UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [FEE REQUIRED]

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2001

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED]

Commission file number 333-18053

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

New Jersey	22-2426091
(State or other jurisdiction, incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

213 Washington Street, Newark, New Jersey 07102
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(973) 802-3274
(Registrant's Telephone Number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (b) of the Act: NONE
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (g) of the Act: NONE

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES X NO ___

State the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant: NONE

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of May 11, 2001. Common stock, par value of $5 per share: 400,000 shares outstanding

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey meets the conditions set forth in General Instruction (H) (1) (a) and (b) on Form 10-Q and is therefore filing this Form with the reduced disclosure format.

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

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Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey

Statements of Financial Position
As of March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000(In Thousands)

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	(Unaudited) March 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
ASSETS		
Fixed maturities		
<S>	<C>	<C>
Available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost, 2001: $643,554; and 2000: $614,858)	$ 653,022	$ 612,851
Held to maturity, at amortized cost (fair value, 2000: $7,259)	-	7,470
Policy loans	154,682	152,111
Short-term investments	5,568	28,759
Other long-term investments	3,540	3,577
Total investments	816,812	804,768
Cash and cash equivalents	91,201	65,237
Deferred policy acquisition costs	111,385	116,653
Accrued investment income	14,107	13,781
Receivables from affiliate	20,112	22,265
Other assets	1,453	292
Separate Account assets	1,639,777	1,805,584
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,694,847	$ 2,828,580
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Policyholders' account balances	$ 441,618	$ 434,442
Future policy benefits and other policyholder liabilities	108,915	108,218
Cash collateral for loaned securities	65,593	48,309
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	-	9,754
Income taxes payable	34,132	29,913
Other liabilities	13,078	8,793
Separate Account liabilities	1,639,777	1,805,584
Total liabilities	$ 2,303,113	$ 2,445,013
Contingencies - (See Footnote 2)		
Stockholder's Equity		
Common stock, $5 par value; 400,000 shares, authorized;		

issued and outstanding at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000	2,000	2,000
Paid-in-capital	128,689	128,689
Retained earnings	257,924	253,641
Accumulated other comprehensive income(loss)	3,121	(763)
Total stockholder's equity	391,734	383,567
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	$ 2,694,847	$ 2,828,580

</TABLE>

See Notes to Financial Statements

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey

Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)
Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 (In Thousands)

<TABLE>
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	Three months ended March 31, 2001	2000
REVENUES		
<S>	<C>	<C>
Premiums	$ 2,912	$ 1,489
Policy charges and fee income	10,648	13,926
Net investment income	14,053	13,716
Realized investment gains(losses), net	980	(1,312)
Asset management fees	162	2,041
Other income	193	46
Total revenues	28,948	29,906
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES		
Policyholders' benefits	7,727	7,720
Interest credited to policyholders' account balances	5,145	4,410
General, administrative and other expenses	9,679	12,160
Total benefits and expenses	22,551	24,290
Income from operations before income taxes	6,397	5,616
Income tax provision	2,114	1,966
NET INCOME	$ 4,283	$ 3,650
Net unrealized investment gains on securities, net of reclassification adjustment and taxes	3,884	793
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	$ 8,167	$ 4,443

</TABLE>

See Notes to Financial Statements

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey

Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity (Unaudited)
Periods ended March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000 and 1999(In Thousands)

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	Common stock	Paid - in - capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total stockholder's equity
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Balance, January 1, 1999	$ 2,000	$ 125,000	$ 217,260	$ 1,593	$ 345,853
Net income	-	-	12,797	-	12,797
Change in net unrealized investment losses, net of net of reclassification and taxes	-	-	-	(7,681)	(7,681)
Balance, December 31, 1999	$ 2,000	$ 125,000	$ 230,057	$ (6,088)	$ 350,969
Contribution	-	3,689	-	-	3,689
Net income	-	-	23,584	-	23,584
Change in net unrealized investment losses, net of reclassification and taxes	-	-	-	5,325	5,325
Balance, December 31, 2000	$ 2,000	$ 128,689	$ 253,641	$ (763)	$ 383,567
Net income	-	-	4,283	-	4,283
Change in net unrealized investment gains, net of reclassification and taxes	-	-	-	3,884	3,884
Balance, March 31, 2001	$ 2,000	$ 128,689	$ 257,924	$ 3,121	$ 391,734

