July - December 1952

- 7/2 59 Wood lilies in Pelham Bay Park, Bronx blooming picture included
- 7/2 60 Dance in Wollman Memorial July 10
- 7/2 61 Schedule of music & dances in parks
- 7/2 62 Marionette Theatre tours of the parks when & where
- 7/9 63 Birth of female Jaguar cubs May 6,1952
- 7/11 64 Music & dancing under the stars in the parks
- 7/11 65 Name Band dance series starts July 15
- 7/14 66 Opening of Battery Park diagrams, booklet and pictures attached
- 7/14 67 Special concert for north end of park residents July 17
- 7/14 68 U.S. Army & Air Force Band concerts schedules
- 7/17 69 More music & dancing in the parks
- 7/17 70 Five more evening soof free dances on the park
- 7/22 71 Naumburg Orchestra concert program given
- 7/22 72 "Jack and the Beanstalk" given by marionette theatre
- 7/23 73 Seventh week of outdoor dances list
- 7/23 74 Scheduba of concerts for July
- 7/28 75 Third annual junior fishing contest
- 7/28 76 Concert on the south end of Harlem Peer in Central Park
- 7/30 77 More name band dances for August
- 7/30 78 Final summer dance contest in the mall, Central Park
- 7/31 79 Seventh annual swimming tournament for boys August 2
- 8/1 80 New playground 41 street and 43 in Queens opening of it pictures
- 8/4 81 Childrens annual dance festival August 9
- 8/4 82 National Better Fishing Program for Boys& Girls

- 83 Police Coordinating Council's swimming meets 8/5 8/5 84 Annual swimming meets for girls Conservatory Range repaired and building of comfort station in Botanical Gardens-8/6 pictures 8/6 Conservatory location and features 8/7 87 Cancellation of Triborough Stadium on Randalls Island as a maating place 8/11 88 Reminder to enter the 3rd annual juniorffishing tournament 8/12 89 Completion of playground in Bronx at St. Peter's and Tratman Avenue - pictures 8/13 90 Music in city parks this week 8/13 91 10th week on Name Band dances schedule 8/15 92 Two concerts scheduled by Air Force Band August 19 and 20 8/17 93 Secons showing of "Jack and the Beanstalk" on August 18 8/18 94 More than 4,000 youngsters to compete in fishing tournament 8/18 95 Prize list for best fisherman 8/20 96 This week's music in the park 8/20 97 List of bands to play in August 25 week of name band dances. 8/22 98 Finals of 11th annual Harvest Dance Contest August 28th

 - 8/27 99 Music in park first week in September
 - 8/27 100 Final concert by Naumburgh Orchestra September 1
 - 8/27 101 Name Band dances stop next week
 - 8/28 102 Removal of flagpole in City HallP ark
 - 8/29 103 New boat house for next summer at 72 Street picture.
 - 8/31 104 Closing of the 17 outdoor swimming pools on September 1
 - 9/2 105 Harvest of crops boys and girls have raised at Dept. of Parks
 - 9/2 106 Reopening of Wollman Memorial Park skating rink on September 6
 - 9/6 107 Bathouse accommodations at pools closing for season
 - 9/9 108 Blind bogey golf tournament September 14

- 9/9 109 Schedule of Harvest Days at Dept. of Parks Children's Gardens
- 9/11 110 Opening of St. Mary's recreation Center for the season
- 9/13 Ill Report on vandalism for fiscal year ending March 31st, 1952
- 9/23 112 Second annual mixed twosome gold championships
- 9/23 113 New playground opening at McDonald Avenue bet. Avenue S & T map and pictures
- 9/25 114 Opening of Cromwell Center at Pier 6 in Staten Island
- 115 Erection of goal posts at its 98 football and 31 soccer fields in the city
- 10/1 116 City and Bulova Watch Company exchange of property in Queens
- 10/1 117 Annual Harvest and Flower Show
- 10/5 118 Opening of Brooklyn War "Vemorial as indoor recreation center"
- 10/8 119 Playground opening adjacent to P.S. 50 in Queens map and picture
- 10/10 120 New playground at Cherry and Water Streets Manhatten map & picture
- 10/12 121 Opening for season ice and roller skating rink in Flushing Meadows, Queens
- 10/17 122 Completion of Chess and Checker House in Central Park
- 10/20 123 Woolman skating rink closes tomorrow
- 10/21 124 Dedication of Michael Freedman Memorial Merry -Go-Round pictures
- 10/22 125 Annual outdoor Chrysanthemum Display now in the patrks
- 1022 126 Park opening east side of Van Wyke Parkway pictures
- 10/22 127 Marionette Schedule for Fall and Winter of 1952 53
- 10/24 128 Wollman Skaing Rink opening October 31 picture
- 10/28 129 Marionette Circus in fall and winter schedule attached
- 10/28 129A OPENING OF WOLLMAN RINK TO PUBLIC OCT. 31.
- 10/28 130 Annual fall indoor Chrysantheum; Show in Brooklyn
- 11/10 131 Free basketball clinic in Madison Square Garden
- 11/13 132 Closing of tennis courts in Parks
- 11/26 133 Closing of 10 golf courses
- 12/3 134 Beginning of Municipal Life Guard Training VCourse

- 12/6 135 Opening of a section of the Brooklyn Queens Expressway pictures
- 12/10 136 Raising of funds through a campaign for a new aquarium pictures
- 10/10 137 More on aquarium sketches, pictures and booklet
- 12/15 138 Announcing lighting of the 28th Christmas tree in City Hall Park
- 12/16 139 Christmas exhibit of flowers in Prospect Park
- 12/22 140 Agreement for an interchange between major Deegan and Cross Bronx pictures
- 12/23 141 Marionette Circus four preformances
- 12/23 142 Another basketball clinic in Madison Square Garden
- 12/23 143 Conversion of a hospital park to the city Hillside Avenue, Queens
- 12 144 Booklet on Brooklyn Civic Center





December 24, 1952

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

The Department of Parks announces an important addition to the park system in the Borough of Queens. This new park, formerly a part of the Creedmoor State Hospital, was conveyed to the City by the State land Board at its December 19 meeting.

The property has an area of 2.78 acres and has a frontage of 200 feet on Hillside Avenue. Negotiations between the Department of Parks and the State Department of Mental Hygiene for the release of this property have been in progress for ten years. The release has finally been agreed upon at a particularly opportune time.

It was always the intention of the Department of Parks to develop this property as a neighborhood playground with facilities for all age groups. The Board of Education has also been searching this area for a site for new P.S. 18, large enough to provide a building site and a play area to be operated jointly by the Board of Education and the Department of Parks.

It has been decided that the best location for the school is adjacent to the Creedmoor parcel, and the Board of Education has therefore acquired an adjacent strip of land 100* deep and about 700* long on 235th Court.

The gift of the Creedmoor property by the State makes

possible one of the finest playgrounds in the Board of Education-Department

of Parks jointly operated program.

Mailes - 12/24/52:

12/23/152



FOR RELEASE

Immediately

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

Another free basketball clinic will be conducted by the Department of Parks and the Madison Square Garden Basketball Department on Tuesday, December 30, 8:00 P.M., at Betsy Head Recreation Center, Hopkinson and Dumont Avenues, Brooklyn.

This is the third clinic in a series of four this season at which members of the New York Knickerbooker basketball team will give youngsters pointers on how to get more fun from basketball by improving their game skills.

Boys and girls are invited to bring their parents to see the Knicks in action both on the Betsy Head court and on films taken during actual Knick games at the Garden.

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12/23/152

MAILED - 12/23/52 100





IMMEDIATELY

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

The Department of Parks announces that special holiday performances of the MARIONETTE CIRCUS will be given at the Brooklyn
War Memorial Recreation Center, Cadman Plaza, Fulton and Orange Streets,
in Brooklyn, as follows:

FRIDAY - DECEMBER 26 - - - - 2:00 P.M.

SATURDAY- DECEMBER 27 ----11:00 A.M. and 2:00 P.M.

SUNDAY - DECEMBER 28 --- 2:00 P.M.

Children and parents are invited to attend these performances.

There will be no charge for admission and tickets will not be required.

These marionette shows are given principally in public schools for the children attending them. The Department of Parks has received numerous requests from the general public as to where they may see the show. The Brooklyn War Memorial performances are the only opportunities for children and parents to see the Marionette Circus. The War Memorial is easily reached from all boroughs as it is located near the Court Street Station on the BMT, the Borough Hall Station, IRT, and High or York Street Stations, IND subway.

MAILED-12/23/52 10VI 12:N

(12/23/*52)

CITY OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF CITY CONSTRUCTION CO-ORDINATOR Randall's Island New York 35, N.Y.

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS Albany, N. Y.

> FOR RELEASE MONDAY DECEMBER 22. 1952

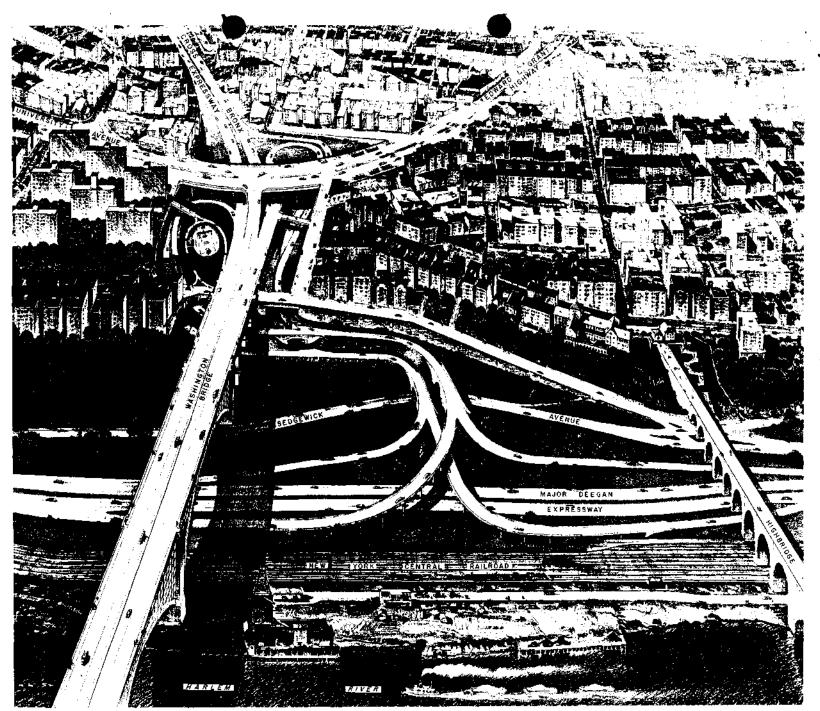
Robert Moses, City Construction Co-Ordinator, and Bertram D. Tallamy, State Superintendent of Public Works, have announced that an agreement has been reached to construct an interchange between Major Deegan and Cross-Bronx Expressways, in the Borough of The Bronx.

This interchange will be built by the State Department of Public Works with Federal highway aid. The City will acquire the right-of-way with State participation in the cost. The interchange is complicated because of the substantial difference in elevation between Cross-Bronx and Major Deegan Expressways. The plan provides for direct connections between the two arteries and for the ultimate widening of Washington Bridge across the Harlem River. Highbridge Interchange in Manhattan, connecting Cross-Bronx Expressway to the tunnels leading to the George Washington Bridge, has been constructed in a manner to fit in with the widened Washington Bridge.

Details of the interchange are being worked out between the State Department of Public Works, the City Construction Co-Ordinator, the Borough President of The Bronx, the City Planning Commission, New York City Department of Public Works and the Park Department.

> ROBERT MOSES City Construction Co-Ordinator

BERTRAM D. TALLAMY Superintendent State Department of Public Works



INTERCHANGE AT CROSS BRONX - MAJOR DEEGAN EXPRESSWAYS
DESIGNED BY NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
IN COOPERATION WITH CITY OF NEW YORK
Andrews, Clark & Buckley
Consulting Engineers





Immediately

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

The Department of Parks announces the Annual Christmas Exhibit of the season's flowers will be on display to the public in the Greenhouse in Prospect Park, at Prospect Park West and Seventh Street, Brooklyn.

This year's display is comprised of over 1500 Poinsettia blooms in pink, white and red. Some of the Poinsettias measure 12 to 15 inches in diameter. The Cyclamen in various colors are also attractive.

Camelias are to be seen grouped with the Poinsettias and various other plants.

The exhibit will be open to the public every day from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. starting Thursday, December 18, 1952.

Press photos may be taken at any time.

12/16/452

MAILED - 12/11/52- 12: N.



FOR RELEASE

Monday, December 15, 1952

nection with the lighting of twenty-eight Christmas Trees, which have been erected and decorated in parks and public places throughout the five boroughs, will take place on Tuesday, December 16, 1952 at 5:00 P.M. A special program will be held at the principal trees in each borough, which will be held at City Hall Park, Manhattan; Borough Hall Park, Brooklyn; Joyce Kilmer Park, the Bronx; Queens-Borough Hall, Kew Gardens; and Borough Hall, Richmond.

At City Hall Park, Manhattan, the ceremonies will be broadcast. Hon. Charles Horowitz, Deputy Mayor, will deliver Mayor Impellitteri's annual Christmas message and throw the switch lighting the sixty foot high tree, officially beginning New York's observance of the Yuletide Season. Hon. Robert F. Wagner, Jr., Borough President of Manhattan, will also participate in the exercises. James A. Sherry, Executive Officer of the Department of Parks, will act as master of ceremonies. Selections will be played by the Department of Sanitation Band, and Christmas carols will be sung by the Police Department's Glee Club and a school choir from Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church, Manhattan.

When the Deputy Mayor throws the switch lighting the tree, he will also light a traditional red and green wreath, eighteen feet in diameter, over the main entrance of the Park Department Head-quarters at the Arsenal, 64th Street and Fifth Avenue, Central Park, Manhattan. In the center of the wreath is a decorative panel depict-(continued)

ing the Three Wise Men proceeding to the Star in the East. The wreath was made by Park Department employees using attractive holly, laurel, brown pine cones, moss, soft hemlock - the most graceful of all evergreens, and large clusters of Red Ruscus. The wreath weighs approximately two-thousand pounds with the floral decoration on the wreath 6 feet wide and 3 feet in depth.

The trees and the wreath will be lighted each evening starting after the ceremony on Tuesday, December 16, 1952, and on each succeeding day from 4:30 P.M. until midnight up to and including January 1, 1953.

Christmas trees have been erected at the following locations: MANHATTAN:

*CITY HALL PARK, BROADWAY AND MURRAY STREET
TAVERN ON THE GREEN, CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 67th STREET
THOMAS JEFFERSON PARK, FIRST AVENUE AND 111th STREET
ROOSEVELT PARK, BLOCK 7, FORSYTH AND CANAL STREETS
MT. MCRRIS PARK, LAWN AT APPROXIMATELY 123 ST. & MADISON AVE.
FT. TRYON PARK, DYCKMAN STREET AND BROADWAY
CARL SCHURZ PARK, 85th STREET AND EAST END AVENUE
BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, EAST RIVER DRIVE AND 26th STREET
WASHINGTON SQUARE PARK, WASHINGTON ARCH
MADISON SQUARE PARK, FIFTH AVENUE AND 23rd STREET
MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, 77th STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE

BROOKLYN:

*BOROUGH HALL PARK, FULTON AND JORALEMON STREET GRAND ARMY PLAZA, PROSPECT PARK, FLATBUSH AVE. & UNION ST. LEIV ERIKSSON PARK, 67 ST. BETWEEN FOURTH & FIFTH AVES. McCARREN PARK, DRIGGS AVENUE AND LORIMER STREET DYKER BEACH PARK, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 86 ST. & SEVENTH AVE. ESPLANADE, MONTAGUE TERRACE BETWEEN REMSEN & PIERREPONT STS.

BRONX:

*JOYCE KILMER PARK, 161st STREET AND GRAND CONCOURSE ST. MARY'S PARK, ST. ANN'S AVENUE AND EAST 145th STREET ST. JAMES PARK, CENTER OF OVAL LAWN, E. 191 ST.& JEROME AVE.

QUEENS:

*BOROUGH HALL, QUEENS BOULEVARD AND UNION TURNPIKE KING PARK, JAMAICA AVENUE AND 151st STREET FLUSHING PARK, NORTHERN BOULEVARD AND MAIN STREET HIGHLAND PARK, JAMAICA AVENUE AND ELTON STREET FOREST PARK, PARK LANE SOUTH AND 108th STREET ST. ALBANS MEMORIAL PARK, MERRICK BOULEVARD AND 113th STREET

RICHMOND: BOROUGH HALL, BAY STREET AND BOROUGH PLACE TAPPEN PARK, BAY AND CANAL STREETS

^{* -} PRINCIPAL CEREMONY

-3-

Borough Presidents Cashmore, Lyons, Lundy and Hall will light the trees in their respective boroughs with appropriate ceremonies.

In addition to the ceremonies at the larger trees, there will be 157 children's Christmas parties held between December 16, 1952 and the new year in the neighborhood playground throughout the five boroughs. In teneral, the parties will include choral singing, tree trimming and special Christmas games.

The principal children's parties are scheduled at the following locations:

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1952:

1 P.M. RAYMOND O'CONNOR PLAYGROUND, 32ND AVE. & 210TH ST., QUEENS

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17

10:30 A.M. NEW LOTS PLAYGROUND, RIVERDALE AVE. & SACKMAN ST., BROOKLYN

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18

10:30 A.M. J.J. BYRNE PLAYGROUND, 4TH AVE. & 3RD ST., BROOKLYN 10 A.M. DRY HARBOR PLAYGROUND, 80TH ST. & MYRTLE AVE., GLENDALE, QUEENS

10 A.M. SILVER LAKE PLAYGROUND, FOREST AVE., CLOVE ROAD, VICTORY BLVD. RICHMOND

11 A.M. LEVY PLAYGROUND, JEWETT AND CASTLETON AVES., RICHMOND

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19

10:30 A.M. DE MATTI PLAYGROUND, TOMPKINS AVE. & SHAUGHNESSY LANE

12 NOON BROOKVILLE PLAYGROUND, BROOKVILLE BLVD. & 143RD AVE., QUEENS

1:30 P.M. MOSHOLU PLAYGROUND, MOSHOLU PKWY & KOSSUTH AVE., BX.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20

2 P.M. BROOKLYN WAR MEMORIAL, CALMAN PLAZA, NEAR ORANGE ST., BROOKLYN

MONDAY, DECEMBER 22

HECKSCHER PLAYGROUND, 62ND ST. & WEST DRIVE, CENTRAL PARK, MANHATTAN

ST. MARY'S PARK RECREATION CENTER, ST. ANN'S AVE. &

E. 145TH ST. BRONX

CUNNINGHAM PARK, 193 ST. & HORACE HARDING BLVD., QUEENS

11 A.M. J. HOOD WRIGHT PLAYGROUND, FT. WASHINGTON AVE. & WEST 173RD ST., MANHATTAN

1:30 P.M. MULLALY RECREATION CENTER, 164TH ST. & JEROME AVE., BX. ST. JAMES PLAYGROUND, JEROME AVE. & 192ND ST., BRONX

2:30 P.M. WILLIAMSBRIDGE PLAYGROUND, BAINBRIDGE AVE. & E. 208TH ST., BRONX

FORT #4 PLAYGROUND, SEDGWICK & RESERVOIR AVES., BRONX

3:30 P.M. ALFRED E. SMITH PLÁYGROUND, CATHERINE ST. BETWÉEN
MADISON & SOUTH STS., MANHATTAN

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23

- 10:30 A.M. SAUER PLAYGROUND, EAST 12TH ST. & AVENUE A, MANHATTAN PLAYGROUND AT RIVERDALE & SNEDIKER AVENUES, BROOKLYN
- 11 A.M. PLAYGROUND AT PAYSON AVE. & DYCKMAN ST., MANHATTAN
- 12 NOON JACKSON HEIGHTS PLAYGROUND, 25TH AVE. & 84TH ST., QUEENS
 - 2:30 P.M. McKINLEY PLAYGROUND, FT. HAMILTON PKWY & 73RD ST., BROOKLYN
 - 3:30 P.M. CHELSEA PLAYGROUND, 10TH AVE. & W. 27TH ST., MAN.
 - 7 P.M. McDONALD PLAYGROUND, FOREST & MYRTLE AVE., RICHMOND CROMWELL CENTER, PIER #6. TOMPKINSVILLE, RICHMOND

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24

- 10 A.M. BILL BROWN PLAYGROUND, BEDFORD AVE. & E. 24TH ST., and BROOKLYN
 3 P.M.
 - 3 P.M. MARCY HOUSES PLAYGROUND, MYRTLE AVENUE & MARCY AVENUE, BROOKLYN

Marker - FRI - Dec. 12: 5:00 PM





December 24, 1952

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

The Department of Parks announces an important addition to the park system in the Borough of Queens. This new park, formerly a part of the Creedmoor State Hospital, was conveyed to the City by the State Land Board at its December 19 meeting.

The property has an area of 2.78 acres and has a frontage of 200 feet on Hillside Avenue. Negotiations between the Department of Parks and the State Department of Mental Hygiene for the release of this property have been in progress for ten years. The release has finally been agreed upon at a particularly opportune time.

It was always the intention of the Department of Parks to develop this property as a neighborhood playground with facilities for all age groups. The Board of Education has also been searching this area for a site for new P.S. 18, large enough to provide a building site and a play area to be operated jointly by the Board of Education and the Department of Parks.

It has been decided that the best location for the school is adjacent to the Creedmoor parcel, and the Board of Education has therefore acquired an adjacent strip of land 100° deep and about 700° long on 235th Court.

The gift of the Creedmoor property by the State makes possible one of the finest playgrounds in the Board of Education--Department of Parks jointly operated program.

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12/23/152

(135



THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

ARSENAL
64TH STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE
CENTRAL PARK
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

JAMES A. SHERRY
EXECUTIVE OFFICER
WILLIAM H. LATHAM

WILLIAM H. LATHAM DIRECTOR MAINTENANCE & OPERATION

December 11 , 1952

Board of Management Improvement The City of New York City Hall New York 7, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of December 5 asking for detailed information on management projects and economies in the department.

The Mayor's Committee on Management Survey made no study of this department as a whole and few of its recommendations affect this department except those relating to classification of personnel and salaries and those of a city-wide character.

Our own analysis group made a number of recommendations to increase efficiency and these have been put into effect. In connection with our accident control program for increased safety of employees and the public, improvements were installed on park equipment such as motor vehicles and equipment, shop and other equipment at no additional expense to the City. While these changes and other improvements recently installed will result in better service, we cannot assert honestly that they will produce substantial economies.

The basic fact remains that in a department which has multiplied by five its recreational facilities in the last 18 years and which has increased its revenues from $\downarrow 200,000$ to $_{\psi 2},275,000$, there has been no disposition to give us adequate and properly paid personnel. The number of playgrounds in the city has increased in this period from 119 to 582, the acreage from 14,000 to 27,000, and all recreational facilities have increased proportionately.

I doubt whether there is any such record in any other large city in the world. We have a deplorably inadequate and underpaid personnel to manage this growing enterprise - not enough employees to maintain and operate the park system, and a grossly inadequate force of police to make it safe and to protect property. The police problem is outlined in the attached copy of our careful survey of police assignments and requirements, sent to Police Commissioner Monaghan on December 4, 1952. It is simply preposterous

Board of Management Improvement -2- December 11,,1952

under such conditions to talk about decreasing the park budget by smart efficiency methods.

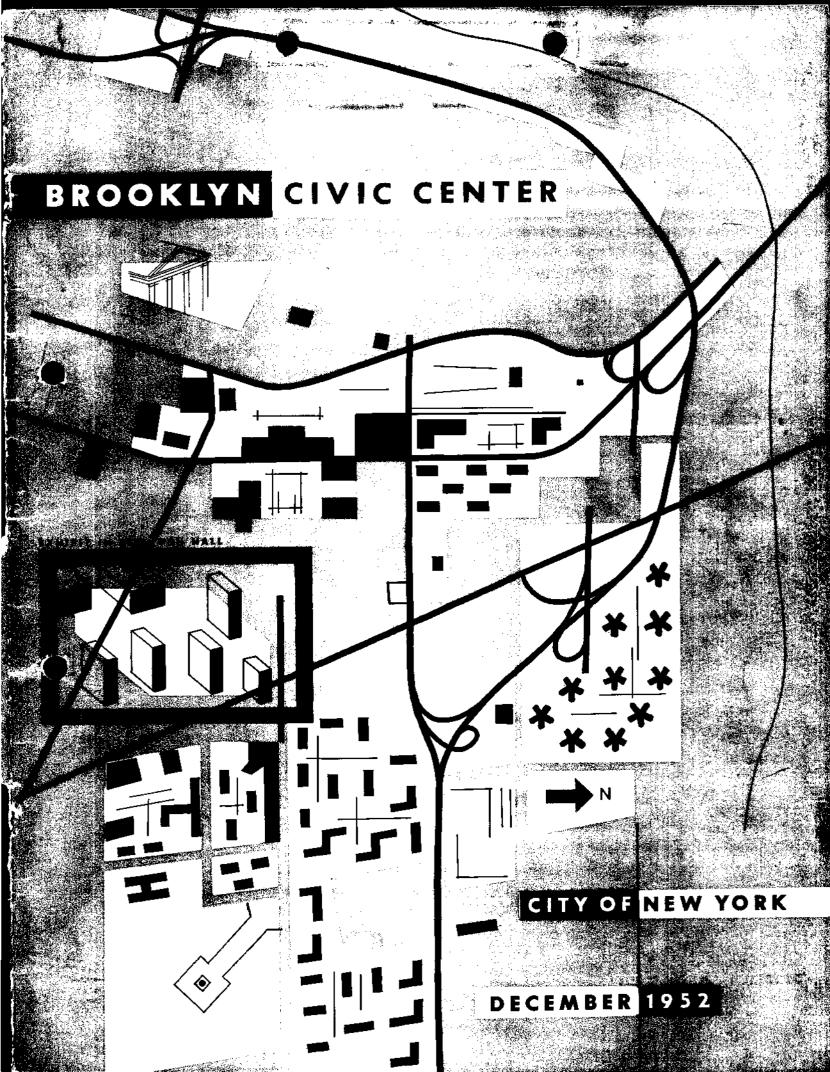
There is no accurateway of measuring either the benefit to a growing population from this expanded recreation system or the increase in surrounding assessments, values, and taxes due to our park and parkway improvements. The park system on any reasonable theory more than pays for itself. The City would not be livable without it, and I do not believe that the average citizen is unwilling to pay the bill for good service or that he will be deluded into believing that there is any trick way of reducing our expenditures.

Very truly yours

/s/ Robert Moses

Commissioner

Attachment



THIS REPORT ISSUED BY HON THE CASHMORE, PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN AND HON, ROBERT MOSES, CITY CONSTRUCTION CO-ORDINATOR

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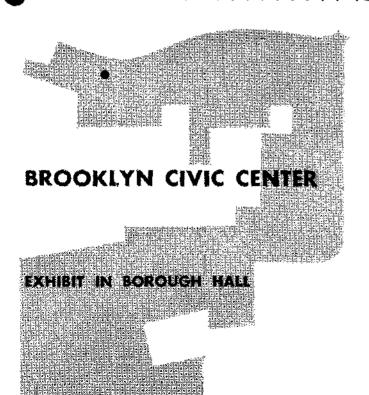
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UNGER AND UNGER

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THE BROOKLYN CIVIC CENTER IS COMPOSED OF OVER THIRTY SEPARATE ITEMS. WE HERE-WITH PRESENT A FACTUAL REPORT OF THE STATUS OF AGREEMENTS, LAND ACQUISITION, TENANT RELOCATION, DEMOLITION, PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION, PAGES 2 AND 3 PRESENT A GENERAL STATEMENT ON THE OVERALL PLAN AND AIMS: PAGES 4 AND 5, AN AREA MAP **KEYED BY NUMBERS AND PAGES TO THIS INDEX** AND PAGES 6 ON, DETAIL STORIES OF EACH ITEM. AT TIMES OF SIGNIFICANT ADVANCES IN PROGRESS, BULLETINS WILL BE CIRCULATED. **KEYED TO THIS REPORT. INTERESTED AGENCIES** SHOULD FILE THEIR NAMES WITH THE BROOK-LYN CIVIC CENTER CO-ORDINATOR, THE ARSENAL, CENTRAL PARK.



27 RED CROSS PARK 28 REMAND SHELTER 29 SUPREME COURT . 30 TILLARY STREET .

31 TITLE I REDEVELOPMENT . . 32 TRANSPORTATION BUILDING

33 WAR MEMORIAL . . 4 WELFARE BUILDING

A Study for Brooklyn's Civic Center and Downtown Improvements, prepared by the City Planning Commission in collaboration with the Office of the Borough President and other agencies, was published in November, 1944. Essential features of the Study and its recommendations were promptly adopted as parts of the Master Plan of the City, Subsequently, most of the necessary map changes were made and the property needed for many of the major improvements was acquired by the City. Some of these projects have been completed; others are well advanced, and the plan as a whole is moving steadily toward realization.

