

WOODLAWN A SILENT CITY



Celia Cruz



Hideyo Noguchi

OF IMMIGRANTS

TOUR AND ACTIVITY GUIDE

WELCOME TO WOODLAWN

For over 150 years, the people who came to New York City to start a better life made the decision to be memorialized at The Woodlawn Cemetery. When you explore the grounds you will find monuments that share the stories of our immigrant community, people who shared dreams of freedom and prosperity.

Aerial View of Woodlawn in 1921



Room for Everyone

Woodlawn has always welcomed people of all races, religions and ethnic groups. Although we have never designated areas for classes of people, you will find “neighborhoods” within the cemetery. We have always opened a few PLOTS (areas) at a time and discovered that people want to be remembered among friends, family and the people they shared their lives with. By slowly developing our 400 acres of land, we have been able to serve many generations of immigrants from a wide variety of nations and continue to care for them today.

Enjoy your visit to Woodlawn, a special place that is **More than a Cemetery.**

Become part of our history by visiting our website, liking us on Facebook or joining in on the Twitter feed.

www.thewoodlawncemetery.org



THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO SAY WELCOME!

Can you connect the word to the country?

BIENVENIDO

GERMAN

WILLKOMMEN

FRENCH

BIENVENUE

CHINESE

HANYU DA

RUSSIAN

BRO PA-ZHALOVAT

SPANISH

MAKE A LIST OF 5 DIFFERENT LANGUAGES YOU HEAR EVERY DAY.

1.

2.

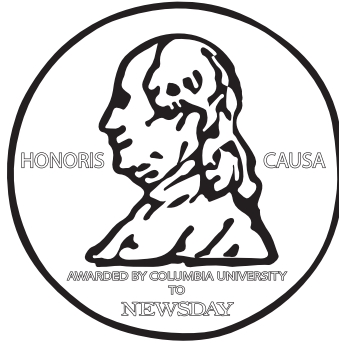
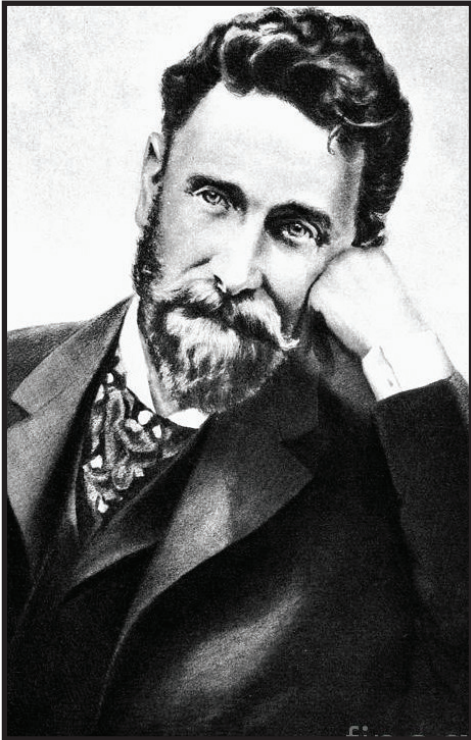
3.

4.

5.

COMMUNICATING IN A NEW LAND

It is so hard to communicate when you speak a different language! The languages we speak have words that perfectly describe a situation, emotion or object. As many as 800 different languages are spoken in New York City. Many of our Woodlawn immigrants were famous for the way they communicated.



Pulitzer Prize Gold Medal



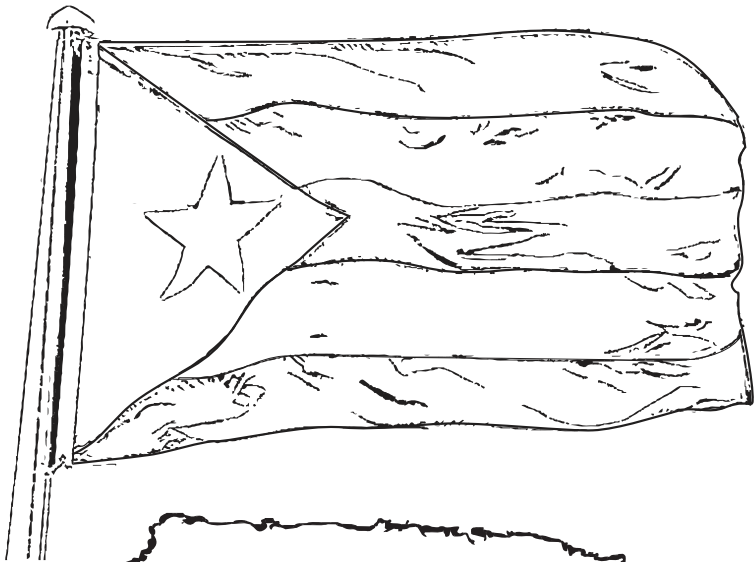
Joseph Pulitzer
(1847-1911)



Generoso Pope
(1891-1950)

Joseph Pulitzer, a Hungarian Immigrant, made his fortune publishing newspapers. At first, he published papers in German. After he became comfortable with his understanding of English, he bought the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. He went on to own the New York World. The most prestigious prize for writers is named after him – the Pulitzer Prize.