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See Notes to Financial Statements

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey

Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 (In Thousands)

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	Three months ended, March 31, 2001	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
<S>	<C>	<C>
Net income	$ 4,283	$ 3,650
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by		
Operating activities:		
Policy charges and fee income	(2,506)	(2,564)
Interest credited to policyholders' account balances	5,145	4,410
Realized investment (gains)losses, net	(980)	1,312
Amortization and other non-cash items	(9,738)	(1,927)
Change in:		
Future policy benefits and other policyholders'		

liabilities	697	208
Accrued investment income	(326)	(66)
Policy loans	(2,571)	(984)
Receivable from affiliates	2,153	742
Deferred policy acquisition costs	5,268	2,048
Income taxes payable	4,219	(4,672)
Other, net	3,124	5,525
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	8,768	7,682
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from the sale/maturity of:		
Fixed maturities available for sale	229,229	142,393
Payments for the purchase of:		
Fixed maturities available for sale	(248,654)	(143,546)
Cash collateral for loaned securities, net	17,284	3,392
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, net	(9,754)	4,656
Other long-term investments	37	1,021
Short term investments, net	23,191	(4,849)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	11,333	3,067
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Policyholders' account balances:		
Deposits	27,034	49,420
Withdrawals	(21,171)	(48,836)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities	5,863	584
Net increase in Cash and cash equivalents	25,964	11,333
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	65,237	27,590
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$ 91,201	$ 38,923

</TABLE>

See Notes to Financial Statements

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying interim financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations for reporting on Form 10-Q on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These interim financial statements are unaudited but reflect all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to provide a fair presentation of the results of operations and financial condition of the Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey ("the Company"), for the interim periods presented. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Pruco Life Insurance Company ("Pruco Life") which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Prudential Insurance Company of America ("Prudential"). All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. Certain amounts in the Company's prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2001 presentation. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

2. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

Prudential and the Company are subject to legal and regulatory actions in the ordinary course of our businesses, including class actions. Pending legal and regulatory actions include proceedings relating to aspects of our businesses and operations that are specific to the Company and Prudential and that are typical of the businesses in which the Company and Prudential operate. Some of these proceedings have been brought on behalf of various alleged classes of complainants. In certain of these matters, the plaintiffs are seeking large and/or indeterminate amounts, including punitive or exemplary damages.

Beginning in 1995, regulatory authorities and customers brought significant regulatory actions and civil litigation against the Company and Prudential involving individual life insurance sales practices. In 1996, Prudential, on behalf of itself and many of its life insurance subsidiaries including the

Company entered into settlement agreements with relevant insurance regulatory authorities and plaintiffs in the principal life insurance sales practices class action lawsuit covering policyholders of individual permanent life insurance policies issued in the United States from 1982 to 1995. Pursuant to the settlements, the companies agreed to various changes to their sales and business practices controls, to a series of fines, and to provide specific forms of relief to eligible class members. Virtually all claims by class members filed in connection with the settlements have been resolved and virtually all aspects of the remediation program have been satisfied. While the approval of the class action settlement is now final, Prudential and the Company remain subject to oversight and review by insurance regulators and other regulatory authorities with respect to its sales practices and the conduct of the remediation program. The U.S. District Court has also retained jurisdiction as to all matters relating to the administration, consummation, enforcement and interpretation of the settlements.

As of March 31, 2001, Prudential and/or the Company remained a party to approximately 61 individual sales practices actions filed by policyholders who "opted out" of the class action settlement relating to permanent life insurance policies issued in the United States between 1982 and 1995. In addition, there were 48 sales practices actions pending that were filed by policyholders who were members of the class and who failed to "opt out" of the class action settlement. Prudential and the Company believe that those actions are governed by the class settlement release and expect them to be enjoined and/or dismissed. Additional suits may be filed by class members who "opted out" of the class settlements or who failed to "opt out" but nevertheless seek to proceed against Prudential and/or the Company. A number of the plaintiffs in these cases seek large and/or indeterminate amounts, including punitive or exemplary damages. Some of these actions are brought on behalf of multiple plaintiffs. It is possible that substantial punitive damages might be awarded in any of these actions and particularly in an action involving multiple plaintiffs.