The General Plan for Downtown Brooklyn is one of the most comprehensive ever undertaken to redevelop an extensive old area in an American city. It represents an all-out, co-ordinated effort by the City and private interests to combat decentralization caused by the deterioration of out-moded structures,

the traffic congestion aggravated by an obsolete street system, and other adverse factors. Under the unified, integrated plan for public and private improvements property values are being restored and enhanced, a fitting Civic Center created, and the entire section made attractive and convenient for residents and those working and doing business there.

Special Attractions of the Area.

This part of New York City offers special opportunities for such planning and redevelopment. It embraces the original Village of Brooklyn and is the vital center of the Borough, where residence, business and a large amount of industry are concentrated in close proximity to public buildings, educational and cultural institutions. The section, so near lower Manhattan, is rich in historical associations. Most of the Battle of Brooklyn took place in this area, and on the dark, stormy night of August 29, 1776, General George Washington stood on the stairs of the Ferry House at the foot of Fulton Street and embarked with the last of his troops in this Dunkerque of our Revolution. Long before the swampy tip of Manhattan became crowded, Brooklyn Heights, just across the East River, began to attract residents, and this unique geographical area was considered by the first Congress in 1789 as the site for the Capital of the United States.

Despite the many changes that have since taken place, Brooklyn Heights remains one of the most distinctive residential districts in the city, and the larger Downtown Area is still predominantly residential. However, while Brooklyn was spreading until it now contains nearly three million people, the older section suffered as population shifted to other districts. In 1910 the population of this section was 110,000; by 1940 it had dropped to 45,000! In the last decade this trend has been reversed and the entire area is rapidly being transformed by the construction of modern buildings housing thousands of families in what had for years been blighted neighborhoods.

Basic Arterial and Street Improvements.

As in other old urban centers, one of the main causes of cumulative obsolescence was the antiquated street system. Until the present arterial plan was initiated there had been few changes in the street map originally drawn a century ago for Brooklyn Village. Traffic to and from the Brooklyn and Manhattan bridges and in and out of the business and Civic Center areas had to find its way through narrow, wholly inadequate arteries.

The new arterial system and local street improvements were especially designed to remove these handicaps and are of the greatest importance in providing freedom of movement on the surface and new patterns for rebuilding. The main feature of this arterial plan is the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway.

Of special note, in connection with the new arterial system, are the numerous parks, playgrounds and landscaping included as parts of the highway improvements. Most impressive of all, is the unique construction of that part of the Expressway that circles Brooklyn Heights. This section, already completed, with its boldly conceived and splendidly executed cantilevered roadways at two levels, the magnificent esplanade overlooking the harbor, with landscaped approaches from the side streets at the Columbia Heights level, is one of the finest civic works of its kind. Private builders are now taking advantage of this outstanding attraction by constructing high-class apartments facing the promenade, thus adding to taxable values and further enhancing the environment.

Special Features of The Civic Center.

That part of the larger Downtown Area around Borough Hall and Cadman Plaza has been designated as the Brooklyn Civic Center, within which future public buildings are to be located. In the past, when old elevated structures darkened the streets in the vicinity, public and other substantial buildings were widely scattered on sites where better light and air were to be had. Removal of the old "Els," development of Cadman Plaza Park and the new street system makes possible the harmonious grouping of public and other buildings in the Civic Center.

Key features of the Civic Center plan are Cadman Plaza and other park areas which, with the widening of Fulton and Washington Streets, will create extensive landscaped vistas, with the approaches and segments of Brooklyn and Manhattan bridges, the towers of lower Manhattan, the War Memorial and other interesting structures in axial relation to the general design.

The Effects of Inflation and Other Difficulties.

The Civic Center Plan was adopted during World War II, at a time when virtually all construction was suspended. It was expected that with the ending of hostilities there would be a period of readjustment, with attendant unemployment. To meet such a situation, the City developed a Postwar Public Works Program of needed projects to be ready at the end of the war. It was realized that this extensive program could not, in a short time, be financed solely by the City, but it was assumed that Federal and State aid would be forthcoming to meet a threat of unemployment.

This situation did not develop. Instead of unemployment, there was an acute shortage of men and materials and a tremendous increase in building costs. Another retarding factor has been the increased demand on the City for hospitals, schools, housing and other vital facilities and services. The housing shortage, in turn, has caused delays on various proj-

ects owing to difficulties of relocating tenants to clear sites for improvements. Despite these handicaps, steady progress has been made. Important steps in promoting and safeguarding the general plan for the larger Downtown Area have been the action of the City Planning Commission and the Board of Estimate, in adopting amendments to the Zoning Regulations which will provide for orderly redevelopment, with ample provision for industry, manufacturing and business, while protecting residential districts, parks and other areas from the adverse effects of indiscriminate building and detrimental uses.

New Residential Building.

Slum clearance and new residential building have brought about the most marked changes in the Downtown Area in recent years. Acres of ancient rookeries and dilapidated structures have been demolished to make way for public improvements and new housing, including Fort Greene and Farragut Houses—large subsidized public housing projects.

Concord Village, occupying a commanding location in the Civic Center, is a unique development financed by a group of eighteen savings banks. Under the agreement with the City, four additional units are to be constructed in the landscaped area, which will round out the development. Similar opportunities for private redevelopment are presented in other parts of the area. This is particularly true of the Fulton Street frontage on the west side of Cadman Plaza, some of which was recently rezoned for residence. This location offers unequalled advantages for apartments, which would face the new park and enjoy fine outlooks. With the completion of the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway and other highway improvements, heavy traffic will be diverted from the area and residents will be within two or three blocks of all subway and bus lines.

In the larger Downtown Area, the most promising plan for large-scale redevelopment is under Title I of the Federal Housing Law. Several Title I projects have been initiated by the City and others are contemplated. The first of these Title I projects in Brooklyn covers the area bounded by Fort Greene Park, Flatbush Avenue Extension, Myrtle and DeKalb Avenues. This will clear one of the worst remaining blighted parts of the borough, permit an extension of Brooklyn Hospital and Long Island University, and replace slums with modern housing in close proximity to the business section, as well as Fort Greene Park and rapid transit.

The Status of the Various Projects.

Detailed descriptions of the various projects in the General Plan, and their status, arranged alphabetically, will be found in the following pages. They have also been grouped in several geographical sections, as shown on the area map on Pages 4 and 5:

Section A comprises the existing Borough Hall, Municipal Building, Board of Education Building and Post Office and the proposed Supreme Court, City Court and Library, all bordering on or near the south section of Cadman Plaza.

Section B comprises the new War Memorial centered in the recently reconstructed north section of Cadman Plaza.

Section C comprises the recently completed Transportation Building and the Domestic Relations Court under construction, Welfare Building and Fire Headquarters, all surrounding the proposed Myrtle Avenue Park.

Section D comprises the proposed Red Cross Building and future Federal Building facing on the proposed Red Cross Park.

Section E comprises the partially completed Concord Village.

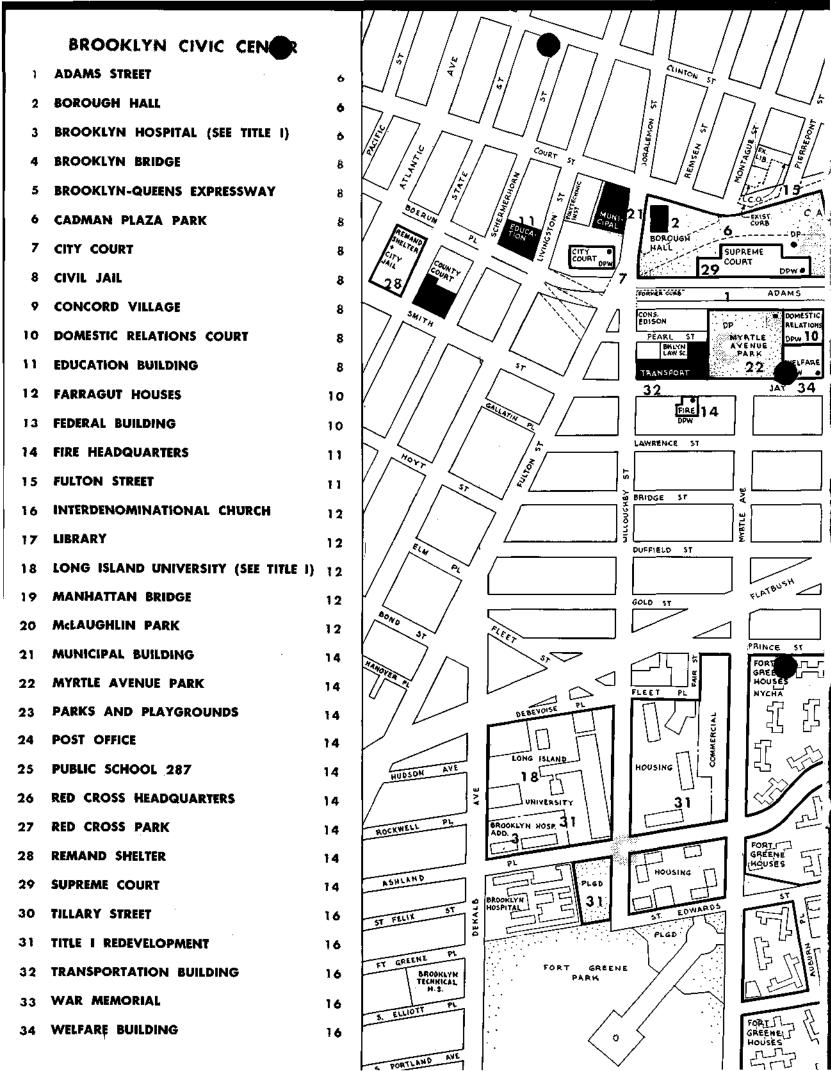
Section F comprises existing Farragut Houses, the proposed Interdenominational Church and Public School 287, now under construction, all fronting on several park areas to be developed in connection with Brooklyn-Queens Expressway.

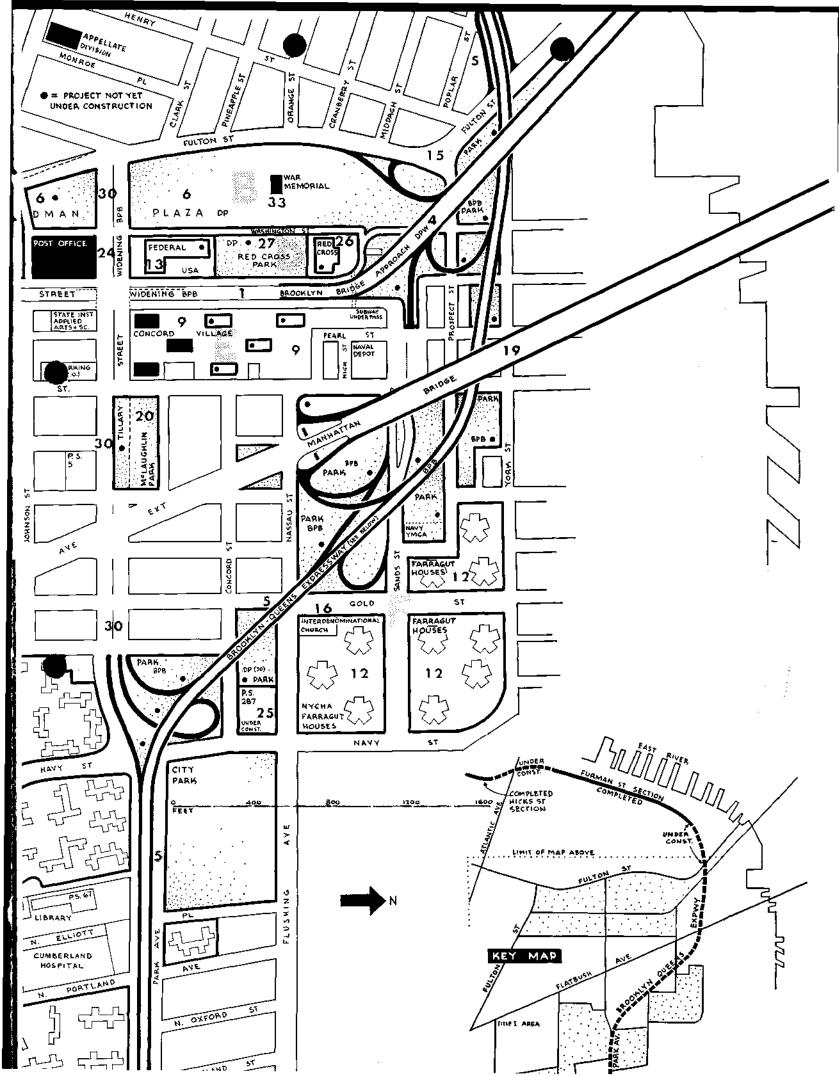
Section G, the proposed Title I Redevelopment area, comprises two private housing projects, Long Island University and Brooklyn Hospital additions and a new park on the old Raymond Street Jail site.

The Plan for the Brooklyn Civic Center and Downtown Area is not a visionary picture of the glorified "City Beautiful" type. It is a practical, realistic program to provide adequately for the movements of existing and future traffic, to make available desirable sites for necessary public buildings and to clear away blight and restore property values, on which the City depends for revenue, by encouraging private enterprise to participate in the redevelopment of the section in conformity to a comprehensive, integrated plan.

This Report would not be complete without an expression of appreciation to the many persons who are helping in the task. Our credit page may seem overloaded, but it is actually too small to list the hundreds of workers who have with vision, time and effort cooperated in this great undertaking. We thank them all, and ask them to carry on.

John Gashman





The Adams Street-Boerum Place Improvement extending from Atlantic Avenue at the south to Brooklyn Bridge may be considered in two major sections: from Fulton Street north to Brooklyn Bridge, now an active part of the Civic Center plan and: from Fulton Street south to Atlantic Avenue, future construction. The northerly section will be widened by adding 100 feet to the east of the existing 60 feet street. This boulevard style section may be divided into several parts:

a. Tillary Street to Brooklyn Bridge—the easterly service road has been built along Concord Village at the new legal grades. Old Adams Street pavement at the location of the westerly service road must be cut to a 10 foot lower grade. The center roads may then be built. To the west the Federal building, Red Cross Building and Park sites and Washington Street must be cut to the lower legal grades. The Board of Transportation underpass is under construction. Substantial subsurface utility relocations have been completed. The cooperation of Consolidated Edison

2 BOROUGH HALL

Borough Hall, completed in 1848, is the official headquarters of the Borough President of Brooklyn. In 1950, the Department of Public Works rehabilitated the exterior of the building. On completion of

3 BROOKLYN HOSPITAL

See Title 1 Redevelopment.

4 BROOKLYN BRIDGE

Reconstruction of Brooklyn Bridge is now under way. The capacity of the bridge is being increased from two to three lanes in each direction. As a part of the overall arterial scheme, direct access ramps will connect to the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway. Company and the New York Telephone Company has been most effective in expediting the relocation of utilities in the construction area. The land is city owned and clear. The Brooklyn Bridge section will be under construction in 1953.

- b. Tillary Street to Johnson Street—city owned, clear and substantially to grade. Construction funds will be requested in 1953.
- c. Johnson Street to Myrtle Avenue-city owned, under demolition and substantially to grade. Construction funds will be requested in 1953.
- d. Myrtle Avenue to Fulton Street—city owned and encumbered, demolition plans in progress, demolition to start in 1953. Construction funds will be requested in 1953.

The short section from Fulton Street to Livingston Street awaits demolition of the old Supreme Court and Hall of Records and design of the new City Court.

the Southerly section of Cadman Plaza, the Hall will have surroundings in keeping with its importance in New York affairs.

5 BROOKLYN-QUEENS EXPRESSWAY (SEE BACK COVER)

The Brooklyn-Queens Expressway from the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel at the South to Grand Central Parkway and the Triborough Bridge at the North and connecting with East River crossings, is a vital link in the overall City Arterial Plan. It will serve not only through-traffic, but point to point access throughout its eleven mile length. Designed for mixed passenger and commercial traffic, it has three lanes in each direction with a separating center mall. Grade separations with access have been located at strategic points along the route. In accordance with typical New York Expressway design, the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway will serve more than traffic. Many acres of lawns, planting, park areas and over forty playgrounds are included along the route.

The Northern section of the expressway being constructed by the Borough President of Queens is virtually completed. The Central section down to Kent

Avenue, Brooklyn, being constructed by the State Department of Public Works with Federal aid, is half completed.

The Southern section being constructed by the Borough President of Brooklyn is closely related to the Civic Center and will clear local streets of through traffic.

Starting at the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel Portal the expressway construction is divided into several sections:

- a. Hicks Street Section to Atlantic Avenue-completed.
- b. Atlantic Avenue Bridge and viaduct to Joralemon Street—under construction.
- c. Furman Street Section from Joralemon to Middagh Street—completed.
- d. Middagh Street to Fulton Street-under construc-



KLYN CIVIC CENTER



tion. (Direct access to Fulton Street only will be permitted; the use of bridge under construction depends on completion of the next section to the East.) e. Fulton Street to Park Avenue—all land along this section is now city-owned; tenant relocation is partially completed; demolition contract is being advertised and buildings will be demolished as they are vacated; plans have been completed but are being revised in relation to Brooklyn Bridge. Construction funds will be requested before completion of demolition, probably in 1953. This section has direct access roads to the Brooklyn and Manhattan bridges.

f. Park Avenue section to Kent Avenue-on the route

of existing Park Avenue; land is all city owned and no demolition required. The Flushing Avenue Bridge at the East is under construction. Plans are completed and construction funds will be requested in 1953.

The Construction cost of the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway is:

S. PARKES CADMAN PLAZA PARK

The very heart of the Civic Center is the partially completed Cadman Plaza Park extending from Borough Hall to Brooklyn Bridge. The section north of Tillary Street has been completed as a setting for the Brooklyn War Memorial. South of Tillary Street, construction awaits demolition for and construction of the Supreme Court. Portions of Fulton and

Washington Streets will be closed and land transferred to the Department of Parks. The total ultimate park will be eight and one-half acres, not including the new Red Cross Park or Myrtle Avenue Park. Land is all city-owned and Department of Parks contract drawings have been completed.

7 CITY COURT

At present the Civic Center site plan includes a new City Court at the location of the existing old Supreme Court and Hall of Records, the present meeting place of the Supreme Court and other agencies. The new Court project has not been approved and no plans have been prepared.

8 CIVIL JAIL

A new Civil Jail has been proposed for the Borough of Brooklyn, possibly in relation to the Civic Center. Funds have been approved for land acquisition, but the site has not been selected.

9 CONCORD VILLAGE

Concord Village is a private housing project in the Civic Center area planned, being built and operated by a unique organization, the Concord Freeholders, Inc., composed of eighteen Savings Banks under the leadership of Edward A. Richards, president of the East New York Savings Bank. The project will ultimately include seven 15-story buildings. Three, with 480 apartments, have been completed and are fully occupied. The land is owned and clear for construction of the remaining four. Concord Village is closely related to the Adams Street widening and Red Cross Building and Park which will be under construction next year. The additional units should be started soon to complete the easterly side of the Civic Center North of Tillary Street.

10 DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT

The Domestic Relations Court is a part of the unified development which includes the existing Transportation building, Myrtle Avenue Park and the Welfare Building. Ground was broken for the

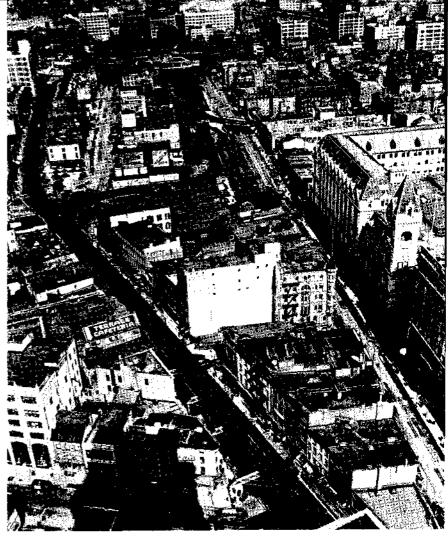
Domestic Relations Court on December 2, 1952 and construction started. The building will cost \$3,250,000.

11 EDUCATION BUILDING

The existing twelve story building at 110 Livingston Street is the official headquarters of the Board of Education and an important part of the Civic Center.



THE VILLAGE OF BROOKIYN-1870



BROOKLYN CIVIC CENTER AREA-1935



CONCORD VILLAGE

TRANSPORTATION BUILDING



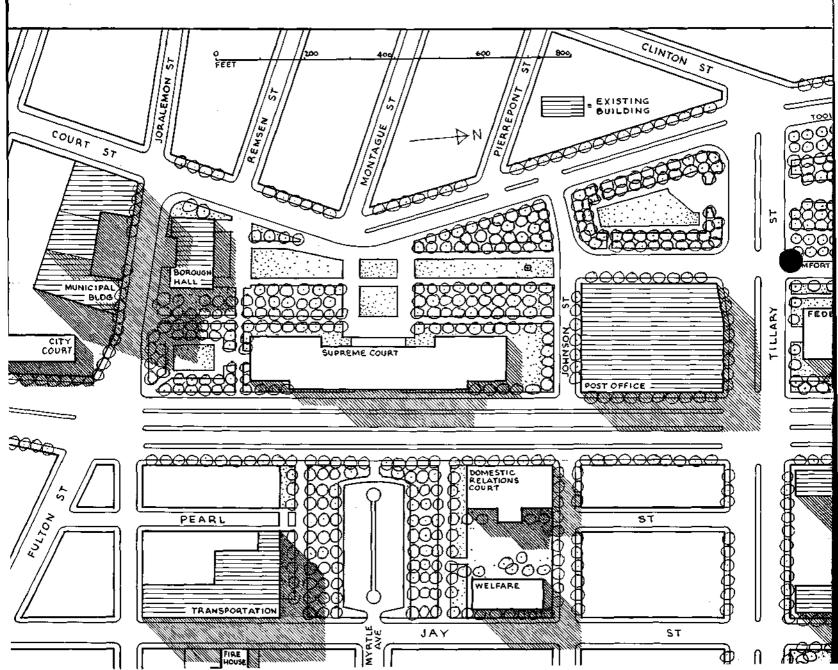
12 FARRAGUT HOUSES

Farragut Houses, a state-aided limited income project of the New York City Housing Authority has recently been completed and is fully occupied. Ten fourteen-story buildings of unique design include 1400 apartments housing over 5000. The total cost of the 18 acre 12% coverage project was \$18,000,000 including land.

13 FEDERAL BUILDING

The two and one-half acre site for a future Federal Building, acquired by the City, has been sold to the Federal Government for \$800,000. Plans have not been prepared and the program for usage still is to be decided. The proposed building's relation to various other federal occupied buildings and especially its relation to the existing Post Office across Tillary Street will largely influence the design. Pending future construction, the Park Department will develop the area as a temporary park adjacent to the permanent Red Cross Park to the north. The Depart-

ment has cleared the site and will excavate to the necessary lower grade required by the widening of Adams Street and reconstruction of Washington Street.



14 FIRE HEADQUARTERS

Plans have been completed for a Fire Headquarters by the Department of Public Works. The site consists of the existing fire house, to be demolished and adjacent encumbered land which has been requested in the 1953 Capital Budget. Construction funds will be requested subsequent to 1953.

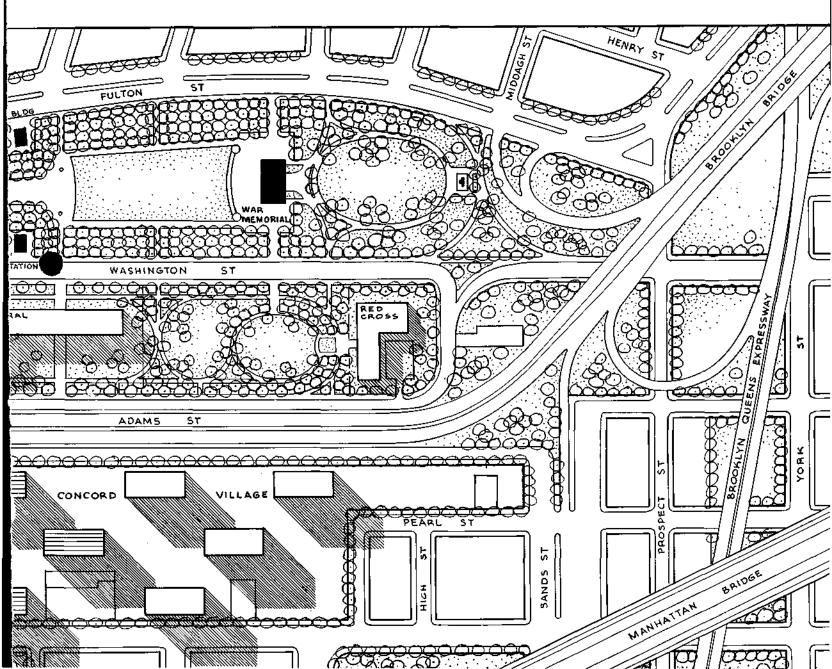
15 FULTON STREET WIDENING

Fulton Street may be considered in several sections:

- a. Hicks Street to Henry Street—the contract for Brooklyn-Queens Expressway bridge under construction includes widening and developing of this section. Future contracts will include planting.
- b. Henry Street to Tillary Street—as a part of the Cadman Plaza development Fulton Street has been widened. The Borough President will repave and build center mall in contract to be started in 1954.
- c. Tillary Street to Pierrepont Street-land for widen-

ing is encumbered, has been mapped and acquisition is under way. Construction depends on tenant relocation.

- d. Pierrepont to Montague Street—land for widening now city-owned but encumbered. Adjacent cityowned land and land of existing library site possibly available for future redevelopment. Street construction depends on tenant relocation.
- e. Montague Street to Willoughby Street—the closing and realignment of Fulton Street depends on construction of Supreme Court and completion of Adams Street widening.



16 INTERDENOMINATIONAL CHURCH

The proposed Church of the Open Door, an interdenominational church sponsored by five Protestant denominations, the Protestant Council of Brooklyn and the New York City Mission Society, is to be located at the corner of Concord and Gold Streets, adjacent to the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway and Farragut Houses. Construction awaits transfer of title and demolition of buildings on the site.

17 LIBRARY

The existing library on Montague Street is owned by the Brooklyn Public Library. It is adjacent to cityowned lands acquired in the widening of Fulton Street, and it is possible that these lands could be combined for future redevelopment. A new library site at the corner of Fulton and Clinton Streets has been suggested.

18 LONG ISLAND UNIVERSITY

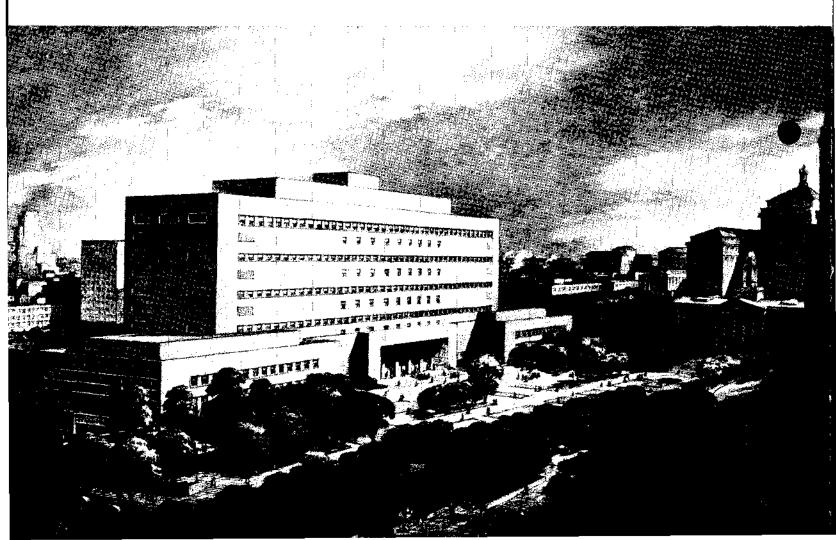
See Title 1 Redevelopment.

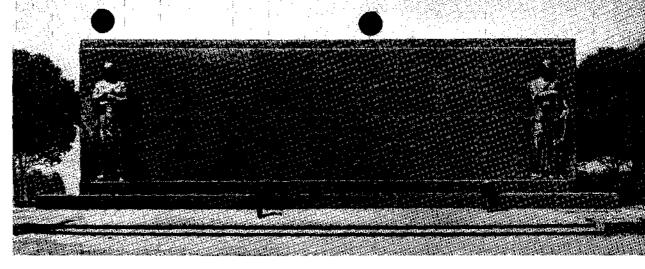
19 MANHATTAN BRIDGE

The extremely heavy traffic of the Manhattan Bridge will be expedited by direct access ramps to the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway. Structural studies are being made in relation to possible additional traffic capacity.

