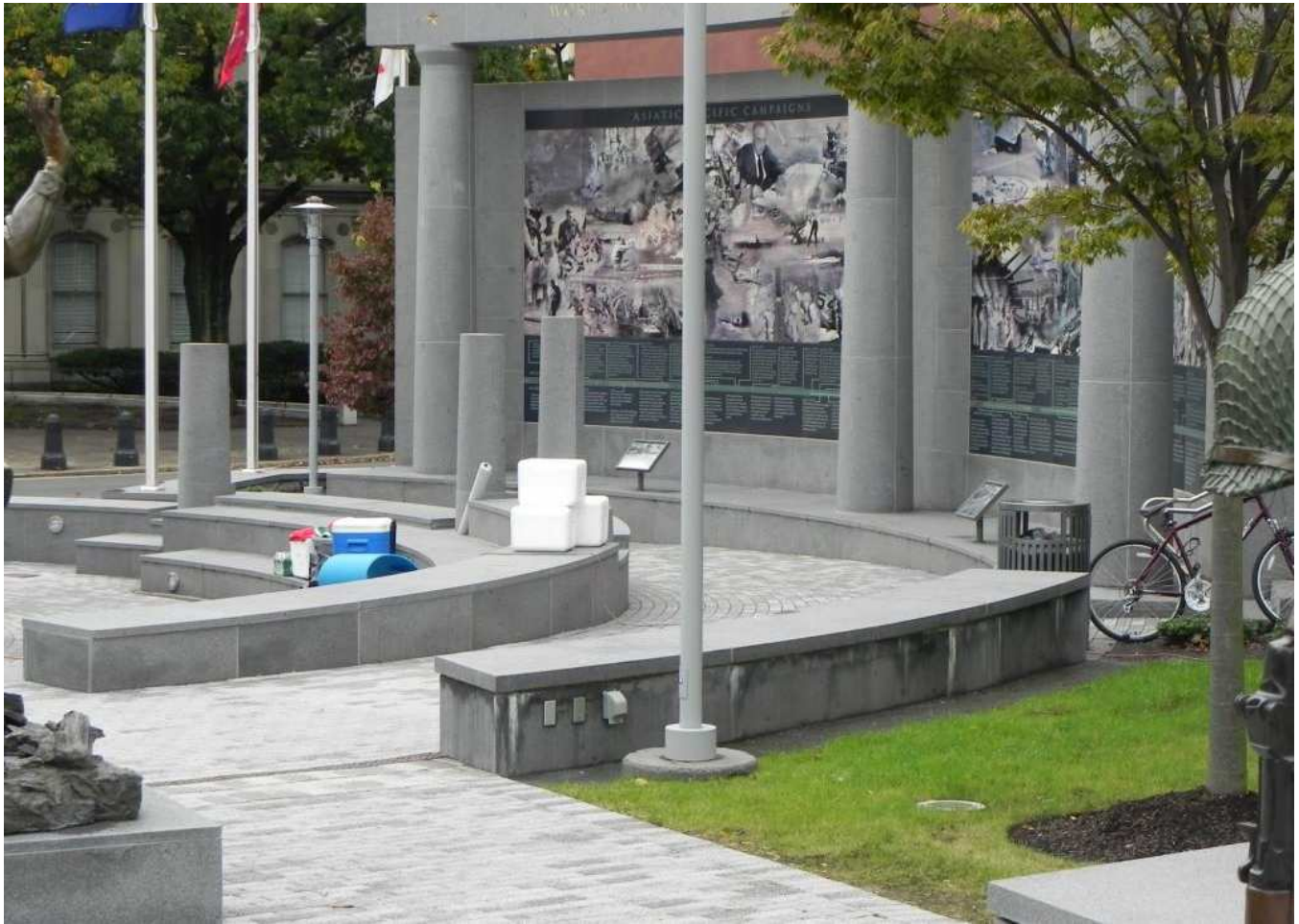
October 14, 2011

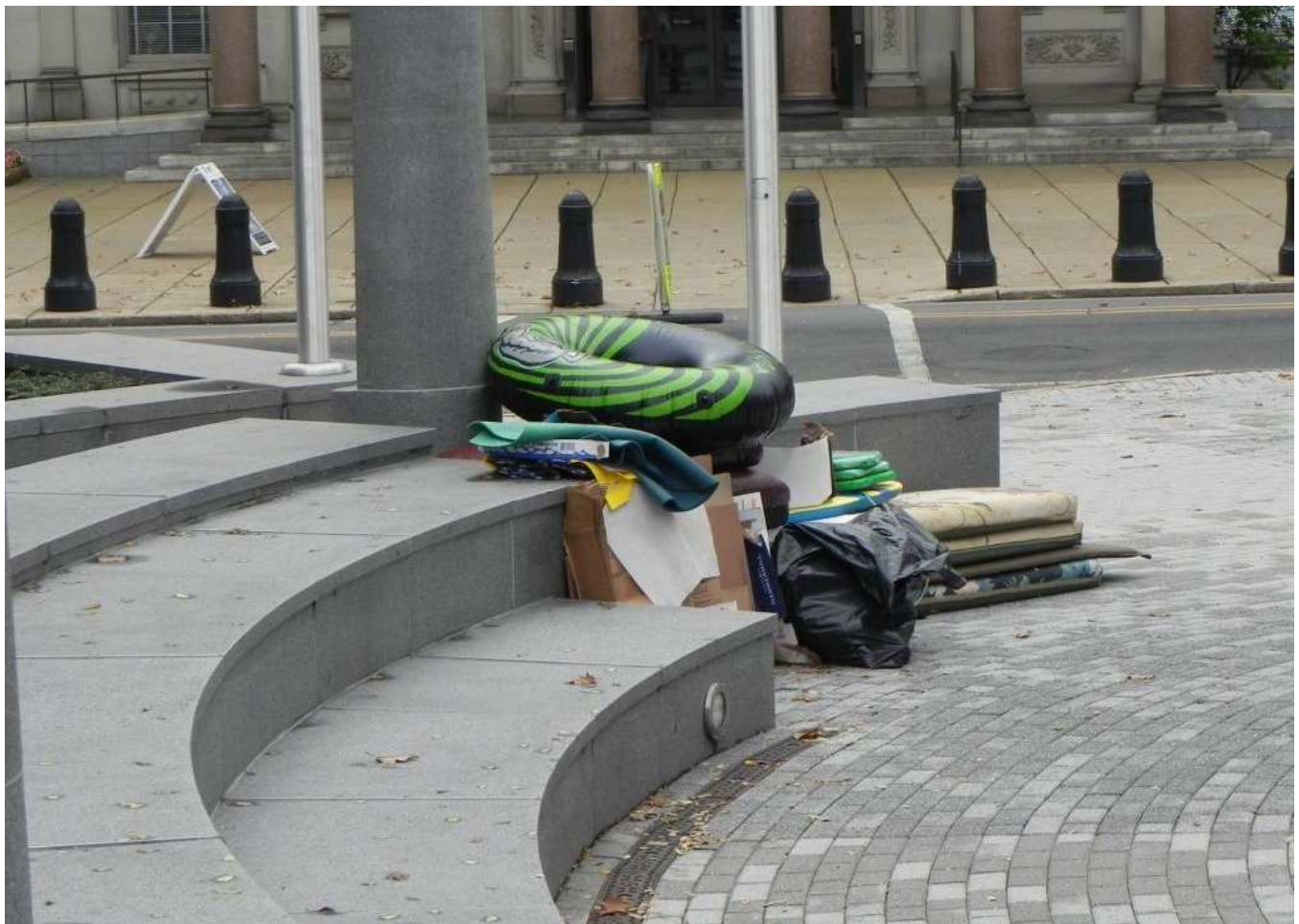




