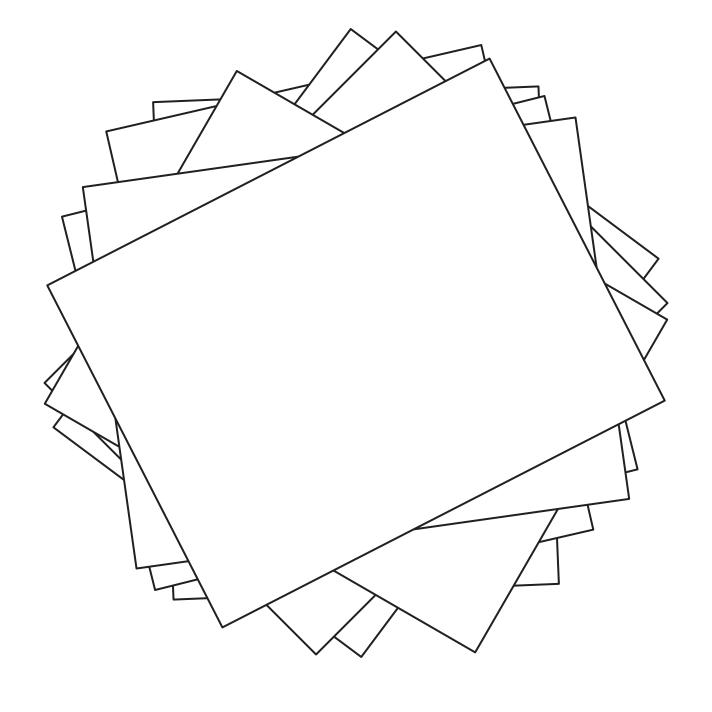
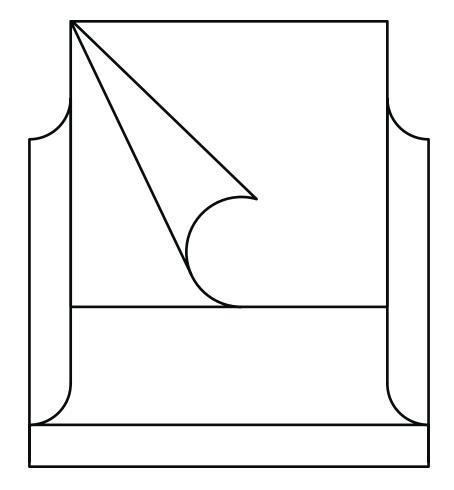
REPORT TO THE CITY



#monumentlab www.monumentlab.com





s a nation, we are in the midst of a long reckoning over our inherited monuments.

Across the country, after pressure from activists, artists, and students, city governments are grappling with questions

of representation in the monumental landscape. The removal of several statues, including those dedicated to Confederate generals and other problematic figures has garnered attention and created a few sites of cultural repair. The memorializing of a handful of new figures in some cities adds chapters to local public histories. However, the untroubled, overwhelming status quo fills out the rest of our historical imaginations and civic spaces. We are haunted by the unresolved matters of the past and our inability to adapt, address, and remediate in the present.

Since 2012, the Monument Lab team has explored questions around public art, asking over twenty artists and hundreds of thousands of public participants from around the world simple yet profound questions about the history, function, and potential of monuments. The resulting conversations have helped engage and drive the public debate about monuments in Philadelphia and beyond. This participatory research has led to dozens of experimental, temporary "prototype" monuments that have tested the waters for new ways to learn about our past, confront the present, and interact with one another. Prototype projects such as Hank Willis Thomas's All Power to All People, Sharon Hayes's If They Should Ask, Michelle Ortiz's Seguimos Caminando (We Keep Walking), and other installations by Monument Lab collaborators remind us of the role of social justice and solidarity in contemporary monuments. Additionally, the work of Monument Lab has grown alongside sibling projects and similar efforts in other cities, including Paper Monuments in New Orleans, A Long Walk Home's Visibility Project in Chicago,

We are pursuing this work at a time when cities are more openly recognizing that the monuments we have inherited are complex sources of history,, emblems of civic power, and reflections of the disparity and despair of our times. No longer stuck in time, the concept of the monument is under revision. Rather than serving as symbols proclaiming the past as settled, monuments today conjure a new set of questions: Who are the figures who have earned status as heroes of history and what remains unspoken about their lives? How do we carry on given the weight of the past? How do we remember and toward what ends?

Last year, Monument Lab and our partners at Mural Arts conducted a citywide, participatory research project in Philadelphia. We worked with twenty leading contemporary artists to install prototype monuments in public squares and parks, and opened ten adjacent research labs staffed by research teams facilitating dialogue and gathering public proposals. The project was driven by a central question: What is an appropriate monument for the current city of Philadelphia? Over 250,000 people engaged in person, over a million on social media platforms, and over 4,500 left their own proposals at one of the labs. It was one of the largest participatory research projects of its kind in Philadelphia.

WHAT IS AN APPROPRIATE MONUMENT FOR THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA?

Now that the research has been transcribed, mapped, and submitted to OpenDataPhilly, this Report to the City, a summary of findings written by the Monument Lab curatorial team, offers a reading and reflection on the immense creativity and critical energies demonstrated by public participants, as well as key findings from an examination of the data. The field of responses is a stunning, unprecedented glimpse into the historical imagination of Philadelphians. This was not about what is practical or about finding a solution to a particular problem. It was an exercise in turning to cultural memory as a source of democratic action.

We invite serious consideration of this archive of ideas as a collection of civic data, now available at **proposals.monumentlab.com**. We recommend that city agencies in Philadelphia and elsewhere take seriously both the ideas offered and the methods of inquiry: namely, asking participants to ponder the promises and pitfalls of public space while situated in public space while situated in public space and in conversation with one another.

The data produced through Monument Lab, whether viewed in spreadsheets or charts, resembles other forms of civic data. It maps the

stories about the city around the understanding and experience of power. The difference, however, is that this data is purposely messy, with the fingerprints left on it, collected on handwritten forms. It is not meant to be polished, but instead is open for interpretation. The research proposals can be understood in myriad ways. We share findings here with a reminder that the data is open and available for analysis or possibility beyond these pages. Some of the proposals could most certainly be implemented as is and should be. Others could never be built, as they call only for advocacy or redress. Collectively, they speak to the relationship between the historical record and collective and individual memory-and the urge to demand proper recognition for a broader representative history of the city.

The Report offers summary findings as an attempt to honor and represent the thousands of participants who shaped this research. The four broad areas into which our team grouped these findings include rethinking common knowledge, craving representation, seeking connection with others, and reflecting on process and power, though there were many brilliant contributions outside these categories. This Report serves as an experimental case study and invitation to city government and cultural institutions in Philadelphia and other cities. The proposals recognize that "hidden histories" are not quite hidden. They are discussed, practiced, and valued by people all over the city, including in public squares and neighborhood parks. The challenge is how to listen to those conversations and come together to do something about it.

