

*1998 marks the centennial
of the consolidation of Greater New York*



Volume 12 of New York Irish History commemorates this geographical and administrative linking with a series of historical essays and personal memoirs about the Irish in each of the five boroughs.

Consolidation

New Amsterdam became New York in 1664.

For the next 200 years New York City meant the island of Manhattan.

In 1874 Westchester County ceded portions of the West Bronx.

“The City” annexed the rest of the Bronx in 1895.

*Brooklyn was a city in its own right from 1834,
the third largest in the country by 1860.*

Queens extended east as far as the town of Oyster Bay.

Staten Island was isolated and periodically subject to claims by East Jersey.

*In 1898 Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond joined together
to become Greater New York City.*

Overnight, the population jumped from 2.5 to 3.4 million.

*With the stroke of a pen,
the number of Irish Americans went from 624,883 in 1890 to 710,235 in 1900.*

New York became the largest Irish city in the entire world.

*And Jersey City just across the Hudson made the metropolitan area one of the most
significant nodes in the Irish diaspora.*

More than half a million New Yorkers still claim Irish birth or descent.

*Photo: Brooklyn Bridge
Promenade, digital image by
John Cavanagh.*

GREATER NEW YORK CENTENNIAL



Manhattan:

Capital Punishment & the New York Irish

by Marion R. Casey

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Brooklyn:

On the Streets of Park Slope

by William Geoghan



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At Play in the City

by William Geoghan and Frank Naughton

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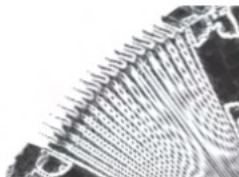
Bronx:

Between Yankee Stadium & Gaelic Park

by Mary Murphy Clogston



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Pete McNulty's Cousin *and* What I Hear

by Terence Winch

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Queens:

The Irish in the Rockaways

by Terence Flynn, Sr.

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Richmond:

Staten Island Irish

by John T. Ridge

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