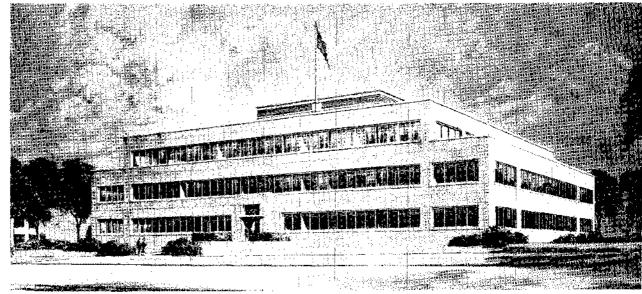
20 McLAUGHLIN PARK

Tillary Street from Fulton Street to Prince Street now is to full mapped width except for the block at McLaughlin Park. The Park Department will transfer the necessary land to the Borough President and reconstruct the Park. Construction depends on reconstruction of Tillary Street to the east which awaits completion of the related section of the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway.





BROOKLYN WAR MEMORIAL



RED CROSS

SUPREME COURT BOROUGH HALL AND MUNICIPAL BUILDING TO RIGHT

REMAND SHELTER



21 MUNICIPAL BUILDING

The existing 12 story building on Joralemon Street south of Borough Hall houses the agencies of the Borough President of Brooklyn.

22 MYRTLE AVENUE PARK

Myrtle Avenue Park, the Transportation Building, the Domestic Relations Court and the Welfare Building form one unit of the Civic Center. The sites are city owned. The Myrtle Avenue Park site is still encumbered. Tenant relocation is now under way.

Construction plans are completed and funds will be requested in the Department of Parks 1954 Capital Budget. Construction will be coordinated with the surrounding buildings.

23 PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

Page one of this report states that the "Brooklyn Civic Center is composed of over thirty separate items." Public buildings, private buildings, housing and arterials, each a major project, the total involves many dozens of agencies. There is one outstanding feature. Parks are the backbone of a city plan. Cadman Plaza, Myrtle Avenue Park, Red Cross Park,

McLaughlin Park, the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway areas, the open housing areas, and the open Title 1 Project areas all blend the structures together. The major constructing agencies involved are the Borough President, the Park Department, the Department of Public Works, and the many private organizations.

24 POST OFFICE

The existing building houses the Post Office and other Federal Agencies. Studies should be made for use in relation to proposed Federal Building to the north.

25 PUBLIC SCHOOL 287

Public School 287, a \$2,000,000 building now under construction, will be ready for occupancy in the Fall term of 1953. The school site was originally a part of the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway right-of-way, but was transferred to the Board as centrally located in relation to Fort Greene and Farragut

Houses. West of, and adjacent to the school the Department of Parks will build a one acre playground to be jointly operated with the Board of Education. The playground site is city owned, and is encumbered. Tenant relocation and construction depend on the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway.

26 RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS

The one acre site for the Red Cross Building was acquired by the City and, under an enabling act of the State Legislature, was leased to the Brooklyn Chapter for a new Borough Headquarters. The land

is clear, contract drawings are under way and construction is scheduled to start in 1953. The Red Cross Park is immediately adjacent to the south.

27 RED CROSS PARK

Red Cross Park is the central feature in the Red Cross Building-Federal Building block of the Civic Center. The entire 5.2 acre block was acquired by the city and has been cleared under a Park Department contract. Two acres have been sold to the

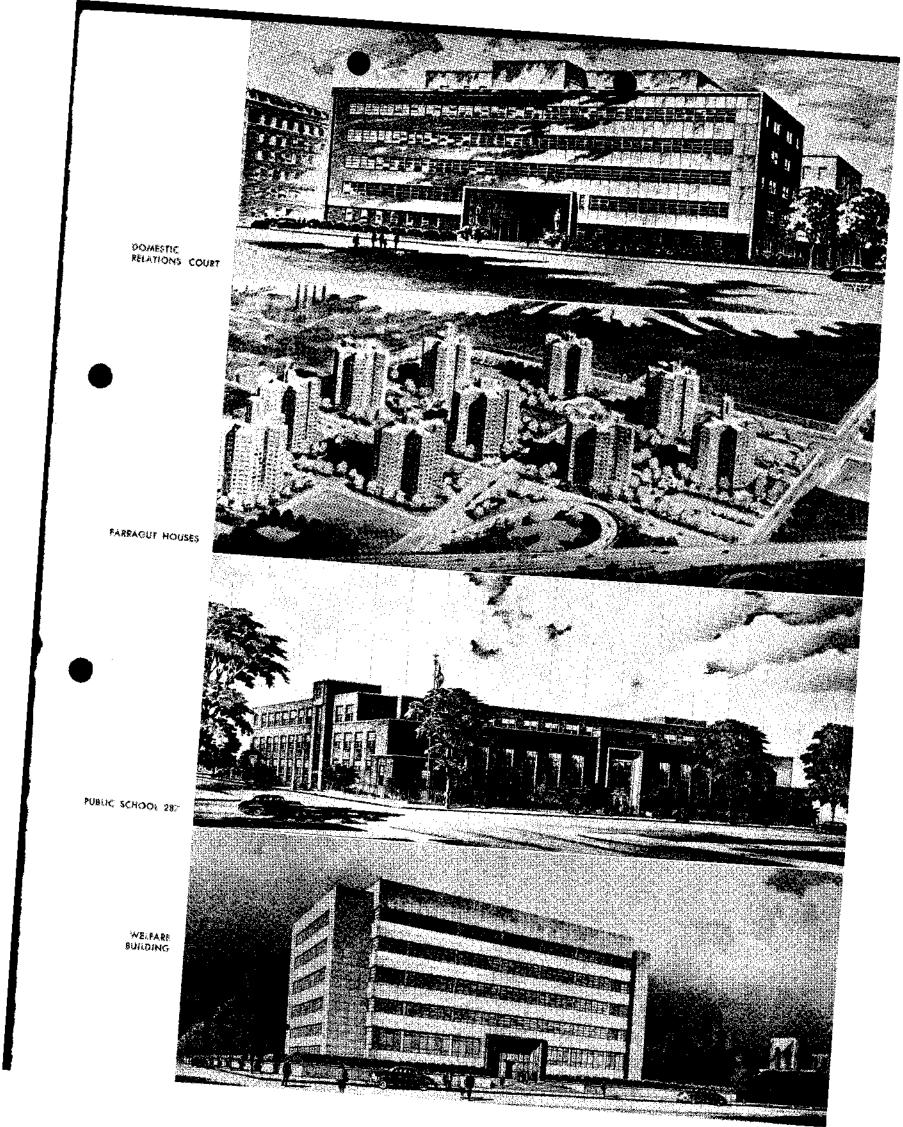
28 REMAND SHELTER AND CITY PRISON

The site for the Remand Shelter on Schermerhorn Street is city owned and clear. Plans have been completed by the Department of Public Works and funds Federal Government and one acre transferred to the Red Cross. The central area will be developed as a formal park and the Federal site will be developed as a temporary park pending future building construction. Park construction is scheduled for 1954.

29 SUPREME COURT

The largest building in the Civic Center will be the \$15,800,000 Supreme Court Building. The site, including adjacent areas to be developed as part of Cadman Plaza, is city owned and encumbered. The Department of Public Works contract drawings are complete. Construction will be requested subsequent to 1953.

for foundation and steel at a cost of \$1,800,000 are included in the 1953 Capital Budget Request. The building will cost about \$7,500,000.



30 TILLARY STREET

Tillary Street may be considered in several sections:

- a. Fulton Street to Washington Street—mostly completed in relation to Cadman Plaza; some work required at Washington Street.
- b. Washington Street to Adams Street—land cityowned and clear; construction by Borough President at time of Washington Street and Adams Street; funds for construction will be requested in 1953.
- c. Adams Street to Jay Street—the street curb at Concord Village to the north has been constructed at new line; the funds for construction will be re-

31 TITLE I REDEVELOPMENT

The Brooklyn Civic Center is more than a group of public buildings. It is expressways, public housing, private housing, parks and, of great importance in city growth, a Title 1 redevelopment project. Title 1 of the Housing Act of 1949 provides that any loss incurred by a city in acquiring and clearing slum areas for private redevelopment will be shared two-thirds by the Federal Government and one-third by the city.

The 20 acre Fort Greene project, the eleventh to be proposed in the city, is a coordinated plan of housing, retail stores, university, hospital and park development. It unquestionably comes under the provision of slum clearance, although several existing buildings will be incorporated into the general scheme. The five major projects to be created from 15 existing over-crowded city blocks may be considered as follows:

a. Long Island University, now housed in the Para-

32 TRANSPORTATION BUILDING

The Transportation Building, the Domestic Relation Court, the Welfare Building and Myrtle Avenue Park form one unit of the Civic Center. The Transportation Building was completed in 1951 at the cost of \$10,000,000.

33 WAR MEMORIAL

The Brooklyn War Memorial, dedicated to the 300,000 men and women of Brooklyn who served their country in the armed forces in World War II was opened on November 1, 1951. In 1944, civic leaders of Brooklyn under the leadership of the Brooklyn Eagle, Frank D. Schroth, publisher, conducted a competition for an appropriate memorial. The present building, modified from the winning de-

34 WELFARE BUILDING

The Welfare Building, Domestic Relations Court, Transportation Building, and Myrtle Avenue Park form one unit of the Civic Center. The sites are city owned. The Welfare site is still encumbered. Tenant quested by the Borough President in 1953.

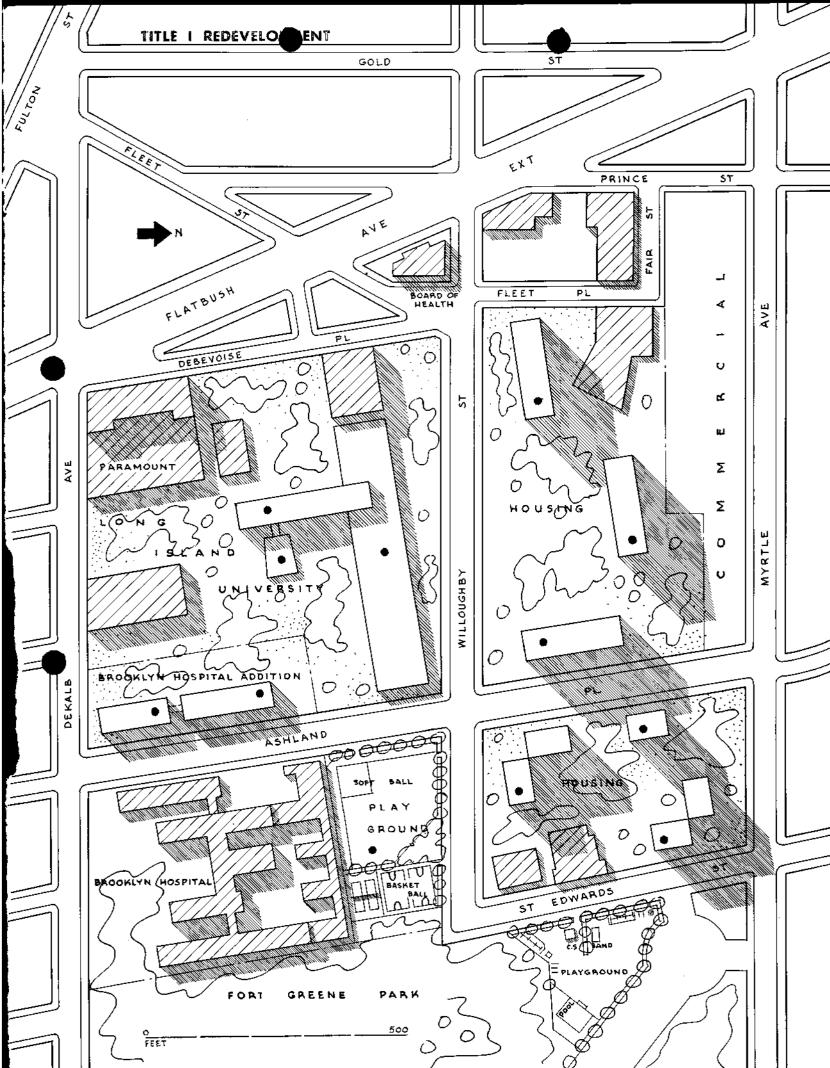
- d. Jay Street to Bridge Street—the proposed widening requires that a considerable part of existing Mc-Laughlin Park be transferred to the Borough President. The transfer has not yet been mapped. The Department of Parks will reconstruct the Park. Proposed widening in 1954.
- e. Bridge Street to Prince Street—This section now exists to full width but requires reconstruction in relation to Brooklyn-Queens Expressway. Construction by the Borough President depends on completion of Expressway.

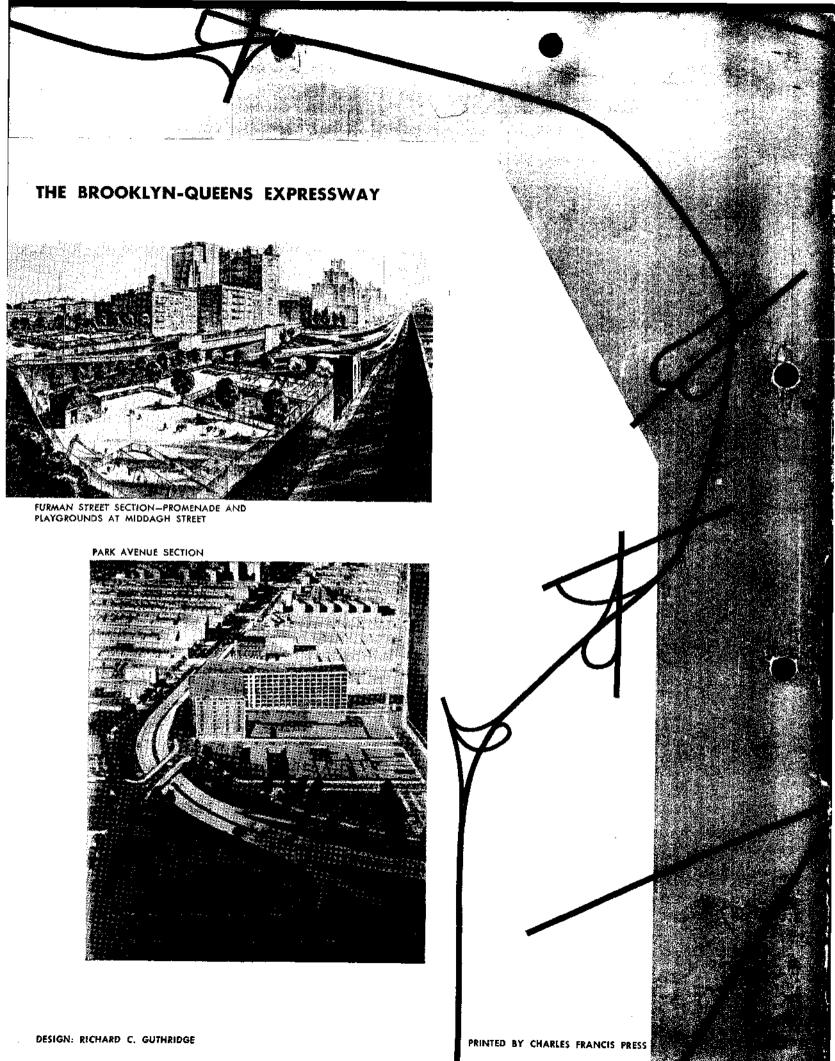
mount Theatre, will in addition redevelop a large area with new buildings and a central campus.

- b. Privately operated Brooklyn Hospital will redevelop an adjacent area to expand the facilities for serving the community.
- c. A 7.9 acre development of housing and retail stores privately sponsored. The housing area of 5.6 acres will include 3 fourteen story buildings with 580 dwelling units. The retail area will front on Myrtle Avenue.
- d. A 3 acre privately sponsored limited dividend cooperative housing project of 3 fourteen story buildings with 275 dwelling units. The financing methods for this project permit certain limited tax abatement.
- e. A new playground on the site of the Raymond Street Jail to be designed and operated by the Department of Parks.

sign, was constructed with funds raised throughout the Borough. It was originally designed as a meeting place for veterans organizations and consists of one large auditorium and several smaller rooms at a lower level. It has recently been transferred to the Department of Parks as a much needed indoor neighborhood recreation center with games tables, arts, crafts and shop rooms and active recreation room.

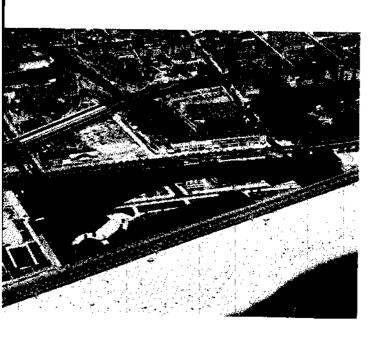
relocation will be completed as soon as possible. Plans for the \$2,200,000 building are completed and funds for demolition and construction are in the Department of Public Works 1953 Capital Budget.

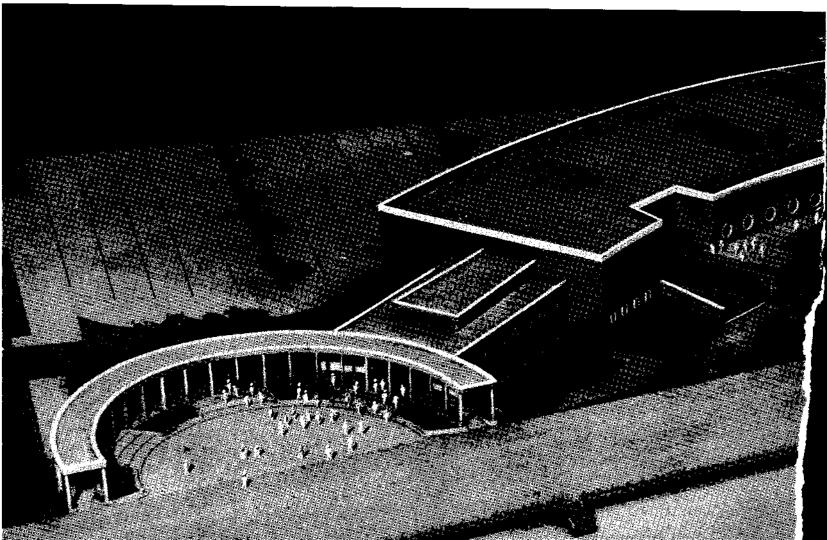




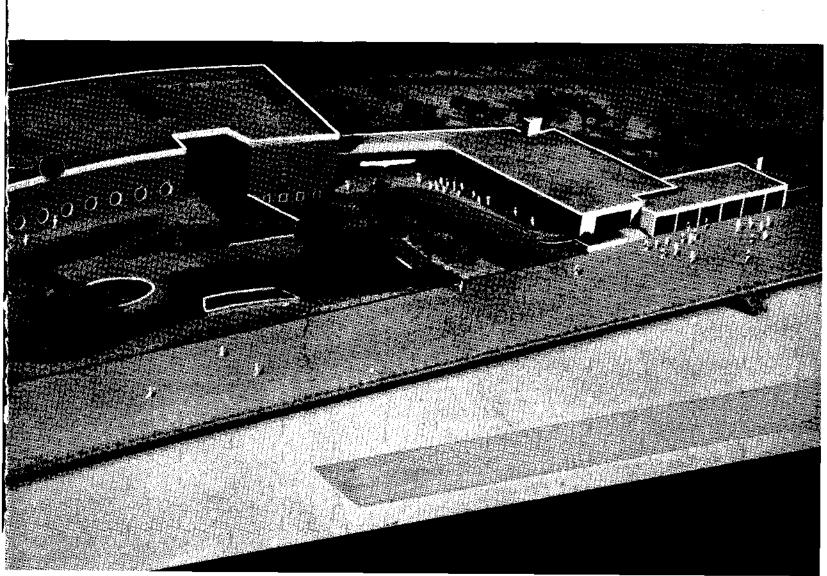
THE NEW YORK AQUARIUM

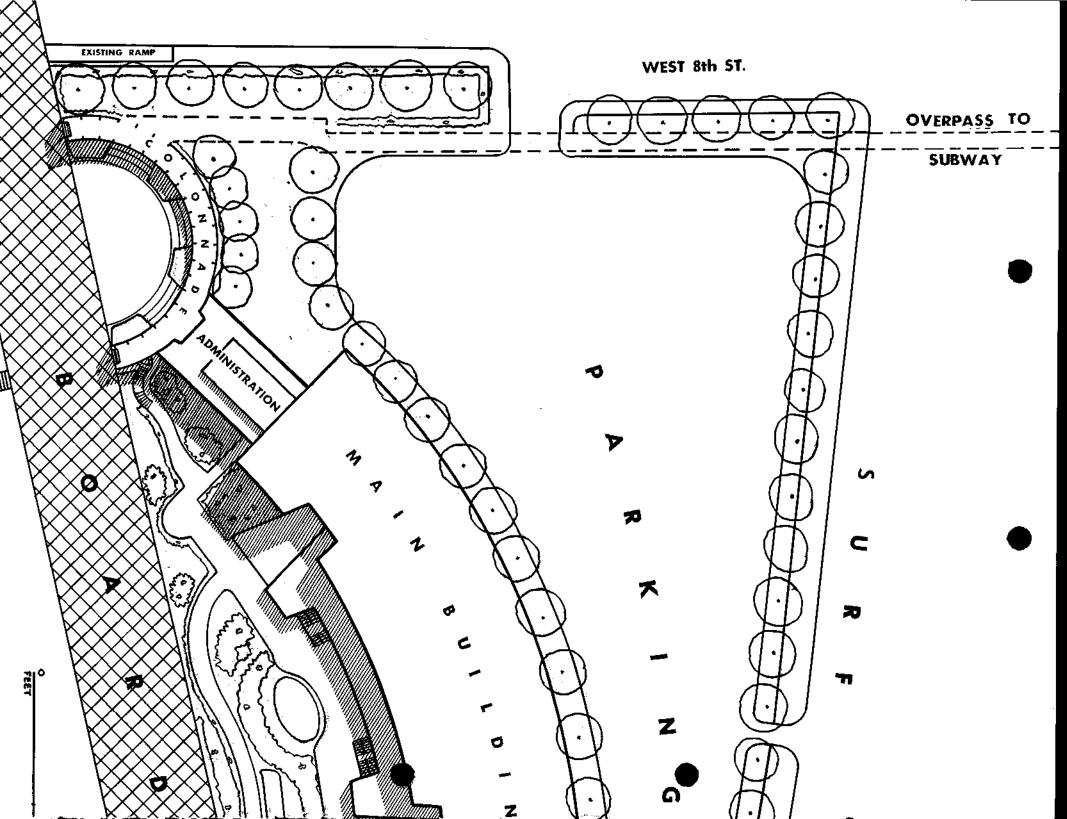


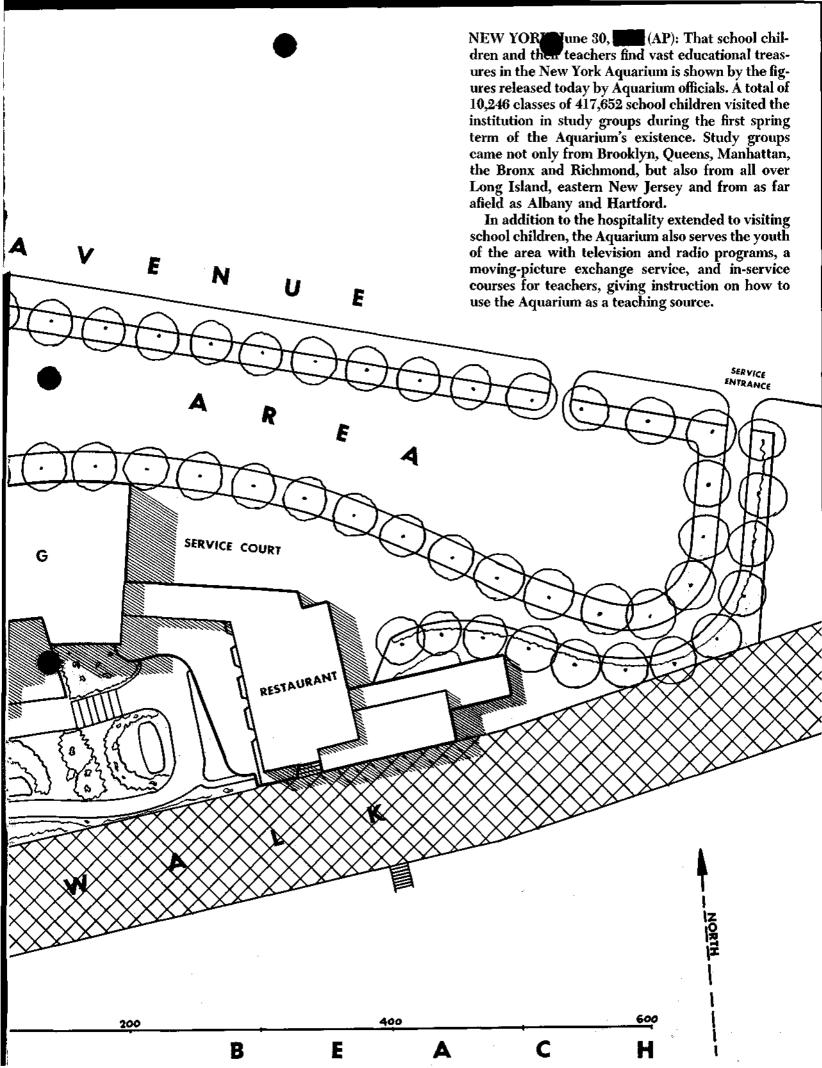




NEW YOR January 1, (AP): New York Aquarium officials announced today that in the first ten months of operation, 2,851,972 individuals have visited the new Aquarium at Seaside Park, Coney Island. This figure sets a new attendance record for all comparable institutions operating under the New York City Park Department, and, at the present attendance rate, should easily top the figures for any full year in the life of the old Aquarium at Battery Park.







LIBRARIES
zoos
BALLET
ART
CHURCHES
UNIVERSITIES
TELEVISION
SCIENCE
DRAMA
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BOTANICAL GARDENS
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PLANETARIUM

THE CIT OF NEW YORK, 1952

The New York Zoological Society, in partnership with the City of New York, is determined that this great development—an incomparable Aquarium for New York—must come true. The campaign for funds is now launched in the belief that the new Aquarium will prove one of New York's most magnificent and valuable institutions.

Our plans have long been drawn. The City has made available the land on which it will stand. The agreement between the City and the Society covering its financing, construction and administration has been made. Only the conditions prevailing during the last few years have prevented the two partners in this enterprise from carrying this essential project to completion.

Now tides and winds seem favorable for this expedition. Our schools and scientific institutions, business and industry, the press, radio—all the forces making up the life of the City—every medium tying its interests together—all are ardent in their approval of the idea and the plan for its execution. New York, the world's greatest seaport, must have an Aquarium in keeping with her other great recreational, educational and scientific centers.

Whether this fund-raising voyage will be plain sailing or whether we shall be long at sea depends on the rate and degree at which the vast tide of public interest in the Aquarium can be converted into action, into the necessary contributions for its building. But the two partners in this enterprise, old hands together, are hull down for a victorious journey. With a fair wind and a taut sail, we should make port in record time.

THE NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY
FAIRFIELD OSBORN, President

THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

ROBERT MOSES, Commissioner

RECREATION

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

RESEARCH

THE NEW YORK AQUARIUM

A magnificent new Aquarium for New York has long been the determination of the City and her partner, the New York Zoological Society. This firm association, dating back to the year 1895, has worked together in the building of the New York Zoological Park (Bronx Zoo) since the days when the zoo site was but open fields and woodlands. Together, again through the Department of Parks, the City and the Society guided the career of the old Aquarium at the Battery from 1902 until it was closed by tunnel construction in 1941. For some time now the Board of Estimate and the Park Department have been working together with the Zoological Society on plans for what will without question be the most dramatic and the most comprehensive exhibition of aquatic life in the history of man.

With a view to the convenience of the immense numbers of people who are expected to visit it, as well as in keeping with the sound City policy of distributing key attractions among the five boroughs, the new Aquarium will be built at Seaside Park, Coney Island, in the Borough of Brooklyn. An appropriate area of twelve acres of the ocean front has been purchased by the City for this purpose during recent years. This site, ideal for the needs of an Aquarium, affords ample parking space, and visitors by subway will have the convenience of an elevated passageway from the West 8th Street Station of the B.M.T. line leading directly to the Aquarium's doors. The area is but twenty-two minutes by car from the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel, and is relatively as accessible by highway from every other part of the City.

