

A Chronological Look of the Bronx

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Week 4

August 21, 2015

Early Bronx Civilization

Bronx was said to be originally habited by the native Siwanoy band of Lenape.

They called it Rananchqua and Keskeskeck.



Early Bronx Settlers

The Bronx was originally settled by Europeans, The Dutch, English, and German.

Historians believe that Henry Hudson was the first to lay eyes on the shoreline



Jonas Bronck

In 1639, Jonas Bronck, a Swedish sea captain living in the Netherlands established a farm that came to be known as Bronck's Land, or simply Bronck's.

It occupied 680 acres in the area that is now Mott's Haven (the Bronx, however, was actually named after Bronck's River, which ran north of his property but was named after him. The name didn't become popular until later in the 17th century).

He built a farm and community in what is called 132nd Street and Lincoln Avenue



Thomas Pell

From 1654-1666 English settler Thomas Pell encouraged men from England to settle land he owned, this became Westchester, Eastchester, parts of the upper Bronx, and his namesake, Pelham.



Bartow- Pell Mansion Museum



<http://www.bartowpellmansionmuseum.org/about/treatyOak.php>

John Archer

-In 1671, John Archer received a patent from the English government to establish the large manor Fordham, which today forms a major portion of the Bronx.



Gouverneur Morris

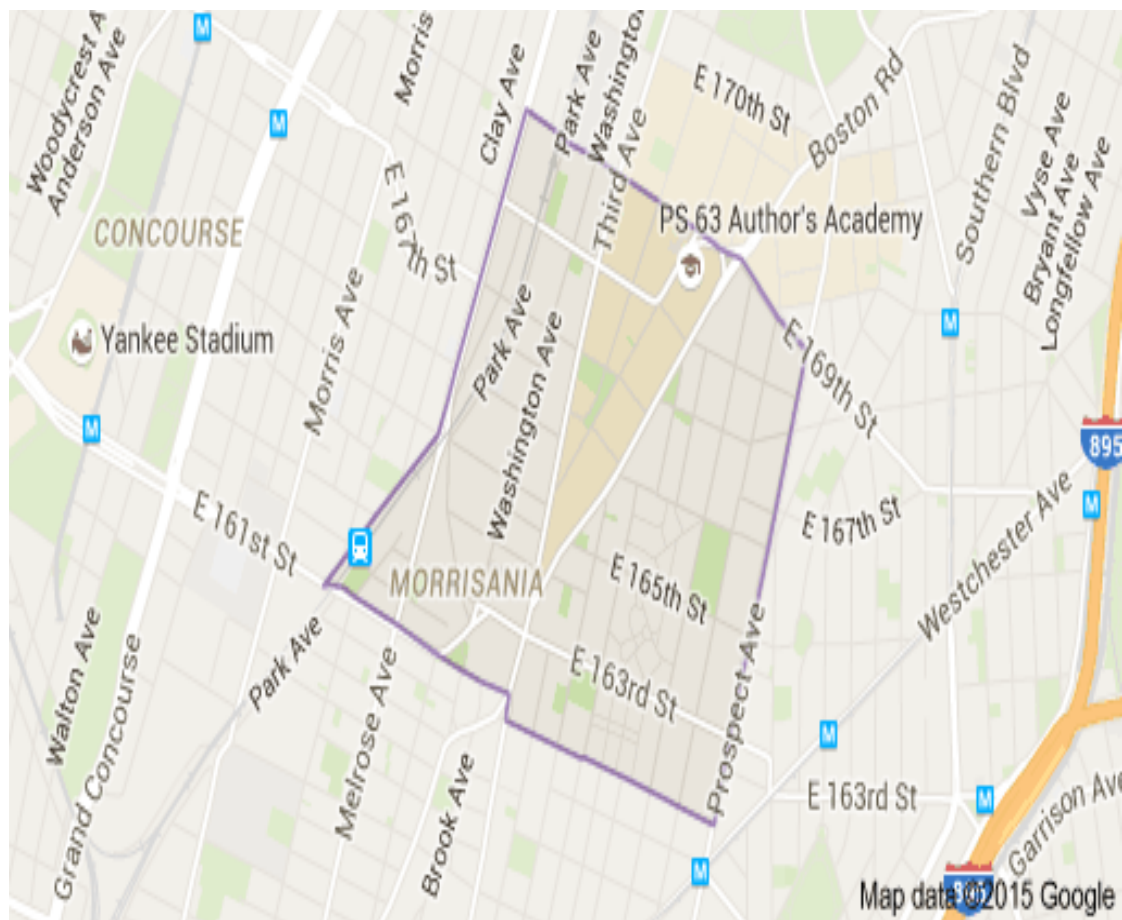
Family purchased the current Morrisania area in the 1690's