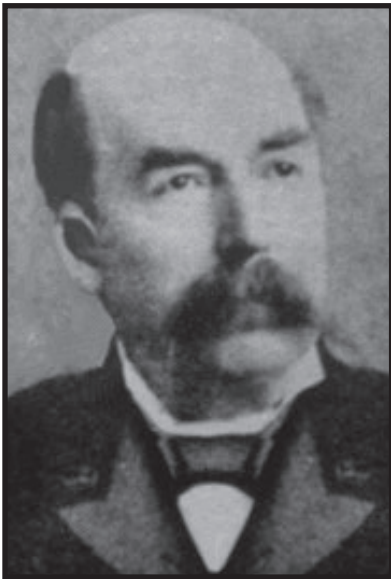
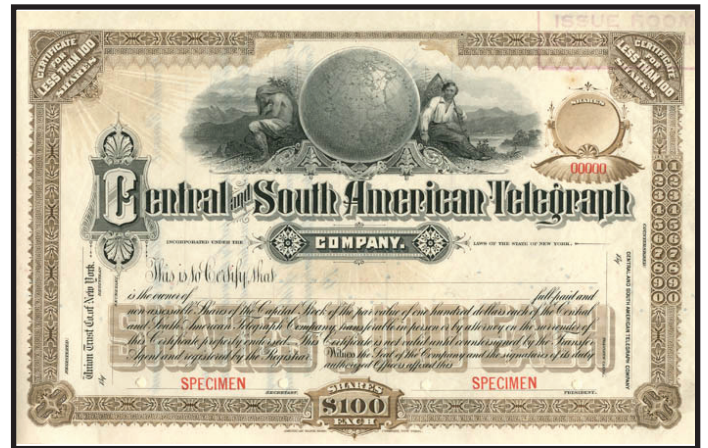
Italian Immigrant who published *Il Progresso*, a paper written in the language of his homeland.



Puerto Rico

Can you name a paper New Yorker's read that is not in English? _____

Can you name a television station where the language is not in English? _____



Dr. Julio Henna
(1848-1924)

The "power of the press" can threaten government and powerful leaders. Dr. Julio Henna was forced to leave Puerto Rico because of his writings.



Jose Maria Munoz
(1833-1893)

Jose Maria Munoz thought that mail and newspapers were slow. As a Director of the Central and South American Telegraph Company, he found a way to connect his native country of Panama with the businesses in New York that were eager to trade with South America. It was the Internet of his day!

MUSICAL MELTING POT

We never forget the music we heard growing up or the songs that connect our hearts. For centuries, immigrants have introduced beats and melodies to the ears of New Yorkers.



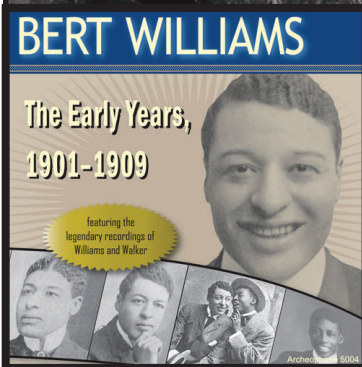
Irving Berlin
(1888-1989)

Berlin arrived in the U.S. from Imperial Russia at age 5, and went on to define the American songbook with such beloved hits as "God Bless America," "White Christmas" and another estimated 1,500 songs.



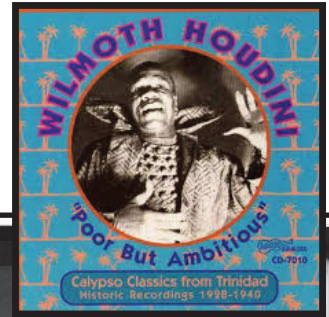
Celia Cruz (1925-2003)

Azucar! Cuban born singer, Celia Cruz, brought the sounds of the Caribbean to New York when she escaped communist rule. "The Queen of Salsa" traveled the world and even though she was loved by millions, she longed to go back home. The colorful window that decorates her mausoleum shows Our Lady of El Cobre, the patron saint of Cuba.



Bert Williams
(1874-1922)

One of the most popular entertainers in the nation, Bert Williams, a native of the Bahamas, appeared in numerous Broadway productions and with the Ziegfeld Follies. His trademark character, "Mr. Nobody", was popular for many years and a staple of the Ziegfeld shows. He was a singer, comedian and all around performer.



Frederick Wilmoth "King Houdini" Hendricks
(1895-1973)

New Yorkers celebrate our diversity by holding parades and street fairs. The Calypso sound is heard when people who emigrated from the Caribbean share their heritage. Frederick Hendricks, a native of Trinidad, earned the name "Calypso King." He was a regular performer at the Caribbean Club on 7th Avenue in Manhattan. Among his songs was "Stone Cold Dead in the Market."