From the research outward to the broader implications of changing the monumental landscape, we contend as a definitive statement that any approach to dealing with, debating, or replacing monuments must consider a period of public imagination and inquiry. We have to reckon with our symbols. But we also must face the systems that perpetuate bias and exclusion.

The ideas that monuments are timeless, that they have universal meaning, and that they are standalone figures in history are truisms that we believe need to be challenged. Our intent is not to defeat the idea of civic monuments, but to invigorate them through new public engagement possibilities so that future monuments function as constantly activated sites for critical dialogue, response, and experimentation.

—Paul M. Farber, Ken Lum, and Laurie Allen Monument Lab



THE RESEARCH PROCESS

A detailed look at Monument Lab's research methods

Page 1

I

RETHINKING COMMON KNOWLEDGE

Exploring the range of monumental histories and visions that participants offered about Philadelphia

Page 3



CRAVING REPRESENTATION

Identifying the people and communities who are missing from the city's current collection of monuments

Page 5



SEEKING CONNECTION WITH OTHERS

Recognizing the hope for solidarity across lines of injustice and inequality

Page 9



REFLECTING ON PROCESS AND POWER

Turning attention toward the ways that the city's power is envisioned and engaged by the city's residents

Page 11



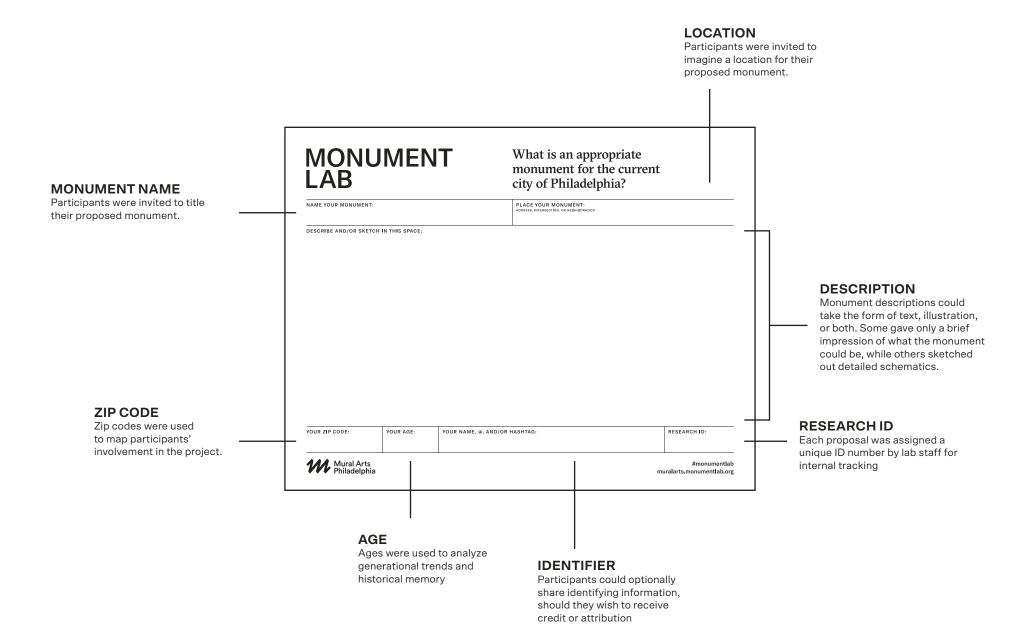
CLOSING REMARKS

Closing statement and key findings

Page 11



THE RESEARCH PROCESS



he research process used during Monument Lab was tested in the discovery phase of the project over three weeks at City Hall in spring 2015. We posed a single open question and collected responses from hundreds of

passersby. The details of this method are worth a brief explanation here, as they speak to the values embedded in the project. The research form offered to each participant presents a blank space to those who opted to participate, and each proposal form was treated as an expression worthy of public consideration. We believe that it matters what question you ask, who asks the question, where the question is asked, how the question is asked, and what is done with the answer. Our aim was to take each of these factors seriously so that the proposals collected in the exhibition would reflect a complex and wide-ranging set of ideas for inspiration, consideration, and action.

It matters what question you ask. We did not ask what is the "right" or "ideal" monument for the current city of Philadelphia because a city as full of communities, stories, and histories as Philadelphia needs more than a single monument. Because monuments do not exist in a vacuum, but have meaning in the context of time and place, we asked for an appropriate monument to encourage people to reflect their ideas about monuments with

respect to their hopes about the stories we honor in the past, the needs of the present moment, and their expectations and ideals for the future. It was also an invitation to define appropriateness as a matter of feasibility, ethical or moral imperative, or one's own creative expression

It matters who asks the question. We started by hiring a phenomenal team of lab managers who know the city, who believe in public art and engagement, and who were eager to learn from people throughout the city and to respect the knowledge that they received through the proposals. Those lab managers were joined by paid student fellows from city high schools and by college students who received credit, as peer learners who were uniquely invested in the way our histories live in public spaces.

It matters where the question is asked. We posed this question about public spaces *in* public spaces—in parks across the city, where people can see each other face to face, and alongside works of art that inspired reflection, curiosity, consideration, and attention. The question was asked in parks that carry the names of historical figures related to this city's past, from Benjamin Franklin to Malcolm X.

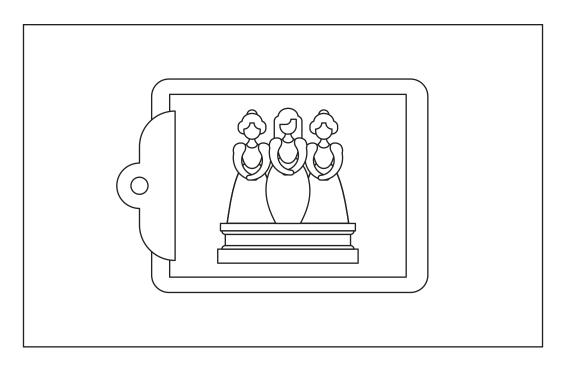
It matters how the question is asked. We asked the question in person, and invited people to answer it in a way that we hoped would be most comfortable for them. They could spend time talking with members of the lab team, if they wanted, and many people did. We believe that the conversations

themselves are an important outcome of the project. Thinking together in public about our shared spaces is, we believe, a worthy goal in itself. And those who chose to do so were invited to write or draw their ideas on the open form. While technology was certainly an important part of the Monument Lab project, we wanted the interactions for this exhibition to occur in parks without expensive or complex equipment that might distance some participants from the question. And we wanted people to hand their responses over to another person—to share them in physical space, just as monuments themselves exist in shared physical spaces.