Prudential has indemnified the Company for any liabilities incurred in connection with sales practices litigation covering policyholders of individual permanent life insurance policies issued in the United States from 1982 to 1995.

The balance of the Company's litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and given the complexity and scope, the outcomes cannot be predicted. It is possible that the results of operations or the cash flow of the Company in a particular quarterly or annual period could be materially effected by an ultimate unfavorable resolution of pending litigation and regulatory matters. Management believes, however, that the ultimate outcome of all pending litigation and regulatory matters should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

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3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has extensive transactions and relationships with Prudential and other affiliates. It is possible that the terms of these transactions are not the same as those that would result from transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Expense Charges and Allocations
All of the Company's expenses are allocations or charges from Prudential or other affiliates. These expenses can be grouped into the following categories: general and administrative expenses, retail distribution expenses and asset management fees.

The Company's general and administrative expenses are charged to the Company using allocation methodologies based on business processes. Management believes that the methodology is reasonable and reflects costs incurred by Prudential to process transactions on behalf of the Company. Prudential and the Company operate under service and lease agreements whereby services of officers and employees, supplies, use of equipment and office space are provided by Prudential.

The Company is allocated estimated distribution expenses from Prudential's retail agency network for both its domestic life and annuity products. The Company has capitalized the majority of these distribution expenses as deferred policy acquisition costs. Beginning April 1, 2000, Prudential and the Company agreed to revise the estimate of allocated distribution expenses to reflect a market based pricing arrangement.

In accordance with a profit sharing agreement with Prudential that was in effect through December 31, 2000, the Company received fee income from policyholder account balances invested in the Prudential Series Funds ("PSF"). These revenues were recorded as "Asset management fees" in the Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. The Company was charged an asset management fee by Prudential Global Asset Management ("PGAM") and Jennison Associates LLC ("Jennison") for managing the PSF portfolio. These expenses are a component of general, administrative and other expenses.

On September 29, 2000, the Board of Directors for the Prudential Series Fund, Inc. ("PSFI") adopted resolutions to terminate the existing management agreement between PSFI and Prudential, and has appointed another subsidiary of Prudential as the fund manager for PSF. The change was approved by the shareholders of the PSFI during early 2001 and effective January 1, 2001, the Company will no longer receives fees associated with the PSF. In addition, the Company will no longer incur the asset management expense from PGAM and Jennison associated with the PSF.

Corporate Owned Life Insurance
The Company has sold a Corporate Owned Life Insurance ("COLI") policy to Prudential. The cash surrender value included in Separate Accounts was $165.2 million and $182.4 million at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively.

Reinsurance
The Company currently has a reinsurance agreement in place with Prudential ("the reinsurer"). The reinsurance agreement is a yearly renewable term agreement in which the Company may offer and the reinsurer may accept reinsurance on any life in excess of the Company's maximum limit of retention. The Company is not relieved of its primary obligation to the policyholder as a result of these reinsurance transactions. These agreements had no material effect on net income for the periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2000.

Debt Agreements
In July 1998, the Company established a revolving line of credit facility with Prudential Funding LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Prudential. There is no outstanding debt relating to this credit facility as of March 31, 2001 or December 31, 2000.

4. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In September 2000, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities - a replacement of FASB Statement No. 125". The Company is currently evaluating the effect of adopting the provisions of SFAS No. 140 relating to transfers and extinguishments of liabilities which are effective for periods occurring after March 31, 2001. The Company has adopted in these financial statements disclosures about collateral and for recognition and reclassification of collateral required under the statement for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2000.

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5. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133
The Company adopted SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", on January 1, 2001. The Company was not required to record a net-of-tax cumulative adjustment to earnings as all derivatives were already at fair value. As part of the implementation, the Company reclassified held-to-maturity securities, amounting to approximately $7.5 million at January 1, 2001, to the available-for-sale category. This reclassification resulted in the recognition of a net unrealized loss of approximately $.2 million, net of tax, which was recorded as a component of "Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)" on the implementation date.