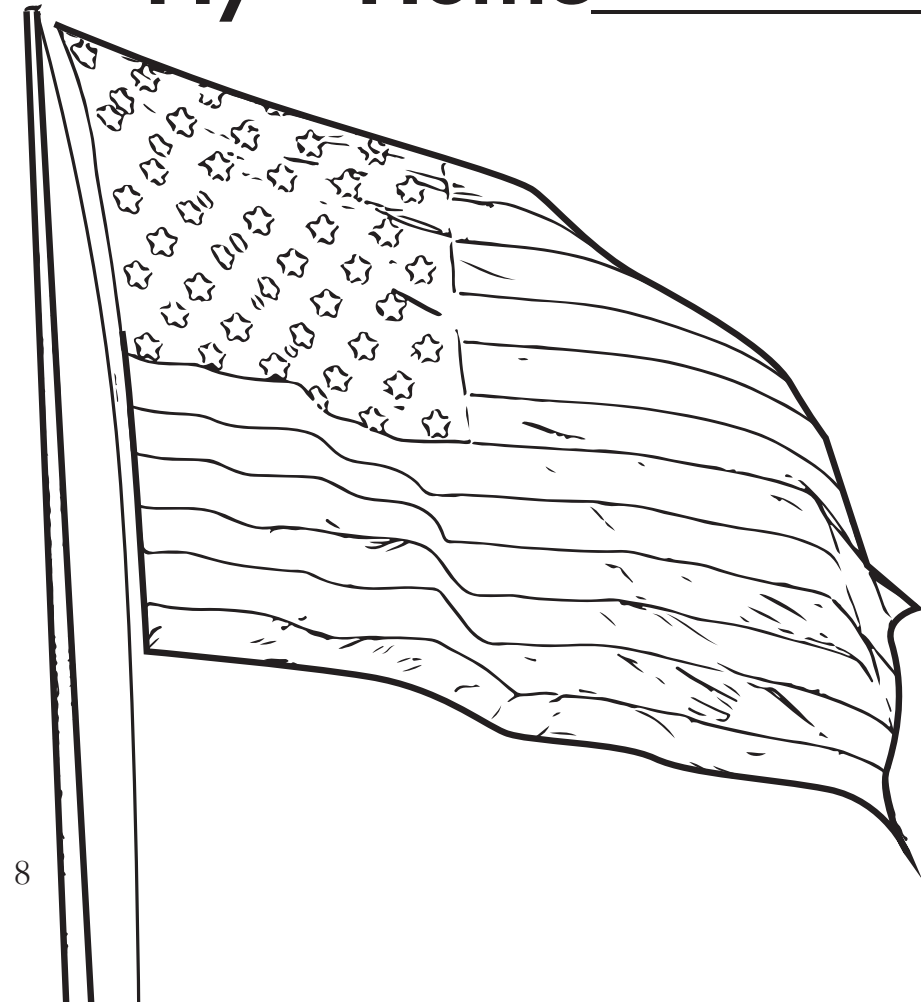
One of Irving Berlin's most beloved songs was God Bless America.
Can you fill in the words to his patriotic song?