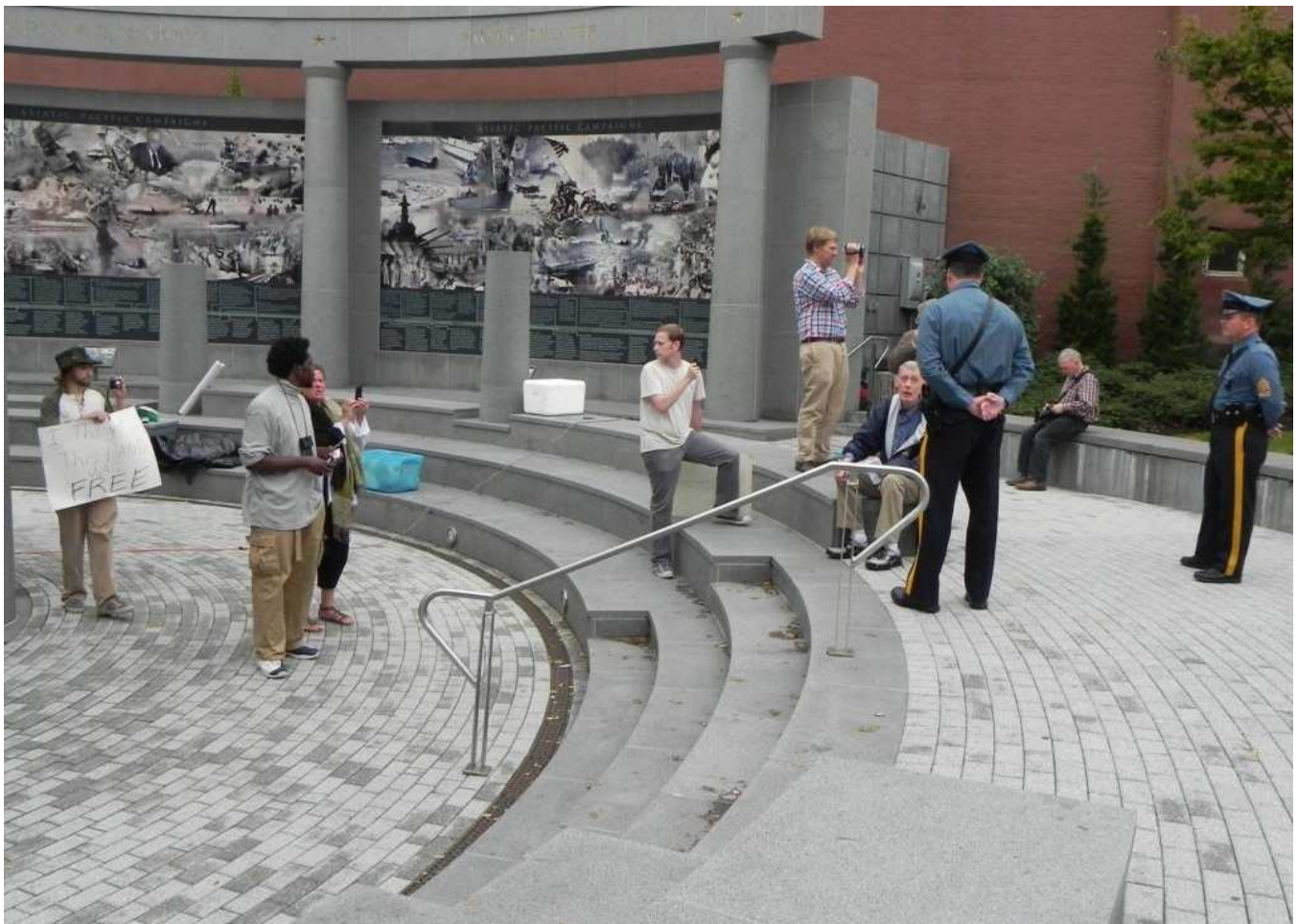
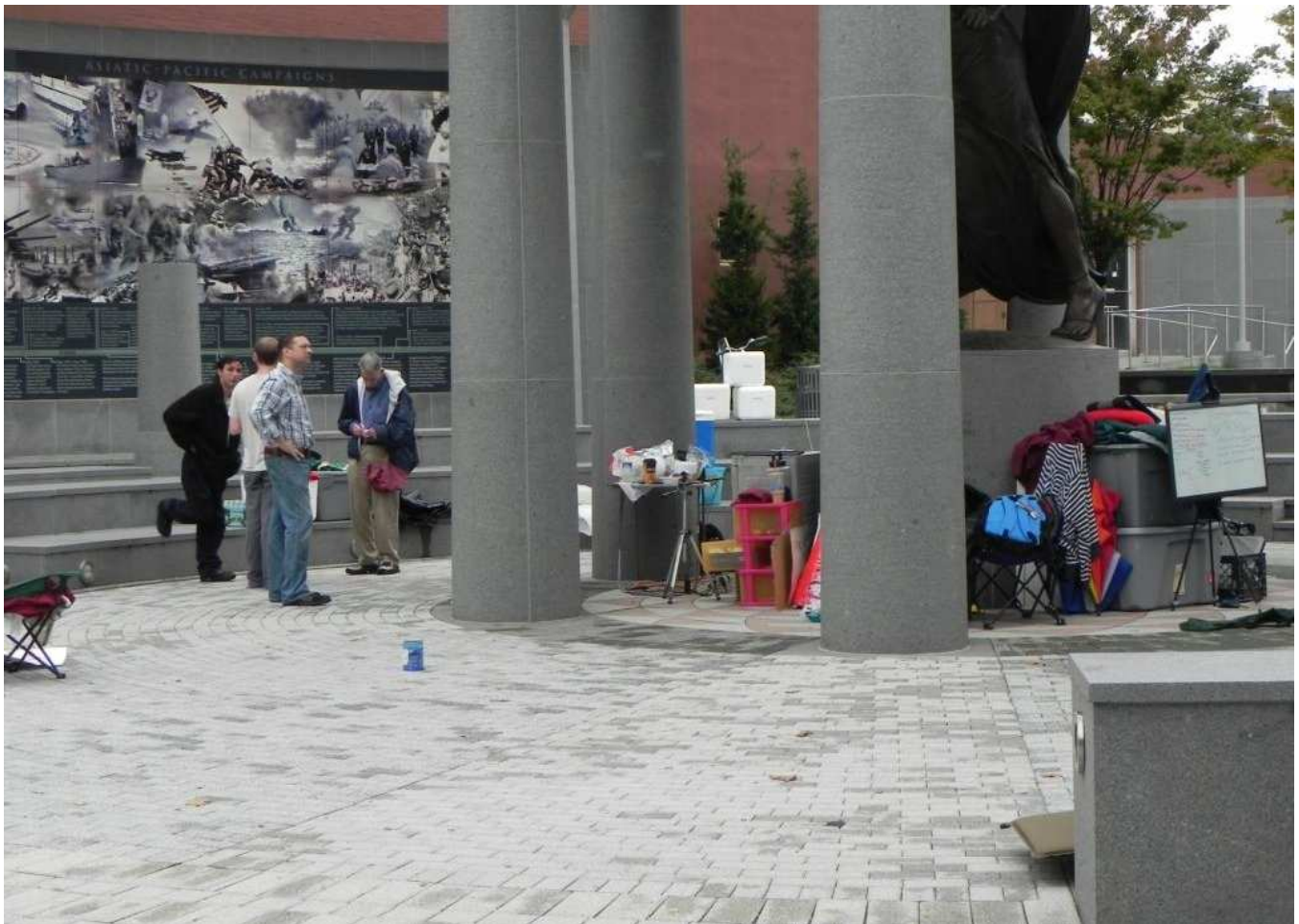