Being no ordinary structure, it has taken several years and literally hundreds upon hundreds of blue-prints to perfect the plans for the Aquarium. The architectural firms of Harrison, Fouilhoux & Abramovitz and Aymar Embury II, together with technical experts and aquarists of the New York Zoological Society, have carried structural details down to the last valve and pipe in a complex operational maze

involving some fifty-six different and independent systems, all essential to the basic exhibition plan which calls for the constant handling of 1,250,000 gallons of water of the many types necessary to the exhibition of fresh-water and marine specimens. The most modern exhibition treatments include many entirely new lighting arrangements, label and decor techniques which will add immeasurably to the beauty and the drama of the show, and greatly increase the visitors' understanding of it. Many hundred exhibition tanks and enclosures, including the largest indoor tank ever constructed, will be housed in a building nearly five city blocks in length. The two vast outdoor tanks are similar in size to those at Marineland in Florida.

The main building consists of five major halls connected by overhead passage and by a gallery which is also an exhibition area. In these five great halls the spectator will find many hundreds of fish species, marine and fresh water, tropical, temperate and arctic, beautiful, weird and downright hideous. In the connecting gallery, space is planned for a wide range of reptiles and amphibians. Aquatic birds, including ever-fascinating penguins, will be seen in specially planned enclosures and in the delightful sea-cooled gardens to be created in the area between the building and the boardwalk. In the gigantic outdoor tanks there will be sea-elephants, seals, sea-lions, porpoises, walruses, sea-otter, many of the great aquatic mammals.

Setting the keynote of the exhibitions as a whole and introducing them will be a 40-foot dioramic demonstration of the Water Cycle and its essential importance to all life.

For the public's convenience there will be a fine restaurant ready to serve everything from a quick snack to a full-course shore dinner. Ample facilities for the public's comfort will be provided, and there will be an auditorium for school and lecture use. Space is also available for offices, a library and the essential laboratories in which the Society's vital scientific research can be carried forward.

An Aquarium is a tangible, measurable entity. Hence there can be no question but that this great enterprise will be the biggest of its kind in the world, capable of showing the widest range of marine life ever gathered together.

This new Aquarium is bound to add immeasurably to the pleasure of our citizens of all ages as well as to that of New York's millions of visitors from afar. It will give a new point of interest for millions of seasideenthusiasts. It will offer extraordinary opportunities or teaching and learning. It will become one of our great year-'round marine laboratories, cooperating with biological and medical scientists throughout the world and supplying a center for invaluable research in a multitude of fields.

By virtue of its character and its beauty the Aquarium will be, both practically and aesthetically, of incalculable value in the development of the area in which it is to be located.

New Yorkers and Americans generally have a marine tradition which goes back to our earliest times. Many, many of us live by and on the sea. Many of us depend upon the life of our waters for food and for recreation. The great underlying interest which people have in the aquatic world is clearly manifested by the fact that such a book as "The Sea Around Us" has led the best-seller lists for well over a year.

> The Board of Estimate of the City of New York entered into a contract with the New York Zoological Society on October 19, 1950, for the purpose of assuring the New York of the future those benefits conferred by an Aquarium alone. This agreement sets forth the terms of its financing and construction, and the stocking and administration of this complicated institution once it is built.

> The land is provided. The plans are drawn. It now remains for the City and the Society to proceed with the execution of this contract. The principals to this negotiation are fully determined to give New York and the world the finest Aquarium ever planned.

> > Parfile Ostron

WHAT IS AN AQUABUM?

"Eventually man, too, found his way back to the sea . . . over the centuries, with all the skill and ingenuity and reasoning powers of his mind, he has sought to explore and investigate even its most remote parts, so that he might re-enter it mentally and imaginatively."

Rachel L. Carson.

Man, the highest animal, came like all other terrestrial creatures by an agelong, arduous journey from the sea. And to the sea man's curiosity is ever returning with awe and wonder at its vastness, its mystery and its countless and extraordinary forms of life.

To the layman an Aquarium offers deep satisfaction for this curiosity. Here he can see in settings which accurately reproduce their habitats a vast range of aquatic life from the depths of the ocean to the mountain headwaters of the longest rivers. From invertebrates through fishes, amphibians and reptiles to birds and mammals, the lay visitor has a comprehensive panorama of the life forms that exist entirely or principally in or near water—a recreational and cultural experience which cannot be so fully enjoyed in any other way.

The school-child-and older students, too-finds

in the Aquatum a boundless source of answers to the countless questions about life: where life came from; where and how aquatic animals live and grow and reproduce; how they are interrelated in the chain of evolution; what they mean to the life of man. Well-labeled exhibits of living aquatic animals constitute a powerful teaching source. They supply the material for audio-visual instruction aids, motion-pictures, television and radio programs. An aquarium in New York would vastly extend the teaching services provided by our zoos, botanical gardens, museums and libraries.

The scientist finds in an Aquarium the place where he can pursue his research in many fields, working in an invaluable collaboration with his fellows. Daily the research of our scientists in the field of aquatic life brings nearer the answers to questions bearing importantly on human welfare.

The presence of an Aquarium easily available to our New York hospitals, medical schools and independent laboratories would expedite and increaseded research immeasurably. For the sea and inhabitants hold not only their own secrets and mysteries. Man finds increasingly today that the key to many of his own puzzles may lie in the depths of the sea.

In essence, then, an Aquarium is a place where all people and at all ages may re-enter their ancient home "mentally and imaginatively" and for their greater good.

OUTDOOR

LIBRARY INVERTEBRATES 1.250,000 GALLONS OF CONTROLLED WATER SPECIAL PLUMBING PLUMBING MARINE GARDENS

WHAT WILL IT COS

Over the ears since planning was started, pencils have been sharpened and resharpened many times to answer this question. As of the date of this publication our best estimate calls for the sum of \$8,000,000 to build the Aquarium, stock it and carry the enterprise through the period from the time of its structural completion to the day it is ready for the public.

Under the terms of our agreement, the City of New York and the New York Zoological Society will share this total equally. In addition the City of New York contributes the land on which the Aquarium will be built. This land has been acquired for approximately \$1,000,000, bringing total costs to about \$9,000,000.

In line with present thinking on the subject of such enterprises, it is planned that once built the Aquarium shall be self-supporting. An admission fee will be charged daily throughout the week and on holidays. Gate receipts and the profits on restaurant and other service sales are expected to provide the entire operating budget. The only free admission will be offered to school groups properly accredited and accompanied by their teachers.

It is anticipated that the Aquarium will be financially self-perpetuating.

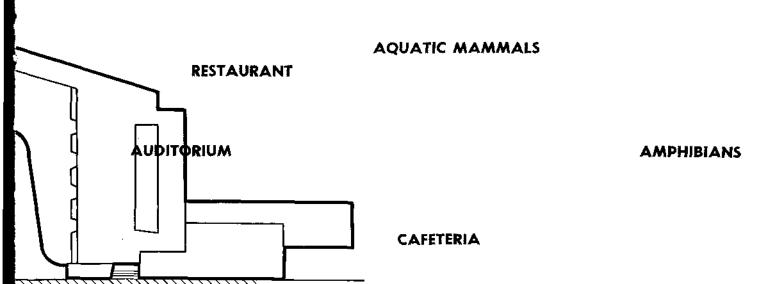
PROJECT COST	•	.•	•	•	٠	•	٠	\$8,000,000
MAINTENANCE								\$0.00

INLAND FISHES

MARINE FISHES

AQUATIC BIRDS

REPTILES



BENEFITS TO NEW YORK? BROOKLYN? CONEY ISLAND?

The site of the Aquarium on the oceanfront in Coney Island is easily reached from all parts of the city. It is 45 minutes, by subway, from Times Square to the 8th Street subway station which will be connected by an overpass to the boardwalk at the Aquarium entrance. From the Belt Parkway via Ocean Parkway or Cropsey Avenue it is less than five minutes to the site, and no part of the city is more than an hour away by car over the parkway system.

The construction of the Aquarium is the next step in the gradual rehabilitation of Coney Island. For years Coney Island was on the down grade. The honky-tonk catch-penny amusements, sideshows and concessions were too blatant, cheap and numerous, and many were financially unsuccessful. The short season also militated against them and tax liens piled up, ending with city ownership. Some of the best-located properties, running from Surf Avenue to the boardwalk, were thus taken by the city for tax

OCEAN PARKWAY



arrears. This condition led to a connective, intelligent and forward-looking recommendation by local and other interests, private and public, for the future of this naturally fine area, and in this planning solid and dependable residential and recreational use, with a reduced and improved amusement section, were generally agreed upon.

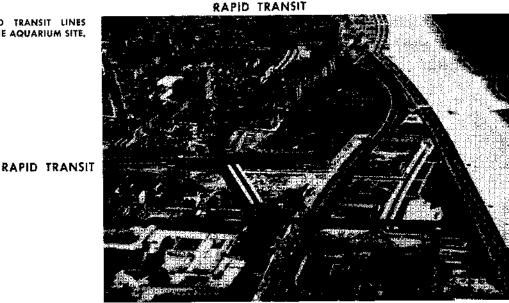
The Department of Parks has among other things a program for converting most of this city-owned property to needed parking fields. This is a part of the general rehabilitation program which covers the entire area from Sea Gate to the recently acquired Manhattan Beach Park which has been going ahead steadily since 1938 when, under the new Charter, the beach and boardwalk at Coney Island were placed under the jurisdiction of this Department.

In 1940 the boardwalk was moved inshore about 200 feet for a distance of 3400 feet from Ocean Parkway to Stillwell Avenue and new sand was pumped into this stretch of beach. This provided a splendid beach wher high tides formerly swept under the boardwalk. The old public bath house at West 5th Street was partly demolished and has since been used as maintenance headquarters for the department. This building will be torn down to make way for the new Aquarium and the Department of Parks will construct new maintenance headquarters nearer the center of beach operation.

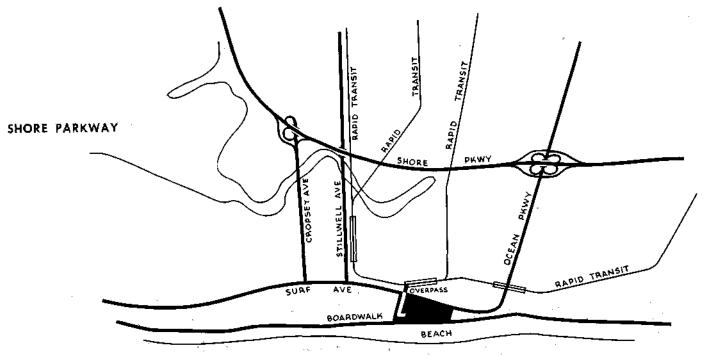
In 1939 the Brighton Beach ocean front, running from Coney Island Avenue to Corbin Place, was acquired by the city and in 1941 the boardwalk was extended from Coney Island Avenue to Brighton 15th Street. A neighborhood playground was built in 1950 west of Brighton 2nd Street, between the boardwalk and Brightwater Court, on property acquired through tax liens and assigned to the Department of Parks. Shortly Brighton will be connected with a new shorefront park at Manhattan Beach by way of a reconstructed Esplanade.

The New York City Housing Authority is about

CITY-WIDE RAPID TRANSIT LINES CONVERGE ON THE AQUARIUM SITE.



RAPID TRANSIT

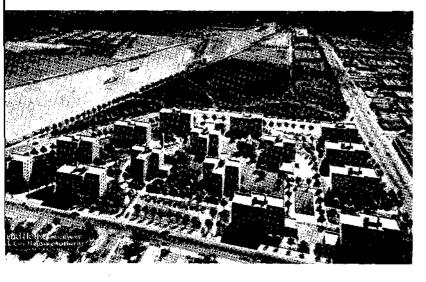


to construct Neptune House north of Neptune Avenue between Sea Gate and the Neptune Avenue Playground built by the Department of Parks WPA forces in 1936. The Authority is considering a second housing project on Coney Island and private interests are working on a large cooperative development near the Aquarium site. Other carefully studied moves are being made to get rid of eyesores and run-down spots. These constructive developments help to offset the economic decline of the old amusement areas and point the way to Coney Island's future as a residential community with one of the world's finest beaches at its door step. The beach area will be served by adequate, well-run public parking, play and other services. Commercial amusements of the more durable variety will continue but in second place.

This scheme of development will soon add millions to the city's annual tax income and create a stable community to which the great borough of Brooklyn, seed as the ideal locale, can point with pride.

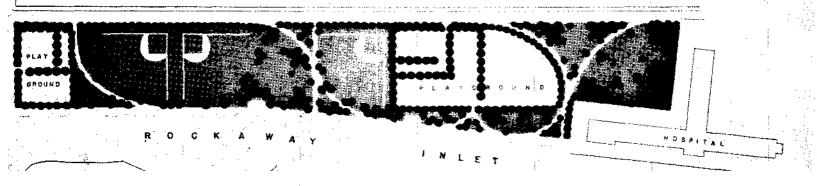
The new Aquarium located on the Atlantic Ocean approximately in the middle of this community will be a continuing and growing center of dramatic exhibition and education in a field of enormous significance and importance to all mankind. It will serve not only the locality but the entire city, the country and the world. The contributions by the City and the Society toward this, the finest Aquarium in the world, illustrate the benefits of civic and official cooperation, planning and management. The Aquarium will before long be one of the main attractions of New York.

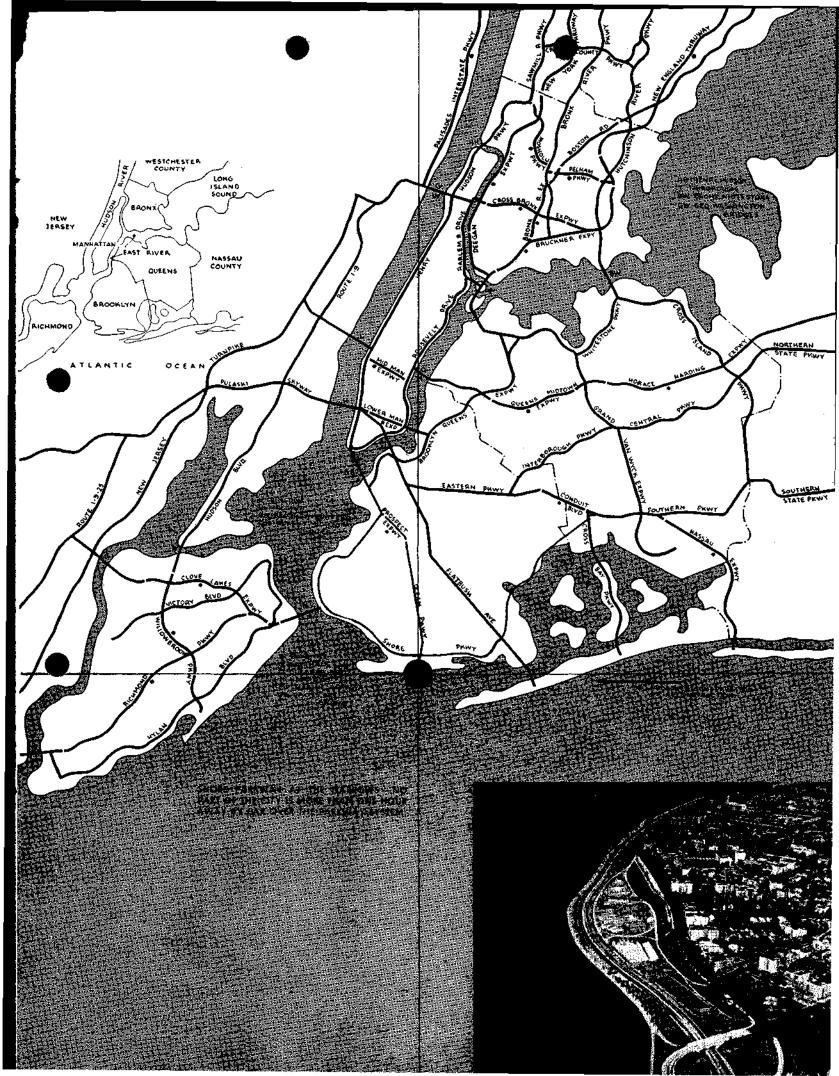
Coney Island has had a fabulous history, from Indians to Dutchmen, from townland to resort and race track, from honky-tonk to home, from carnival to community. The last chapter in this remarkable evolution to which we have the privilege of contributing will, we believe, be the best.

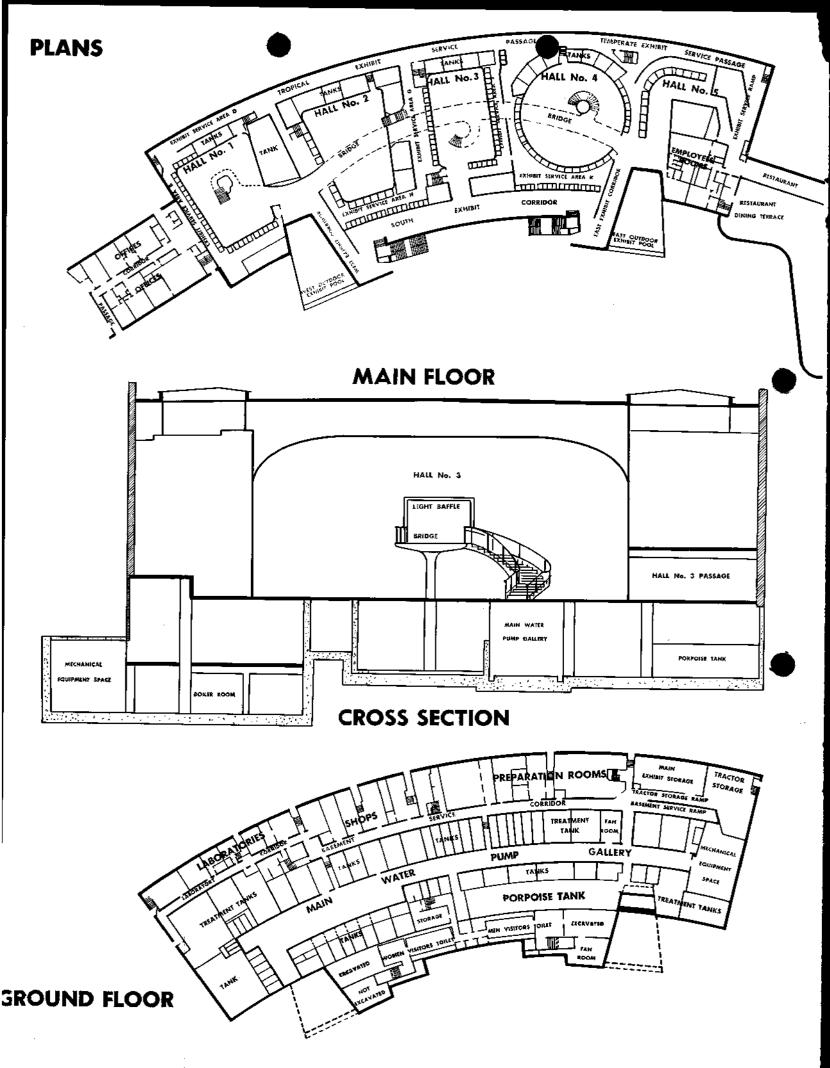


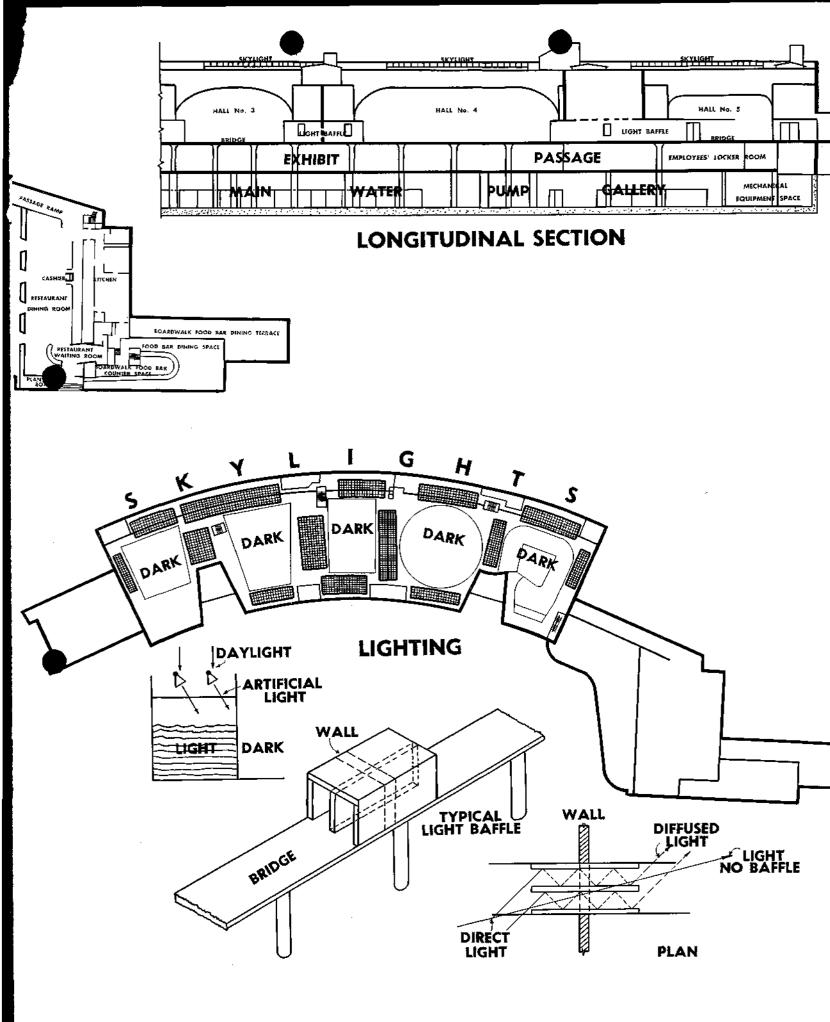
GRAVESEND HOUSES.—UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY THE NEW YORK CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY — ONE OF SIX PROJECTS BUILT OR PLANNED ON OR NEAR CONEY ISLAND, SEVERAL LARGE SCALE PRIVATE PROJECTS HAVE BEEN BUILT OR ARE PLANNED.

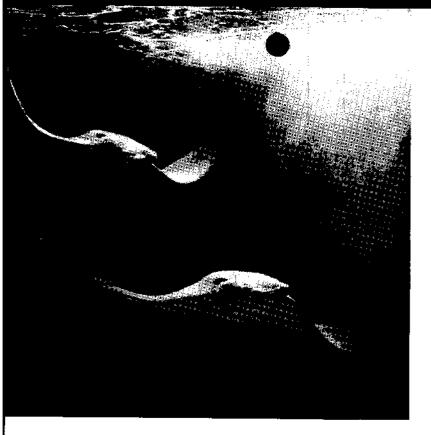
MANHATTAN BEACH PARK TO THE EAST — PART OF THE COMPRE-HENSIVE PARK PROGRAM FOR THE REDEVELOPMENT OF THE CONEY ISLAND NEIGHBORHOOD.











We can be tuess at the number of animal species inhabiting the oceans, rivers, lakes and streams of the earth. Of known fishes alone the number is over 18,000 and new species are identified every year. The unique design of the new Aquarium will permit it to be far more inclusive than any other existing institution here or abroad and will make possible the showing of a collection of animal life which will be truly representative of the world's waters. More than 1,000 species of different forms of marine and aquatic animals will be on exhibit—an amply sufficient number to demonstrate the wide range of life that exists entirely in water or that spends the greater part of existence in or near it.

Among fish forms will be seen huge sharks, giant rays, sturgeon representing the species of great size. The incredibly colorful coral-reef fishes as well as the multitude of tiny fresh water tropical species will reveal the incomparable beauty of aquatic life. The sportsman will find trout, bass, salmon, muskellunge



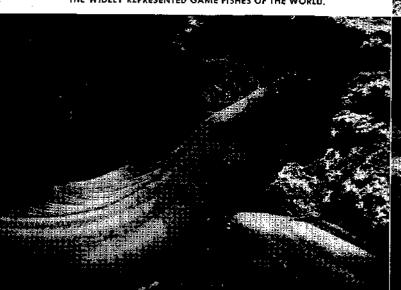
INSIDE THE AQUARIUM

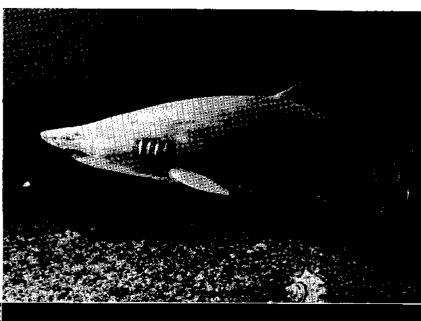
ABOVE -- COW-NOSED AND BUTTERFLY RAYS ARE WEIRDLY BEAUTIFUL AQUARIUM RESIDENTS.

RIGHT—SHARKS FROM OCEANS FAR AND NEAR, EVERY-ONE THRILLS AT THEIR MENACING GRACE.

BELOW LEFT—MORAY EELS, ONE OF THE MOST DANGER-OUS SPECIES TO BE SEEN IN THE AQUARIUM.

BELOW RIGHT—TROUT OF MANY KINDS WILL BE AMONG THE WIDELY REPRESENTED GAME FISHES OF THE WORLD.









-a wide range f game fish species. Cod, halibut, sole and many more will exemplify the fish forms on which we are economically dependent.

Aquatic invertebrates will be seen in profusion in the new Aquarium—the weird, fearful octopus, poisonous sea-urchins, giant snails, crabs, lobsters, corals, barnacles and starfish among them.

Up the animal scale, above invertebrates and fishes, we come to amphibians and aquatic reptiles. The Aquarium will show turtles, salamanders and newts. There will be frogs, Galapagos marine lizards, water snakes, deadly and harmless. And of course the huge crocodilians—alligators, crocodiles and gavials.

It is hoped that we will show even the water phases in the lives of a number of insect species in the Aquarium of the future.

ABOVE—EVER POPULAR, PENGUINS WILL BE A MAJOR SHOW IN THE AQUARIUM.

RIGHT—CORAL REEF FISHES LIKE THESE BUTTERFLY FISH WILL BE HERE IN MANY SPECIES.

BELOW LEFT—SEA ELEPHANTS, HUGE PACIFIC MAMMALS, GROW TO 6,000 POUNDS IN THE ANTARCTIC. BELOW RIGHT—DOLPHINS OR PORPOISES WILL BE ON HAND, EVER AMUSING IN THEIR ANTICS.







ABOVE—OCTOPUS OR DEVIL FISH. ONE OF THE AQUARIUM'S MOST FASCINATING EXHIBITS.

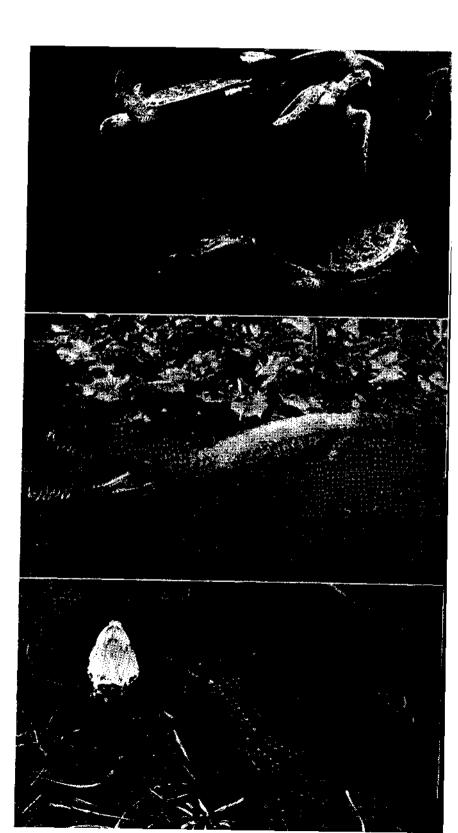
RIGHT—TOP—TURTLES FROM SEA, RIVER, LAKE AND POND WILL BE EXHIBITED IN MANY FORMS.

RIGHT—CENTER—GAVIALS, CROCODILES AND ALLIGATORS WILL BE AMONG THE MANY REPTILES.

RIGHT—BOTTOM—SNAKES, LIKE THIS DEADLY MOCCASIN, WILL BE SHOWN IN A MULTITUDE OF FORMS.

Aquatic mammals of water-birds are necessary to a complete exhibit of the range of water-life.

In the two great outside tanks—whose inmates will also be visible indoors at below-surface levels,—you will watch the under-water movement of gigantic sea elephants, harbor seals, sea lions and playful porpoises. You will find that curious mammal, the manatee or sea-cow, that is thought to have caused the age-old mermaid myth. We may even show the rare sea-otter, from the Aleutian chain, which was so nearly exterminated in the last century.