Finally, it matters what the people asking plan to do with the answer. Each proposal offered to a member of the lab staff was read by a member of the data team, so we could look for patterns in the topics and types of monuments proposed. Within minutes, each was shown publicly at the exhibition hub at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts (PAFA). The proposals will live on through an archive at Penn Libraries devoted to keeping them available for future generations to consider as pieces of Philadelphia history. And they will exist as a dataset of cultural memory and meaning-making on OpenDataPhilly, available to anyone who wants to learn from them as data that reflects on what was proposed and how Philadelphians think, feel, and imagine their own city.

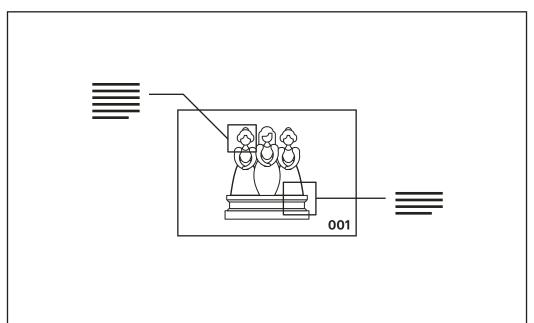
1. PROPOSE

Participants described or sketched their ideas on the form at one of the ten research labs around the city, as well as at special events. They could answer any or all of the fields on the form. Labs were installed at City Hall, Franklin Square, Logan Square, Rittenhouse Square, Washington Square, Malcolm X Park, Marconi Plaza, Norris Square, Penn Treaty Park, and Vernon Park. Additional proposals were collected in "light labs" at the PAFA exhibition hub and at select public programs.



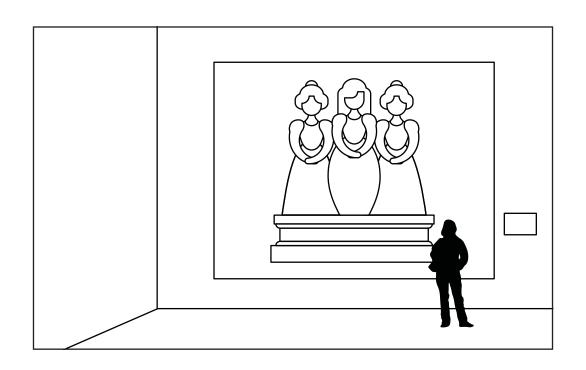
2. ANALYZE

Within minutes of receiving a participant's submitted proposal, members of a site's lab team scanned and uploaded the proposal into the Monument Lab data system. Off-site, members of the data team transcribed and mapped the proposals, treating them like any piece of civic data or city statistic. The proposals were tracked for their key ideas, monument types, and locations around the city.



3. REFLECT

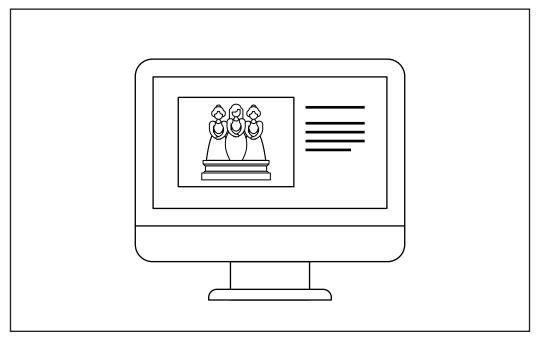
Collectively, the proposals offered powerful, poignant, and profound takes on life in the city. We scanned them, input their information in spreadsheets, and spent time understanding the patterns, trends, and anomalies worth close observation. During the exhibition, the proposals went live on our website and were displayed at the PAFA exhibition hub.



4. SHARE

Since the end of the exhibition, the proposal data has been further prepared for this *Report to the City*.

The data was shared with the mayor and city commissioners in a September 2018 meeting. Printed copies of the *Report* were delivered to city offices and public libraries. The *Report* is also available for download online. The full set of proposals is available at **proposals.monumentlab.com**, and as a dataset on OpenDataPhilly. Together, the insights of this *Report* gather nearly a year of close consideration of the proposal and their potential uses within civic discourse.



RETHINKING COMMON KNOWLEDGE

he proposals reflect many common, enduring symbols of the city of Philadelphia as recalled by the participants. They include iconic representations of history and culture, sometimes accepted as is. In

other instances, the iconic representation is remixed or recontextualized.

Participants described a multitude of people, places, and ideas not accounted for in mainstream histories. Some proposals included figures who have already been recognized with a historical marker or structure but who deserve more prominent places and modes of esteem within the pantheon of legendary Philadelphians — such as Julian Abele, Joe Frazier, and Billie Holiday. Proposals marked Philadelphia as a place of historical milestones in the struggle for abolition, women's suffrage, civil rights, and LGBTQ liberation. The call to remember the specific stories of neighborhood heroes and understudied local figures rang out across multiple proposals. The word "monument" conjured grand narratives and anecdotal gems.

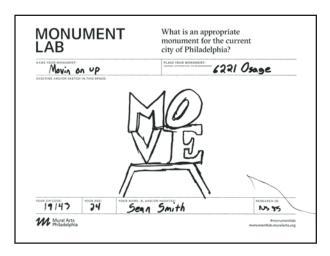
Many respondents used the form to confront difficult truths and traumas in the city's history: thirty-five proposals addressed the city's 1985 bombing of the MOVE compound in West Philadelphia and the resulting destruction of several blocks of nearby homes, nineteen proposals called attention to historically relevant phenomena such as gentrification and displacement, and twenty-four proposals offered remembrance of victims of gun violence. Ten proposals called for a memorial to the victims of the 2000 Lex Street Massacre in West Philadelphia. Other proposals summoned histories of people noteworthy within their own communities, networks, and time periods, especially those with marginalized histories of intersectional racial and gender justice.

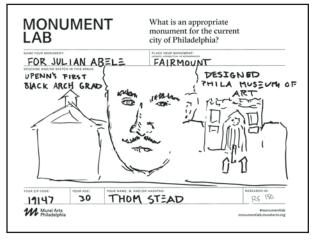
PROPOSED MONUMENTS TO ABOLITIONISTS

PROPOSED MONUMENTS TO THE MOVE BOMBING

PROPOSED MONUMENTS TO JOE FRAZIER

There is no mistaking that the city's official history already holds up gold standard recognizable landmarks. As such, figures like William Penn and Benjamin Franklin were reflected in this research and are found across numerous existing public monuments and histories we have inherited from previous generations. But there were also countless people, places, and ideas that were honored by participants to offer an expanded common knowledge of the city. We recommend bridging the gaps between the iconic and the broader displays of memory by making more room for these narratives. The way we often talk about existing monuments and public history may severely limit our perception and reinforce the status quo. We contend that it is not enough to simply say this knowledge is obscure or lost, or that it needs to be discovered or recovered by someone in the future. We must listen and take in what is already common knowledge: an expanded field of history that lives within people and places throughout the city.