Much of the Bronx locations are named after his family

Morris was an important part of American history he was one of the signees on the Declaration of Independence. He helped make Bronx known to other congressional members

Later on Morrisania became victims of Robert Moses' Cross Bronx Expressway project as well as Mayor John Lindsay's Program for Action which created tunnels for subway expansion

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V9b5UrF8O-S>



Urbanization of the Bronx

Urbanization occurred in the aftermath of the second World War, when housing was built in the Bronx both for wealthy residents who occupied luxury residences in the North Bronx, and for residents displaced from cleared Manhattan slums.

170,000 mostly black and Puerto Rican residents moved to Hunts Point, Melrose, Tremont, and Highbridge.



Urbanization of the Bronx

In 1904, the first subway connecting the Bronx to Manhattan was built under 149th Street

provided cheap rapid transit that persuaded hundreds of thousands ... to leave tenements in Manhattan for spacious new apartments in the Bronx.

It also supported to growing immigrant working population that was arriving to NYC



Urbanization of the Bronx

Because of the influx of people the Bronx economy grew. The Bronx became a hot bed for immigrant communities . (Germans, Yugoslavians, Italians, Irish, Russian, Jews). Most of them came to work.

The 3rd avenue highline station was built which connected lower Manhattan to the Bronx

In 1923 Yankee Stadium opened which also help generate income to the neighborhood. It also exposed the area to the greater city.