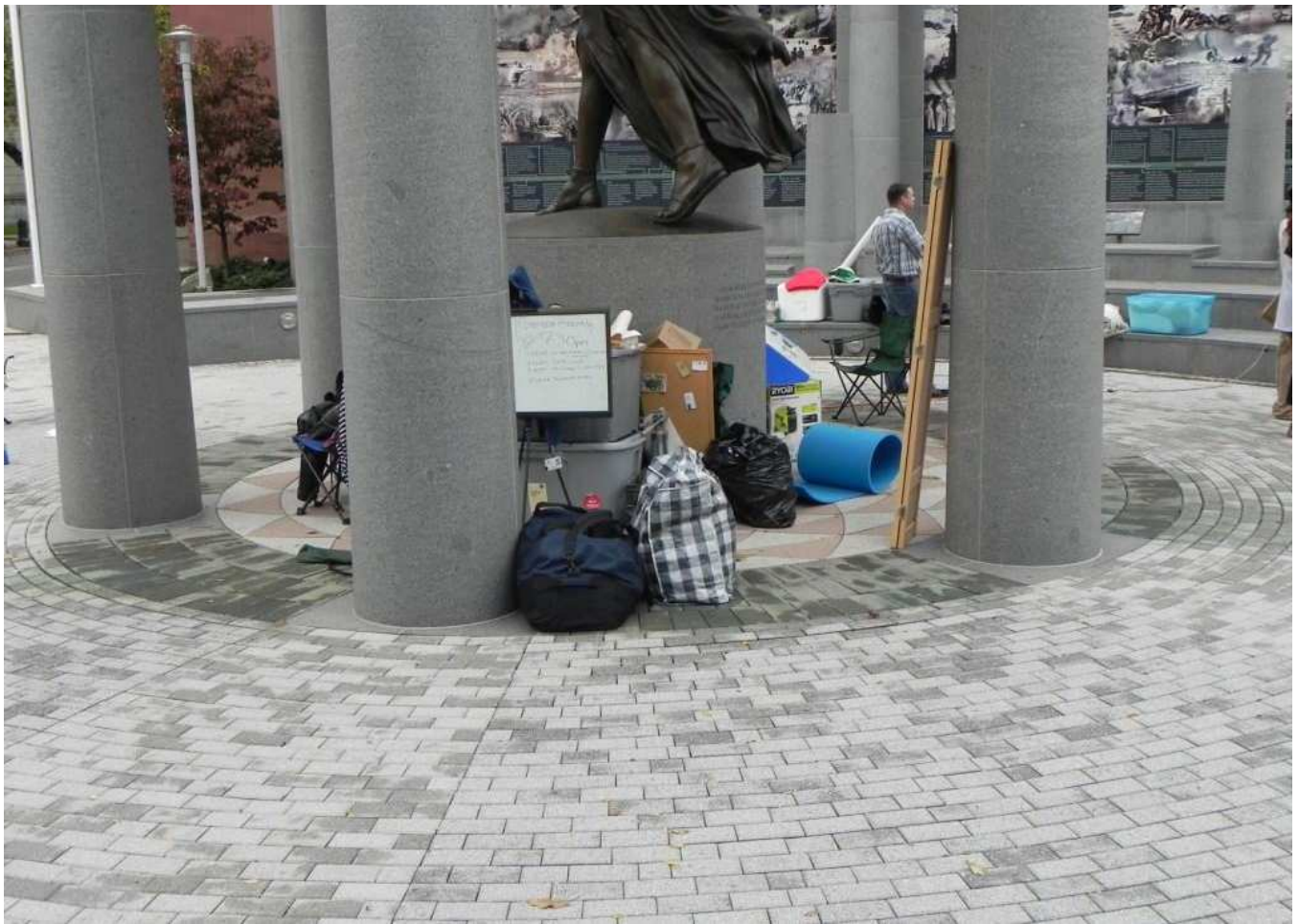


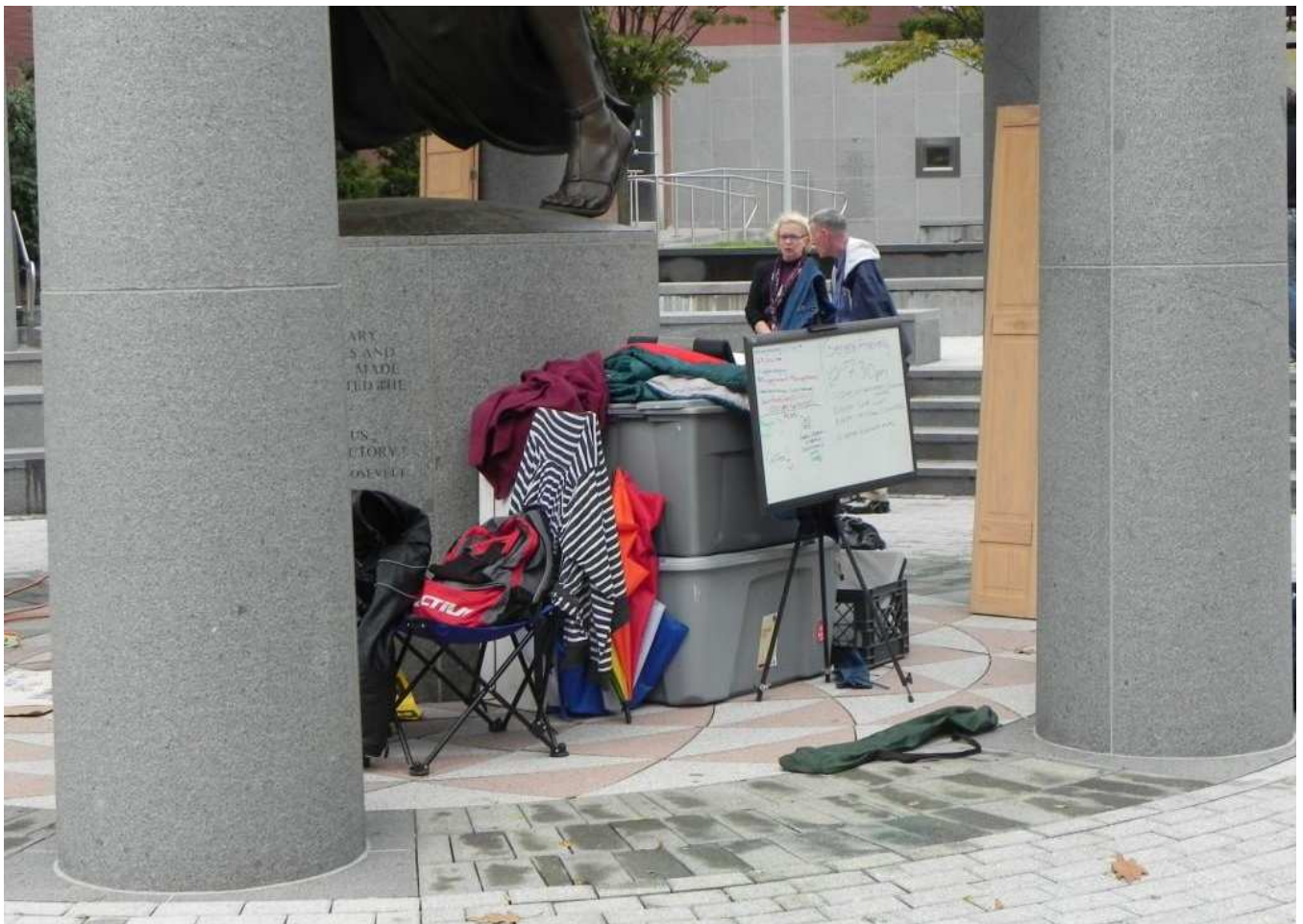