A special exhibit of penguins is senned, based on the air-conditioned exhibition principles which have worked so well in the new Penguin House at the Bronx Zoo. Cormorants, pelicans and flamingos will be found among other aquatic bird species in the pools of the seaside gardens along the Boardwalk.

The whole aquatic world will be represented in the animal life to be seen in the new Aquarium.





THE WATER CYCLE EXHIBIT.

FROM CLOUDS TO EARTH

All life came originally from water and on water all living things depend. Hence, the water cycle, that phenomenon of nature which makes this substance available to all animal and vegetable existence, will be the keynote of the new Aquarium. It will serve as the curtain-raiser of this fascinatingly dramatic presentation of the world of water.

In a strikingly beautiful and easily comprehended diorama, 40 feet in length, Aquarium visitors will observe the Water Cycle in operation.

As they stand before it, they will see on the left extremity a miniature representation of the sea. Water rises constantly from its surface in the form of vapor to build the clouds.

Air-currents will carry these artificially-made clouds across the top of the diorama to the extreme right, coming at last to a replica of a coastal mountain range. Here, above the mountain peaks, the atmospheric changes of nature will be reproduced, causing the clouds to condense into rain.

This rain falls on the mountain tops. As occurs in nature, the Clouds to Earth diorama will show how some of this rain-water is held by the earth to nourish tree and plant roots; how some of it sinks

deep into the soil and rock to form ground-water tables; how some of the rain-fall runs off the earth's surface into brooks and streams, cascading down the mountainsides to flow on into ponds, lakes and finally the rivers which carry it back to the sea once more—completing the cycle of water movement.

To give greater point to the exhibit, typical live fish forms that inhabit the waters of the streams, lakes and rivers along the route of the Water Cycle will be shown in the diorama. Trout will be shown in the area simulating clear, cold mountain streams. Bass, pickerel or perch will be seen in the area representing fresh lake waters. In the river section visitors will find the catfish, suckers and buffalo fish that live in many of the great rivers of the world. Back in the representation of the sea, at the extreme left, there will be shown the sharks, groupers, and other typical marine fish forms.

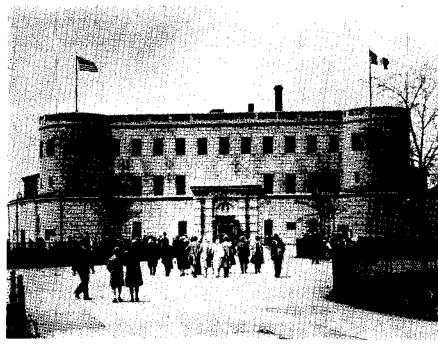
Thus the Clouds to Earth exhibit demonstrates how water moves from sea to mountain peak and back again, and also shows how aquatic life has adapted itself to the many water areas that are found on the terrestrial parts of the earth's surface.

LAST BUT NOT LEAST ... THE AQUARIUM'S BACKGROUND

The former New York Aquarium was opened in 1896, and from 1902 to 1941 was under the administration of the New York Zoological Society. During its lifetime, it held a distinguished place among the aquariums of the world.

Not only did the old Aquarium at the Battery maintain the largest and one of the most comprehensive collections of living aquatic forms, but its staff made and continues to make many contributions of the highest value to biological and medical science. During the years since its closing the scientific members of the staff have continued their important contributions to our knowledges in many fields. These inquiries have been pursued in improvised laboratories at the Zoological Park, in other places provided for them, and in the field.

Among the institutions with which the Aquarium staff has been or is working in collaboration or in consultation are those listed below. With new and increased facilities in the new Aquarium this contribution to science will continue with acceleration.



THE AQUARIUM IN BATTERY PARK.

AQUARIUMS

Amsterdam Aquarium Belle Isle Aquarium, Detroit Berlin Aquarium Bermuda Aquarium Boston Aquarium

Brighton Aquarium Calcutta Aquarium

East London Aquarium, South Africa Fairmount Park Aquarium, Philadelphia

Gothenburg Aquarium, Sweden

Hamburg Aquarium Leipzig Aquarium

Merseyside Aquarium, Wallasey

Oceanographic Museum at Monaco

Regent's Park Aquarium, London

Rotterdam Aquarium

Shedd Aquarium, Chicago

Standisches Museum for Nature, Bremen

Steinhart Aquarium

U. S. Fish & Wildlife Aquarium, Washington, D. C. MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS AND FOUNDATIONS

Bellevue Medical School-Bellevue Hospital

Bloodgood Memorial Institute, Baltimore

College of Physicians & Surgeons

Cornell Medical Center Fifth Avenue Hospital

Flower Hospital

French Hospital

Jewish Memorial Hospital

Long Island College of Medicine

Memorial Hospital

Medical Division Army Chemical Center at

Edgewood Arsenal Metropolitan Hospital Montefiore Hospital Mount Sinai Hospital, New York National Cancer Institute

New York Academy of Medicine New York Academy of Sciences New York Biologic Research Foundation

New York City Department of Health

New York University Dental School

Ohio State Medical School

Queens General Hospital

Rockefeller Institute

Royal Cancer Hospital, London

University of Pennsylvania Medical School

MISCELLANEOUS

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission

Metropolitan Sewage Commission

New York State Department of Conservation

U. S. Armed Forces

U. S. Bureau of Fisheries

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

UNIVERSITIES AND MUSEUMS

American Museum of Natural History

Brooklyn College

College of the City of New York

Columbia University

Fordham University

Johns Hopkins University

Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard Museum Nation. d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris

Natal University College, Pietermaritzburg

New York University

Oceanic Institute, Monaco

Princeton University

University of Cambridge

University of Kentucky

University of Michigan

University of Pennsylvania

Wayne University

Wistar Institute

Yale University

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

ROBERT MOSES, Commissioner

JAMES A. SHERRY, Executive Officer

WILLIAM H. LATHAM, Director of Maintenance and Operations
GUSTAVE CHIRLIAN, Director of Engineering
STUART CONSTABLE, Chief Park Designer

NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

FAIRFIELD OSBORN, President
ALFRED ELY
LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER
DONALD T. CARLISLE, Vice Presidents
HAROLD J. O'CONNELL, Secretary
CORNELIUS R. AGNEW, Treasurer
JOHN TEE-VAN, Director of Zoological Park and Aquarium
CHRISTOPHER W. COATES, Curator and Aquarist of Aquarium

HARRISON, FOUILHOUX & ABRAMOVITZ AYMAR EMBURY 11



"THE SEA AR UND US"

. . . . Rachel L. Carson

In what manner the sea produced the mysterious and wonderful stuff called protoplasm we cannot say. In its warm, dimly lit waters the unknown conditions of temperature and pressure and saltiness must have been the critical ones for the creation of life from non-life. At any rate they produced the result that neither the alchemists with their crucibles nor modern scientists in their laboratories have been able to achieve.

All the while the cloud cover was thinning, the darkness of the nights alternated with palely illumined days, and finally the sun for the first time shone through upon the sea. By this time some of the living things that floated in the sea must have developed the magic of chlorophyll. Now they were able to take the carbon dioxide of the air and the water of the sea and of these elements, in sunlight, build the organic substances they needed for life. So the first true plants came into being.

Another group of organisms, lacking the chlorophyll but needing organic food, found they could make a way of life for themselves by devouring the plants. So the first animals arose, and from that day to this, every animal in the world has followed the habit it learned in the ancient seas and depends, directly or through complex food chains, on the plants for food and life.

As the years passed, and the centuries, and the millions of years, the stream of life grew more and more complex. From simple, one-celled creatures, others that were aggregations of specialized cells arose, and then creatures with organs for feeding, digesting, breathing, reproducing. Sponges grew on the rocky bottom of the sea's edge and coral animals built their habitations in warm, clear waters. Jellyfish swam and drifted in the sea. Worms evolved, and starfish, and hard-shelled creatures with many-jointed legs. The plants, too, progressed, from the microscopic algae to branched and curiously fruiting seaweeds that swayed with the tides and were plucked from the coastal rocks by the surf and cast adrift.

During all this time the continents had no life. There was little to induce living things to come ashore, for-saking their all-providing, all-embracing mother sea. The lands must have been bleak and hostile beyond the power of words to describe.

The epochs of mountain building only served to speed up the processes of erosion by which the continents were worn down and their crumbling rock and contained minerals returned to the sea. The uplifted masses of the mountains were prey to the bitter cold of the upper atmosphere and under the attacks of frost and snow and ice the rocks cracked and crumbled away. The rains beat with greater violence upon the slopes of the hills and carried away the substance of the mountains in torrential streams. There was still no plant covering to modify and resist the power of the rains.

So for more than three-fourths of geologic time the continents were desolate and uninhabited, while the sea prepared the life that was later to invade them and make them habitable.

Fish, tapered of body and stream-molded by the press of running waters, were evolving in Silurian rivers. In times of drought, in the drying pools and lagoons, the shortage of oxygen forced them to develop swim bladders for the storage of air. One form developed an air-breathing lung and by its aid could live buried in the mud for long periods.

It is very doubtful that the animals alone would have succeeded in colonizing the land, for only the plants had the power to bring about the first amelioration of its harsh conditions.

As the lands rose and the seas receded, a strange fishlike creature emerged on the land, and over the thousands of years its fins became legs, and instead of gills it developed lungs. In the Devonian sandstone this first amphibian left its footprint.

On land and sea the stream of life poured on. New forms evolved; some old ones declined and disappeared. On land the mosses and the ferns and the seed plants developed. The reptiles for a time dominated the earth, gigantic, grotesque, and terrifying. Birds learned to live and move in the ocean of air. The first small mammals lurked inconspicuously in hidden crannies of the earth as though in fear of the reptiles.

When they went ashore the animals that took up a land life carried with them a part of the sea in their bodies, a heritage which they passed on to their children and which even today links each land animal with its origin in the ancient sea. Fish, amphibian, and reptil warm-blooded bird and mammal-each of us carries in our veins a salty stream in which the elements sodium, potassium, and calcium are combined in almost the same proportions as in sea water. This is our inheritance from the day, untold millions of years ago, when a remote ancestor, having progressed from the one-celled to the many-celled stage, first developed a circulatory system in which the fluid was merely the water of the sea. In the same way, our lime-hardened skeletons are a heritage from the calcium-rich ocean of Cambrian time. Even the protoplasm that streams within each cell of our bodies has the chemical structure impressed upon all living matter when the first simple creatures were brought forth in the ancient sea. And as life itself began in the sea, so each of us begins his individual life in a miniature ocean within his mother's womb, and in the stages of his embryonic development repeats the steps by which his race evolved, from gill-breathing in habitants of a water world to creatures able to live on land.

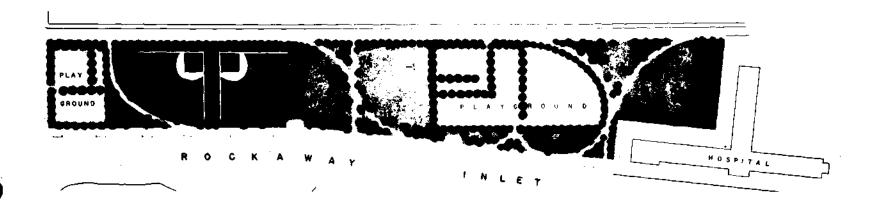
Eventually man, too, found his way back to the sea. Standing on its shores, he must have looked out upon it with wonder and curiosity, compounded with an unconscious recognition of his lineage. He could not physically re-enter the ocean as the seals and whales had done. But over the centuries, with all the skill and ingenuity and reasoning powers of his mind, he has sought to explore and investigate even its most remote parts, so that he might re-enter it mentally and imaginatively.

He fashioned boats to venture out on its surface. Later he found ways to descend to the shallow parts of its floor, carrying with him the air that, as a land mammal long unaccustomed to aquatic life, he needed to breathe. Moving in fascination over the deep sea he could not enter, he found ways to probe its depths, he let down nets to capture its life, he invented mechanical eyes and ears that could re-create for his senses a world long lost, but a world that, in the deepest part of his subconscious mind, he had never wholly forgotten.



Air view looking north, showing the Aquarium site and environs.

City of New York - Department of Parks - 12-10-52



Manhattan Beach - proposed development.

City of New York - Department of Parks - 22-10-52



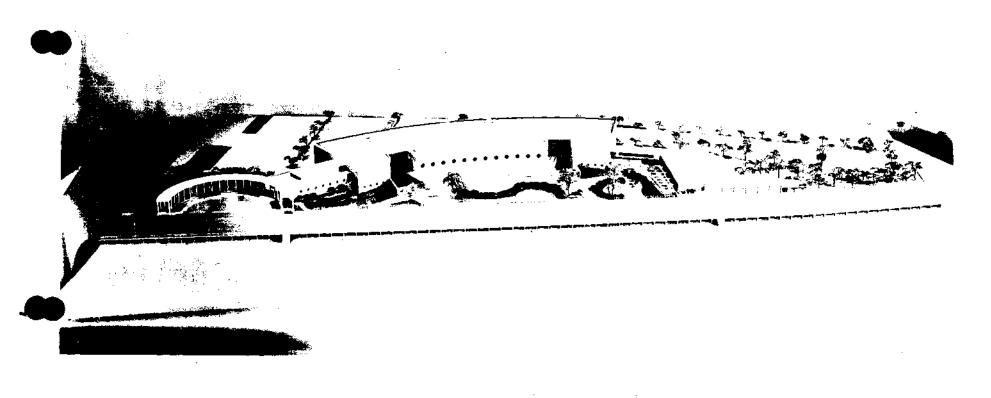
Gravesend Houses now under construction at Neptune Avenue between West 31st and West 33rd Streets, Coney Island. Neptune Playground (26,257 acres) and Coney Island Creek in the background. A Federally-aided project under the direction of the New York City Housing Authority.

City of New York - partment of Parks - 12-52



Air view looking east, showing Aquarium site. Jamaica Bay in left background; Jacob Riis Park and Rockaway Beach in right background.

City of New York - Department of Parks - 12-10-52



Model of proposed Aquarium, Coney Island.

New York Zoological Society

City of New York - Department of Parks - 12-10-52



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS ARSENAL, CENTRAL PARK REGENT 4-1000



December 15, 1952

Form 1-1-1-20M-1101100(51) _____ 114

Borough President, John Cashmore, of Brooklyn and City Construction Co-ordinator, Robert Moses, announce the opening of the Brooklyn Civic Center Exhibit in Borough Hall, Brooklyn, on Monday, December 15, 1952 at 4:00 P.M.

The exhibit will show an overall model of the buildings in the Civic Center and detail photographs of sections of the various buildings will be on display.

The exhibit will be open to the public daily, starting on Tuesday, December 16, 1952 from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. and on Saturdays from 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon.

12/12/152

Mailer - FRI - Sec. 12, 1952



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS ARSENAL, CENTRAL PARK REGENT 4-100

FOR RELEASE

Wednesday, December 10, 1952

the gradual rehabilitation of the Aquarium will be a major step in the gradual rehabilitation of the whole Coney Island area which for many years has been rapidly deteriorating. The over-numerous, cheap and tawdry amusements were often financially unsuccessful and resulted in the accumulation of tax liens on much of the property.

Some of the best-located sites, between Surf Avenue and the boardwalk, were thus taken over by the City because of tax arrears.

Coney Island, because of its fine natural location and its recreational value for millions of New Yorkers, should not be allowed to continue on the downgrade with a resulting loss of tax revenues to the City. The existing conditions led to constructive and forward-looking recommendations by local civic organizations, supported by responsible City officials, looking to the development of the Coney Island community as a stable and intelligently planned residential and recreational area, with a reduced and improved amusement section.

The Department of Parks is one of the agencies playing an important part in this rehabilitation. Since 1938, when the new City Charter placed the Coney Island beach and boardwalk under its jurisdiction, the Department has made steady progress with its improvement program. The boardwalk has been realigned and extended until it now stretches from Sea Gate to Brighton 15th Street. The beach itself has been widened by the boardwalk realignment and by the addition of sand fill to provide a wide sweep of beach where the tides formerly swept under the boardwalk.

The Park Department has, also, a program for the conversion. of most of the tax lien lands bordering the boardwalk into urgently needed playgrounds and parking areas. One of these City-owned properties between Brighton 2nd Street, Brighton Court and the boardwalk was developed as a neighborhood playground in 1950. The Department has requested the assignment of another parcel, the City-owned block bounded by West 25th and 27th Street, Surf Avenue and the boardwalk, where a maintenance building to serve the Coney Island area will be constructed, replacing the old Municipal Bathhouse near West 5th Street which has been used as a makeshift maintenance building but will be demolished to make way for the new Aquarium. This proposal is now before the Board of Estimate, and it is expected that construction will commence in the near future.

Other major Park Department projects in the Coney Island area involve the future construction of a boat basin adjacent to the existing ball fields across Coney Island Creek from the spacious Neptune Playground, and the extension of the ocean-front development to Manhattan Beach. The latter project involves the conversion of 17½ acres of the former Coast Guard Training Station land into a park which will include a children's playground, court games area, baseball diamonds, and a waterside promenade. This park will be joined to the Coney Island boardwalk by the extension and reconstruction of the present Manhattan Beach esplanade between Brighton Beach and Ocean Avenue.

The New York City Housing Authority is contributing to the rehabilitation of Coney Island by the construction of Gravesend Houses, a Federally-aided project which will contain 634 apartments, on a site north of Neptune Avenue between West 31st and West 33rd Streets and facing Neptune Playground. These apartment buildings are now under

construction and initial occupancy is expected in January 1954. The Housing Authority also is making preliminary studies for a group of apartment houses which will contain about 400 family units, to be located on an outstanding site overlooking the ocean between West 29th and West 32nd Streets, from the boardwalk to Surf Avenue. It is planned to transfer a 75-foot strip of this property adjoining the boardwalk to the Park Department for use by the general public as a recreation area. It is expected that this project will be presented to the City Planning Commission for approval in January, 1953.

Private interests have submitted an application to the F. H. A. for site approval of a large co-operative housing project on the site formerly occupied by Luna Park and diagonally across Surf Avenue from the Aquarium. Twelve hundred dwelling units are proposed for this development, which would be a major step forward in the transformation of this section of Coney Island from a noisy amusement area to a beautiful residential center with its buildings set in spacious, landscaped grounds. Closely related to this improvement is the proposed widening of West 8th Street along the southeast border of the housing project and the construction of a pedestrian overpass over Surf Avenue from the elevated station to the Aquarium site.

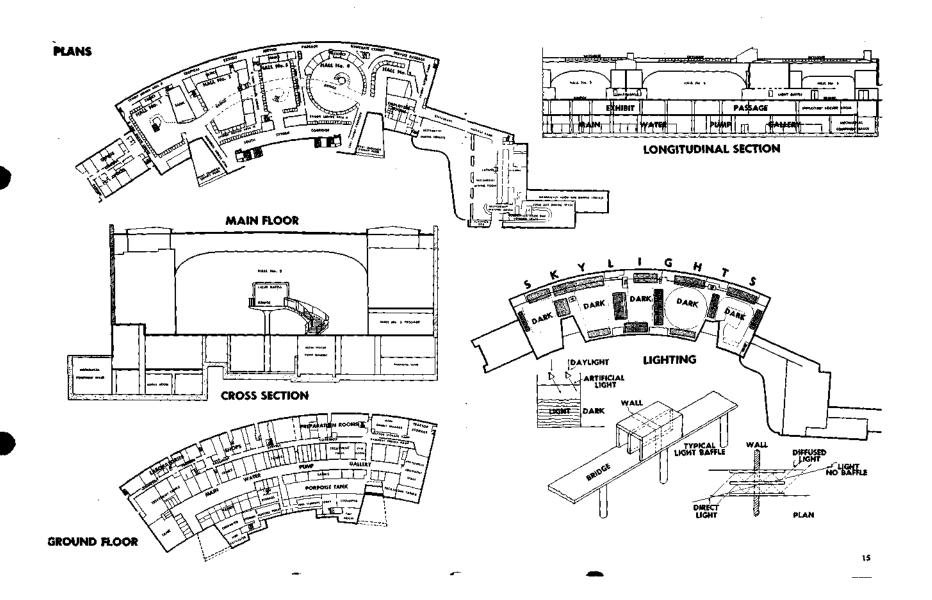
Steps will be taken in the near future to eliminate the noisome, unused portion of the Coney Island Creek between Cropsey Avenue and Shell Road by filling the waterway. This reclaimed area together with the deteriorated commercial and City-owned properties bordering it will form an excellent site for redevelopment for residential and local business purposes.

PAGE FOUR

Rehabilitation and redevelopment based on constructive and realistic planning, typified by the projects described above, will reverse the downward economic trend in the Coney Island area brought about by the over-expansion of the tawdry amusement area and the deterioration of ancient, poorly-constructed buildings during a period of changing tastes in recreation and rising standards of living. Intelligent replanning in this world-famous resort will encourage similar efforts in other sections with resulting benefits to the entire community and increased tax revenues to the City.

Just as important as these material and economic improvements will be the benefits to the minds and bodies of Coney Islanders, New Yorkers in general, and visitors from distant places, that will be derived from more wholesome living conditions, more varied and extensive recreational facilities, a finer amusement area, and the culturally valuable attraction of the great new Aquarium. The benefits may often be intangible but they are none the less real and lastingly valuable.

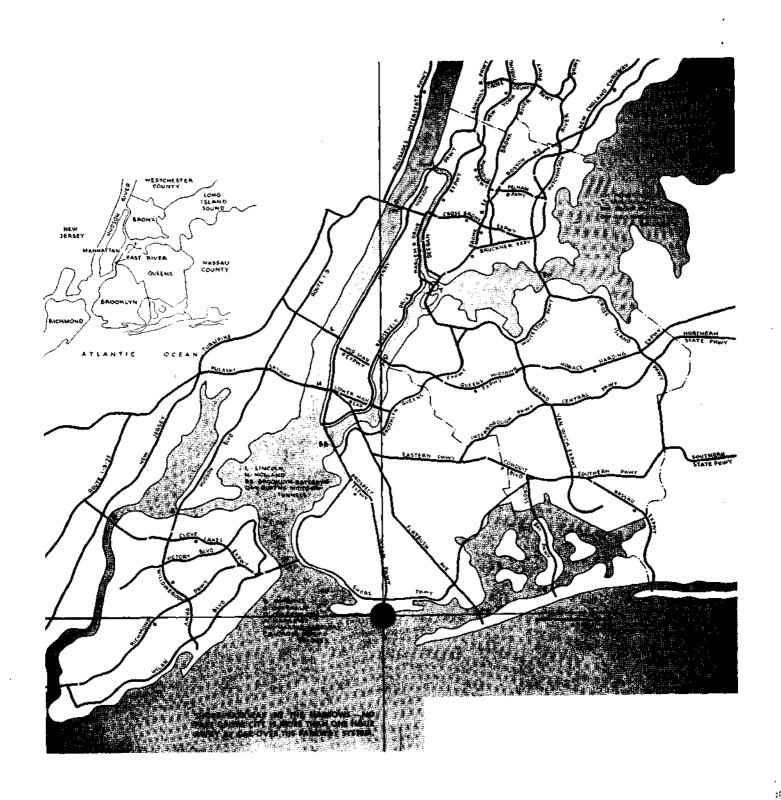
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Plans and sections of proposed Aquarium, Coney Island.

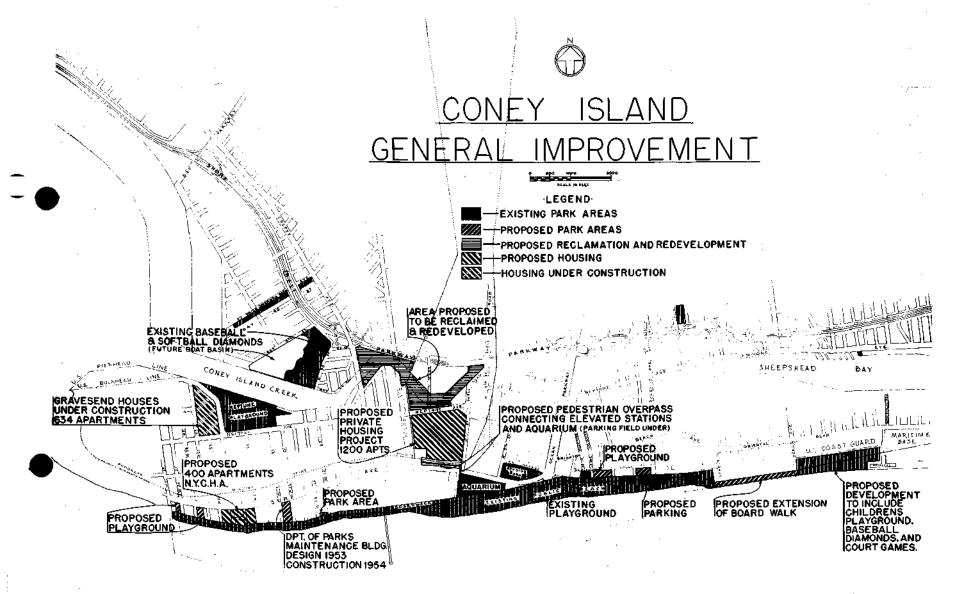
New York Zoological Society

City of New York - Department of Parks - 12-10-52



Coney Island is readily accessible by parkway, highway, subway and water.

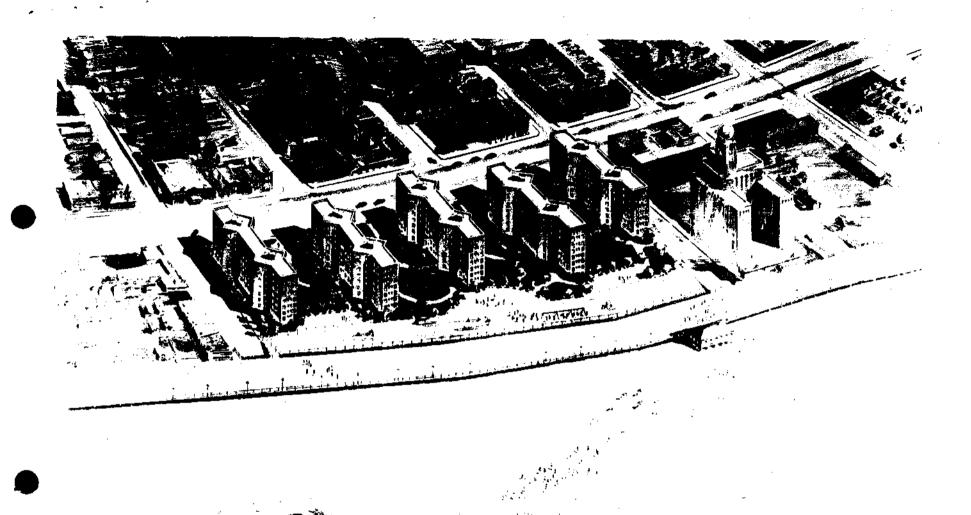
City of New York - Department of Parks - 12-10-52



ATLANTIC OCEAN

Key plan of improvements - existing, under construction, and proposed.

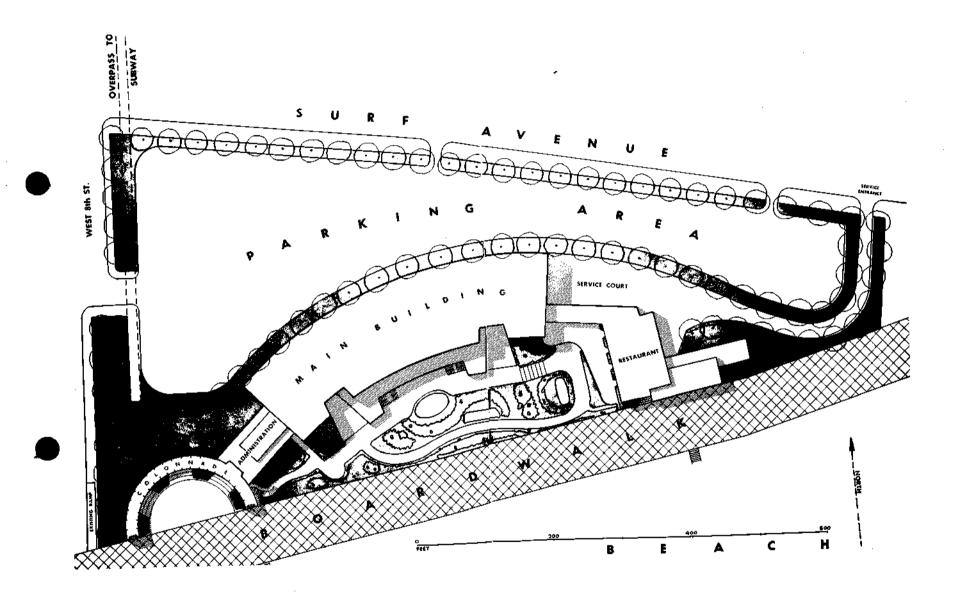
City of New York - Department of Parks - 12-10-52



PROPOSED PUBLIC HOUSING PROTEIN CONEY ISLAND, BROOKLEN, I

A proposed public housing project by the New York City Housing Authority to be located on the Boardwalk, Coney Island, between West 29th and West 32nd Streets.

