Learning Places Spring 2016

LIBRARY / ARCHIVE REPORT 3



LaGuardia and Wagner Archives: The New York City Housing Authority

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INTRODUCTION

LaGuardia College has a very vast archives collection, we as a class will be focusing on some of the same landmarks we had been focusing on through out the semester like the Farragut houses and the Brooklyn Bridge. We will be looking further at how these landmarks shaped downtown Brooklyn.

PRE-VISIT REFLECTION

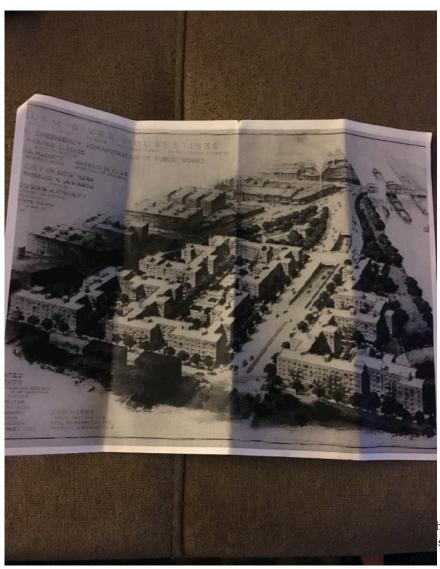
I expect the LaGuardia archive to have value to our research, but I can't see it being as vast as our last two archive visits. The New York public library has one of the biggest historical archives in the world how could LaGuardia CC compare.

SOURCES found

- 1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Farragut_Houses
- 2. New York City Public Housing Farragut : http://www.nyc.gov/html/nycha/html/developments/bklynfarragut.shtml

DOCUMENTATION of site & resources (maps/archival documents/photos)

http://www.nyc.gov/html/nycha/html/developments/bklynfarragut.shtml



This is a picture the class hey were built. This purposing ended s.





These last two photos children in public housing at the time. ue to the segregation at the time of the



This is a picture of an interesting poster of with a lot of history of public housing in the five boroughs. It notes the demand and public outcry in the $\,$ mid- 20^{th} century for public housing .

DISCOVERIES

- 1. Neighborhood History
 - a. The Farragut house were built in 1951 and 1952
- 2. Key Events / Historical Dates

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- a. Low income residents who need cheap housing
- b. Mayors meeting about the project in 1941
 - 3. Key Players
- Fiorello H. LaGuardia
- a. Public out cry for better low income housing
 - 4. Relationship Key Players
- . Mayor of New York City who approved project

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- 5. Public Perception of Key Events
- The residents who needed the housing were happy for the new housing
- a. Middle class residents of downtown Brooklyn try to try away from the housing projects due to crime

TOPICS & KEYWORDS

TERMS useful for conducting further research. TERMS useful for conducting further research.

QUANTITATIVE DATA for Area of Study

| Subject | Data |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Land Ownership | Once private but later public |
| Number of Blocks | Six blocks around |
| # of Buildings on a Typical Block | 10 buildings |

| Materials | Brick and stucco |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| # of Stories of Buildings | 13 to 14 stories high |
| Residential Bldgs | All 10 buildings are residential |
| Empty Lots | There are none |
| Commercial Uses | There are none |
| Industrial Uses | There is non |
| Other Data | |

QUESTIONS to Research Further

QUESTIONS:

- 1. How did the Farragut houses change the landscape of the neighborhood?
- 2. Did the Farragut houses help fix the public outcry for more public housing?
- 3. Who was the driving force behindthis urban renewal project?

RESEARCH METHOD/ ADDITIONAL SOURCES NEEDED TO ANSWER EACH QUESTION ABOVE:

1.

- a. Wikipedia would be a good place to search for information
- b. State documents on NYCHA.gov
- c. :

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- d. Google the Farragut and look at old pictures and maps
 - 3.
- e. Wikipedia search
- f. NYCHA. Gov for who helped get the Farragut houses in motion

SUMMARY / POST VISIT REFLECTION

The archive visit consisted of a lot of general information we had researched at first, but the day went we focused more one public housing in down Brooklyn which was really interesting. Then we went to the archive room, which surprised me a huge room with a lot of extensive information. I did not get to further my personal research on the fire department in Brooklyn. But I was pleasantly surprise of the vast information we gained at LaGuardia CC.