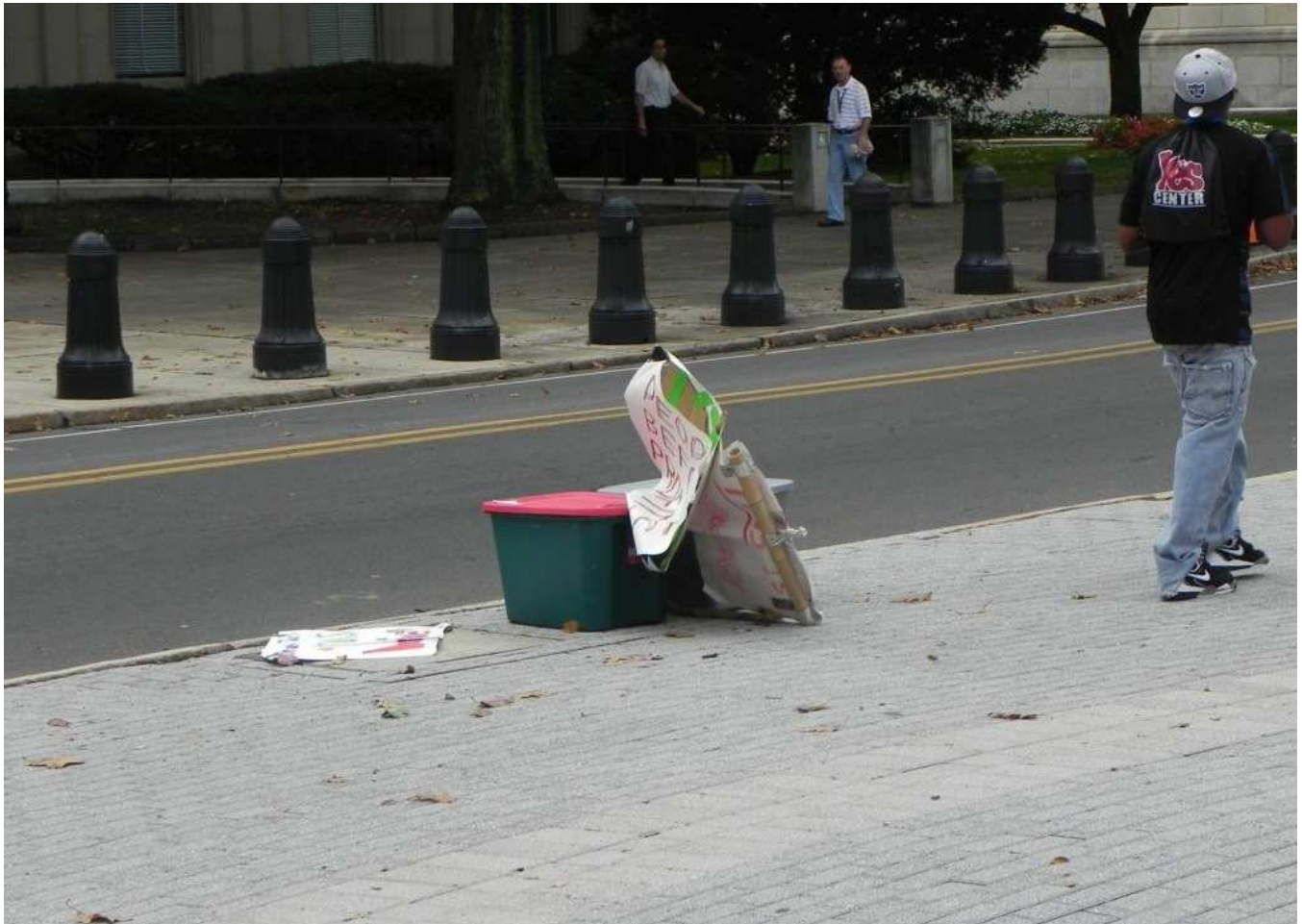




