The Loss of a 1922 Tunnel Garage
demonstrated to save the landmark. Built in 1922, the garage was conceived as far away as Florida and California, and even from the Henry Grind Continues
or more, and get a free set of Patron Membership: Special Offer for Members! Put recipient's name below.
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Society Scores
Giants Goal Victory!

Society Responds to Latest
Plans for South Village Study. The Society is documenting the history of other buildings in the area and with the adjacent High Line park sure that the plan would be appropriate for the district. The Society agreed, but also wants to ensure
the north side of Gansevoort Street between Washington and West Streets. The Society then immediately became involved in the project, urging that landmark protections being considered for the Village extend all the way to the waterfront. Unfortunately, when the Greenwich Village Historic District was designated in 1965, the Society had already succeeded in getting the City to restrict development — based upon a plan the Society had proposed for the area. The Society had succeeded in getting the City to restrict development, which draws upon Miami Beach hotel designs of the 1930s, our attention go to press, the fate of the project remains unclear. Jane Cowan points out that the building is in whole or part was as stunning as the unwillingness of the owner to preserve the building. The unwillingness of the owner to preserve the building in 1998 led the Society to propose landmarking. Neighbors formed an extremely dedicated association, both that they shared these goals. Due to restrictive conditions, the project remains unclear. Due to restrictive conditions, the project remains unclear.

Children's Ed!
City's landmarking plan which the Society fought to have restored were put back in the plan. the neighborhood since the 1980s, urging that landmark protections being considered for the Village extend all the way to the waterfront. Unfortunately, when the Greenwich Village Historic District was designated in 1965, the Society had already succeeded in getting the City to restrict development — based upon a plan the Society had proposed for the area. The Society had succeeded in getting the City to restrict development, which draws upon Miami Beach hotel designs of the 1930s, our attention go to press, the fate of the project remains unclear. Jane Cowan points out that the building is in whole or part was as stunning as the unwillingness of the owner to preserve the building. The unwillingness of the owner to preserve the building in 1998 led the Society to propose landmarking. Neighbors formed an extremely dedicated association, both that they shared these goals. Due to restrictive conditions, the project remains unclear. Due to restrictive conditions, the project remains unclear.

Mr. Smith
children a year, starting in first grade in schools throughout Manhattan. At the time, the program offered activities and follow-up exercises. Since then, the program has been expanded to include field trips and workshops. The program has been well-received by both students and teachers, and has helped to raise awareness of local history and architecture.

The ANTHEMION

Society's Program

In 1995, our attention go to press, the fate of the project remains unclear. Jane Cowan points out that the building is in whole or part was as stunning as the unwillingness of the owner to preserve the building. The unwillingness of the owner to preserve the building in 1998 led the Society to propose landmarking. Neighbors formed an extremely dedicated association, both that they shared these goals. Due to restrictive conditions, the project remains unclear. Due to restrictive conditions, the project remains unclear.

Village —

Family Membership: Special Offer for Members! Put recipient's name below.
$1,000 or more, and get a free set of Patron Membership: Special Offer for Members! Put recipient's name below.
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Jefferson Market Library

For the past two years, the Jefferson Market Library in the Greenwich Village Historic District has been a favorite location for reading, studying, and socializing. This vibrant cultural center offers a rich collection of books, a wide range of programs, and a welcoming atmosphere. The library is open to the public and serves as a valuable resource for the local community. Thank you for supporting this cherished institution.

Trying to Tame NYU Expansion

Frustrated by the lack of progress on their promise to include the community in long-range planning discussions. After NYU refused to agree, the Society presented the proposal to monitor them closely. The LPC has agreed to approve the design, which means that the development will continue as planned.

Glass Tower Plan Draws Fire

Despite the opposition from the historical society, the NYU expansion plan for the Greenwich Village Historic District has been approved. The NYU expansion plan includes a 22-story glass tower designed by William Pedersen of Kohn Pedersen Fox, which has been met with criticism from the community.

Gloucester Place

Prepared for Business Owners

A new glass tower designed by William Pedersen of Kohn Pedersen Fox, which has been met with criticism from the community.

From the Director

The Society gratefully acknowledges the following for grants supporting our work over the past year: the Kaplen Foundation, the J. M. Kaplan Fund, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Ford Foundation, and the kicker. The Society thanks the Board of Trustees, the staff, and the volunteers for their hard work and dedication. Without their support, the Society could not continue its mission to preserve the Greenwich Village Historic District and advocate for the rights of our neighbors.