Monumental Figures Named In Proposals

ABIGAIL ADAMS ABRAHAM LINCOLN **ABSALOM JONES ADONIS CREED** ALLEN IVERSON AMERIGO VESPUCCI **AMY GUTMANN** ARETHA FRANKLIN **ASSATA SHAKUR BARACK OBAMA BARBARA GITTINGS BEN FRANKLIN BENJAMIN LAY BETSY ROSS BILLIE HOLIDAY** BILLY VALENTINE BONO **BOYZ II MEN BRADLEY COOPER BRUCE SPRINGSTEEN CARSON WENTZ CECIL B. MOORE CHASE UTLEY CHRISTIAN MCBRIDE CHRISTOPHER MORELY** CHUBBY CHECKER **COCO CHANEL CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT DANNY DEVITO DAVID LYNCH DAVID RITTENHOUSE DAWN STALEY** DOÑA CARMEN APONTE **DOROTHY HEIGHT** DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING **DUKE KAHANAMOKU AND BUSTER CRABBE ED RENDELL ELEANOR ROOSEVELT ELIZA HAMILTON ELIZABETH HUTTER ELLA BAKER ELON MUSK**

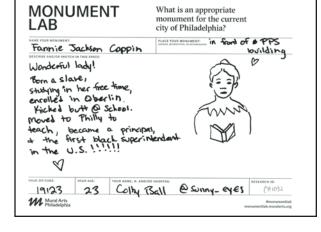
EMMA GOLDMAN EUGENE ORMANDY FANNIE JACKSON COPPIN FANNY COPPIN FRANCES TROLLOPE FRANK RIZZO FRANKIE VALLE FREDERICK DOUGLAS FRESH PRINCE **GEORGE WASHINGTON GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER GRACE KELLY GROVER WASHINGTON GUION BLUFORD** HARRIET TUBMAN **HEATH BROTHERS (PERCY, JIMMY,** & ALBERT "TOOTIE") **HECTOR LAVOE** HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON HON. MARCUS MOSIAH GARVEY JR. ONH **IDA TARBELL JACKIE ROBINSON** JANE GOLDEN JEFFERSON DAVIS **JERRY GARCIA** JILL SCOTT JOE FRASIER **JOEL EMBIID** JOHN AFRICA JOHN CHENEY JOHN COLTRANE JOHN FACENDA **JOHN LOCKE** JOHN NEWMAN JOHNNY WEISSMULLER JON BON JOVI **JULIAN ABELE JULIUS CEASER JULIUS IRVING** KARL MARX **KENNY GAMBLE KOBE BRYANT**

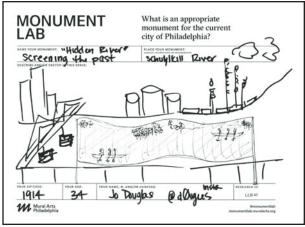
KURT COBAIN **LEE MORGAN LEON SULLIVAN** LIL PUMP LIL UZI VERT **LILLIAN WILLOUGHBY** LOUIE ARMSTRONG **LUCRETIA MOTT** M. NIGHT SHYAMALAN MADAM C.J. WALKER MALCOLM X MAN RAY **MARCUS GARVEY** MARIAN ANDERSON MARK TWAIN MARTHA WASHINGTON MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE **MATHIAS BALDWIN MAYA ANGELOU** MAYOR DILWORTH **MAYOR KENNEY** MCCOY TYNER MEEK MILL MICHAEL JACKSON MICHELLE OBAMA MK ASANTE MS. ENNIS MUHAMMAD ALI MY FAVORITE 33 BUS DRIVER WHO WAS ALWAYS SUPER-PATIENT WITH PEOPLE AND TRIED TO REMEMBER ALL THE **REGULAR RIDERS** NANCY M. JOHNSON **NELSON MANDELA** NICOLA TESLA **NICOLAS CAGE NINA SIMONE NIZAH MORRIS NOBLE DREW ALI ONA JUDGE OPRAH WINFREY PATTI LABELLE**

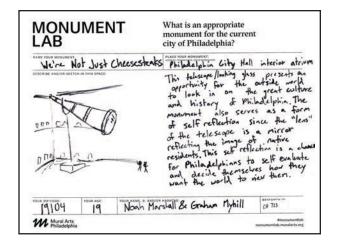
PAUL ROBESON PHYLLIS HYMAN PRINCE HALL **QUEENA BASS OUESTLOVE** RENN DUNIN **RICH GENOVESE** RICHARD ALLEN RIHANNA **RUTH PATRICK RUTH WRIGHT HAYRE** SARAH MAPPS DOUGLASS SHIRLEY CHISHOLM SISTER CAROL KECK SISTER MARY SCULLION SISTER ROSETTA THARPE SOJOURNER TRUTH **SONIA SANCHEZ SONNY HILL** ST. KATHERINE DREXEL **SUN RA** SUSAN B. ANTHONY SYLVESTER STALLONE **TEDDY PENDERGRASS** THE ROOTS THOMAS PAINE THURGOOD MARSHALL TINA FEY TOM HOOKER LYNCH **URSULA RUCKER VINCE PAPALE VOLTAIRINE DE CLEYRE** W.C. FIELDS W.E.B. DUBOIS WILL SMITH WILLIAM PENN WILSON GOODE WILT CHAMBERLAIN