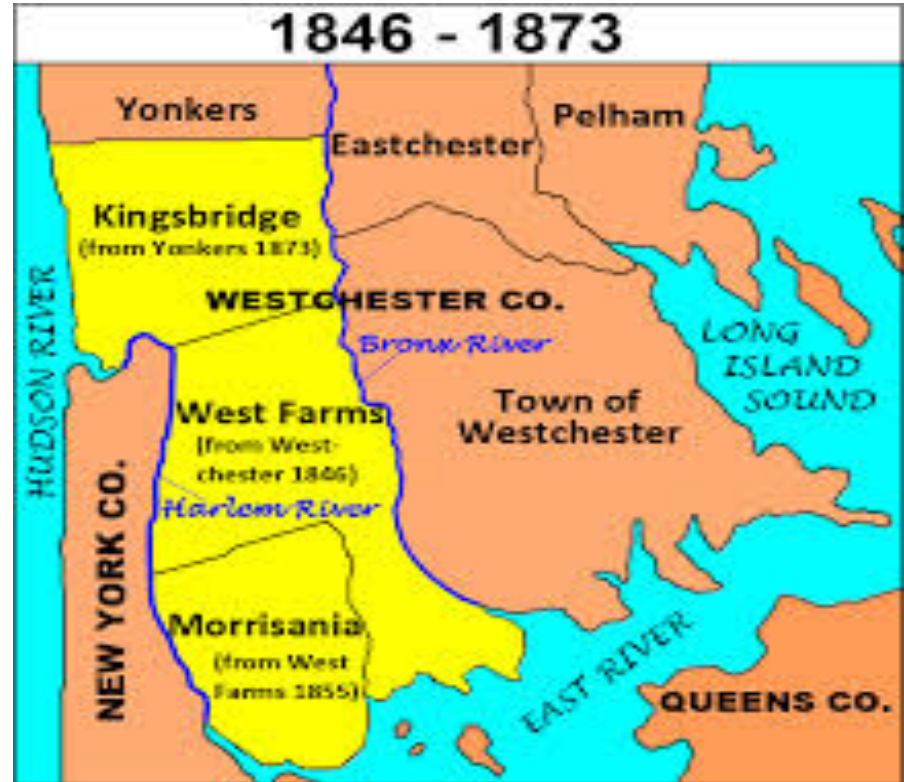


Urbanization of the Bronx

1890s Eastchester, Pelham, and the village of Wakefield wanted to consolidate with New York City the area east of the Bronx River

In 1898, the twenty-third these areas became the borough of the Bronx, which with Manhattan remained part of New York County (the other boroughs were already separate counties).

In 1912, the state legislature established the County of the Bronx as the sixty-second county in the state, effective January 1, 1914.



Urbanization of the Bronx

Charles A. Buckley became leader of Bronx county in 1953 and secured funding for highways that connected the Bronx to the rest of the city (including the Major Deegan, Cross Bronx, and Bruckner expressways).

Many high rise buildings were constructed in the south Bronx. Co-op city, one of the largest housing developments in the world, was built between 1968 and 1970 and housed 60,000 people.



Urbanization of the Bronx

In the late 60s and early 70s tenants began setting fire to apartment buildings to collect insurance money, and residents did so to be put in government housing.

This period of arson ended when new regulations on insurance payout were put into place.



Mott Haven

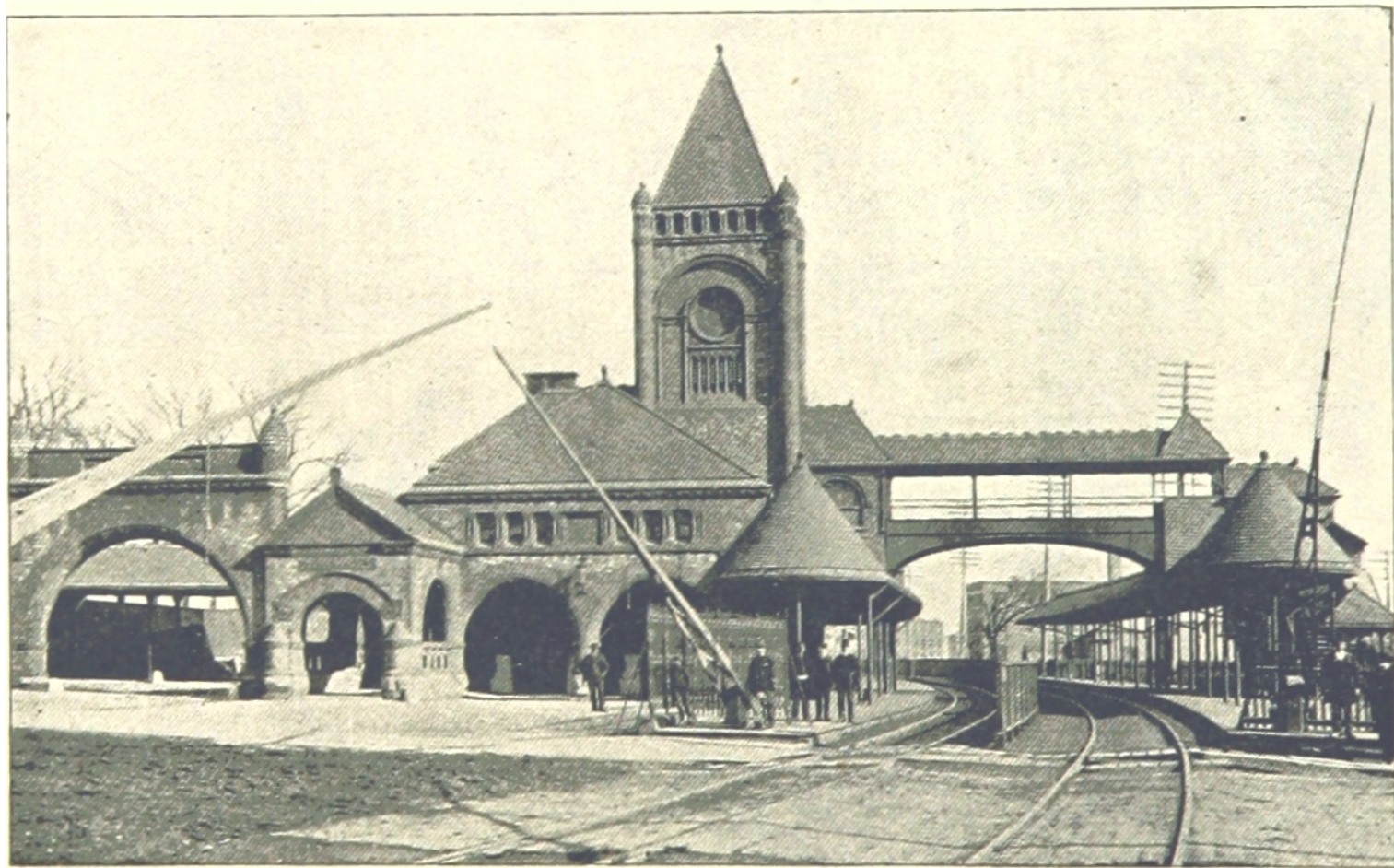
Originally owned by the Morris family but was purchased by Jordan L. Mott as a factory place for his iron company (1849)