God _____ **America**

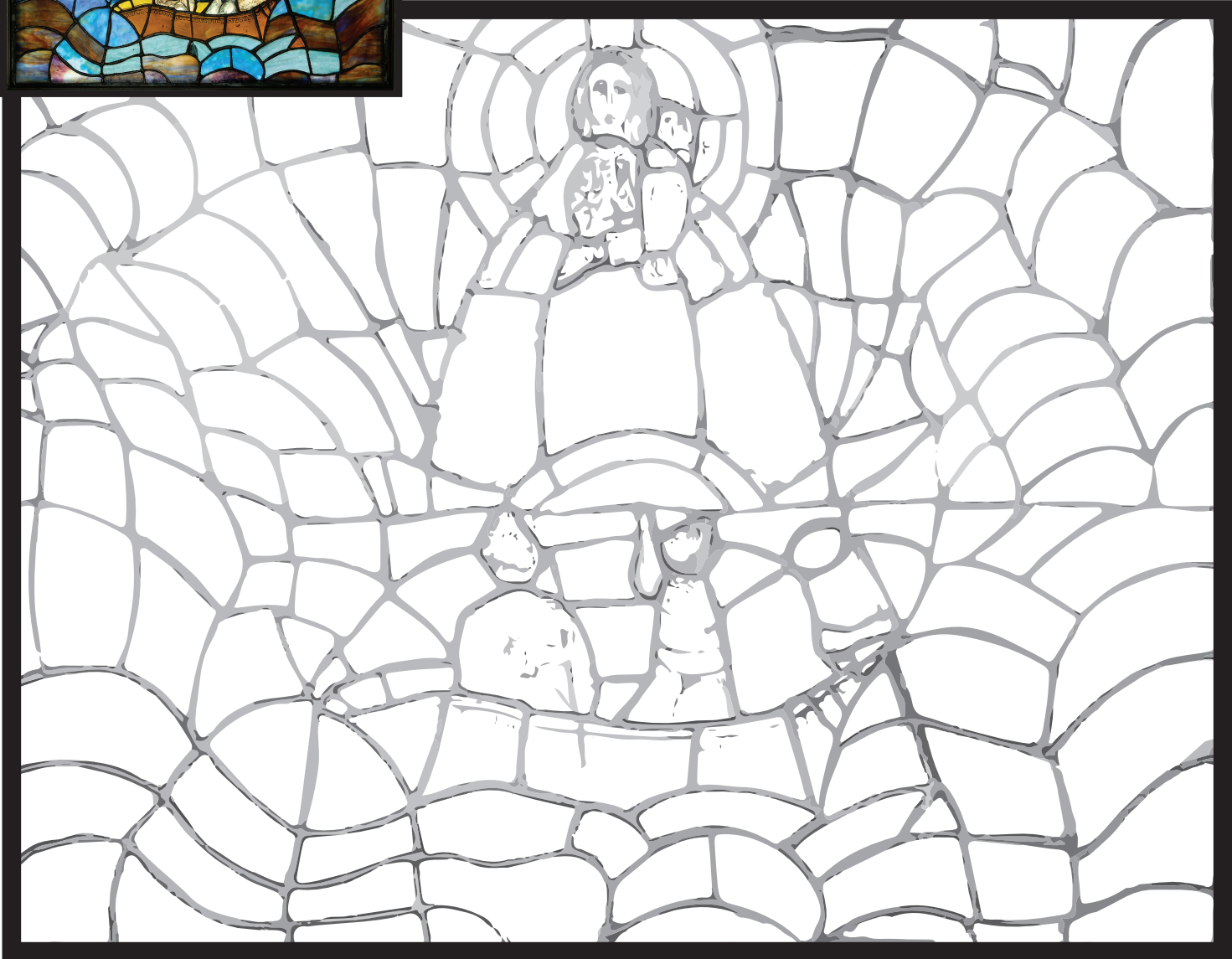
Land that I _____

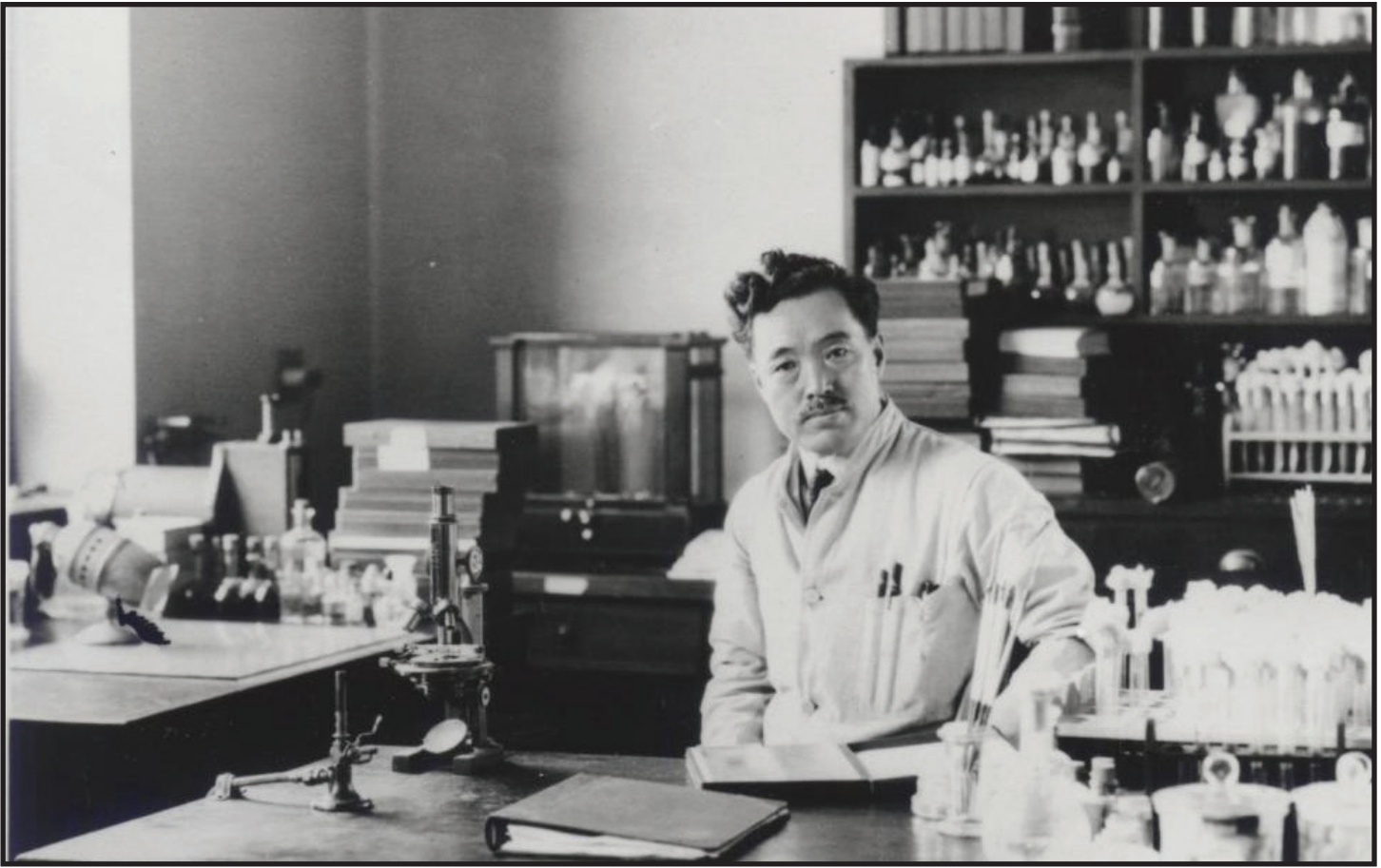
God Bless _____

○ **My Home** _____ **Home**



Choose bright colors to fill in the panels of Celia Cruz's stained glass window depicting Our Lady of El Cobre, the patron saint of Cuba.





Hideyo Noguchi
(1876-1928)

Dr. Hideyo Noguchi left his home in Japan in 1900 when he was invited to study in the United States. He was a biochemist dedicated to finding a cure for yellow fever. Noguchi went to Africa to conduct studies, and caught the disease which was transmitted by mosquitoes. The Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research brought him back to New York for burial. Dr. Noguchi inspires many to this day and you will find him honored in his homeland as his picture is on Japanese money.





Americans are thinking about putting new faces on our money. Name three people that you think should be on United States currency. How do these individuals inspire us?