Sharon Hayes, If They Should Ask, Monument Lab 2017 (Steve Weinik/Mural Arts Philadelphia) Names gathered by the artist as a part of this project: Abigail Pankey, Ada Bello, Adele Goldstine, Ahmeenah Young, Alice (of Philadelphia), Alice Paul, Anandabai Joshee, Anita Cornwell, Anne Brancato Wood, Anne d'Harnoncourt, Barbara Daniel-Cox, Barbara Gittings, Billie Holiday, Caroline R. Le Count, Charlene Arcila, Charlotte Forten Grimké, Charyn Sutton, Chicalicka Nanni Kettelev, Clara Baldwin, Clara Ward, Cordelia A. Jennings, Crystal Bird, Fauset, Edna Thomas, Elizabeth Taylor Greenfield, Elizabeth Willing Powel, Ethel Waters, Fanny Jackson Coppin, Frances E.W. Harper, Frances Spence, Gloria Casarez, Grace Bustill Douglass, Graceanna Lewis, Gussie Clark, Hannah Freeman, Happy Fernandez, Harriet, Forten Purvis, Hester Burr, Hetty Reckless, Jaci Adams, Jan Welch, Jarena Lee, Kathleen McNulty Antonelli, Kathryne Dunbar, Kay Lahusen, L.P., Laetitia Rowley, Lourdes Alvarez, Lucretia Mott, Margaretta Forten, Marian Anderson, Marie Bunel, Mary Ann Shadd, Mary Grew, Maryln Meltzer, Mattie Humphrey, Meta V.W. Fuller, Nancy Spungen, Nizah Morris, Notike, Novella Williams, Ona Judge Staines, Ora Washington, Prathia Hall, Rachel Harlow, Rebecca J. Cole, Rose Wylie, Rosemary Cubas, Sadie T.M. Alexander, Sarah Allen, Sarah Louise Forten, Sarah Mapps Douglass, Sister Falaka Fattah, Susan La Flesche Picotte, Susannah Cork, The transwomen at the 1965 sit-in at Dewey's Cafe, the woman whose name was written as Canatowa, Violet Oakley, women who joined Mutual Aid Societies)







II

CRAVING REPRESENTATION

he majority of statutes in Philadelphia honor the legacies of figures who are white and male. This is a clear reflection of both the content of monumental history and the processes that shape our ongoing historical

consciousness. The same can be said of most American cities. The Monument Lab research reflected an overwhelming reaction to this inherited version of our history through a multitude of critical and creative approaches to this profound inequity. A handful of respondents specifically sought to keep the monumental landscape as it is, while thousands of others sought concrete change.

Participants widely called for and craved representation. This includes consideration for public history that reflects more complex views on race, gender, class, sexuality, gender identity, ability, and other intersectional identity formations. Participants also called for statues to groups that have made an impact in the city's history but are not accounted for in traditional commemorative venues. For example, sixteen responses called for recognition of teachers because "Philly public school teachers [especially] in the Arts are essential!" Rocky, film icon and art museum steps fixture, was on the minds of Philadelphians, but Joe Frazier, a real African American boxer was mentioned sixteen times in proposals, even as an actual statue of him sits in South Philly.

Changes in representation and acknowledgment can greatly influence the city's psychology. The September 2017 dedication of the Octavius Catto monument had a profound impact on the proposals and beyond with additional calls for recognition. City officials and cultural stakeholders may already understand this point. But this research offers directions and questions, as well as a list of potential projects that were on the minds of the project participants.

PROPOSALS FOR A

PROPOSALS FOR A STATUE OF MALCOLM X IN MALCOLM X PARK

PROPOSALS WHOSE LOCATION IS "GAYBORHOOD" 209

PROPOSALS FOR MONUMENTS TO WOMEN



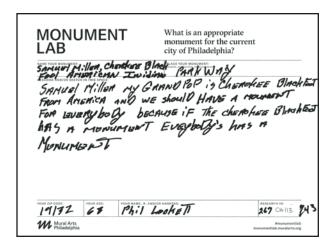
Hank Willis Thomas, All Power to All People, Monument Lab 2017 (Photo: Steve Weinik/Mural Arts Philadelphia)

MONUMENT What is an appropriate monument for the current **LAB** city of Philadelphia? NAME YOUR MONUMENT: ANY HING BUT a Dead White Man PLACE YOUR MONUMENT: ADDRESS, INTERPRINCE SIN INCIDENCIONEX PARK PLACE YOUR MONUMENT: ADDRESS, INTERPRINCE SIN INCIDENCIONEX PARK We have a plethorn of Bronze Monuments Dedicted to dead white guys. Time to have a Monument to show that Philadelphia owes it's existence to Malcom X, Caroline Le Count, Cecil B. Moore, & Marcus Foster. Good Luck! YOUR ZIP CODE: YOUR NAME ®, AND FOR HASHTAGE mx191 Mural Arts Philadelphia #monumentlab

entlab.muralarts.org

What is an appropriate monument for the current city of Philadelphia? MONUMENT LAB Logan Park City of Sisterly love Celebrating the warren of Philadephia who made a difference in the world Madalyn Morley 19343 Mural Arts Philadelphia

MONUMENT LAB	What is an appropriate monument for the current city of Philadelphia?
No discrimation	an In front of city hall
	2
· A	*
	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.
As Bonison	UlImagrant
Family	11 0
Family Voca Ante: Voca	ANDIDO MANTALE RELIGION IN LLCG



LAB NAME YOUR MORNUMENT: Phill We DESCRIBE ANDION SKETCH IN THIS SPACE:	city of Philadelphia? Pract room roomstan: NE Philly
it's ea	ik in a school in Somerton, and asy to feel like the city limits of , don't expand to these parts, which to be immigrant, low-income
comm the rem is ju	nunities. A monument celebrating expansiveness of Philadelphia would ind these communities that this city ust as much theirs, to grow + rive in.
Comm the c rem is ju th the the c rem is ju th the	nunities. A monument celebrating expansiveness of Philadelphia would ind these communities that this city ust as much theirs, to grow +