Accounting for Derivatives and Hedging Activities
A derivative is a financial instrument whose price, performance or cash flow is based upon the actual or expected price, level, performance, value or cash flow of some external benchmark, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, securities, commodities, or various financial indices. Derivative financial instruments can be exchange-traded or contracted in the over-the-counter market and include swaps, futures, forwards and options contracts.

All derivatives are recognized on the balance sheet at fair value. On the date the derivative contract is entered into the Company designates the derivative as (1) a hedge of the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment (fair value hedge), (2) a hedge of the exposure to variable cash flows of a forecasted transaction (cash flow hedge), or (3) a hedge of the foreign currency exposure of a net investment in a foreign operation, an unrecognized firm commitment, or a foreign-currency-denominated asset, liability or forecasted transaction (foreign currency hedge). The accounting for changes in fair value of a derivative depends on its intended use and designation. For a fair value hedge, the gain or loss is recognized in earnings in the period of change together with the offsetting loss or gain on the hedged item. For a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the derivative's gain or loss is initially reported as a component of other comprehensive income and subsequently reclassified into earnings when the forecasted transaction affects earnings. For a foreign currency hedge, the gain or loss is reported in other comprehensive income as part of the foreign currency translation adjustment. The accounting for a fair value hedge described above applies to a derivative designated as a hedge of the foreign currency exposure of an unrecognized firm commitment or an available-for-sale security. Similarly, the accounting for a cash flow hedge described above applies to a derivative designated as a hedge of the foreign currency exposure of a foreign-currency-denominated forecasted transaction. For all other derivatives not designated as hedging instruments, the gain or loss is recognized in earnings in the period of change.

Futures

The Company uses exchange-traded Treasury futures and options to reduce market risk from changes in interest rates, and to manage the duration of assets and the duration of liabilities supported by those assets. In exchange-traded futures transactions, the Company agrees to purchase or sell a specified number of contracts, the value of which are determined by the value of designated classes of Treasury securities, and to post variation margin on a daily basis in an amount equal to the difference in the daily market values of those contracts The Company enters into exchange-traded futures and options with regulated futures commissions merchants who are members of a trading exchange. The fair value of futures and options is based on market quotes.

Treasury futures move substantially in value as interest rates change and can be used to either modify or hedge existing interest rate risk. This strategy protects against the risk that cash flow requirements may necessitate liquidation of investments at unfavorable prices resulting from increases in interest rates. This strategy can be a more cost effective way of temporarily reducing the Company's exposure to a market decline than selling fixed income securities and purchasing a similar portfolio when such a decline is believed to be over.

If futures meet hedge accounting criteria, changes in their fair value are reported in current earnings or other comprehensive income depending on the hedge type as described above for qualifying fair value or cash flow hedges. Futures that do not qualify as hedges are carried at fair value with changes in value reported in current period earnings. The notional and fair value of futures contracts was $62.2 million and $ (.1) million at March 31, 2001, respectively. The notional and fair value of futures contracts was $3.6 million and $.1 million at December 31, 2000, respectively.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey meets the conditions set forth in General Instruction H(1)(a) and (b) on Form 10-Q and is filing this form with reduced disclosure.

1. Analysis of Financial Condition

Total assets for the Company decreased $133.7 million during the first three months of 2001, the majority of which relates to a $165.8 million decrease in Separate Accounts primarily from stock market declines. Excluding the Separate Accounts, total assets increased by $32.1 million primarily due to fixed maturity appreciation resulting from declining interest rates and from positive cash inflows. The Company reclassified held-to-maturity fixed maturities, amounting to $7.5 million at January 1, 2001 to the available-for-sale category.

Total liabilities for the Company decreased $141.9 million during the first three months of 2001 from $2,445.0 million to $2,303.1 million. Corresponding with the asset change, Separate Account liabilities decreased by $165.8 million due to net investment losses of $149.5 million, expense disbursements of $12.3 million, and negative net contributions (contributions less surrenders and withdrawals) of $4.0 million. Net Separate Account contributions in first quarter 2000 were a positive $56.0 million. The current year decline in net contributions reflects activity related to the Discovery Select exchange program, which was terminated in May 2000.