City of New York - epartment of Parks - 12 0-52



Development plan of Aquarium site, Coney Island.

New York Zoological Society

City of New York - Department of Parks - 12-10-52

NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL PARK Bronx Park, New York 60, N. Y. FOrdham 7.2000

INFORMATION SERVICE

ELEASE WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1952

Decision to launch a campaign to raise funds for the construction of the new Aquarium has been made by the trustees of the New York Zoological Society after a two-year delay caused by the difficulty of getting construction materials. Action of the trustees was announced today (Wednesday) by Fairfield Osborn, President of the Zoological Society.

Detailed blueprints have already been made for the largest Aquarium in the world, radically different in design from any previously built, to be situated on twelve acres of city-owned land at Seaside Park, Coney Island.

Under the terms of an agreement between the Zoological Society and the Board of Estimate of the City of New York, signed on October 19, 1950, the Zoological Society will endeavor to raise half the construction costs and when this is done the City will supply a matching sum. The costs of construction are estimated at \$8,000,000. The Zoological Society, in its campaign, will seek a total of \$5,000,000 in order or provide a reserve fund for equipment and expeditions for stocking the Aquarium.

A booklet describing the building, the site, transportation facilities and plans for renovating the Coney Island area is being issued jointly by the Zoological Society and the City government represented by Commissioner Robert Moses of the Department of Parks. In a foreward Mr. Osborn and Commissioner Moses say:

"Our schools and scientific institutions, business and industry, the press, radio—all the forces making up the life of the City—every medium tying its interests together—all are ardent in their approval of the idea and the plan for its execution. New York, the world's greatest seaport, must have an Aquarium in keeping with her other great recreational, educational and scientific centers."

Commenting on the new Aquarium Laurance S. Rockefeller, chairman of the executive committee of the Zoological Society. said:

"This will fill what has been a need in New York's educational and cultural life since the razing of the old Aquarium. Upon its completion, the new Aquarium will join with the Zoological Gardens, the Museum of Natural History and the Planetarium in offering to New Yorkers and visitors alike a wide range of easily accessible and splendidly equipped institutions for the enjoyment and study of the natural sciences."

Mr. Osborn recalled the progress being made in Aquarium construction elsewhere.

"Many times during the past few years it has seemed to us that New York was the only city of any size that wasn't building an Aquarium," he said. "In the period since our own blueprints were drawn and laid aside for better times, the staff of our Aquarium has been consulted on Aquarium design and techniques by Aquarium men of Rio de Janeiro, Durban, Caracas, Honolulu, Prague, Quebec, Cincinnati, Detroit and San Antonio—to name only a few. In most of those cities Aquariums are already under construction with the benefit of advice by our staff.

"The new Aquarium for New York will, however, be immensely larger than any of the others, and is entirely different in concept. We do not intend to build just another large building with an interminable row of tanks that give the visitor a sense of monotony and foot-weariness. Although the major tanks are necessarily fixed in place by their sheer weight and size, most of them will be moveable and thus the internal structure of the building can be modified from season to season as new exhibits become possible. It is quite likely that in many important ways the exhibits will not be the same from one four-months; period to another.

"Instead of showing an unrelated series of exhibits of aquatic animals, the new Aquarium intends to give its visitors a unified impression of the whole life of the waters. Water itself is the key to the general exhibition scheme and visitors will immediately receive a dramatic initiation, for they will have to pass under a torrent of water falling over and behind a glass screen.

"Inside the first hall the water theme will be further emphasized by an enormous, moving, 'Clouds to Earth' diorama in which clouds actually form, rain falls and water flows from brook to creek, creek to river, and river to ocean, whence it will apparently—as in nature—rise in the form of vapor to form clouds again.

"After this introduction to the world of water, we think the finned, furred, feathered and scaled creatures in the subsequent halls of the building will begin to mean far more to our visitors in terms of their own element."

The Aquarium as designed by Harrison, Fouilhoux & Abramovitz, and Aymar Embury II, will be 1,165 feet long, which is about the equivalent of six city blocks. It will contain six major exhibition halls, five of them connected by a bridge so that exhibits can be seen from two levels. It will have a maximum potential of 450 exhibition tanks, including one 53 feet long, 23 feet wide and 7 feet deep, with a glass front capable of withstanding a water pressure of 2,000 pounds on each viewing panel. Two out of doors "oceanarium" tanks will be 60 feet long and average 40 feet wide by 8 feet deep. Sealions, Sea Elephants, Porpoises and Walruses will be seen out of doors, and the Aquarium staff is hoping to be able to get a really large White Whale for one of the big tanks. Many years ago small White Whales were exhibited at the old Aquarium in Battery Park and were one of the most popular exhibits ever seen there.

The Aquarium will require a million and a quarter gallons of water in its exhibition tanks and underground storage reservoirs, all pumped from tank to reservoir and back to tank by 56 primary water systems. The basement of the building will hold the filters, aerators, temperature controls, pumps and other apparatus necessary to circulate 12,500,000 gallons of water a day.

The major exhibition halls cover the life zones of all aquatic animals. A Coral Reef Hall will show brilliant reef-dwelling fishes of the West Indies and East Indies and aquatic giants such as Sharks and Rays.

AQUARIUM---- 4

The Oceanic Hall is designed for very large fish, including Tarpon, Giant Morays, Giant Groupers, Dog-snappers and Dolphins.

The Tropical Fresh Water Hall is likely to be a meeting place for tropical fish fanciers, for it will be used as a center for the introduction of newly discovered small tropicals, as the tropical exhibits were at the old Aquarium. It will also have space for big aquatic mammals and fish from the tropics—the Amazon Manatee, Electric Eels, the Giant Arapaima and the Giant Perch of Africa.

The Temperate Fresh Water Hall will be devoted largely to the interests of sport fishermen, with "fish's eye" view of Trout, Salmon, Bass, Pike, Pickerel, Muskellunge and other game fish.

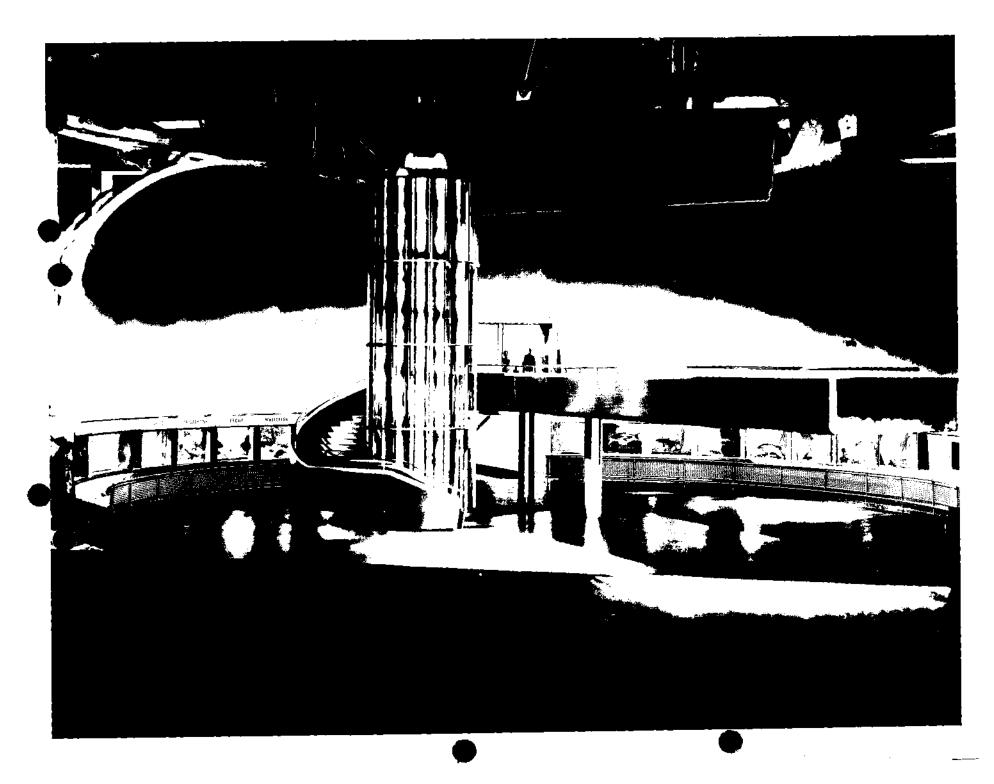
In the Temperate Marine Life Hall the saltwater fisherman will have his inmings, with exhibits of Sea Bass, Bluefish, Weakfish, Fluke, Flounders, Puffers, Sea Rebirs, Filefish and the like. Antarctic Penguins will also occupy a special refrigerated compartment in this hall.

A Woodland, Jungle and Swamp Hall for the exhibition of Crocodiles, Alligators, aquatic insects and reptiles extends along the south central side of the Aquarium and completes the habitat zone halls, with the exception of the aquatic bird pools in the garden outside, where Pelicans, Gulls, Ducks, Swans, Geese and other purely or largely aquatic birds will be kept.

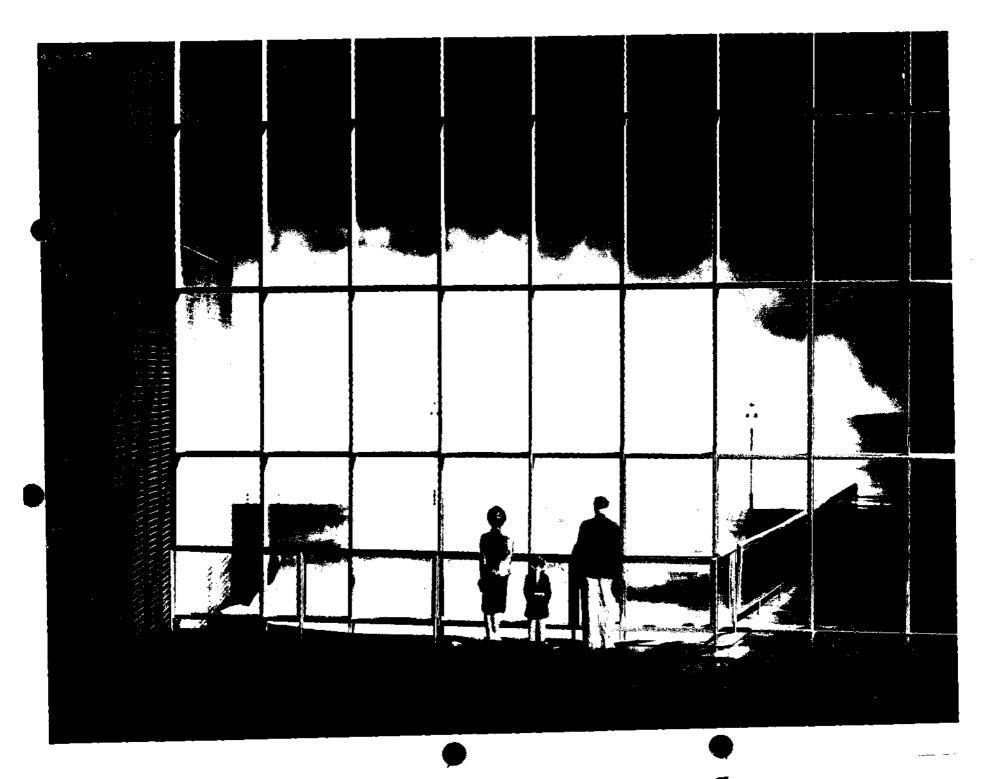
Laboratories for the scientific work of the staff and visiting aquatic biologists and a lecture hall for school and special groups have been designed as part of the Aquarium.



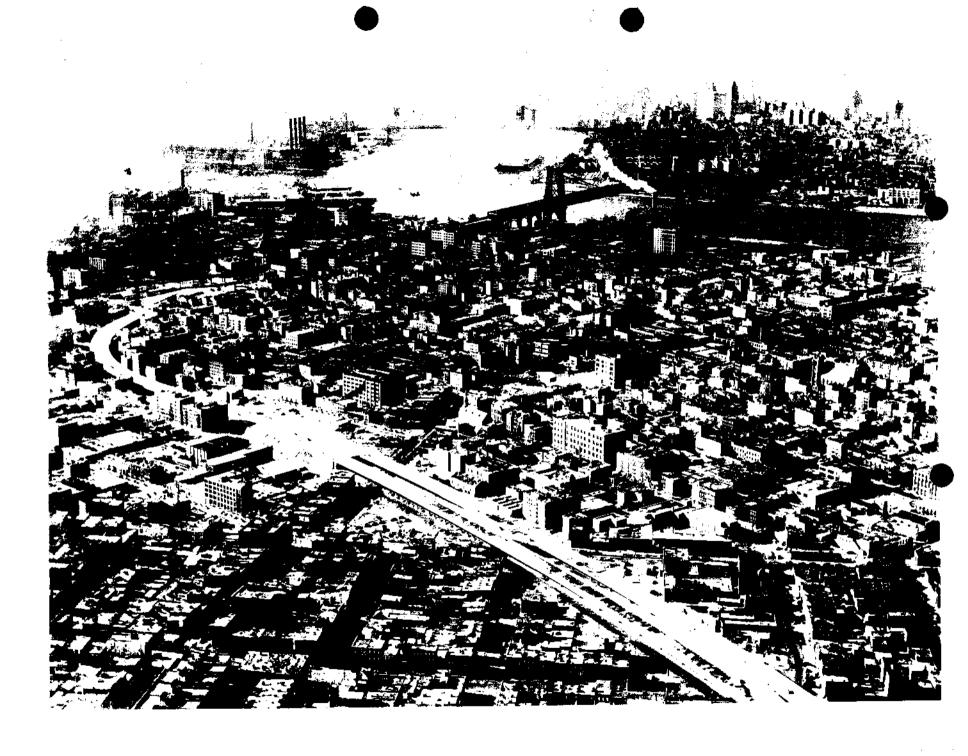
CLOUDS TO EARTH EXHIBIT in the Aquarium. This is a working diorama, 40 feet long, in which clouds form, precipitate their moisture as rain, and the water flows through brook, creek and river back to the sea. The diorama provides the theme which is carried out in the remainder of the Aquarium of the Cycle of Water and the creatures that live in water. (Photographed from a model of the Aquarium).



COLD FRESH WATER HALL in the water Aquarium. Fresh water fishe of the temperate zone will be exhibited in this hall, including game fishes and food fishes. The central column is the pivot for a stairway leading to a bridge which connects five major halls. (Photographed from a model of the Aquarium).

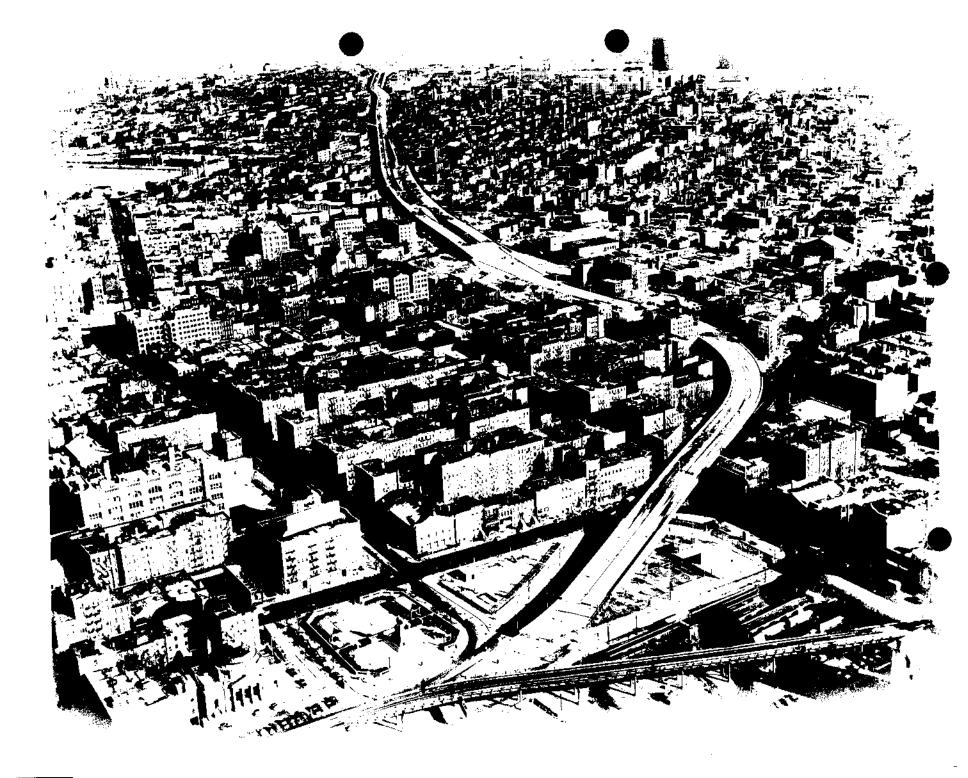


WINDOW OF EAST OCEAN VISTA HALL the new Aquarium. Looking sour across the boardwalk at Coney Island to the Ocean. Just outside the large window, which is 49 feet high and 43 feet wide, is the outdoors Porpoise Tank, 60 feet long and averaging 40 feet wide. (Photographed from a model of the Aquarium).



BROOKLYN-QUEENS EXPRESSWAY - leading from Queens and Brooklyn to Manhattan via the Williamsburg Bridge.

Aerial Photography by Skyviews



BROOKLYN-QUEENS EXPRESSWAY - from Williamsburg Bridge Plaza in Brooklyn to Queens in the background, via the Kosciusko Bridge. Reconstructed recreation areas shown in Williamsburg Bridge Plaza.

Aerial Photography by Skyviews

Joshan Granal Frite

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS Albany, N. Y.

OFFICE OF CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF CITY CONSTRUCTION CO-ORDINATOR
Randall's Island
New York 17, N.Y.

FOR RELEASE SATURDAY, December 6, 1952

Bertram D. Tallamy, Superintendent of the State Department of Public Works, and Robert Moses, City Construction Co-Ordinator, announce the completion and opening to traffic on December 6, 1952 of the section of Brooklyn-Queens Expressway from Metropolitan Avenue to Williamsburg Bridge. The elevated section now being opened to traffic is a continuation of the Meeker Avenue Viaduct leading to Queens via the Kosciusko Bridge.

Brooklyn-Queens Expressway extends from Gowanus Parkway at the Brooklyn plaza of the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel through Brooklyn and Queens to Grand Central Parkway, a short distance east of Triborough Bridge.

The construction of the Expressway, eleven miles long with three lanes of express traffic in each direction, is under three different agencies. The center section is being constructed by the State Department of Public Works with Federal aid; Borough President John Cashmore of Brooklyn is responsible for the southwesterly portion; and Borough President James A. Lundy of Queens for the northerly section.

The construction cost of the section now being opened to traffic is \$3,200,000, paid for out of State and Federal funds. Land

acquisition was by the City of New York with State participation in the cost.

To facilitate early construction, families in the path of the spur to the Williamsburg Bridge were relocated first and the buildings cleared. The remaining buildings adjacent to the spur roadways are now being demolished preparatory to letting contracts for the extension of the Expressway toward the Manhattan and Brooklyn Bridges.

With the opening of this section of the artery it will now be possible for motorists to travel from Manhattan by way of the Williamsburg Bridge to Queens without red lights or other interruptions. Recreation areas at the Brooklyn approach to the Williamsburg Bridge were constructed as part of the project in conformity with the established policy of constructing neighborhood recreation areas along the borders of the expressways and parkways.

BERTRAM D. TALLAMY
Superintendent
State Department of Public Works

ROBERT MOSES City Construction Co-Ordinator



FOR RELEASE

Immediately

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

The Department of Parks announces the opening of the Municipal Life Guard Training Course conducted each year to train young men for the position of Life Guard at New York City's municipal pools and beaches. Applications are now available at all Borough Headquarters of the Department of Parks, and at all Parochial high schools, university and college placement offices, as well as at Y.M.C.A. and Y.M.H.A. and the Department of Parks School at East 54th Street Pool, Manhattan. Tuition is free.

The Course, consisting of practical and theoretical instruction in life guard procedure and practice, will be divided into five parts: life saving and water safety; resuscitation and inhalator operation, beach and pool control; use and care of beach and pool equipment; boat and surf rescue technique. Staff members of the Park Department will act as instructors.

Each candidate will be required to attend one two-hour session 4,7954 a week beginning Monday, January 5, 1953. Sessions will be held afternoons and evenings Monday through Friday, and from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays. Candidates will be given their choice of class periods. All classes will be held at the Park Department East 54th Street Pool, 342 East 54th Street. Manhattan. This pool can be easily reached from any part of the City via the Municipal Transit System.

This training course is open to any citizen of the United States and resident of New York City, who will reach his 17th birthday on or before July 1, 1953, who can pass a non-competitive swimming test of fifty

yards in 32 seconds, in qualifying tests given through the month of December, and who can also pass a qualifying medical and physical examination. Registration will be by written application on forms provided by the Department of Parks. A medical Certificate of Fitness from the candidate's personal physician is necessary before the candidate, will be permitted to take the course.

In addition to becoming eligible for appointment as a Municipal Life Guard for the summer season, successful candidates will receive a certificate of qualification from the Department of Parks.

BOROUGH HEADQUARTERS

MANHATTAN - Arsenal Building
64th Street and Fifth Avenue
New York 21, N. Y.
REgent 4-1000

BROOKLYN - Litchfield Mansion
Prospect Park West and Fifth Street
Prospect Park 15
South 8-2300

Bronx Fark East and Birchall Avenue
Bronx Fark 69
TAlmadge 8-3200

QUEENS - The Overlook,
Union Turnpike and Park Lane
Forest Park, Kew Gardens 15, 17, 4400
Virginia 9-4600- L. 99e77- 4-4400

RICHMOND - Clove Lakes Fark
1150 Clove Road
West New Brighton
Glbralter 2-7640





Friday - November 28, 1952

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

The Department of Parks announces the closing of the ten municipal golf courses in the various boroughs and the popular pitch-putt course at Jacob Riis Park, Queens, at the close of play on Sunday, November 30, 1952.

During the past season, more than 660,000 rounds were played over the ten courses, and approximately 50,000 rounds were played on the pitch-putt course.

11/26/152 Sect 1/30 a.m



FOR RELEASE

November 13, 1952

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

The Department of Parks announces the closing for the season of the tennis courts at the close of business on Sunday - November 16, 1952.

After this date, players who bring their own equipment, including nets, will be permitted to use the hard surface courts free of charge.

(11-12-52) Sent 1/30 a.m





November 11, 1952

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52)

A free basketball clinic for boys and girls has been scheduled by the Department of Parks and the Madison Square Garden Basketball Department, for Friday, November 14, 1952, 8:00 P.M., at the Park Department gymnasium, 342 East 54th Street, between 1st and 2nd Avenues in Manhattan. Members of the New York Knickerbocker Basketball team will conduct the clinic.

Which boys and girls may improve their skills and learn new techniques.

The Knickerbockers will use motion pictures and floor demonstrations to illustrate plays.

Thousands of youngsters attended these clinics in past years. Friday's clinic is the first of a series of four scheduled this season. The others will be held in December and January, dates to be announced later.

11/10/152

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ARSENAL, CENTRAL PARK REGENT 4-1000

Immediately

FOR RELEASE

The Department of Parks announces that the Annual Fall

Indoor Chrysanthemum Show in the Prospect Park Greenhouse, Brooklyn, will be open to the public on Tuesday, November 4, 1952 at 10:00 A.M.

The Greenhouse is located at Prospect Park West and Ninth Street, Brooklyn, and may be reached by way of the I.R.T. Subway, Grand Army Plaza Station; the Independent Subway, 7th Avenue Station; and by the Vanderbilt Avenue Bus and Smith Street Bus line, Ninth Street stop; or by automobile direct to the Greenhouse by way of the West Drive in Prospect Park.

The exhibit will be open every day from 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. for three weeks, and the Park Department extends a cordial invitation to view the display.

More than three thousand pots of chrysanthemums will be on exhibition. The ground bed is laid out in groups of various formations with the popular large bloom varieties in all shades of pink, yellow, red and bronze. Some of the attractive plants are the Picketts, Turners, Marie De Petries, Indianapolis Pink and White, and the Melba.

Surrounding this feature of the display, banked on the sides of the Greenhouse are numerous smaller size chrysanthemums in 75 varieties, such as the Pompons, the Anemone, and the Single Daisy type. Among these varieties, in all shades of bronze, red, yellow and white, some of the outstanding chrysanthemums to be exhibited are the Crimson Red, Purple Queens, Red Rover, Orchid Beauty, Long Island Beauty, Nevada and Red Robin Hood.

Press photographs may be taken any time after 9:00 A.M.

Saturday, November 1st. Sent 14 A.M.

(10/31/152)



FOR RELEASE

Immediately

The Department of Parks announces the opening to the public of the Wollman Outdoor Ice Skating Rink in Central Park on Friday - October 31, 1952 at 10:00 A. M.

Miss Kate Wollman, whose generosity made the Wollman Memorial Skating Rink possible, has again donated prizes for the winners in the figure and dance skating competitions scheduled for later in the year for youngsters who attend the free Saturday morning instruction classes.

The rink contains 16 miles of wrought iron pipe, and in the cooling system there is approximately 16,000 gallons of brine water. The refrigerating plant is comprised of three compressors, two coolers and three condensers, with a total capacity of 5,500 lbs. of ammonia. All this equipment must be overhauled and checked prior to the opening of the rink for ice skating. The area of the rink is 28,000 square feet or approximately 3/4 of an acre and the surface has been secured and scrubbed to allow proper adhesion of the ice to the concrete.

Benches and rails are painted, and the layout of the track separating regular skating and figure skating areas has been prepared. Too skates are reconditioned, and checking racks and skate renting facilities for patrons must be set up.

The ice thickness when ready for skating is one inch and it takes 48 hours to make this ice, starting with a bare floor.

During the last ice skating season, the total attendance was 347,891 and included in this figure there were 32,177 free admissions for children. The revenue amounted to \$123,610.

Daily attendance sessions and prices are in accordance with the attached schedule.

1290

WOLLMAN MEMORIAL ICE SKATING

DAILY SCHEDULE

9	ssion	Rate			
	SUNDAY:				
	9:00 A.M 10:00 A.M. Figure & Dance Session	\$1.00 with privilege to stay over for the next session			
	10:00 A.M 1:00 P.M Public Skating	\$. 50			
	2:30 P.M 5:30 P.M. Public Skating	\$.25 (adults): 10¢ (children 14 years of age or			
	8:30 P.M 11:00 P.M.	under) \$∙50			
	MONDAY:				
	10:00 A.M 1:00 P.M. Public Skating	\$			
	2:30 P.M 5:30 P.M. Public Skating	\$.25 (adults); 10¢ (children 14 years of age or under)			
	6:00 P.M 7:00 P.M. Speed Skating	\$. 50			
	8:30 P.M 11:00 P.M. Public Skating	\$ • 50			
	TUESDAY				
	10:00 A.M 1:00 P.M. Public Skating	\$ •50			
	2:30 P.M 5:30 P.M. Public Skating	\$.50 (adults): 10¢ (children 14 years of age or under)			
	7:30 P.M 8:30 P.M. Figure & Dance Skating Session	\$1.00 with privilege to stay over for the			
	8:30 P.M 11:00 P.M. Public Skating	next session \$•50			

(Continued)

WOLLMAN MEMORIAL ICE SKATING DAILY SCHEDULE

Session	Rate
WEDNE SDAY:	
10:00 A.M - 1:00 P.M. Public Skating	\$ •50
2:30 P.M 5:30 P.M. Public Skating	\$.25 (adults); 10¢ (children 14 years of age or under)
6:00 P.M 7:00 P.M. Speed Skating	₽.50
8:30 P.M 11:00 P.M. Public Skating	\$.50
THURSDAY:	
10:00 A.M 1:00 P.M. Public Skating	. ≨.50
2:30 P.M 5:30 P.M. Public Skating	\$.25 (adults): 10¢(children 14 years of age or under)
7:30 -8:30 P.M. Figure & Dance Session	\$1.00 with privilege to stay over for the next session.
8:30 P.M 11:00 P.M. Public Skating	\$. 50
FRIDAY:	
10:00 A.M 1:00 P.M. Public Skating	\$•50
2:30 P.M 5:30 P.M. Public Skating	\$.25 (adults); 10¢ (children 14 years of age or under)
6:00 P.M 7:00 P.M. Speed Skating	\$.50
8:30 P.M 11:00 P.M. Public Skating	\$ •50

3

Session

SATURDAY, SCHOOL VACATION AND HOLIDAYS EXCEPT SUNDAYS:

8:30 A.M. - 10:00 A.M. Skating for the Wollman Children Figure Skating Team

10:00 A.M. - 12:00 Noon Skating for Children

11:00 A.M. - 11:30 A.M. Group Instruction for Children

12:00 Noon - 1:00 P.M. Speed Session for the Wollman Speed Skating Team

2:30 P.M. - 5:30 P.M. Public Skating

7:30 P.M. - 8:30 P.M. Figure & Dance Session

8:30 P.M. - 11:00 P.M. Public Skating

Rate

Free - By Registration

Free Session for children 14 years of age and under

H H T H H H

Free - By Registration

25¢ (adults); 10¢ (children 14 years of age or under)

\$1.00 with privilege to stay over for the next session.