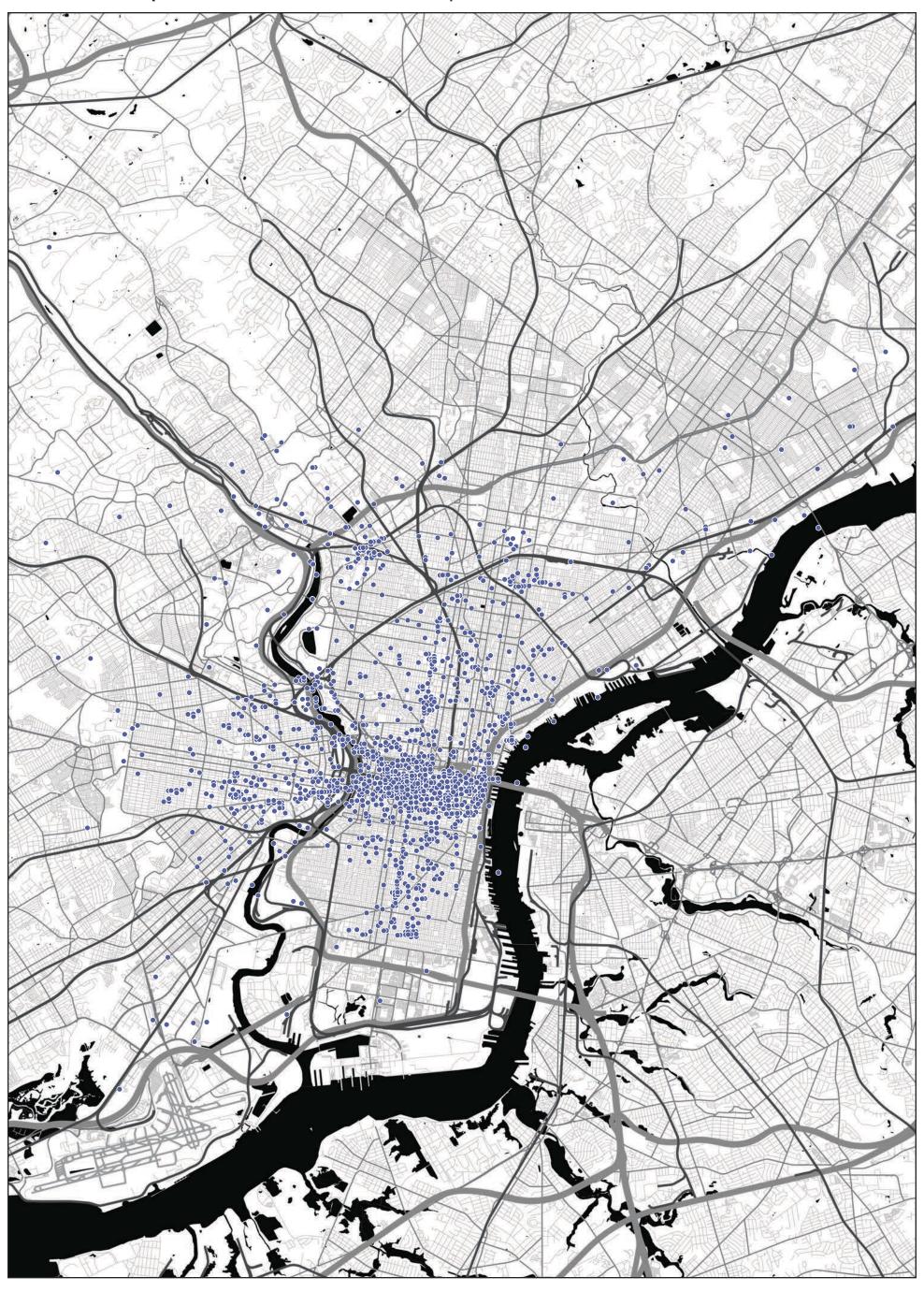
Pride Always" A sanctuary place community where t and don't feel	Anywhere in Philly! for the LGBTQ+ they can feel safe
A sanctuary place community where t	for the LGBTQ+ they can feel safe
be themselves and	threatned. Somewhere rel like they can can spread positivity ne paintings/sculptures and Jaying 1tf OKAY race, cex, ethnicity, age, etc. an share their stories etc.

LAB Prominent city of Philadelphia? A Collage of African American Centre Chy Leal A Collage of African American Centre Chy Leal I think there are too many "white" Statures permeating Philadelphia. However, I would like to see stature of Marian Anderson Frazier, Ceel B. Mospie up the City Hall area. Additionally I would like to see more of these statures Intelocal communities Too 200 0000 191144 5 1 Lavie D. J. O. K. (1812)	MONU LAB			What is ar monumen city of Phi	t for the	currer	nt	
I think there are too many "white" I think there are too many "white" statures permeating Philadelphia. However, I would like to see stature of Marian Anderson Frazier, Cecil B. Mostre up the City Hall area. Additionally I would like to see more of these stature intelocal community.	A Colla	ge of 1	nivent Afican Ameri	PLACE YOUR MONUS	ate C	 Ļ, [l	-ca	
rould like to see status of Marian Andrews Trazier, Ceel B. Moore in the City Hall area. Additionally I would like to see more of these status intulocal communities	T th	VQs	an astu	te co	gni 20	tim	Philad	elphia
the City Hall area. Additionally I would like to see more of these status introlocal communities		INK T	nere are	100	wan	1 "W	rite"	4
the City Hall area. Additionally I would like to see more of these status intelocal communities	STAT	12. 5	لصريحهابط	Philad	elphi	a. H	owever.	T
Intelocal comments	War Arr	idosan	ermeating to see	Philad Status Ceril (elphi	a. Ho Mari	omenes?	, T
	STAT War Arr the	city 1	Hall area	Add	elphi B. M. utron	a. Ho Mario Nario Nare Nare	and manage	anl d
	State Was Arr Pre Iil	city 1	Hall area	Add	elphi sof B. M. utron hese	a. Ho Mario salro stat	and man	wld

posals by Topic	
AFRICAN AMERICANS 257	= 10 Proposals
ASIAN AMERICANS 44	
CLASS STRUCTURE 55	
GENDER IDENTITY 24	
HEALTH 101	
IMMIGRATION 73	
INCLUSIVITY 290	
INEQUALITY 112	
LATINX 21	
LGBTQ+ 70	
NATIVE AMERICANS 63	
RACE ETHNICITY 221	
WOMEN 209	

Pro

Locations of Proposed Monuments (within Philadelphia)