Policyholder Account balances increased $7.2 million mainly from interest credited as net sales were relatively flat. Taxes payable increased $4.2 million due to first quarter current and deferred tax expense. Other liabilities increased $4.3 million due to an increase in payables for securities purchased and securities lending liabilities increased $7.5 million.

2. Results of Operations

Net Income
Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2001 was $4.3 million, an increase of $.6 million from the first quarter of 2000. The main driver in the rise in net income was an increase from the prior year in realized gains of $2.3 million from the sale of fixed maturities in 2001 in a declining interest rate environment. Somewhat offsetting this increase, was a decline in net asset management fee income of $1.4 million ($1.9 million in revenues less $.5 million of expenses) as the Company ceased receiving fee income or paying asset management fee expenses related to the Pru Series Fund (PSF) as of January 1, 2001, as described in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Revenues
Revenues decreased by $1.0 million from the prior year comparable period. Policy charges and fee income decreased by $3.3 million primarily driven by a decrease in charges for assuming mortality & expense risks due to the decline in Separate Account liabilities as a result of declining markets during the first quarter of 2001. Premiums increased $1.4 due to higher term insurance and extended term premiums. The discontinuance of PSF asset management fees reduced revenues by $1.9 million which was offset by capital gain increases of $2.3 million, as discussed above.

Benefits and Expenses
Total benefits and expenses decreased by $1.7 million. General, administrative and other expenses decreased by $2.5 million from the prior year. This variance relates to the decrease in distribution expenses resulting from decreases in sales and assets that drive the calculation of the transfer pricing fee and a change to market based pricing as of April 1, 2000. Fees paid to PGAM to manage the PSF decreased by $.5 million. Interest credited increased by $.7 million due to higher general account liabilities and higher new money crediting rates.

3. Liquidity and Capital Resources

Principal cash flow sources are investment and fee income, investment maturities and sales, and premiums and fund deposits. These cash inflows may be complemented by financing activities through other Prudential affiliates.

Cash outflows consist principally of benefits, claims and amounts paid to policyholders in connection with policy surrenders, withdrawals and net policy loan activity. Uses of cash also include commissions, general and administrative expenses, and purchases of investments. Liquidity requirements associated with policyholder obligations are monitored regularly so that the Company can manage cash inflows to match anticipated cash outflow requirements.

The Company believes that cash flow from operations together with proceeds from scheduled maturities and sales of fixed maturity investments, are adequate to satisfy liquidity requirements based on the Company's current liability structure.

The Company had $2.7 billion of assets at March 31, 2001 compared to $2.8 billion at December 31, 2000, of which $1.6 billion and $1.8 billion were held in Separate Accounts at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively, under variable life insurance policies and variable annuity contracts. The remaining assets consisted primarily of investments and deferred policy acquisition costs.

4. Information Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the statements contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis, including those words such as "believes", "expects", "intends", "estimates", "assumes", "anticipates" and "seeks", are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements for various reasons. In particular, statements contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis regarding the Company's business strategies involve risks and uncertainties, and we can provide no assurance that we will be able to execute our strategies effectively or achieve our financial and other objectives.

PART II

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

3(i)(a) The Articles of Incorporation (as amended through March 11, 1983) of Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey are incorporated by reference to Post-effective Amendment No. 26 to the Registration Statement on Form S-6 of Pruco Life of New Jersey Variable Appreciable Account as filed April 28, 1997, Registration No. 2-89780.

3(i)(b) Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation dated February 12, 1998 is incorporated by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 12 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1, of Pruco Life of New Jersey Variable Contract Real Property Account as filed on April 16, 1999, Registration No. 33-20018.

3(ii) By-Laws of Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey (as amended through May 5, 1997) are incorporated by reference to Form 10-Q as filed by the Company on August 15, 1997.

4 Market-Value Adjustment Annuity Contract is incorporated by reference to the Company's registration statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 333-18053, as filed November 17, 1995.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf of the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
(Registrant)

Signature	Title	Date
Esther H. Milnes	President and Director	May 14, 2001
William J. Eckert, IV	Principal Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer	May 14, 2001