\$.50



FOR RELEASE

IMMEDIATELY

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

The Department of Parks Marionette Theatre will present

The Marionette Circus during the coming fall and winter tour which opens
in the borough of Queens on Wednesday, November 5. Tour dates for the
five boroughs have been scheduled as follows:

QUEENS November 5 through November 26

BROOKLYN November 28 through December 28

MANHATTAN December 30 through January 30

BRONK February 2 through February 25

RICHMOND February 26 through March 13

sent the most fabulous acts ever to be assembled under a little Big Top.

Heading the list is the world's only elephant with a real trunk, two

three-humped camels, one built high in front and low in back and the other

just the opposite. There is a two-headed clown who is related to the common

one-headed clown, a rhinoceros with aluminum armor, and giant and midget

girafes with mink ears. Little lambs will perform in the same cage with a

lion and a wolf, a petite snake charmer will tame a gargantuan reptile,

acrobats will execute astounding feats, as will the Pink Ballerina on her

white horse. No circus would be complete without music, so a colorfully

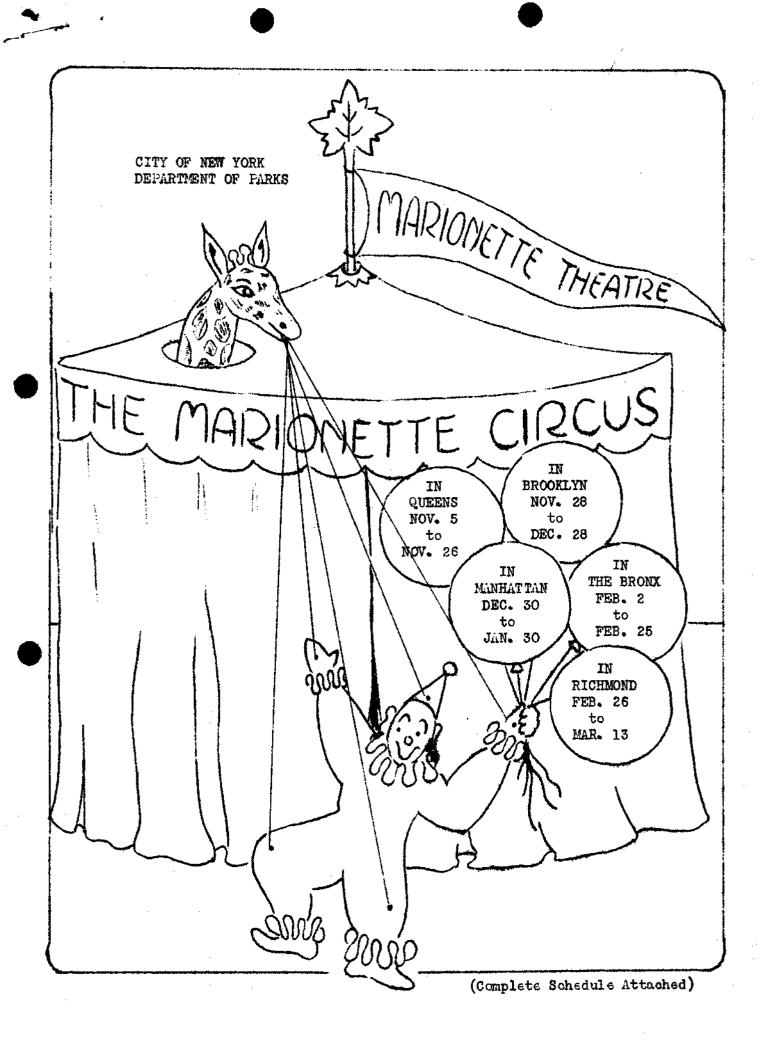
uniformed marionette brass band will play daily. No detail has been over
looked to make the Marionette Circus the greatest little show on earth.

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This season, the Department of Parks has arranged a schedule of 147 shows at 85 locations most of which are public schools so that the greatest number of New York City's children may see the show. For the convenience of parents, 21 shows have been scheduled at community centers or museums for the benefit of youngsters who cannot attend the other performances. Write or telephone the Department of Parks, Arsenal, Central Park, New York 21, for a listing of these shows.

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10/28/152 Suit 11, AM



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS CITY OF NEW YORK

MARIONETTE THEATRE

Fall and Winter Schedule 1952 - 1953

"THE MARIONETTE CIRCUS"

The schedule for the fall and winter tour of the Department of Parks Marionette Theatre includes 147 indoor performances of the "Marionette Circus" at 85 locations. Attendance at performances in schools during the regular session, will be limited to pupils attending the school. Performances open to the general public are noted as follows:

- * Write for tickets to the museum, indicating date and time of the performance you wish your children to attend. Enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request.
- ** Write to Community Center, P.S. # asking for permission to attend. Indicate number in group and enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request.
- *** Write to center director for permission to attend. Indicate number in your group and enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request.

These steps are necessary in order to prevent overcrowding at the performances. Requests will be honered in the order received. Children who are unable to see the show this season will have other opportunities during the spring and summer tour of the Marionette Theatre.

card comm	or oour	O.L	wie mai Tonecce II	ica of 01
				SCHEDULE
QUEENS				
Wed.	Nov.	5	1:30 P.M.	Jewish Center of Kew Garden Hills, 72-60 150th Street, Flushing
Thurs.	Nov.	6	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 79, 15-28 149th Street, Whitestone
Fri.	Nov.	7	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 136, 201-15 115th Avenue, St. Albans
Sat.	Nov.	8	*** 11:00 A.M.	Riis-Queensbridge Conter, 10-25 41st Avenue, Long Island City 1, N.Y.
Mon.	Nov.	10	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	St. Catherine of Sienna, 118-34 Riverton Street, St. Albans
Tues.	Nov.	11	10:30 P.M.	Ottilie Orphan Home, 85-70 148th Street, Jamaica
Wed.	Nov.	12	10:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	
Thurs.	Nov.	13	10:00 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 115, 261 Street and 81st Avenue, Floral Park
Fri.	Nov.	14	10:50 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 63, 90-15 Sutter Avenue, Ozone Park

Queens	- continued		
Mon.	Nov. 17	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	St. Francis de Sales, 216 Beach 130 Street, Belle Harbor
Tues.	Nov. 18	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	St. Bartholomew's School, 44-15 Judge Street, Elmhurst
Wed.	Nov. 19	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 151, 50-05 31st Avenue, Woodside
Thurs.	Nov. 20	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 19, 99th Street and Roosevelt Avenue, Corona
Fri.	Nov. 21	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	The Woodhull School, 196-10 Woodhull Avenue, Hollis
Mon.	Nov. 24	10:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 46, 67th Avenue and 218th Street, Bayside
Tues.	Nov. 25	10:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 177, 56-37 188th Street, Fresh Meadows
Wed.	Nov. 26	10:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	St. Mary's School, 70-20 47th Avenue, Winfield
BROOKLY	<u> </u>		
Fri.		2:00 P.M. general ic invited.	Cadman Plaza, between Fulton * Washington
	No tickets or		<i>*</i>
Mon.	Dec. 1	10:00 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 222, Quentin Road and East 34th Street
Tues.	Dec. 2	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 234, Avenue S and East 17th Street
Wed.	Dec. 3	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 249, Caton Avenue and Rugby Road
Thurs.	Dec. 4	10:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 28, Herkimer Street and Ralph Avenue
Fri.	Dec. 5	10:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 192, 18th Avenue and 47th Street
Sat.	Dec. 6	10:00 A.M.	St. Athanasius School, Bay Parkway and 67th Street
Mon.	Dec. 8	10:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 184, 273 Newport Street
Tues.	Dec. 9	10:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 221, 791 Empire Boulevard
Wed.	Dec. 10 ***	3:30 P.M.	Riis-Red Hook Community Center, West 9th Street and Clinton Street

Broo	Brooklyn, continued					
Thur	s. Déc.	11	***	3:30	P.M.	Stuyvesant Center, 265 Decatur Street
Fri.	Dec.	12		10:30	Λ. M.	P.S. 136 (For children of P.S. 2) Fourth Avenue and 40th Street
Mon.	Dec	15		10:30 1:30	Λ. M. P. M.	P.S. 214, 2944 Pitkin Avenue
Tues	Dec.	16		10:30 1:30	Λ.Μ. P.M.	P.S. 208, Avenue D and East 49th Street
Wed.	Dec.	17		10:30 12:30		St. Francis Xavier School, President Street near 6th Avenue
Thur	. Dec.	18		10:30 1:30	A.M. P.M.	P.S. 188, Neptune Avenue and West 32nd Street
Fri.	Dec.	19		10:00 2:00	Λ.Μ. P.M.	P.S. 25, 787 Lafayette Avenue
Mon.	Dec.	22		10:30 2:30	A. M. P. M.	Jr. High School 259, 7305 Ft. Hamilton Parkway
Tues	Dec.	23		2:00	P.M.	Yeshivah of Flatbush 919 East 10th Street at Avenue I
Sat.	Dec.	27	*	11:00 2:00	A. M. P. M.	Brooklyn Museum, Eastern Parkway and Washington Avenue
Sun.	Dec.	28	*	2:00	P.M.	Brooklyn Museum, Eastern Pkwy. & Washington Ave.
MANH	TTAN					
Tues.	Dec.	30	*	11:00 2:00		Museum of the City of New York, 104th Street and Fifth Avenue
Wed.	Dec.	31	*	11:00 2:00	A.M. P.M.	Museum of the City of New York, 104th Street and Fifth Avenue
Thur	. Jan.	8	***	3:30	P.M.	Jewish Center, 128 Stanton Street, N.Y. 2, N.Y.
Fri.	Jan.	9		10:30 1:30		P.S. 133, 2121 Fifth Avenue
Mon.	Jan.	12		3:30	P. M.	Childrens Center, 104th Street and 5th Ave.
Tues	Jan.	13	**	1:30 3:30	P. M.	P.S. 33, 27th Street and 9th Avenue P.S. 33 Community Center " " "
Wed.	Jan.	14	***	3:30	P.M.	Madison Square Boys Club, 301 East 29 Street New York 16
Thur	. Jan.	15		2:30	P.M.	St. Vincent's Hospital, 11th St. & 7th Ave.

Manhattan, continued					
Fri.	Jan. 16	11:00 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	Our Lady of Lourdes, 468 West 143rd Street		
Mon.	Jan. 19	** 3:30 P.M.	P.S. 43 Afternoon Community Center, 129th Street and Imsterdam Avenue		
Tues.	Jan. 20	1:30 P.M. ** 3:30 P.M.	P.S. 54, 103 West 107th Street P.S. 54 Afternoon Community Center		
Wed.	Jan. 21	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 189, 188th Street and Amsterdam Avenue		
Thurs.	Jan. 22	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 173, 173rd Street and Ft. Washington Avenue		
Fri.	Jan. 23	1:30 P.M.	Manhattan State Hospital, Wards Island		
Mon.	Jan. 26	*** 3:30 P.M.	East Side House, 540 East 76 Street, N.Y. 21		
Tues.	Jan. 27	*** 1:30 P.M. *** 3:30 P.M.	Harlem Childrens Center, (Limited seating 28 West 154th Street, N.Y. 30 available)		
Wed.	Jon. 28	11:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.	Good Shepherd School, 608 Isham Street		
Thurs.	Jan. 29	1:30 P.M. ** 3:30 P.M.	Joan of Arc School, 154 West 93 Street Joan of Arc Community Center, " " , N.Y. 25		
Fri.	Jan. 30	*** 3:45 P.M.	St. Jude's, 207th Street near Sherman Ave. (Write to Father Kett)		
BRONX					
Mon.	Feb. 2	1:30 P.M.	St. Francis Xavier, 1711 Haight Avenue		
Tues.	Feb. 3	10:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 21, White Plains Road & 225th Street		
Wed.	Feb. 4	10:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 81, Riverdale Avenue and 258th Street		
Thurs.	Feb. 5	10:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	St. Helena's School, 2050 Benedict Avenue		
Fri.	F⊕b. 6	10:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 52, Kelly Street and Avenue St. John		
Mon.	Føb. 9	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 99, 1180 Stebbins Avenue		
Tues.	Feb. 10	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 96, Waring and Olinville Avenues		
Wed.	Feb. 11	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 18, East 148th Street and Morris Avenue		

BRONX,	continued	•	
Fri.	Feb. 13	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 48, Coster and Faile Streets
Mon.	Feb. 16	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 51, Trinity Avenue and East 158th Street
Tues.	Feb. 17	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 32, Beaumont Avenue and East 183rd Street
Wed.	Feb. 18	10:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 83, 950 Rhinelander Avenue
Thurs.	Feb. 19	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 64, 1425 Walton Avenue
Fri.	Feb. 20	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 124, 760 East 160th Street
Tues,	Feb. 24	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	
₩ed•	Feb. 25	10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 61, 1550 Crotona Park East
RICHMON	<u> </u>		
Thurs.	Feb. 26	3:30 P.M.	Jewish Community Cente r, 475 Victory Blvd.
Fri.	Feb. 27	11:00 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 14, Tompkins Avenue, Stapleton
Mon.	Mar. 2	2:30 P.M.	St. Michael's Home, 1380 Arthur Kill Rd. Groenridge
Tues.	Mar. 3	11:00 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 45, Morrison and Lawrence Aves., West Brighton
Wed.	Mar. 4	11:00 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 41, Clawson Avenue, New Dorp
Thurs.	Mar. 5	3:30 P.M.	Willowbrook State School, Victory Blvd., Willowbrook
Fri.	Mar. 6	11:00 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 46, Parkinson & Reid Aves., South Beach
Mon.	Mar. 9	11:00 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 30, Boulevard, Westerleigh
Tues.	Mar. 10	1:30 P.M.	Sacred Heart School, 397 N. Burgher Ave., West Brighton
Thurs.	Mar. 12	11:00 A.M. 1:30 P.M.	P.S. 29, 1581 Victory Blvd., Castleton Corners
Fri.	Mar. 13	11:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.	P.S. 8, Lindenwood Road, Great Kills





Immediately

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

The Department of Parks announces that the Wollman Memorial Skating Rink will be re-opened for ice skating, starting Friday, October 31, 1952.

Since the end of the roller skating season on October 21, 1952, the rink has been closed to prepare the facility for ice skating.

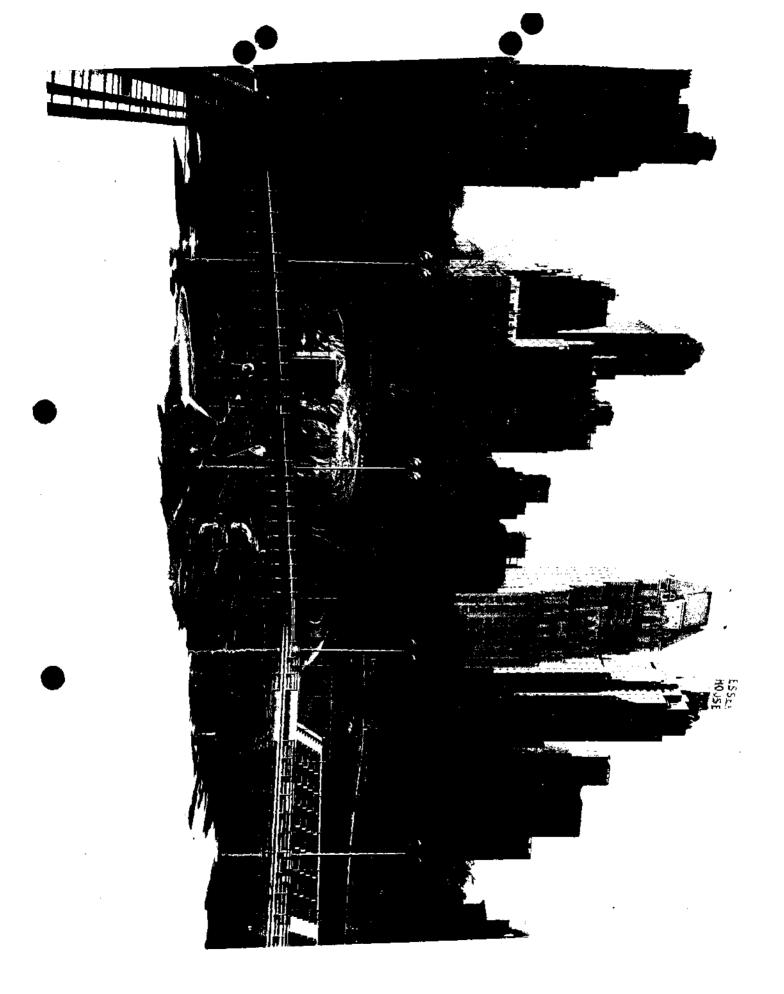
The Wollman Memorial is located in the easterly side of Central Park, at about 63rd Street, west of the Central Park 200 and north of the 59th Street Lake. It consists of a large outdoor skating rink, a semi-circular one-story building housing refrigerating machinery, dressing rooms, a food concession and incidental facilities.

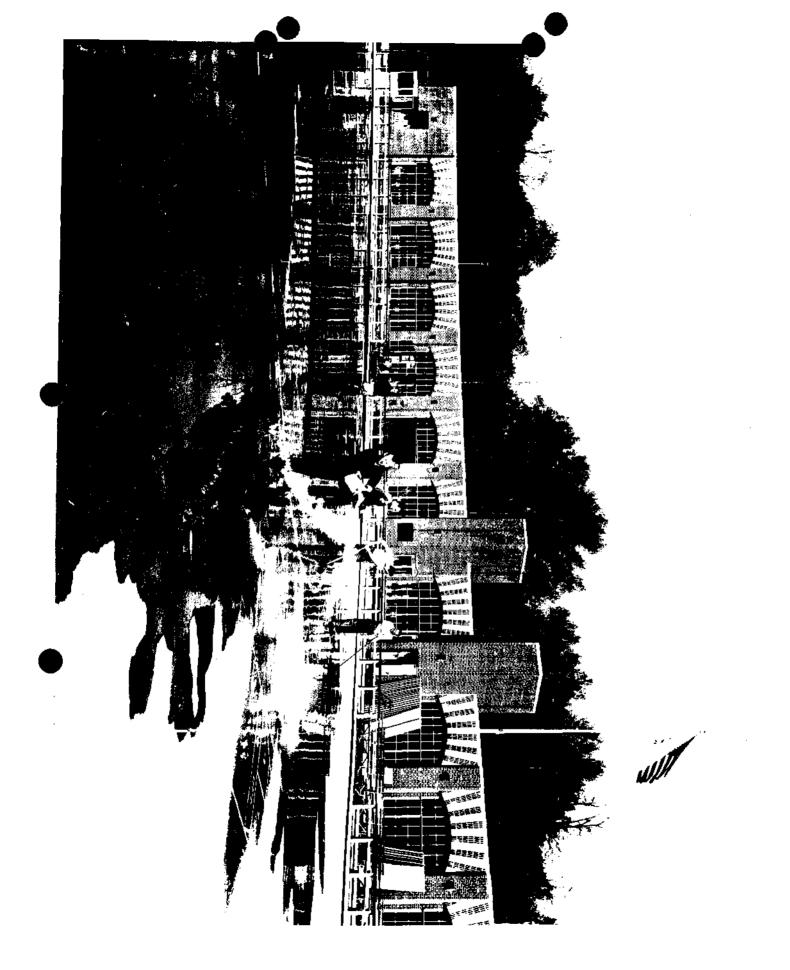
Free figure and dance skating instruction for children 14 years and under will be held on Saturday mornings between the hours of 10:00 and 11:00 A.M. throughout the ice skating season. Mr. Paul von Gassner, senior professional instructor at the Wollman Memorial is donating his time this year as he did last year for these classes, and he will personally instruct the youngsters.

Skating sessions and prices are in accordance with the attached schedule.

attid. 10/24/152 Sent 3 Pm

Pictures 27532





TO:

Borough Directors

October 22, 1952

FROM:

John J. Downing

SUBJECT: Transportation - Marionette Troupe

Attached is the Marionette Schedule for the Fall and Winter 1952-55 season beginning November 5 and terminating March 13.

Please make the necessary arrangements to furnish a careful driver and two helpers to transport and help erect the stage at the various location in your borough. A closed van from Queens is being checked and renovated at the five-borough shops for this purpose. Manhattan will arrange to have this van picked up at the five-borough shops on Friday morning, October 31st and brought to the 79th Street yard where the Marionette Troupe will pack the show on the truck ready for the first performance.

On Wednesday, November 5th, Manhattan will provide the driver and helpers to take the equipment to the Jewish Center of Kew Garden Hills, 72-60 150th Street, Flushing and set it up in time for the 1:30 show. Queens should arrange for the driver and helpers to be present and assist in the setting up of this show; Manhattan personnel to leave after the setting up of the show. Queens will dismantle the show, load it on the van and take the van and equipment to their store yard and arrange for the setting up, dismantling and transportation of equipment while the show is in Queens.

On Friday, November 28th Queens will provide the driver and helpers to take the equipment to the Brooklyn War Memorial Recreation Center, Cadman Plaza, South of the Brooklyn Bridge and set it up in time for the 2 P.M. performance. Brooklyn should arrange to have their driver and helpers present to assist in the setting up of this show. Queens personnel will leave after setting up the show. Brooklyn will then be responsible for loading the van, storing equipment in their store yard cach evening, and setting up the show while it is in Brooklyn.

On Tuesday, December 30th, Brooklyn will provide the driver and helpers to take the equipment to the Museum of the City of New York and set it up in time for the 11 A.M. performance. Manhattan will provide the driver and helpers on Wednesday, December 31st to dismontle the show at the conclusion of the 2 P.M. performance, load it on the van and take it to the 79th Street Yard and arrange for the setting up, dismantling and transportation of the equipment while the show is in Manhattan.

On Monday, February 2nd Manhattan will provide a driver and helpers to transport the equipment to the St. Francis Zavier School, 1711 Haight Avenue, Bronx, and set it up in time for the 1:30 P.M. performance; Manhattan personnel to leave after setting up the show. Bronx should arrange to have their driver and helpers present to assist in the setting up of this show. Bronx will then be responsible for the loading of the van and the storing of the equipment in their store yard each evening, and setting up the show while it is in the Bronx.

On Thursday, February 26th Bronx will provide driver and helpers to bring the show to the Jewish Community Center, 475 Victory Boulevard, Staten Island, and set up the show in time for the 3:30 P.M. performance. Bronx personnel will leave after setting up. Richmond to have a driver and helpers present to assist in setting up for the first performance. Richmond will then assume responsibility for the dismantling, packing on to the van, transporting and storing equipment each night in the borough store yard during the period when the show is scheduled for Rickmond.

On Monday, March 16th, Richmond will provide a driver and helpers to bring the show to the 79th Street yard, Manhattan. Marionette Troupe will unpack the show and Manhattan will arrange to send the van back to Mr. Coughlan at the fiveborough shops, Randall's Island on Wednesday, March 18th so that he can arrange to have Queens pick up the van and put it back in service in that borough.

Director of Recreation

127

CC:Mr. Latham, Supervisors Recreation Attach.

Release form

CITY OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF CITY CONSTRUCTION CO-ORDINATOR RANDALLS ISLAND NEW YORK 35 No. Yo

FOR RELEASE: Immediately

The City Construction Co-Ordinator announces the completion and opening to the public of Dr. Charles R. Drew Memorial Park on the east side of Van Wyck Expressway between 115th and 116th Avenues, and the transfer of this park to the Park Department of the City of New York by the State Department of Public Works.

This two-block park, comprising six and one-half acres of land, is the largest of four acquired and being constructed in connection with Van Wyok Expressway, with the City and State sharing the cost of the land and the State paying for the construction.

It has been the policy since the inception of the arterial system in New York City to provide local recreation areas at reasonable intervals along the parkways and expressways. The expressways are not simply gasoline alleys for the motoring public. They are designed to benefit the neighborhoods through which they pass.

Dr. Charles R. Drew Memorial Park is built in three sections to facilitate proper control. One area contains six handball courts, a second contains three basketball courts, volley ball and roller skating, while the third, provides for two baseball diamonds. This latter section will also be used for

(Continued)

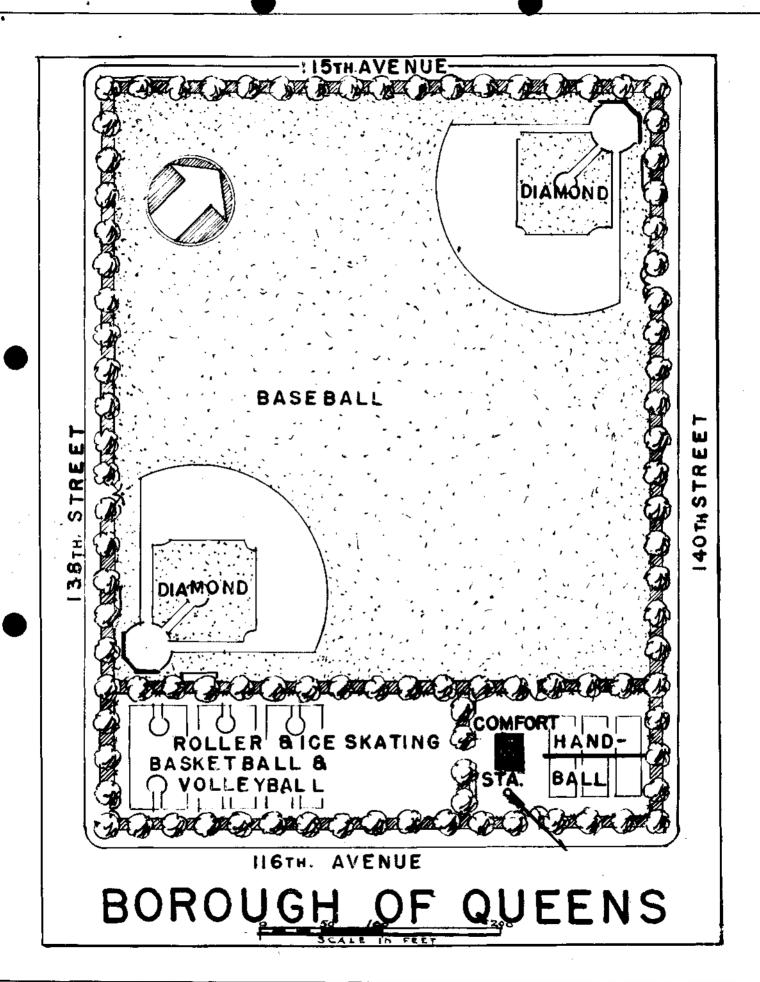
football and soccer next season after the grass areas become stabilized.

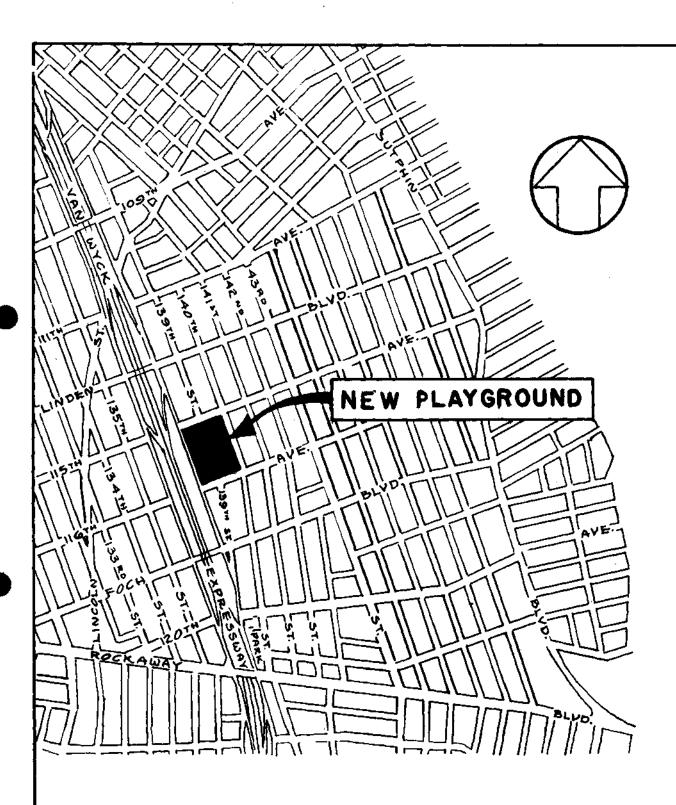
A contract has been let by the State Department of Public Works for a comfort station and the entire perimeter will be landscaped with shade trees.