1. _____

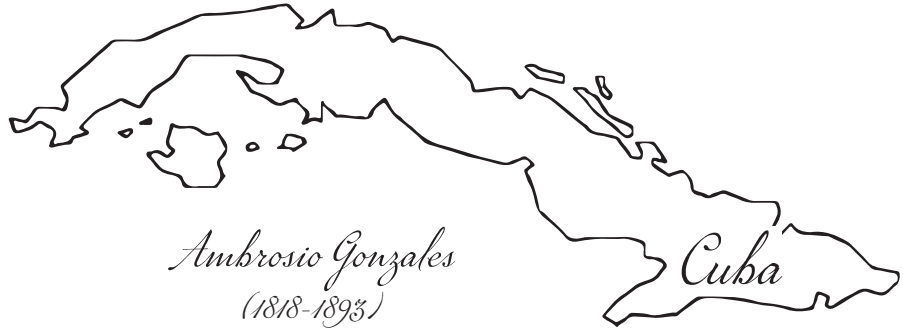
2. _____

3. _____



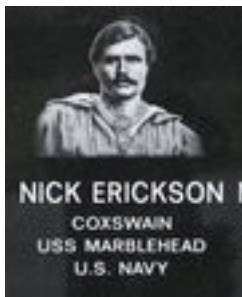
LAND OF THE FREE

Many immigrants come to America to live in a land where they can be free to have ideas, live where they want and work at a job they choose. There are many whose feelings are so strong that they volunteer to fight for their adopted country.



Ambrosio Gonzales
(1818-1893)

Ambrosio Gonzales is known as the "Cuban Confederate." As a young man he was devoted to the cause of freeing Cuba from Spain and was wounded in battle. When the Civil War broke out he was living in South Carolina so he volunteered to fight for the Confederacy.



Nicholas Erickson
(1870-1931)

A native of Finland, Nick Erickson entered the US Navy to fight in the Spanish-American War. Cool under fire, he demonstrated great bravery aboard the U.S.S. Marblehead receiving the Congressional Medal of Honor. Erickson spent the last years of his life in the Bronx.



CIVIL WAR HEROES

When the nation was torn apart over the issue of slavery (1861-1865), many immigrants joined the Union Army. These dedicated soldiers fought to keep the country together and to free the slaves.

J.C. Julius Langbein
(1846-1910)

J.C. Julius Langbein was born in Germany. He was 15 years old when he signed up to serve in the Union Army. He became a drummer boy for Hawkins' Zouaves, a battalion known for their colorful balloon-like bright red pants. When one of his fellow soldiers was struck in the head and staggered across enemy lines, Langbein rushed into battle to save him.



J.C. Julius Langbein was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. The Langbein mausoleum has a statue of the drummer boy guarding the door, where you'll find a Medal of Honor. Color them in.

SYMBOLS TELL OUR STORIES

Monuments document the details of a person's life. Stone carvers will use symbols to tell the stories of those we never want to forget. There are symbols on the graves of those who fought for freedom. Write the number of the symbol that matches its description.

CHRISTIAN RELIGION _____

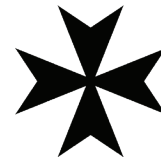
JEWISH FAITH _____

CANADIAN MILITARY SERVICE _____

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS _____

A SYMBOL USED FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS IN MANY NATIONS _____

A MEDAL AWARDED TO THOSE WHO ARE WOUNDED IN BATTLE _____



1. MALTESE CROSS



2. MAPLE LEAF



3. CASTLE



4. STAR OF DAVID



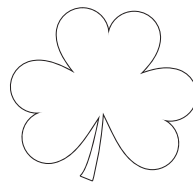
5. ROMAN CROSS



6. PURPLE HEART

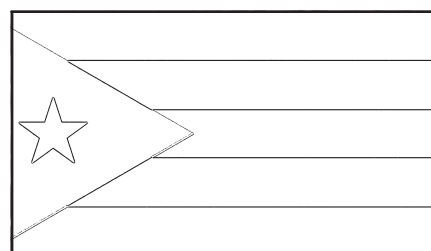
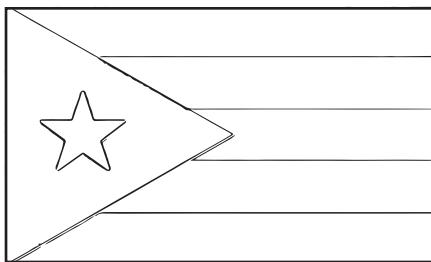
Many of the symbols you see at Woodlawn will link the individual to the place where they were born.

Color these three leaf clovers a bright shade of green. This is the symbol of _____
In March, thousands of New Yorkers wear green and walk down 5th Avenue to walk in the St. Patrick's Day Parade.



Flags can be used to identify the country where someone is from. Can you tell if someone is from Puerto Rico or Cuba by looking at their flag? They are almost alike. Color them in!

Puerto Rico (blue triangle with red stripes) Cuba (red triangle with blue stripes)



WORD SEARCH

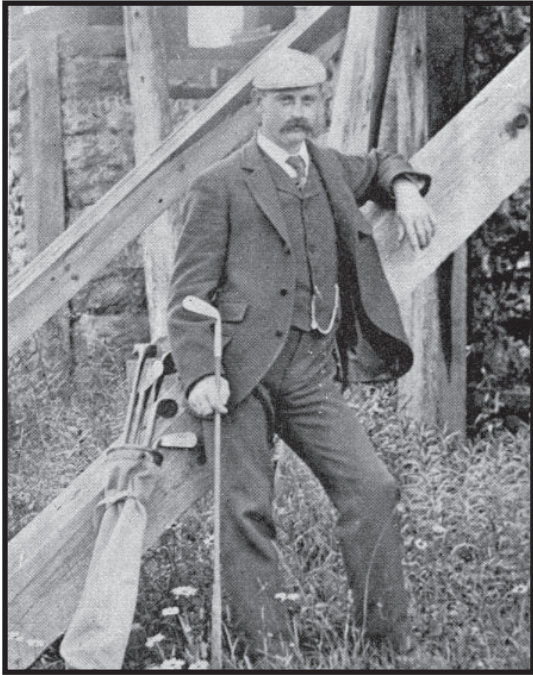
There are so many ways we communicate! Circle the 15 ways news was shared a hundred years ago and the ways we reach out others today.

