

Learning Places Spring 2016

Wikipedia Annotated Bibliography

Due Date: 3/28/16

Mariam Kamagaté

Citation for source 1:

Hyde & Company, The Brooklyn Map Publishers, Volume 1 (1898).

<http://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/510d47e2-1641-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99> Retrieved March 19, 2016.

This map showcases our site in its entirety. This specific map is dated 1899 which is 33 years post Civil War, so there are so many changes that progressed over time. As far as its relevance for my time period is concerned, it is actually the end of time frame I have created, 1869-1899. This map details all the structural changes that has happened and though this map doesn't actually show all the differences, when comparing this map to an earlier map, from 1869 for example, I can definitely tell the difference, and this map is so detailed and intricate. Showing the East River, the Navy Yard, a park, all the streets, where the Brooklyn Bridge stands, the major and common roads, buildings and structures. The audience are potential land buyers, people who want to know the original foundation of their house, maybe even how old their home is, so home and business owners, as well as the general public. This map is perfect for my research needs because it documents all the changes I am searching for, the impact the Brooklyn Bridge had on this neighborhood, the streets that changed, and anything else that had to be removed once the bridge was being put up. The listed creator of this map collection is Hyde & Company, The Brooklyn Map Publishers.

Wikipedia Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_Public_Library

Citation for source 2:

Roebing, John A. (1867). East River Bridge Plan of one Tower.

<http://www.archives.gov/historical-docs/todays-doc/?dod-date=524>. Retrieved March 16, 2016.

This source does not have any direct information on our overall site. As far as the importance it has on my time frame, it was created just two years before my time period, but even though it's just a little bit earlier, it still holds a great value. Having an original plan of the bridge is very refreshing and it is so beautiful. The only information being provided besides the layout of the brickwork is, that this plan spans 1,600 feet, so there isn't a lot of literal information being provided, and not so much in the drawings to gain details from. The audience were the people who were working on the Brooklyn Bridge, so that they know the exact plan to follow. It does not serve a research purpose to me but anyone who was looking for the plans on the Brooklyn Bridge could sure use this. John A. Roebing

created this blueprint.

Wikipedia Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brooklyn_Bridge

Citation for source 3:

Documents of the Senate of the State of New York, Volume 31 (1916).

<https://books.google.com/books?id=86QIAQAAIAAJ&pg=PA996&lpg=PA996&dq=original+documents+for+the+brooklyn+bridge&source=bl&ots=NR7L4mlwmn&sig=9wMTrICtdLUdl4hc9sdVeVeKTNU&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwitt-Tp2NrLAhUCRSYKHeo5DpQQ6AEIPjAG#v=onepage&q=original%20documents%20for%20the%20brooklyn%20bridge&f=false>. Retrieved March 24, 2016.

This source spoke about the structural changes the Brooklyn Bridge had in our site, as a Central Street loop was being put in place and needed to be built in order to connect the Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Williamsburg bridges, as well as giving some significance to the already existing railroad. As far as the timeline of this document stands, it is a little out of my date range, but it has so much information on the details of the bridge from my standpoint. As aforementioned, this is a little out of my time period, however the interviewer seemed to be digging at the facts that the people wanted to know. The relevance of this bridge needed to be reinforced, and the things that had to be put in place in order for this to be welcomed even more into the hearts of these citizens, and the cost of these plans also needed to be told up front, to keep all aware of the changes going on in their city. Unfortunately, this does not address any of my research concerns, but I am sure if someone needed information on discussions about the Brooklyn Bridge, years after its opening, this would be a good place to start. The intended audience at the time were the citizens, the ones who were using the bridge and the ones who were paying for the structures the bridge required to be even more efficient. The creator of this source was, New York (State), Legislature, Senate.

Wikipedia Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_M._Tweed

Citation for source 4:

Benardo, Leonard & Weiss, Jennifer (July 1, 2006). Chapter 2: Downtown Brooklyn. Brooklyn by Name. New York University. pp 32-52 ISBN 0814799469.

This book does focus on our overall site and acknowledges it as a neighborhood, but as far as my time period goes, it doesn't hone into my time period specifically. Obtaining information on my time period was difficult, but little snippets of my time frame was mentioned here and there. Brooklyn by Name focuses on how a street got it's name and the possible reasons as to why, and in some cases, there is mention of the previous street being renamed, as well as neighborhoods, parks, and bridges. As far as the audience these authors are trying to capture, I believe that they aimed for people who were

wondering about the roots of Brooklyn. For the purposes of the research I am engaging in, this book helps in guiding me to figure out what streets still exist. The creators are, Leonard Benardo and Jennifer Weiss.

Wikipedia Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Brooklyn_neighborhoods

Citation for source 5:

Our Civic Triumph. Brooklyn Daily Eagle. Archived

<https://bklyn.newspapers.com/image/50431503/?terms=Brooklyn%2BBridge> From the original on May 24, 1883. Retrieved on March 24, 2016.

As far as the relevance this source has for our site, it has little relevance, as this was focusing on a very specific area of the Brooklyn Bridge. This was actually a very perfect site, as it was published the same day the Brooklyn Bridge was opened, detailing all the dimensions of the bridge and what it really meant not only for the people of Brooklyn, but also for the people of New York City. The audience of this source were the regular readers of the Brooklyn Eagle, informing them that their long wait for this bridge has come to an end. As far as the research need this source addresses, this source has no use for my research in particular, but I am sure if someone was interested in all the early mentions of the Brooklyn Bridge, or news on the Brooklyn Bridge, this would be a perfect place for them to look. The creator is, Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

Wikipedia Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brooklyn_Eagle