From about 1940's - 60's it was a German and Irish neighborhood.

It was the first town to be called "South Bronx"

Poverty came into the area due to blockbusting and redlining.





MOTT-HAVEN STATION, 138TH STREET, NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON-RIVER RAILROAD.





The Hub

From the 1900's- 1930. It was the location of all of the town fairs. Some say this is how it gotten its name.

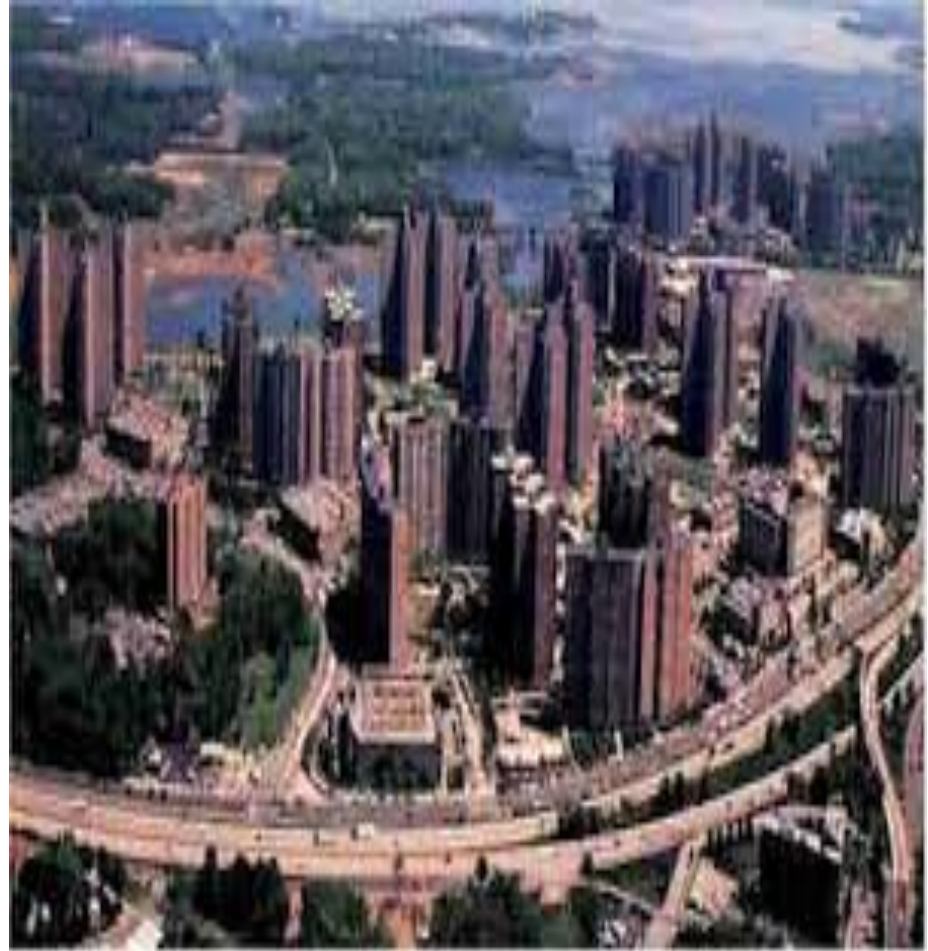
Has always been known for its shopping. It fell into decay around the 1970's and 80's but received development funding in 2007 and is growing currently