NEWSPAPER
TELEVISION
RADIO
TELEGRAPH
TELEPHONE

FACEBOOK
INSTAGRAM
INTERNET
TEXTING
EMAIL

POSTAL SERVICE
TWITTER
BOOKS
PHOTOGRAPHS

Y Z K Q Z H C S L U O F J R H
A E L O K H T E O N S V I Y Y
Y D N K Q W D W S N V I D P P
P R N R H I G I I R A D I O V
T E L E P H O N E B A P F S V
T E L E G R A P H R O H W T D
G E L U U F A C E B O O K A N
V K L S Y P A T L W I T K L H
T A O E S Z T T P P N O Y S V
E E A W V I P E S Q T G U E R
K K E A W I H X T L E R C R B
N N P T I N S T A G R A M V T
F Z O Q E M A I L V N P M I Y
O I G A Q F X N O H E H C C G
T F V F P A O G Q N T S K E P



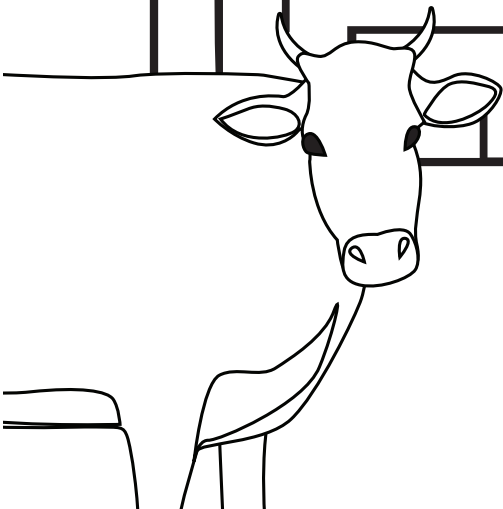
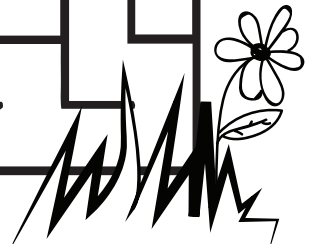
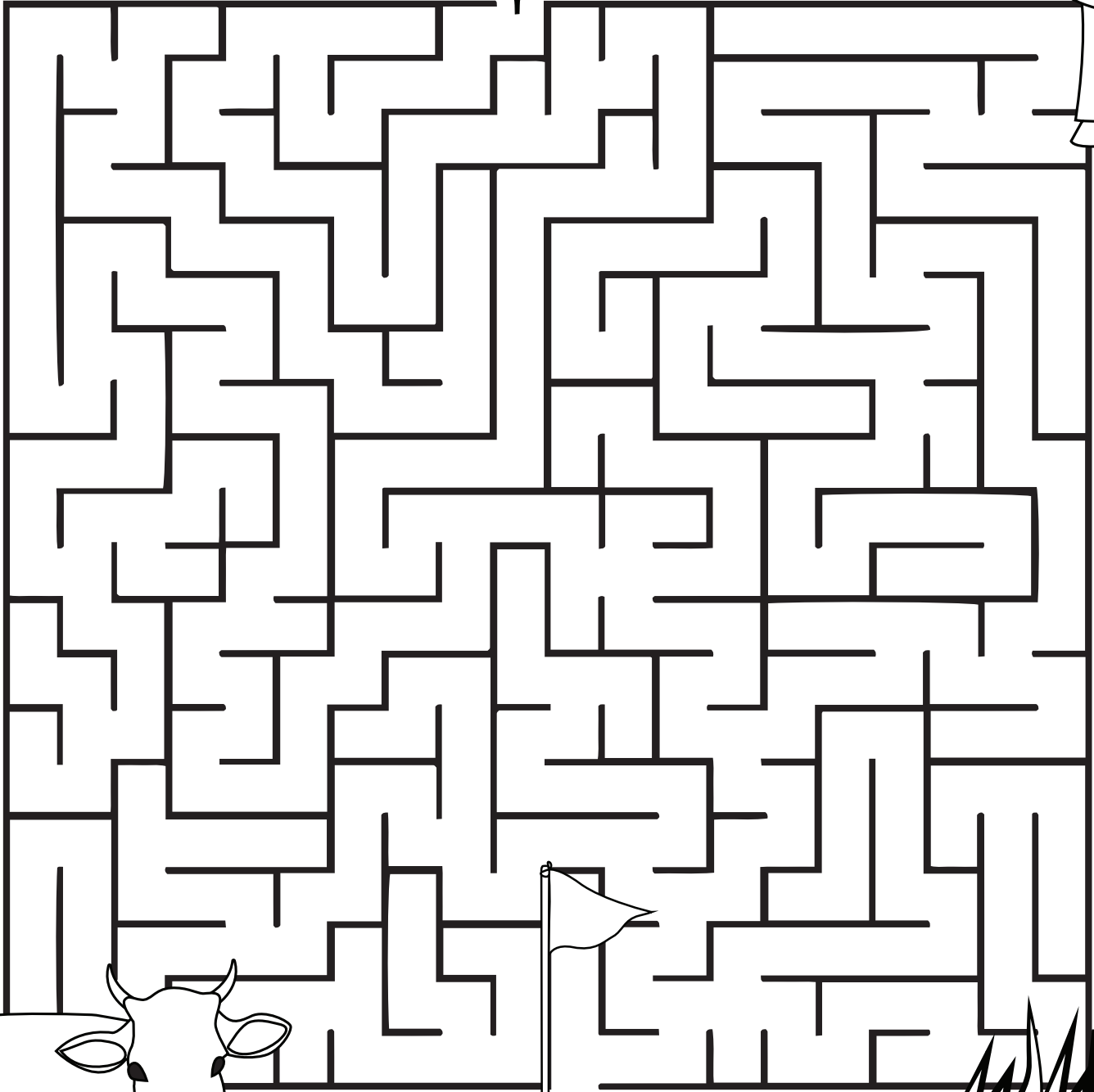
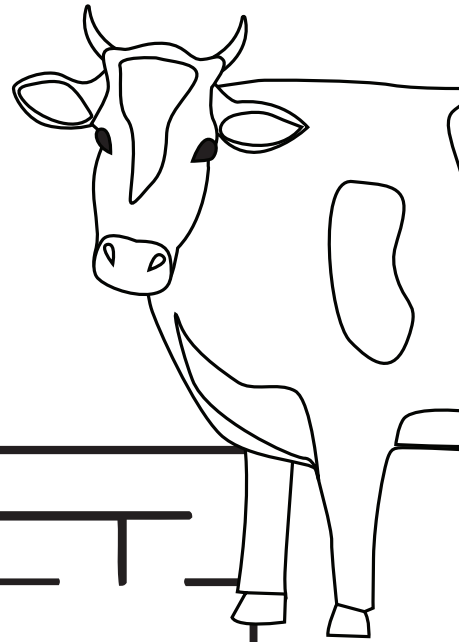
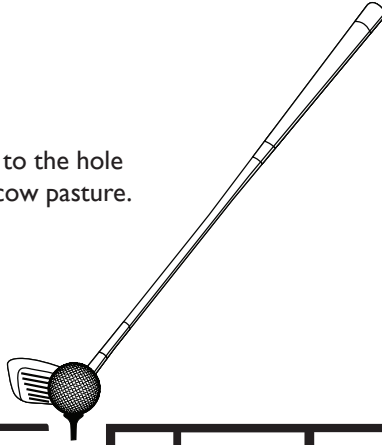
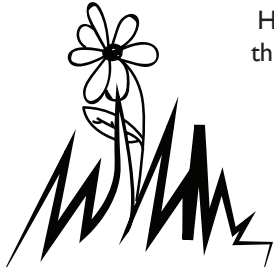
John Reid (1870-1916)