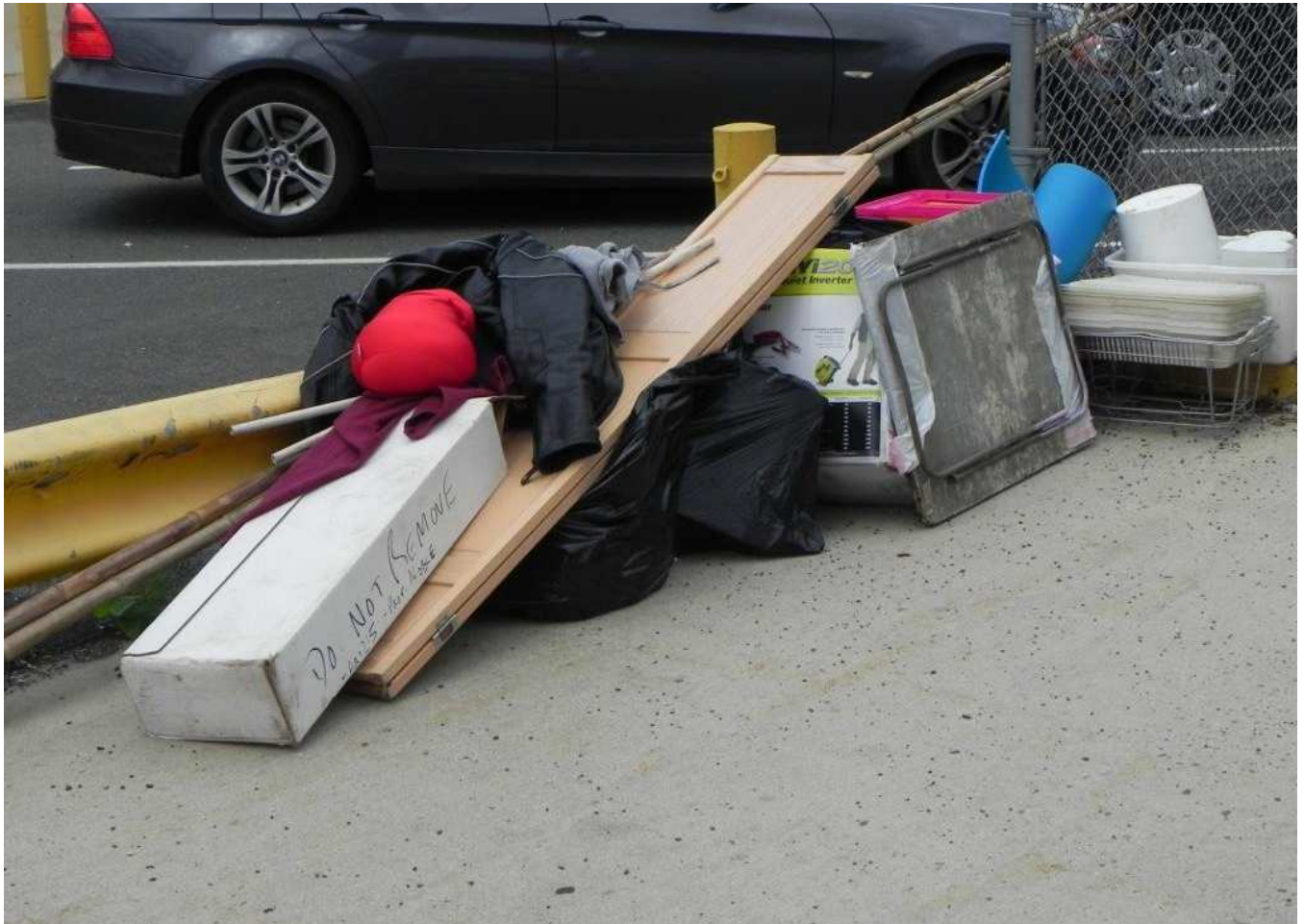
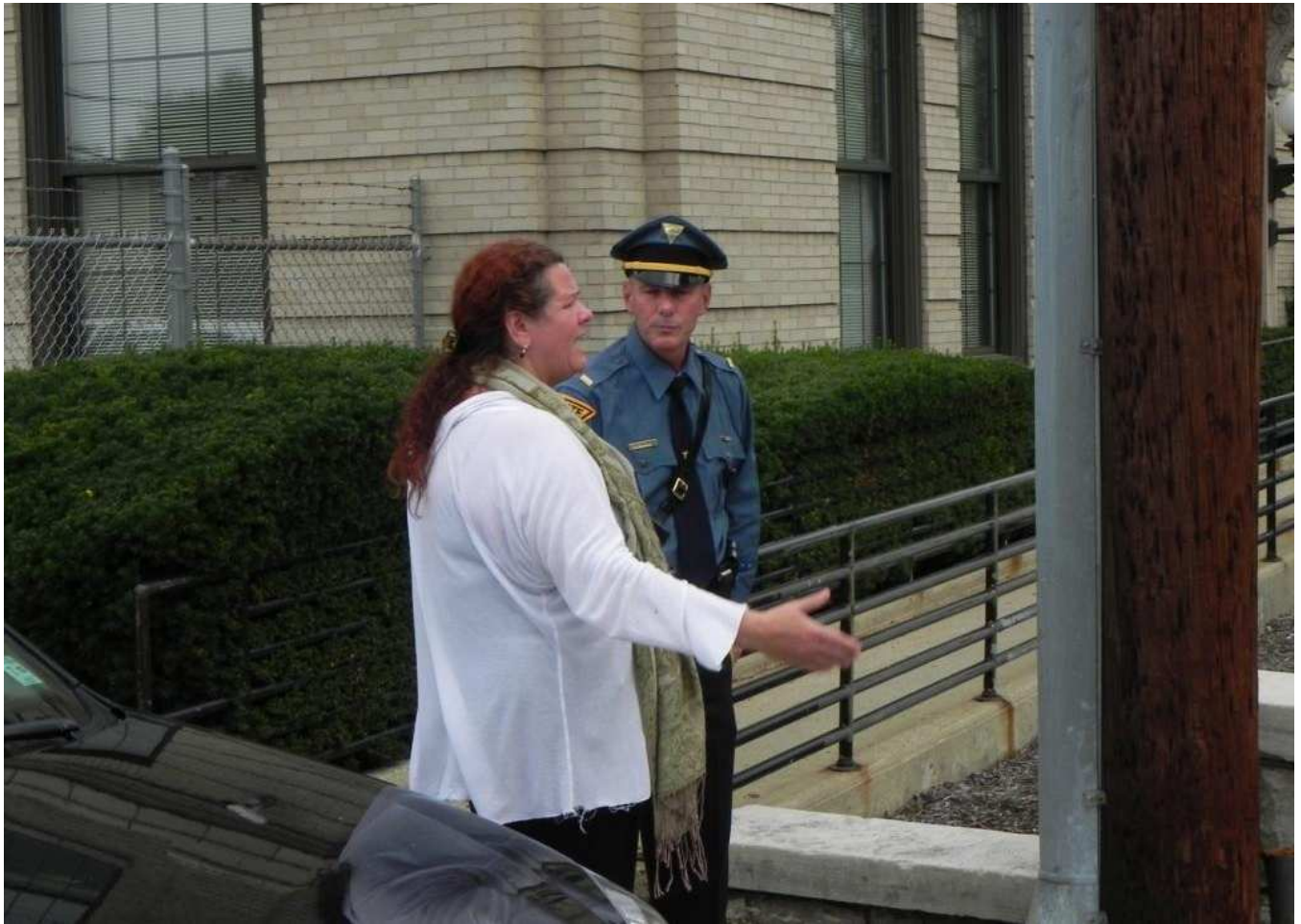