Co-op City

Formerly a swamp and location of an amusement park called Freedomland (1960-64)

Construction of co-ops began in 1966



1980's- Present

During the 1980's to revitalize the area the "Ten-Year Housing Plan" was created to rebuild the Bronx after the arson and drug epidemic

Also during the 1990's the economy grew changing the quality of life in the Bronx.

Between 2002-2007 4.7 billion dollars was invested in the area for housing and businesses

The Bronx Historical Society

Is where you can go for Bronx County Archives. Also this is where the historian of the Bronx Lloyd Ultan works.



BACK IN THE BRONX
FEATURING LLOYD ULTAN
AND SHELLEY OLSON

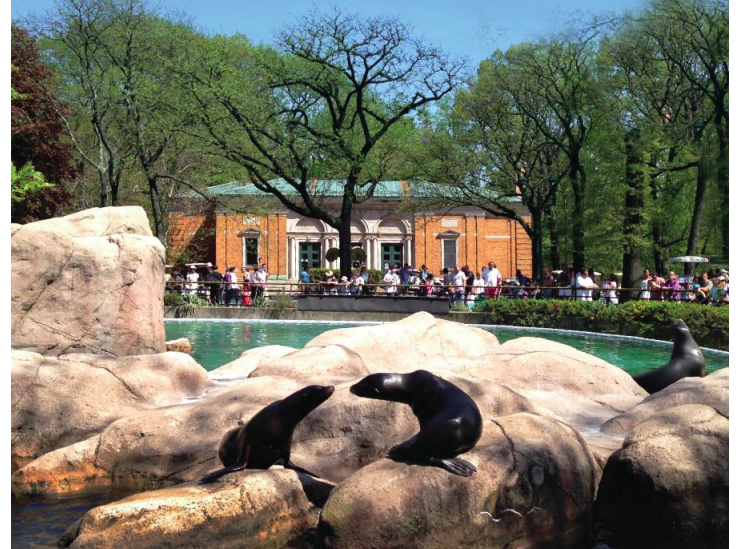
Saturday, August 22, 12:00pm to 1:30pm

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?
v=I2JzNFR5PJM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I2JzNFR5PJM)

LLOYD ULTAN & SHELLEY OLSON

BRONX

THE ULTIMATE GUIDE
TO NEW YORK CITY'S
BEAUTIFUL BOROUGH





FATHERHOOD IMAGE FILM FESTIVAL

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 2015 2-9PM

BRONX DOCUMENTARY CENTER

614 COURTLANDT AVE, BRONX, NY 10451

Fatherhood Image Film Festival Saturday, August 22, 2015, 2-9PM

The BDC welcomes back Fatherhood IMAGE FILM Festival (FiFF) on Saturday, August 22, from 2-9pm, for a day that showcases movies by local filmmakers and screenwriters on the topic of fatherhood.

The festival, which is organized by the Harlem Professionals, has a mission to impact, gauge and assess the image of fathers in media -

See more at: <http://bronxdoc.org/events#sthash.gtzkXOeX.dpuf>