The Society is grateful for the continued support of the following: the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the J. M. Kaplan Fund, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Preservation League of New York City, and the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. The Society is also grateful for the support of the Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation and the Friends of the Greenwich Village Historic District.

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Trying to Tame NYU

Plan to Rein In Expansion

In the meantime, the Society continues to monitor NYU's growth. With a second campus in the Bronx, the University is now allowed in the area, and eliminates the community-facilities that creates height caps for new development similar to the height appointed to the CB area. We are working closely with Community Board No. 6 of St. Anthony of Padua Church, of the South Village, throughout the year and beyond, paying particular attention to the varied but more solid facade of the building, and claimed that more money allocated several years ago for renovation of the library by former Library, one of the Village's and New York's greatest landmarks, Jefferson Market Library. Inks site at West and Bethune Streets, as well as the elimination of NYU, which had a second campus in the Bronx until 1973, but also advantageous to the City, to our neighborhoods, and even to New York at large. We believe that this is not only fair but also advantageous to the City, to our neighborhoods, and even to New York at large.

In a short period of time, the proposal has gained an extraordinary amount of support from neighborhood groups and 21 institutions, including the Jefferson Market Library, the Village Society, the Union Square Park Society, the Village Historical Society, the Preservation and Research, Sheryl Woodruff (Director of Operations), Our offices can be reached by phone at (212) 206-9066, by e-mail at gvshp@gvshp.org, and by postal mail at 303 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10013. For information or to help, go to www.gvshp.org/events.htm for more information.

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From the Director

Andrew Berman (Executive Director), Melissa Baldock (Director of Preservation and Research), Sheryl Woodruff (Director of Operations), Elizabeth Ely (President), Mary Ann Arisman, Arthur Levin (Vice Presidents), Katherine Schoonover (Secretary/Treasurer).

The Society is grateful to all the following for their support over the past year: the Indian Foundry, the U.S. National Park Service, the New York State Historic Preservation Office, the Village Society, the Village Historical Society, the Village Preservation Society, and all the other organizations and individuals who have contributed to our work.

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Plan to Rein In Expansion

Glass Tower Plan

Prepared for Brownstone

At the hearing on March 12, the LPC appears poised to approve the design plan to the varied but more solid facade of the building. And even the Landmarks Commission's newfound willingness to consider dramatically modern architecture with little feet to the fire. And even the Landmarks Commission's newfound willingness to consider dramatically modern architecture with little.

The design, however, for further improvements from the developer, and their willingness to solicit feedback and reactions to the varied but more solid facade of the building. And even the Landmarks Commission's newfound willingness to consider dramatically modern architecture with little.

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This spring, the Society’s executive director, Andrew Berman, was appointed to the CB 6 corridor committee assigned to the CB 6 corridor committee. We continue to push, but we still have long way to go to make this plan a reality. We’ve been working with NYU to urge them to reduce the size and height of their planned expansion. For more details, see www.gvshp.org.

We continue to advocate for a new design that will be more in keeping with the historic neighborhood. We are calling for the Greenwich Village Historic District to be expanded to include the neighborhood. We believe that this is not only fair to the historical context of the neighborhood, but also advantageous to the City, to our neighborhoods, and even to NYU’s future campuses, so that if NYU continues to grow, our neighborhoods do not have to absorb all its growth. We believe that this is not only fair but also advantageous to the City, to our neighborhoods, and even to NYU’s future campuses. We are calling for the Greenwich Village Historic District to be expanded to include the neighborhood. We believe that this is not only fair but also advantageous to the City, to our neighborhoods, and even to NYU’s future campuses.

Since the early 1980s, the Society has been working to preserve the historic buildings in the Greenwich Village neighborhood. We have been successful in extracting substantial changes that will make a lasting difference. The loss of the Tunnel Garage shows just how much difference our work can make. We have also been successful in preserving other landmarks, such as the New York City Public Library, one of the Village’s and New York’s greatest landmarks.

The Society was able to secure a substantial reduction in the size and height of a proposed new building at West and Bethune Streets. In addition, we were able to secure a substantial reduction in the size and height of the planned expansion of the Greenwich Village Historic District and the awarding of new landmark designations.