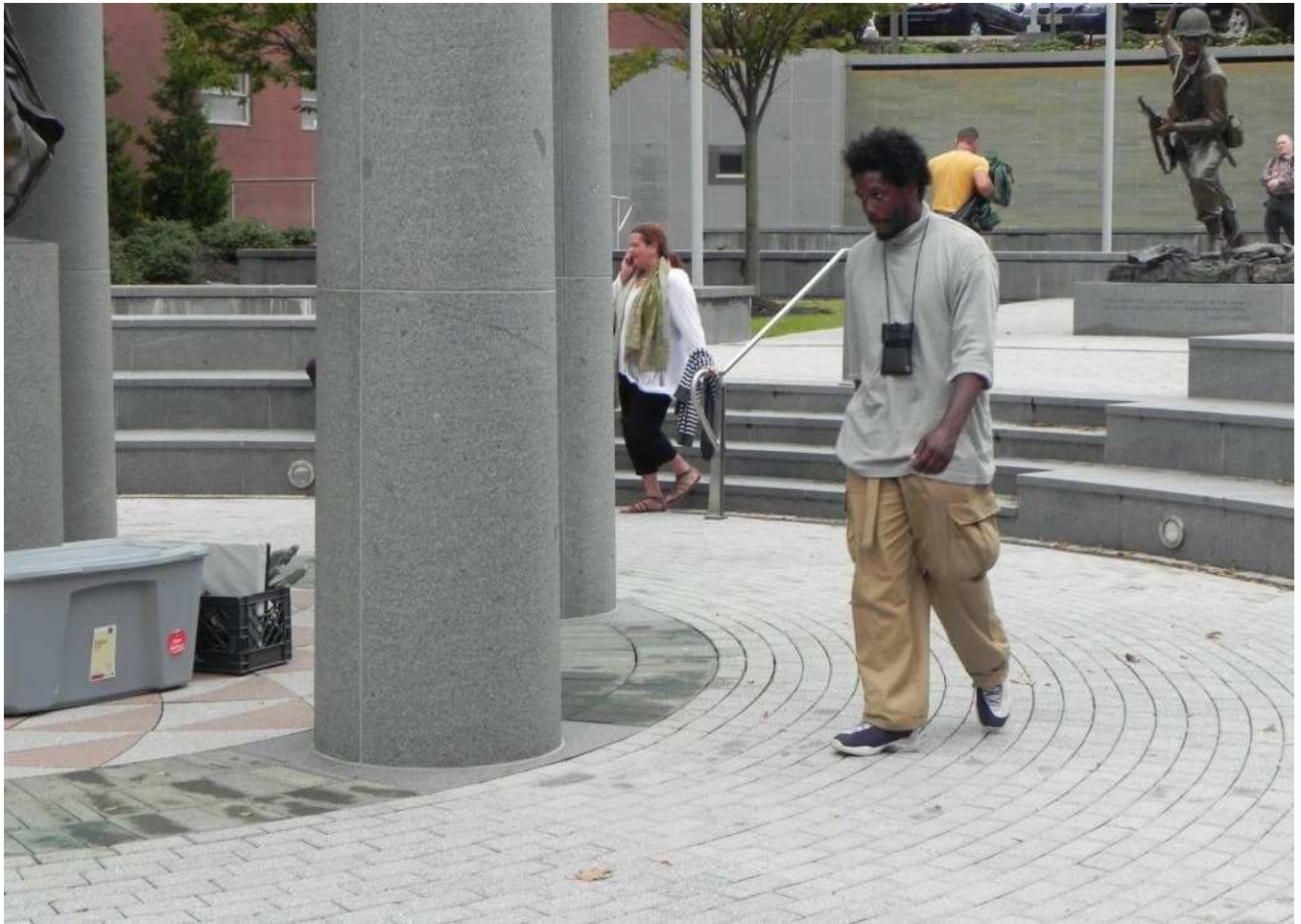














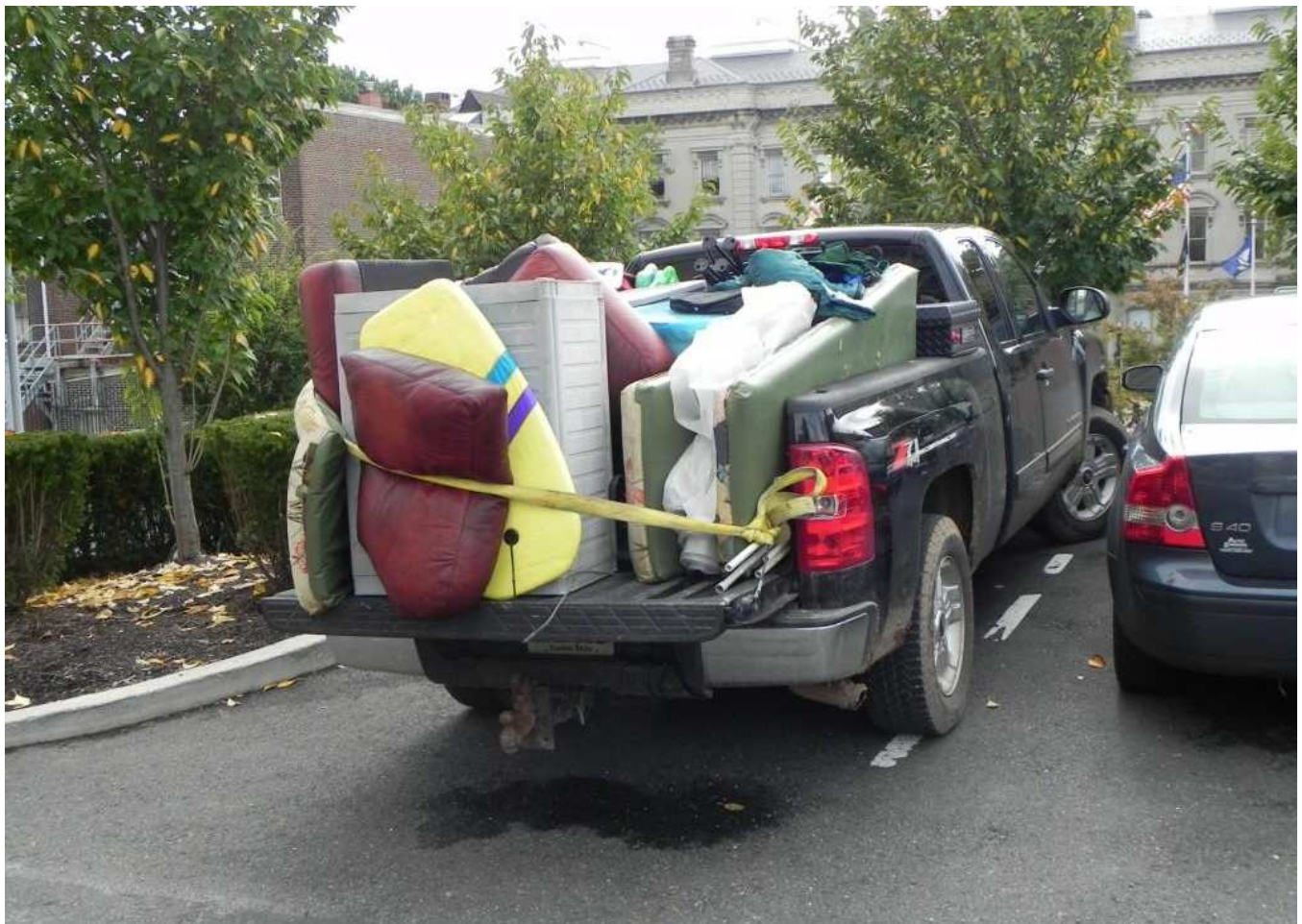