With balls and clubs brought over from Scotland, and a cow pasture with three poles, Scottish immigrant John Reid introduced America to the game of golf. The land he played upon would later be named the St. Andrews Gold Club of Yonkers. Reid went on to play professionally and finished in tenth place in the 1895 U.S. Open. He is still honored as the "Father of American Golf."



MAZE

Help the ball find its way to the hole through the maze in this cow pasture.



TASTES FROM THE HOMELAND

The delicious recipes with ingredients from faraway places is what makes New York City a destination for people who enjoy the fun that comes from trying new foods. Immigrants have brought delicious dishes from their home countries and opened memorable restaurants that have attracted people from all over the world.

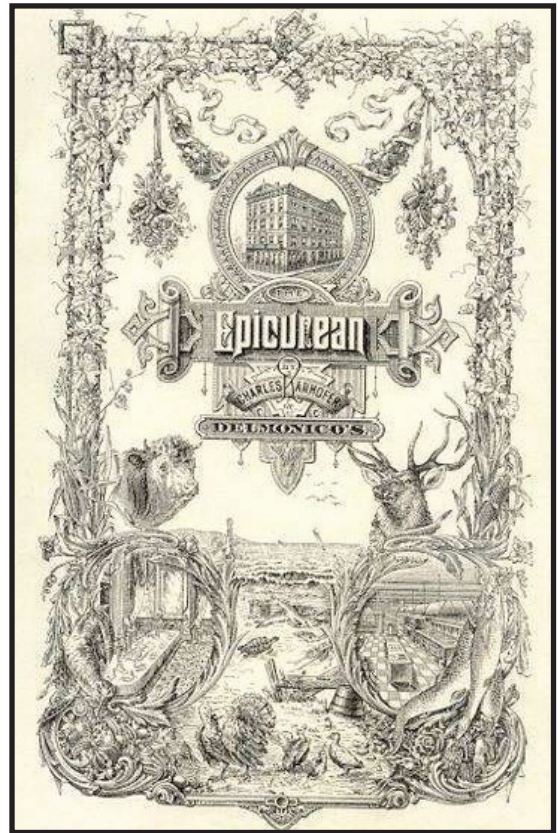
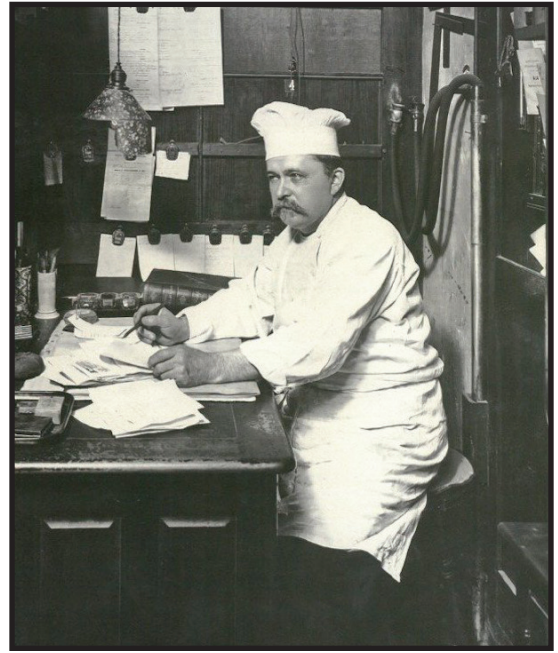


August Luchow (1856-1923)

Born in Hanover, Germany, August Luchow began his career as a waiter after he immigrated to New York in 1879. After three years, he bought the restaurant where he worked and reopened his own restaurant near Union Square – Luchow's Restaurant. He was famous for his delicious sausage platter, potato salad and Benifleisch (boiled beef).