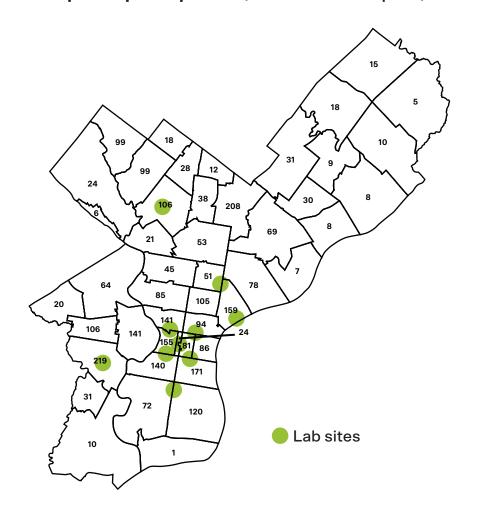


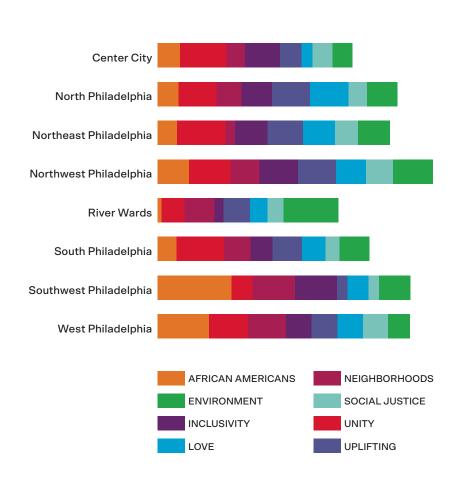
Age of Participants



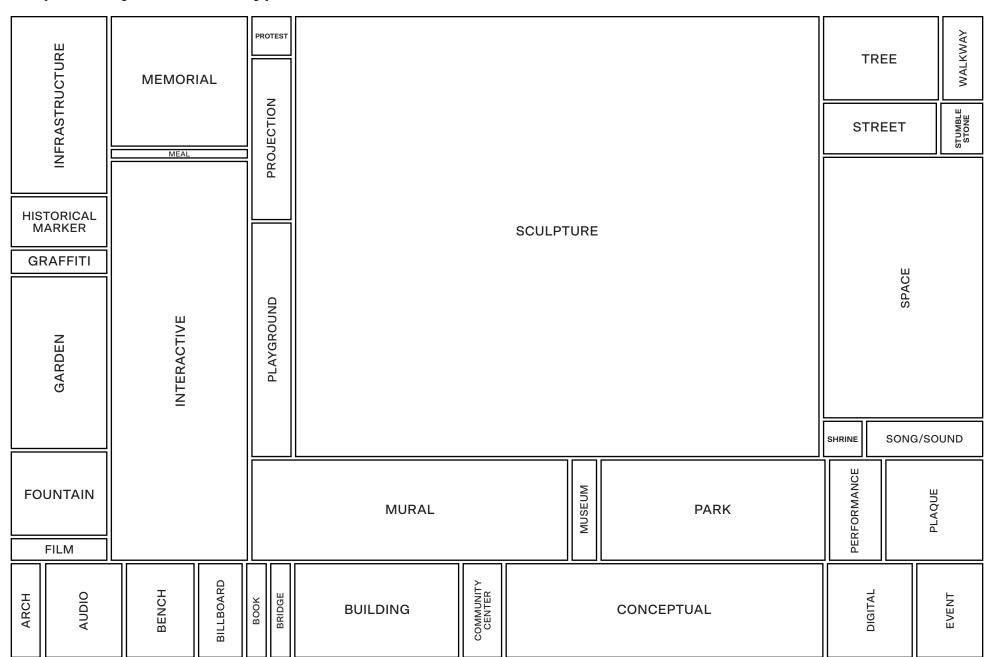
Participants per Zipcode (within Philadelphia)

Most Common Topics by Residents of City Areas





Proposals by Monument Type



Totals

Monuments Proposed per Lab

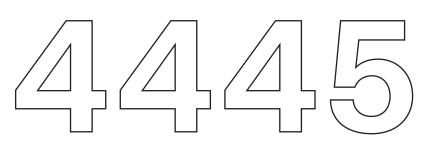
City Hall: 1115
Franklin Square: 389
Logan Square: 225
Malcolm X Park: 261
Marconi Plaza: 211
Norris Square: 94
Penn Treaty Park: 433
Rittenhouse Square: 402
Vernon Park: 71
Washington Square: 176
"Light Lab" Events: 1068

3096

Total Proposals from Philadelphians

1349

Total Proposals from Non-Philadelphians



Total Monuments Proposed

Ш

SEEKING CONNECTION WITH OTHERS



cross the city, at least eighty proposals included multiple figures holding hands, in some variation, as statements of "unity through diversity." This sort of representation is noteworthy for its broad appearance across

the research and sites, and for how clearly people called out for connection. In many cases, this kind of proposal boiled down differences to types and imagined diversity without equity, while in others nuances point to complex relationships and hierarchies of power.

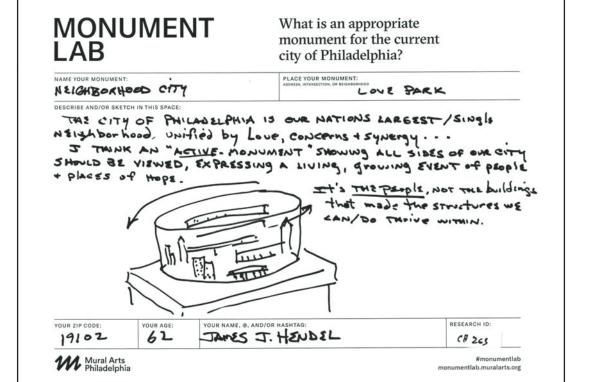
But what is also evident is that this kind of monument does not exist, at least in popular ways. The iconic figure, the standalone hero of history, is the sort of spectacle we are used to seeing on a pedestal. Participants seemed to respond to this, and instead imagined monumental forms of connection. Whereas many inherited monuments are dedicated to histories of war and conflict, eleven proposals called for monuments to militarism, with most of them honoring non-white soldiers. Sixty-two proposals called for monuments celebrating peace and the word "peace" was used 168 times in the data.

Internally, we have debated the phenomenon in which so many people proposed monuments to people from different backgrounds holding hands with calls for unity. We were skeptical, and still are, of the idea that addressing inequities in monuments can occur with kumbaya-style representations. However, as a pattern, we believe that this speaks to the profound forms and legacies of division that are found in the city and a desire to build across them. Read together, they suggest a desire to reimagine monuments as spaces of collectivity. Across the research, participants voiced the idea that they do not necessarily see monuments to individuals as the answer. Instead, they want to see monuments to movements, communities, and constellations of individuals.

PROPOSALS FOR **MONUMENTS TO** MILITARISM

PROPOSALS FOR MONUMENTS THAT CELEBRATE PEACE

OCCURRENCES OF THE WORD "PEACE" IN THE PROPOSAL DATA

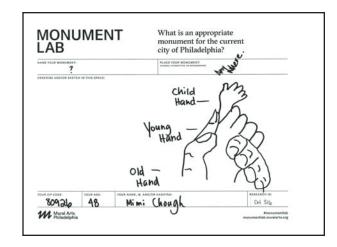


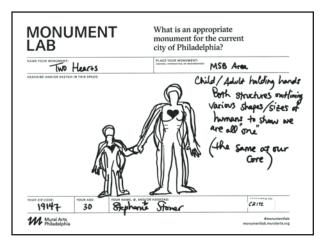


Mel Chin, Two Me, Monument Lab 2017 (Photo: Steve Weinik/Mural Arts Philadelphia)

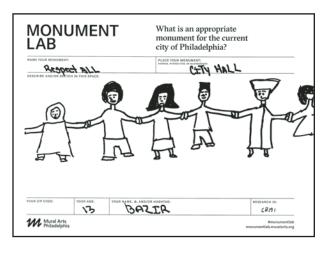
Selected References to "Hands" and "Hand-holding"