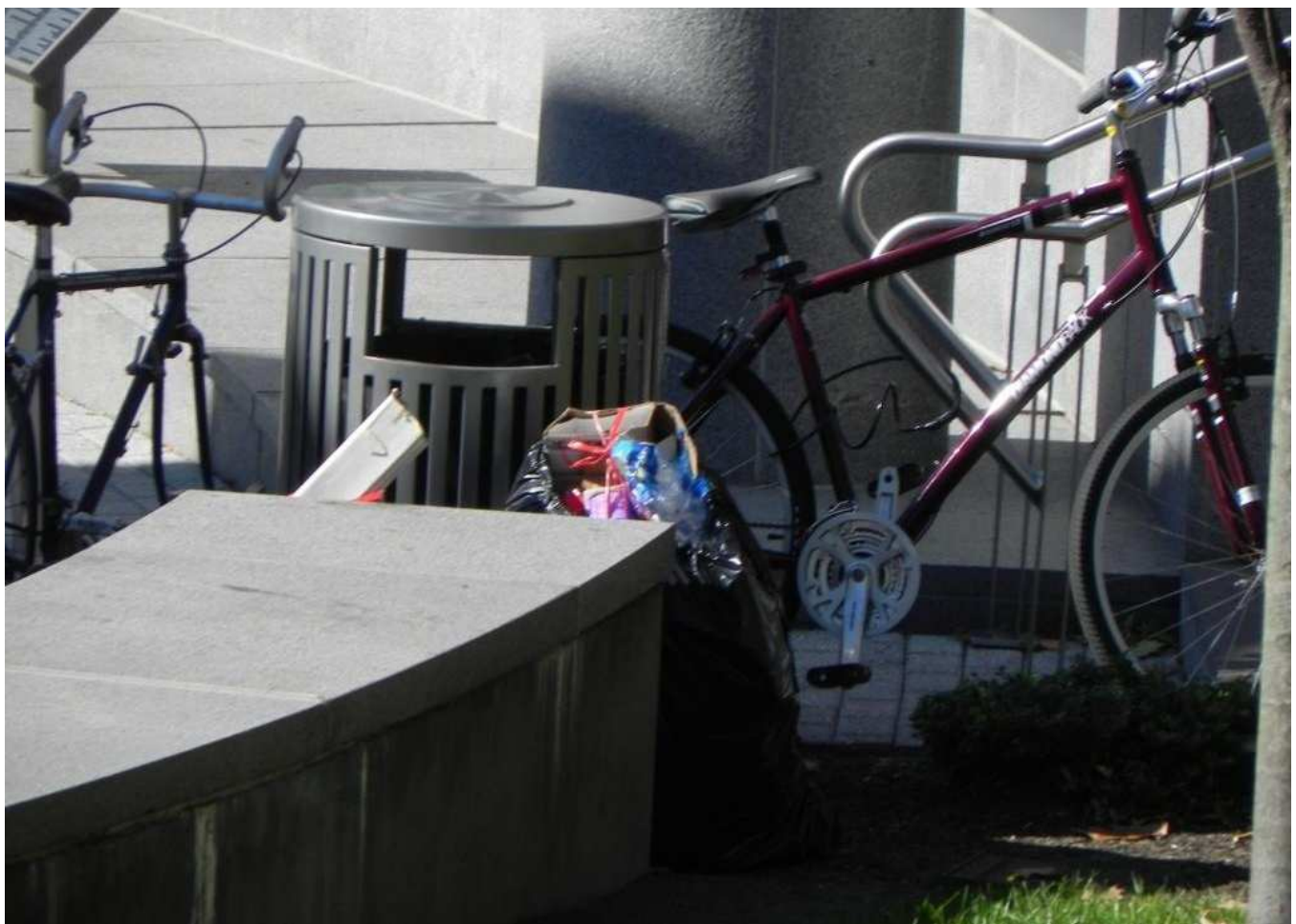
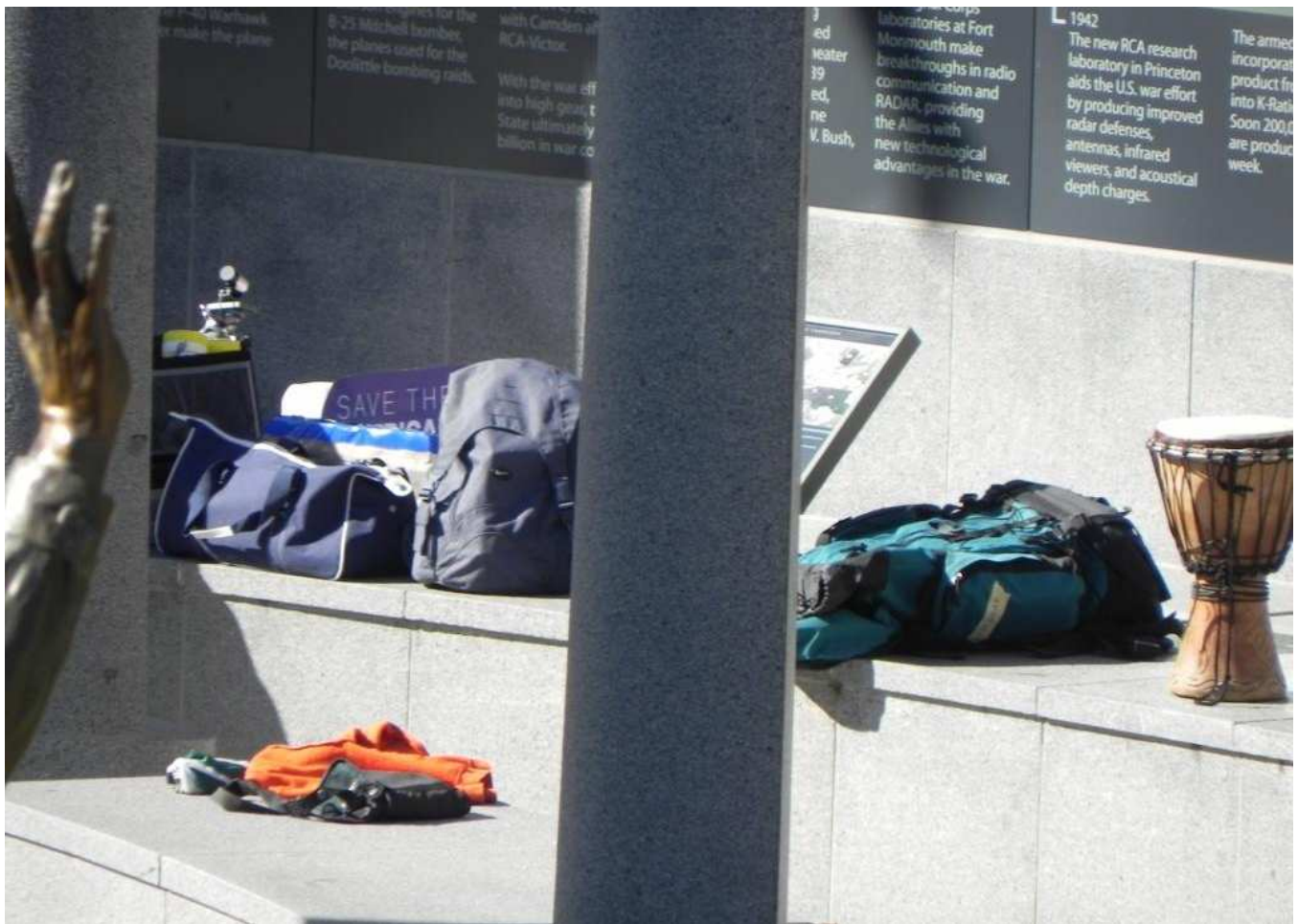