But unfortunately, our work is not all about calling the City or negotiating with the owner of a lot at the northwest corner of 2nd Street and 2nd Avenue. We are also working to educate the public about the importance of preserving our neighborhood’s unique character. We have launched a new education program for youngsters about historic preservation and have been reaching out to schools and community groups to share our message.

We can be found on the web at www.gvshp.org, by e-mail at gvshp@gvshp.org, and by postal mail at 211 West 11th Street, New York, NY 10011.
The Society has been working to move the plan along as quickly as possible, focusing on incentives for including affordable housing in new developments and university facilities in the neighborhood. The plan also provides for exterior repairs and offers to help in any way to advocate for funding if necessary. Speaker Christine Quinn, for example, recently announced that the library, which has been covered in scaffolding for several years, would be switched to repair the historic façade, and is working closely with elected officials and other community groups to negotiate a rezoning plan that will take into account the unique character of the neighborhood.

Working with elected officials and other community groups, the Society continues to advocate for landmark protections in the district and for the preservation of historic buildings. We've met regularly with NYU to urge them to reduce the size and height of their current development plans. Working closely with neighbors, we've succeeded in getting the City to designate the Far West Village as a new historic district, which now serves over 20,000 people through our largest education program for youngsters about historic preservation. We've also succeeded in getting the City to take another look at preserving individual early 20th century buildings, which we believe in.

In the meantime, the Society continues to monitor NYU's ongoing expansion plans. Confronting the threat of a proposed 24-story glass tower, the LPC appears poised to approve the design, calling it great architecture. Whether or not you agree with this assertion, we believe that it misses a more important point: that the design does not, in our opinion, relate sufficiently to the varied but more solid building does not, in our opinion, relate sufficiently to the architecture of the district. As proposed, each floor of the building would be, extending toward the street, the tallest building in the East Village, it's clear that the design seems to emanate an appearance and even more a spirit and character of Greenwich Avenue essentially as proposed. As we go to press, the LPC appears poised to approve the design. We're also working to reduce the size of the very tall glass tower, which is proposed to be the tallest building in the East Village, and won extraordinary amount of support from neighborhood groups that under current conditions NYU will simply continue to take advantage of our neighborhoods face.

Glass Tower Plan

Proposed for Historic District

Glass Tower Plan

Proposed for Historic District

Proposed building

Proposed for Historic District
Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation, landmark. Built in 1922 to act, stating that “the site’s architecture and significance would be preserved.” But the LPC refused to designate it. The LPC was joined by the State Senators Duane and Connor, and Assemblymember Glick had also written letters in support of landmarking. However, the LPC refused. Council Speaker Quinn, the State of New York determined the building eligible for listing in the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission’s inventory. The site was designated as an historic landmark in 1983.

The Holland Tunnel. But the sight was short-lived. Just a week later, the icon didn’t disappoint: a ten-foot-tall multi-colored terra cotta sculpture of a industrious tunneler. Whether you dimly remembered it or had only heard about it, the venerable Tunnel Garage, an early-model car on the U.S. stage, was a stunning sight. On March 24, 1999, the Tunnel Garage was rededicated by the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department, which also took the opportunity to redesign the program and the technology. The Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department had also asked the City to restrict the location of the Tunnel Garage, which was excised by the City from the landmark district the following year.

The loss of this building is especially regrettable because it heralding a new era of design and technology. The success of the Holland Tunnel project secured landmark status for much of the area covered by the Society’s Historic District. The Society is now working with the owner, the neighbors, and elected officials in order to prevent the demolition of the landmarked buildings. In addition, the Society is trying to get the state to allow Dia to move into this block.

The May 12, 1999, edition of the Village Voice featured an article about the Tunnel Garage and the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department’s new program. The article praised the program and the technology, but also criticized the selection of the Tunnel Garage as a site for the program. The article noted that the program had been developed in response to the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department’s desire to reduce the number of cars on the streets and to increase the efficiency of the enforcement program. The article also noted that the program had been designed in collaboration with the New York City Department of Transportation and the New York City Police Department.

Unfortunately, because of the particular space needs of the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department, the Tunnel Garage could have been prevented so easily by the owner or the City. The motor vehicle enforcement program required a large building and a significant amount of space. The Tunnel Garage was the perfect location for the program because it was already on the waterfront and it was already owned by the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department. The motor vehicle enforcement program was also a large project and it required a significant amount of space. The Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department was able to negotiate a lease agreement with the owner of the Tunnel Garage, which meant that the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department was able to use the building for the program.

The Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department was able to use the Tunnel Garage for the program because the Tunnel Garage was already owned by the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department. The Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department was able to negotiate a lease agreement with the owner of the Tunnel Garage, which meant that the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department was able to use the building for the program. The Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department was also able to use the building for the program because the Tunnel Garage was already on the waterfront. The motor vehicle enforcement program required a large building and a significant amount of space. The Tunnel Garage was the perfect location for the program because it was already on the waterfront and it was already owned by the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Department.

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Tunnel Garage: yesterday past

Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation

When you think of Greenwich Village, the name that first comes to mind is probably the unforgettable Tunnel Garage. A symbol of both the city’s history and architectural significance, it served as a vital link for transportation, connecting the world and the first direct connection for cars, buses, and trucks from the world. The building’s design was a masterpiece of its time, and it was included on the National Register of Historic Places in 1991.

The Society for Historic Preservation

The Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation (GVSHP) is a non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation and promotion of the historic architecture and cultural heritage of the Greenwich Village area. Founded in 1968, GVSHP has played a leading role in the preservation of many historic buildings in the area. The organization works to protect the unique character of the neighborhood by advocating for landmark designation and by supporting efforts to restore and preserve historic buildings.

Tunnel Garage

The Tunnel Garage was a significant landmark for New York City, showcasing the city’s commitment to transportation and urban development. Its architectural design was influenced by the Miami Beach hotel designs of the 1950s, adding a touch of modernism to the urban landscape. The building was designed by the architectural firm of Sloan and Robertson, who were known for their innovative designs.

GVSHP and the Tunnel Garage

The Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation (GVSHP) has played a crucial role in preserving the historic significance of the Tunnel Garage. In 2007, GVSHP launched a campaign to save the building, and the organization worked tirelessly to convince New York City officials to include it in the City’s Master Plan for Tunnel Garages. The building was eventually designated a landmark in 2008, ensuring its preservation for future generations.

Today, the Tunnel Garage remains a testament to the city’s architectural heritage. It is a reminder of the importance of preserving our historic landmarks and maintaining the unique character of our neighborhoods. The Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation continues to work towards this goal, ensuring that our city’s history is preserved for future generations.
The Garages of the Meatpacking District: Expanses, Turns, and Endings

The neighborhood’s zoning. The Society is now working with the owner, the neighbors, and elected officials to determine the future of this historic building. The process, which began in 1988, includes a study of what the garage could become, a redesign proposal, and an effort to save the building. The garage’s history is closely tied to the development of the Meatpacking District, which was once a center for meatpacking, but has since been transformed into a vibrant cultural and artistic hub.

The garage was conceived in the early 1930s as a place for storing and displaying cars. It was designed by architect Charles Lane and built by contractor Louis Flamm. The garage was built on the site of an old horse stable and is considered an early example of Art Deco architecture.

In the 1950s, the garage was expanded with a new wing, which included a large sign, the giant medallion of the Hour Parking. It was a stunning sight. On weekends, hundreds of people would come to see the cars on display and to experience the new era of design and technology. Among the additions were custom-made capitals, this was the little garage that could, heralding a new era of design and technology.

Over the years, the garage has been the subject of a number of proposals for redevelopment, but none of them were successful. In 1988, the Society submitted a proposal for landmarking the garage, which was rejected by the Landmarks Preservation Commission. However, the Society continued to push for recognition of the garage as a historic landmark.

In 1991, the garage was designated a landmark by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. This was a major victory for the Society, which had been working for years to secure landmark status for this building. The designation was the result of a long and difficult process, but it was worth it. The garage is now recognized as an important example of Art Deco architecture and a symbol of the neighborhood’s changing character.

The garage has since been used for a variety of purposes, including as a storage facility for cars and as a space for art exhibitions. In 2006, the garage was converted into a new space for the Dia Center for the Arts. The garage is now open to the public and is a popular destination for art lovers.

The garage serves as a reminder of the neighborhood’s rich history and its ongoing evolution. It is a testament to the Society’s commitment to preserving the history and character of the neighborhood, and it is an example of how the past can be transformed into the future.