Menu cover



Charles Ranhofer (1836-1899)

In 1894, Charles Ranhofer published *The Epicurean*, a 1000 page cookbook that introduced the world to recipes with delicious sauces and desserts that made your mouth water. Trained as a pastry chef in Paris, Ranhofer came to America to work as the chef at the famous Delmonico's. When he was chef, Delmonico's was considered the finest restaurant in the United States.

Famous author, Mark Twain, eating at Delmonico's

ARE YOU A FOODIE?

Make a menu of the delicious treats you have tasted that come from different countries.

Identify three different items for each part of the meal.

**Your waiter arrives with bread and water.
What are different names for these items?**

Bread: _____

Water: _____

First Course: Appetizers start our International meal. Think soups, salads and fried snacks to nibble on:

Item	Country
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Now we need a main dish: Think meats, vegetables and other hearty things that make up the biggest part of your meal.

Item	Country
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

It's time for dessert! Every nation uses unique ingredients for their sweet treats. Think puddings, cakes, cookies – the things that put a smile on your face!

Item	Country
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

EDUCATING AMERICA

If you attended kindergarten, you can thank Maria Kraus Boelte (1836-1918). Considered a pioneer in the promotion of kindergarten and preschool education, she was president of the Kindergarten Department of the National Education Association in 1899-1890 and, three years later, persuaded the New York University School of Education to include the first ever college level course in kindergarten education in their summer program.

Unscramble these school words.

CHSOOL _____

LYRUDPAGON _____

PLTHBAEA _____

GANRDERKITEN _____

APSSH _____

ASNCKS _____

HMTA _____

NSIECCE _____

DRENHCIL _____

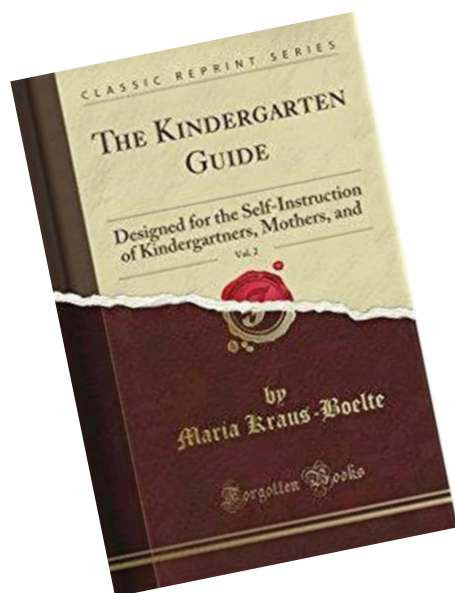
ATHECER _____

DENSSTTU _____

GITRIWN _____

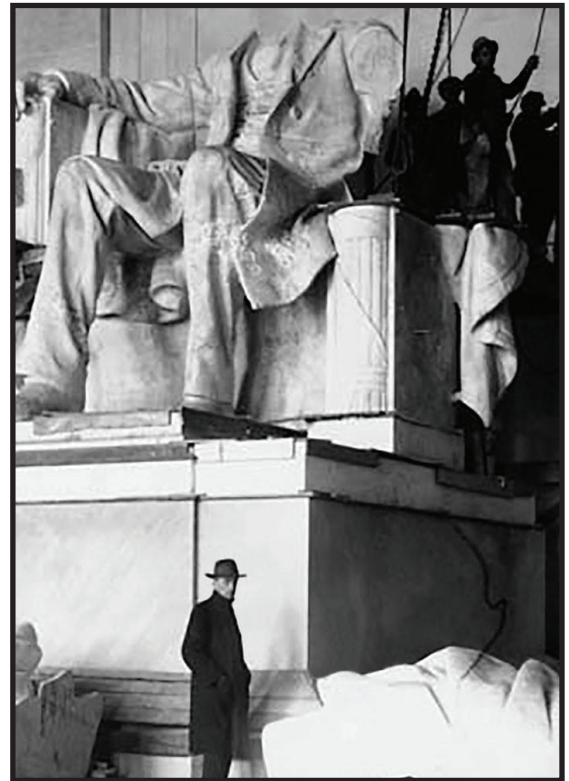
KMEHWROO _____

ROOCLS _____



CREATING A BEAUTIFUL PLACE

So many of the statues, carvings and works of art that make our city beautiful are the creations of our immigrant community. The skills to carve stone, mold bronze and build spectacular churches were brought from other countries. Woodlawn has many memorials that were made by artists from Italy, Spain, Germany, and other nations.



The Piccirilli Brothers

In 1888, the six Piccirilli brothers from Italy moved to the Bronx to start a stone carving business. Piccirilli Brother's Studio became famous for cutting some of the most important statues in New York and across the country. They carved the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., the Lions in front of the New York Public Library and the Maine Memorial at the entrance to Central Park. Fortitude, the statue of a mother comforting a heartbroken child, is located on their family lot.

**Make the outline into a sculpture by shading the folds in the skirt, faces and arms.
Use a pencil to give the statue depth.**



Fortitude



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NYC Cultural
Affairs

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