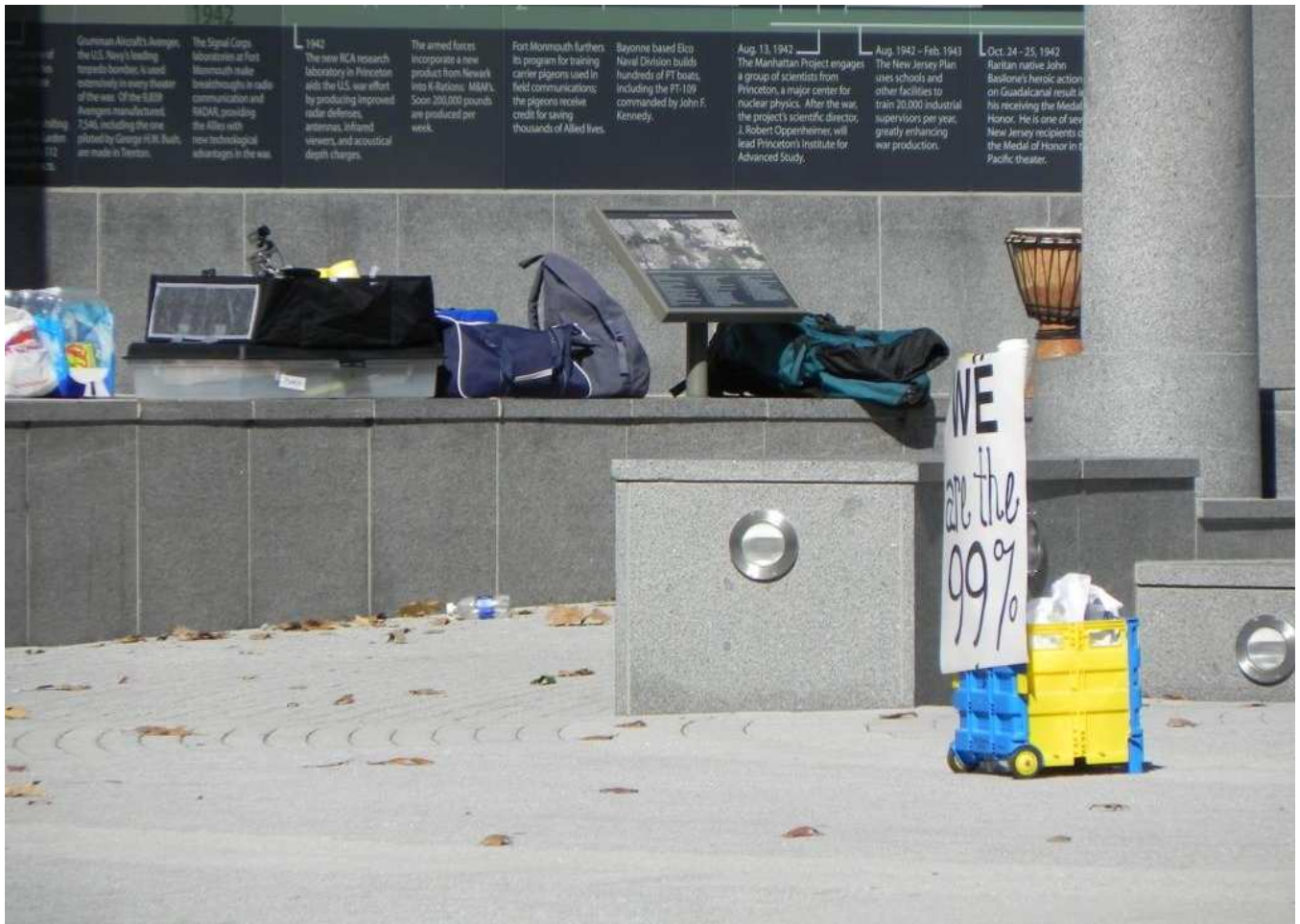


Exhibit D

October 17, 2011







Crossman-Alcock's Avenger, the U.S. Navy's leading torpedo bomber, is used extensively in every theater of the war. Of the 5,839 Avengers manufactured, 7,346, including the one piloted by George H.W. Bush, are made in Trenton.

The Signal Corps laboratories at Fort Monmouth make breakthroughs in radio communication and RADAR, providing the Allies with new technological advantages in the war.

1942 The new RCA research laboratory in Princeton aids the U.S. war effort by producing improved radar defenses, antennas, infrared viewers, and acoustical depth charges.

The armed forces incorporate a new product from Newark into R-Rations: M&M's. Soon 300,000 pounds are produced per week.

Fort Monmouth furthers its program for training carrier pigeons used in field communications; the pigeons receive credit for saving thousands of Allied lives.

Bayonne based Elco Naval Division builds hundreds of PT boats, including the PT-109 commanded by John F. Kennedy.

Aug. 13, 1942 The Manhattan Project engages a group of scientists from Princeton, a major center for nuclear physics. After the war, the project's scientific director, J. Robert Oppenheimer, will lead Princeton's Institute for Advanced Study.

Aug. 1942 - Feb. 1943 The New Jersey Plan uses schools and other facilities to train 30,000 industrial supervisors per year, greatly enhancing war production.

Oct. 24 - 25, 1942 Italian native John Basilone's heroic action on Guadalcanal results in his receiving the Medal of Honor. He is one of very few New Jersey recipients of the Medal of Honor in the Pacific theater.