Clayground # 582

ROBERT MOSES Co-Ordinator

10/22/152 Sur 11. A.M.



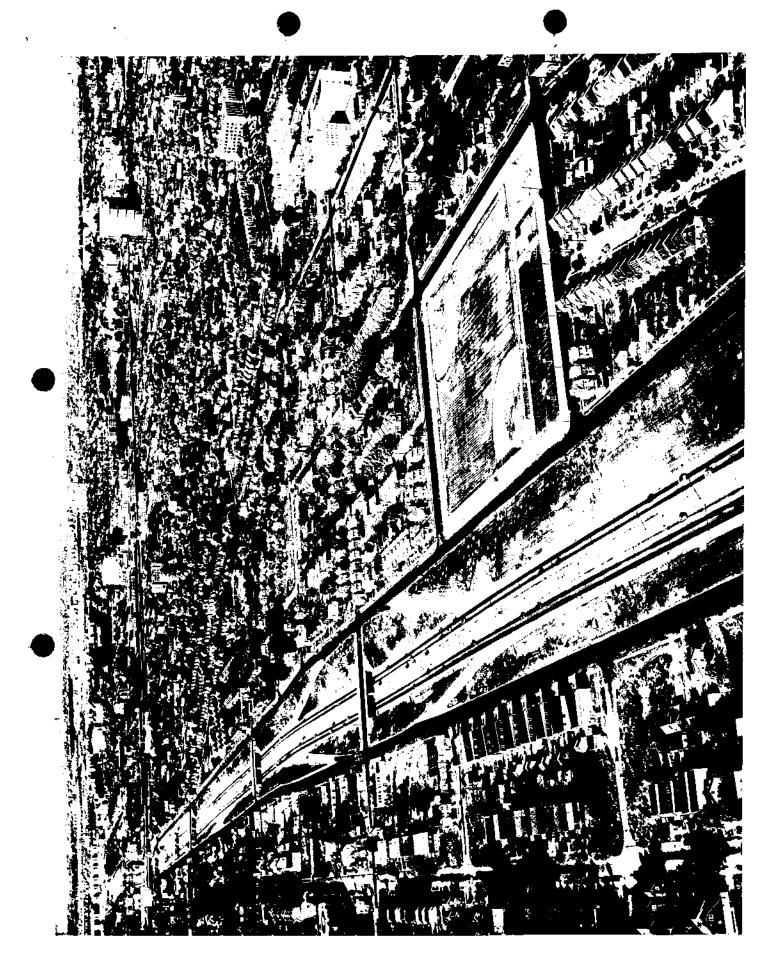


BOROUGH OF QUEENS

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PLGD. 113 \$ 116 AVE., 138 \$ 1407"ST. BORD. OF QUEENS OCT. 14. 1352 G.M.







FOR RELEASE

Cotober 22, 1952

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

Several million chrysanthemum blooms massed in colorful and vivid display throughout the city are now flowering in New York City's Annual Outdoor Chrysanthemum Display, the Department of Parks announced today. These flowers are now on view in five park areas in New York "A". City; The Central Park Conservatory Gardens at Fifth Avenue and 105th Street; the Plaza at Fifth Avenue and 59th Street; Bryant Park at 42nd Street and Avenue of the Americas; Bowling Green Park, at Broadway and Whitehall Street; Cadman Plaza, Fulton and Tillary Streets, Brooklyn.

Chrysanthomum displays were originally established in 1942 through a gift by Mrs. Albert D. Lasker in memory of her mother.

Mrs. Sera J. Woodard. They are known as the Sara J. Woodard Memorial Plantings and are renewed annually by the Park Department. Mrs. Woodard. who died in New York City on January 8, 1940, was one of the founders of two public parks in Watertown, Wisconsin, and was a member of the Park Association of New York City, Inc.

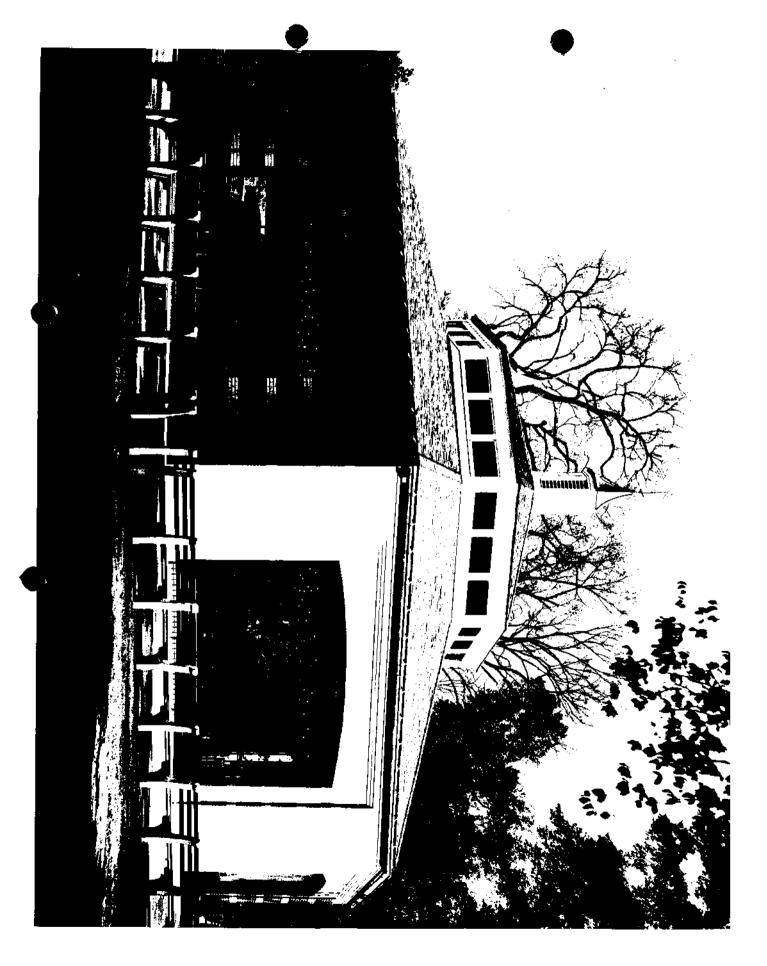
Thousands of visitors to the parks, as well as people in the surrounding office buildings, hospitals and apartment houses, have enjoyed this dramatic and unique outdoor show for many years. Planted solidly in beds, some of them 250 feet long, the flowers range in color from white through pale yellow to blue to pink to brilliant red, and the plants range in size from the small dwarf varieties to more than three

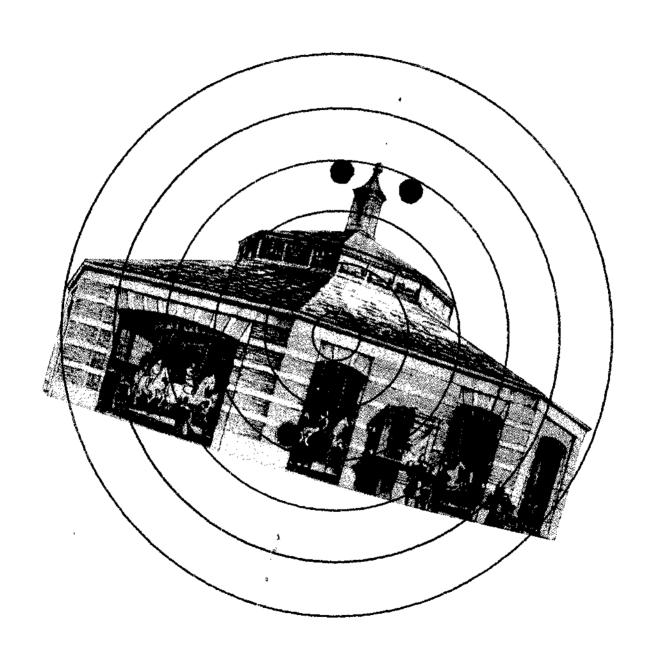
(Continued)

feet high and three feet in spread. This display, comprised of 10,000 plants, is one of the largest and most spectacular outdoor mass planting of chrysanthemums in the country.

In the Conservatory Gardens there are over twenty-five different varieties of the flowers consisting of Buckingham, pink; Barham, bronze; Ethel, bronze red; Hardy Red; Courageous red; Heart Fire, bronze red; October Girl, pink; Rose Pink; Azalea Mum, red; Azalea Mum, pink; Azalea Mum, white; Bronze Cushion, bronze; Early Harvest, bronze; Charles Nye, bronze red; Early Bronze, bronze; Golden Lode, yellow; Irene, white button; White Dotty, white; Starlight, white and yellow; Autumn Song, bronze red; Brookside, pink; Purple Seedling, lavender; Ruth Cummings, bronze, Barbara Cummings, yellow; Barbara Small, white; otc.

10/21/*52





The old carousel in Prospect Park was burned in 1935, and for seventeen the children of Brooklyn have gone without the pleasures of their fellows in Central Park. The Friedsam Foundation has again come to the rescue. A merty-goround, again in Coney Island, has been

acquired, been refurbished, and installed

in the new building, an exact duplicate

of the first.

The structure is octagonal with wide, arched openings closely related to the outdoor terrace. The 78' diameter memorial is surmounted by a clerestory and cupola. The hand-carved, multi-colored horses are on a 50-foot turntable along with a mechanical organ of 86 keys, drums, tambourines and cymbals, played by old-fashioned paper rolls.

the widely known philanthropist, Michael Friedsam, former president of B. Altman & Company and president of the Fifth Avenue Association, who died in 1931.

The new merry-go-round is named fi

The Michael Friedsam Memorial, Prospect so new merry-go-round, is located at the east side of the park at the Empire Boulevard entrance just south of the zoo. It is a companion structure to Central Park's new merry-go-round opened on July 2, 1951. In several ways the two structures have parallel histories. The old, much revered carousel in Central Park was de-

stroyed by fire on November 8, 1950.

Immediately, steps were taken to replace it

and after a wide search, a good, old-fash-

ioned, second-hand merry-go-round was

located at the B.M.T. trolley terminal in

Coney Island, acquired by the City in 1940 at the time of transit unification.

Public interest was widespread in carrying on the project but sufficient funds were not forthcoming in the campaign for subriptions; and, as it was evident that the City Treasury simply could not advance the project ahead of vitally needed public services, the Michael Friedsam Foundation of

fered the more than \$100,000 required.

PROGRAM

Music by the Department of Sanitation Band

Presiding HON. ROBERT MOSES Commissioner of Parks

Speaker HON. JOHN CASHMORE Borough President of Brooklyn

Presentation of Building MR. JOHN S. BURKE President of the Friedsam Foundation, Inc.

Acceptance of Building HON. VINCENT R. IMPELLITTER! Mayor of the City of New York

John Burke is the head of the Foundation of the Coleman is a Trustee.

On behalf of the people of the City the Park Department hails the public spirit which dictated this benefaction by the Friedsam Foundation. The heart of a city is more than buildings, streets and utilities. The new carousel is one of those imponderables which count for more than bricks or dollars.

MICHAEL FRIEDSAM MEMORIAL

This Merry-Go-Round

a gift to the children of the City
by the

Michael Friedsam Foundation

1952

SPONSORS

THE NEW

THE FRIEDSAM FOUNDATION INC.

PROSPECI

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

ROBERT MOSES, Commissioner

JAMES A. SHERRY, Executive Officer

WILLIAM H. LATHAM, Director Maintenance and Operation



A GIFT TO THE CITY OF NEW YORK BY THE FRIEDSAM

FOUNDATION INC.

OCTOBER 21, 1952







OCTOBER 21, 1952

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

The Department of Parks announces that the Michael Friedsam Memorial Merry-Go-Round in Prospect Park, located at the east side of the Park, at the Empire Boulevard entrance just south of the Zoo, will be dedicated, with appropriate ceremonies and opened to public use, on Tuesday, October 21, 1952 at 3:30 P.M.

Mr. John S. Burke, President of the Friedsam Foundation, Inc., the Honorable Vincent R. Impellitteri, Mayor of the City of New York and the Honorable John Cashmore, Borough President of Brooklyn, will participate in the exercises, The Honorable Robert Moses, Commissioner of Parks, will preside.

Brooklyn's new Merry-Go-Round is a companion structure to Central Park's Merry-G-Round opened on July 2, 1951. In several ways the two structures have parallel histories. The old, much revered carousel in Central Park was destroyed by fire on November 8, 1950. Immediately, steps were taken to replace it and after a wide search, a good, old-fashioned, second-hand merry-go-round was located at the B.M.T. trolley terminal in Coney Island, acquired by the City in 1940 at the time of transit unification.

Public interest was widespread in carrying on the project but sufficient funds were not forthcoming in the campaign for subscription; and as it was evident that the City Treasury simply could not advance the project ahead of vitally needed public services, the Michael Friedsam Foundation offered the more than \$100,000 required.

The old carousel in Prospect Park was burned in 1935, and for seventeen years the children of Brooklyn have gone without the pleasures of their fellows in Central Park. The Friedsam Foundation has again come to the rescue. A. Merry-Go-Round, again in Coney Island, has been acquired, been refurbished, and installed in the new building, an exact duplicate of the first.

The structure is octagonal with wide, arched openings closely related to the outdoor terrace. The 78° diameter memorial is surrounded by clerestery and cupola. The hand-carved, multicolored horses are on a 50-foot turntable along with a mechanical organ of 86 keys, drums, tambourings and cymbals, played by old-fashioned paper rolls.

The new Merry-Go-Round is named for the widely known philanthropist, Micha el Friedsam, former president of B. Altman & Company and president of the Fifth Avenus Association, who died in 1931. John Burke is the head of the Foundation and John Coleman is a Trustee.

On behalf of the people of the City, the Park Dempartment hails the public spirit which dictated this benefaction by the Friedsam Foundation. The heart of a city is more than buildings, streets and utilities. The new carousel is one of those imponderables which count for more than bricks or dollars.

Pictures 57547

10/20/*52





October 20, 1952

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52)

The Department of Parks announces that the current roller skating season at the Wollman Memorial Skating Rink in Central Park will terminate at the close of business October 21, 1952.

The facility is located in the easterly side of Central Park at about 63rd Street, West of the Central Park Zoo, and West of the 59th Street Lake, and is a gift to the City by Kate Wollman in memory of her parents.

The necessary preparations for ice skating will be started immediately and the rink will be opened to the public for this activity on October 31, 1952.

10/17/152





October 17, 1952

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

The Department of Parks announces that on October 17, 1952, the CHESS AND CHECKER HOUSE IN CENTRAL PARK will be completed and open to public use.

Although chess and checkers have been a popular form of recreation throughout the park system for many years, this the first building to be designed and built exclusively for this activity. It is located in the south central portion of the park, opposite 64th Street, near the Wollman Memorial Skating Rink and across the center drive from the Friedsam Memorial Carousel Building. It perches on the rocky knob formerly occupied by a large wooden shelter known as the Kinderberg, which was substantially destroyed by fire several years ago.

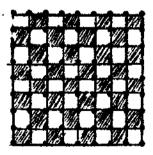
The building was built with funds donated by a prominent New Yorker who prefers to remain anonymous. It is octagonal in shape, built of red and yellow brick, with cupola, in the pseudo-Victorian style which is characteristic of buildings designed for the original development of Central Park from plans prepared by Olmstead and Vaux.

Four sides of the octagon can be opened wide for ventilation in hot weather; during inclement weather the building can be entirely enclosed and heated so that the chass and checker players can enjoy their recreation the year-round.

(Continued)

There are seven tables, each with two playing boards, in the building. The sixteen concrete tables with inlaid playing surfaces around the outside of the building will remain as they were before the building was built.

For generations the playing of chess and checkers on a park bench has been looked upon by the general public with tolerance, some respect, frequently amusement but seldom seriously. The need for adequate recreational facilities for the age group to which these games provide the greatest appeal, has become increasingly apparent in recent years because of earlier retirements and increased life expectancy. This new building will satisfy only a very small portion of the demand for this type of facility. There are many other locations in the park system where similar accommodations are sorely needed but for which no city funds are likely to become available within the foreseeable future.



10/16/152 Sent 10 A.M.



FOR RELEASE

SUNDAY - OCTOBER 12, 1952

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

The Department of Parks announces the reopening of the ICE AND ROLLER SKATING RINKS in the New York City Building at Flushing Meadow Park, Queens, on October 18, 1952, at 10:00 A.M.

The City Building, built in 1939, is located in the Central Section of the park on Grand Central Parkway between Horace Harding Boulevard and the Long Island Railroad. Fow buildings have attained so interesting a history in a short thirteen years. Built by the City of New York, it was an integral part of the World's Fair; it was a recreation center for thousands of New Yorkers and the home of the United Nations. Today it returns to the Park system.

Long before the World's Fair, the site of Flushing
Meadow Park, a swamp and dump, was envisioned as a 1,250 acre Central
Park for the Borough of Queens. When the Fair was projected, the City
seized the opportunity, out and filled land, installed permanent utilities
and cooperated with the Fair to achieve a plan useful in the future park.
The City Building, housing the City exhibit, was designed as a recreation
center and at the close of the Fair, became a popular feature in the Park
system.

After the war, the City effected the City Building as a temporary headquarters for the United Nations, then meeting and organizing in Hunter College. Within six menths the Assembly Hall, offices and services were completed, to be used by the United Nations for the next five years.

In September, 1946, the Mayor's Committee on Plan and Scope prepared a "Plan for a Permanent World Capitel" on 350 acres of Flushing Meadow Park. When it became apparent that the United Nations did not consider the site suitable, John D. Rockefeller and the City denated the site in Manhattan, where the permanent headquarters are now meaning completion.

During the five years of recreation use, the City Building became a well-known ice and roller skating center with a total attendance of 1,400,000.

Plans for restoration of the skating rinks have taken advantage of experience gained in the original operation with the result that there have been many improvements which will provide greater safety and convenience for the skaters.

New entrance and exit ramps for both rinks were installed and relocated to replace the old set-back stops. A modern first aid
room is now centrally located between both rinks and the comfort stations
have been enlarged and modernized. Planned sequence in the central of patrons
entering will assure skaters of little or no delay. A new public address
system has been scientifically installed to eliminate any dead spots and ever
this system planned programs will be played on tape recordings when the organist is not present. The new organist's room is a centrally located everhanging unit which allows an everall view of both rinks. A new skate shop has
been added with facilities for skate sharpening and for the repair of skates.
Skating instructors will also be available.

Refreshments will be served at reasonable prices at a new and larger smack bar located on the skate floor level where tables are available. There is also a convenient free parking area for cars.

The roller skating rink is 150 feet long and 116 feet wide and is constructed of solid maple flooring. Patrons who bring their own roller skates will be required to have suitable skates for use on this floor; however, rentals are available for others. The ice skating rink is 178 feet long and 116 feet wide, separated from the roller rink by a 12-foot walk, and will be conditioned after each session to assure patrons of good ice at all times. Patrons may bring their own ice skates, or may rent them, and wearing apparel may be checked free of charge. There is a total of 386 seasonal lookers that may be rented.

During the last operating season of the ice and roller skating rinks, there were 253,205 patrons admitted, including 29,235 free admissions for children, and the revenues amounted to \$75,000. It is expected that this figure will be greatly exceeded because of the rapid increase in population in the Borough of Queens, which the Department of Health estimates at 1,592,000 as of July 1, 1952, and it is estimated that the revenues will amount to over \$125,000.

The Department is planning special programs for this facility and assures all patrons pleasant recreation under ideal conditions.

Flushing Meadow Park, consisting of 1,255 acres, is almost the geographic center of New York City and may be reached conveniently from any point in the City. The following transportation lines are available:

- 1. I.R.T., B.M.T. to 111th Street Station, Flushing Division.
- 2. Flushing-Ridgewood (Bus Q58) to Park.
- 3. Independent Subway Train Roosevelt Avenue Station, Jackson Heights and transfer to Flushing Branch of I-R-T. or B.M.T.

The attached schedules and rates will be in effect.

attachments

10/10/*52

Seur 11 a.m.

Session Schedule And Rates

1952-53 Season

New York City Building

ROLLER SKATING

Sessions

Morning - Tuesday only 10:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M. Sun 1953.

Skates issued.

Rates

Child - 50¢ Adult - 50¢

Morning - Saturday, Holidays and School Vacations 10:00 A.M. - 12:00 Noon. Free period for children - 14 years and under - No adults permitted.

Clamps on Skates issued.

Daily - Afternoon 2:30 F.Ma - 5:30 P.Ma Child - 25¢ Adult - 40¢

Clamps on Skates issued, with admission.

Daily - Evening 8:30 PoMe - 11:00 PoMe Child - 50¢
Adults - 50¢

Clamps on Skates issued, with admission.

Spectators

General Admission charged for session.

Roller Shoe Skate Rental Season Looker Rental 50¢ \$5•00

ICE SKATING

Morning - Tuesday only 10:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M.

Lucary 1953

No skates issued with admission.

Child - 50¢
Adult - 50¢

(Continued)

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(cont'd)

Session		Rates
Morning - Saturday, Holiday and School Vacation 10:00 A.M 12:00 Noon	· ·	Free period forchildren 14 years and under, No adults permitted.
mana 254255	No skates issued.	ne adazen bermaanak
Daily - Afternoon 2:30 P.M 5:30 P.M.		Child - 25¢ Adults - 40¢
2300 Fems - 0300 Feme	No skates issued with admission.	Addition - 30p
Daily - Evening		Child - 50¢
8:30 P.M 11:00 P.M.	No skates issued with admission.	Adult - 50¢
Spectators		General admission charged for session.
Evening - Speed -		Child = 50¢
Tuesdays. Thursdays and Saturdays - 6:00 P.M 7:00 P.M.		Adult - 50¢
	No skates issued with admission.	•
	· ·	,413)
Figure Skating Monday, Wednesdays &	a roam	Child - \$1.00 Adult - \$1.00
Fridays - 7:30 P.M 8:30 P.M.	Legure Spains	With stay over privi- lege to meet session.
Figure Skating Monday, Wednesdays & Fridays - 7:30 P.M 8:30 P.M. Figure Skating Clubs Sunday Morning 9:00 A.M 12:00 Noon Loe Shoe Skate Rental Season Locker Rental	ough in 1953	Flat rental
Ice Shoe Skate Rental Season Looker Rental		50¢ \$5.00

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October 11, 1952

Form 1-1-1-20M-707112(52) 114

The Department of Parks announces the completion of construction and opening for public usage of a playground located at Cherry and Water Streets between Catherine and Market Slips in the Borough of Manhattan.

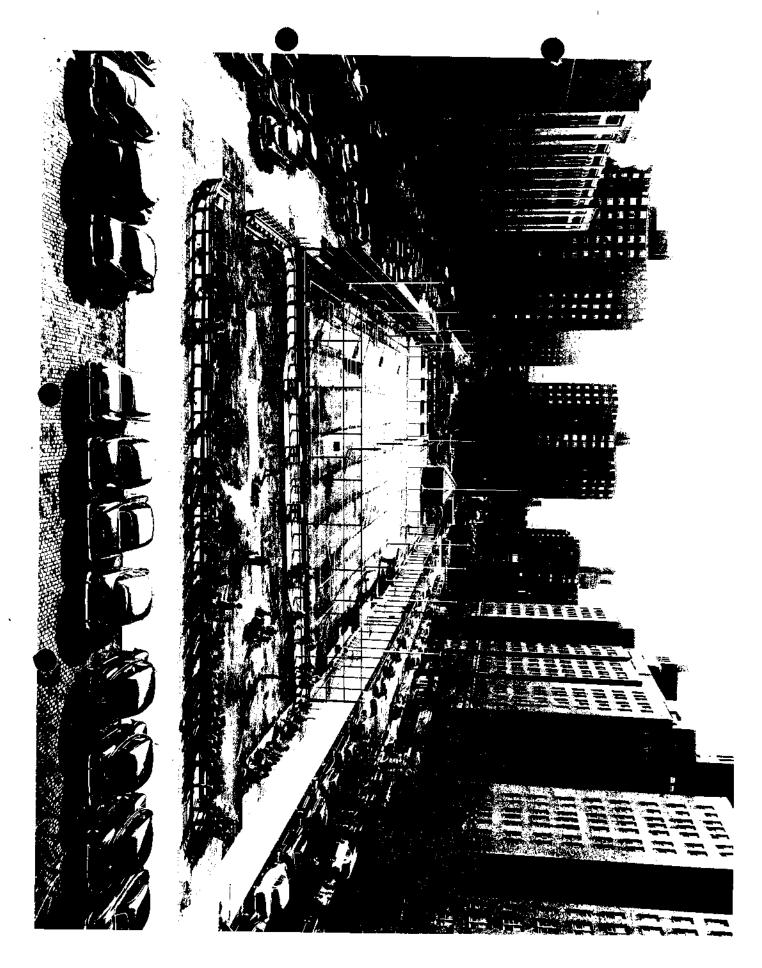
Located in the neighborhood of the Governor Alfred E.

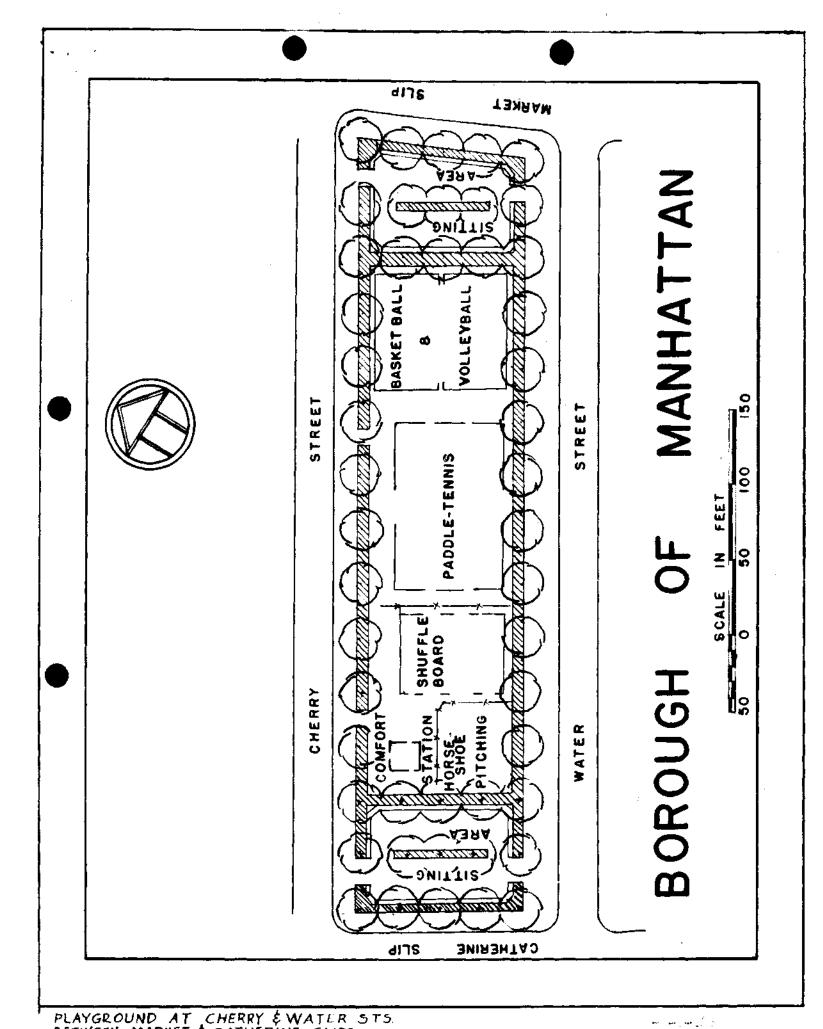
Smith Housing Project in lower Manhattan, this playground is the third facility to be constructed to provide adequate recreational areas for both the residents of the housing project and residents of the surrounding community.

The playground is built in separate sections for control purposes. The Market Slip and Catherine Slip sides are sitting areas with chess and checker tables provided. The center section is for active recreation and provides for basketball, volley ball, paddle tennis, shuffle board and horseshoe pitching. A comfort station has also been provided.

With the addition of this playground, there are now 581 playgrounds in the expanded park system.

10/10/152 Seur 330 P.M.







PLAYGROUND AT CHERRY ST. WATER ST. AND CATHERINE SLIP. MANHATTAN OGT. 3-1952

M-L-206-100