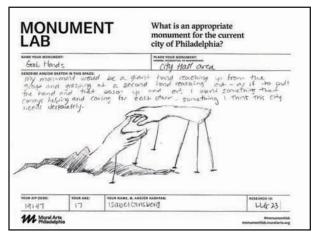
OCICCIC	a Notoronoco to Tranas ana Trana notaing
ID	PROPOSAL TEXT
MP67	"Tree of paper hands starting off small at the top getting bigger at the bottom with different sizes and color hands showing support"
LLP442	"a statue/monument of two people holding hands"
LLP284	"Its the world and people around it holding hands keep family together"
MP35	"Hands Together to represent brotherly love"
LLP 121	"I think there should be a statue of two people handshaking. This would represent brotherly love, which is the symbol of Philadelphia"
CH1082	"Statues representing diverse races, jobs, nationalities over the history of the city - joining hands."
LLP265	"two different colored hands holding each other. I feel as though racism is a big problem around the world"
CH21	"People and animals holding hands encircling a globe"
NS86	"2 hands shaking, possibly 2 different races to suggest unity, friendship and alliances found throughout the city of brotherly love"
CH80	"A diverse group of people standing in a circle holding hands"
LS13	"Unity with every colors holding hands to show the city of Brotherly Love"
CH227	"Statues of individuals, male, female, young, children, elderly, multi-Ethnic, handicapped, walking together together toward a better future."
LLP533	"Three hands holding each other as they rise up for peace. Each arm represent a different ethnicity"
LS148	"A bunch of children of different races holding hands to show racial equality"
MX200	"All nationalities holding hands reaching out to one another"
LLP30	"Hands"
CH797	"Black [and] White figures holding hands in unity not hate. Can incorporate in general one to for all races"
CH142	"Hands of all ages, & races uniting"
CH191	"Diverse group of people joining hands"
LLP287	"video of black + white hands joining then separating, then joining again"
LLP534	"Three androgynous figures holding hands"
MX243	"People from different races all holding hands together"
FS125	" people of all races, ages and ethnicities Holding hands in a circle"
VP12	"7 figures joining hands"
LLA16	"Children of different religions in traditional clothing holding hands/playing in a circle"
LS115	"All bunch of different races all holding hands"
CH911	"Hands with different symbols on them, representing places, races, sexual orientations, and everything that represents people"

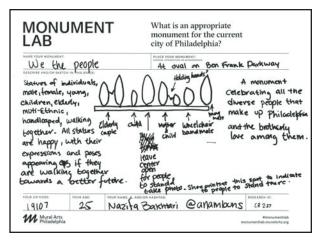












IV

REFLECTING ON PROCESS AND POWER



hen asked for an appropriate monument for the current city, participants offered their own stories that break the mold of monuments. They pictured, dreamed, commented, and critiqued civic life. They

imagined public spaces as places of democracy—realized or fraught with tension.

The democratic process often boils down to voting. There are options, and we choose for or against, yes or no, or contribute to a cause. This is an essential part of civic engagement. But beyond the vote, the democratic imagination is far more complex, with gray areas and room for dueling ideas to coexist. To be clear, we support engagement through the polls. Our respondents also showed us the power of inquiry, listening, sharing, and shaping stories of municipal life. We asked people to create something rather than responding to something that already existed. We asked participants to draw on their own interests, skills, and knowledge in order to offer a creation of their own. Participants interpreted the question of an appropriate monument often without prompt or suggestion on the part of lab workers. They replied as they wished, in a manner true to themselves. We opened this process to move away from the single monument as the solution and to broaden the definition of what is "right" or "wrong," to appropriate "appropriateness" as a tool of civic engagement from the ground up. We attempted to channel energies into thinking beyond what is considered possible, pragmatic, and/or necessary beyond the status quo.

Participants suggested new ways to propose and build monuments, revise public spaces, push against the privatization and commercialization of municipal spaces, and build on all kinds of other legacy projects. Some people commented on use of public space without regard to monuments or public art. They called attention to problems that require

20

PROPOSALS TO TRASHCANS OR STREET TRASH BRODOSED MONUMENTS

PROPOSED MONUMENTS LOCATED AT CITY HALL

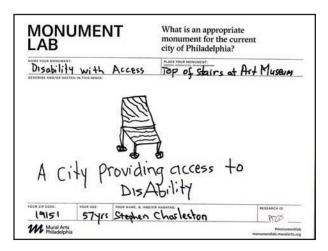
PROPOSALS TO

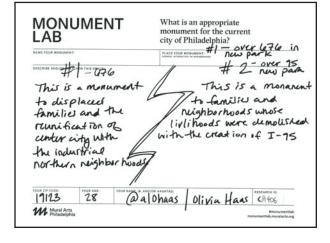
GENTRIFICATION

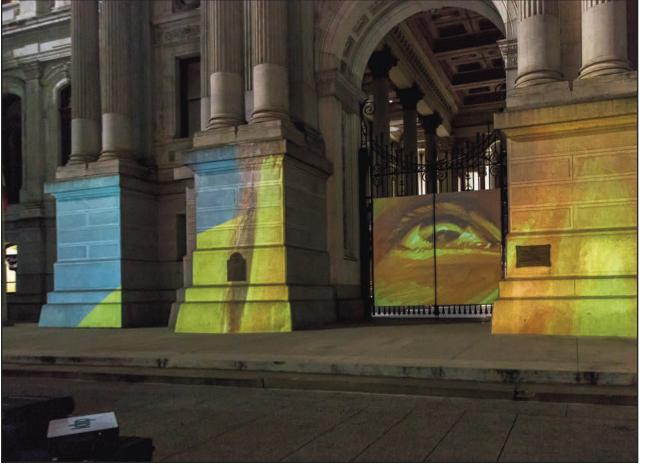
other forms of power beyond monumental representation. They called out power and sought new ways of approaching the dynamics of our shared city. Many answered the call for monuments with proposals for site-specific public amenities and resources, including funding for schools, parks, infrastructure, homeless shelters, accessible bathrooms, stormwater management, and environmental projects. We are reminded that opening more ways for engaging and evolving our own democratic processes can be driven by the dreams and generative responses of residents.

Working in the public sphere is not easy. Our city is as loving as it is harsh. But it has taught us profound lessons on the ways we think, write, study, and work together.

In closing, when building in public space, we often limit ourselves in terms of what is possible. But the proposals give us hope. They are wise, insightful, hilarious, skeptical, tragic, and prophetic in their own ways. History really can be a source for understanding how the people who came before us did a lot with a little, and that art is a powerful tool for city-making, prototyping, and revision.





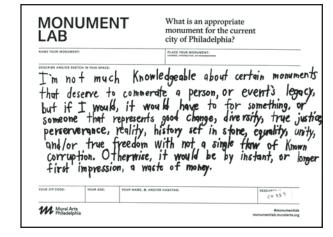


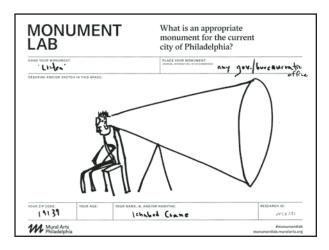
Michelle Ortiz, Seguimos Caminando (We Keep Walking), Monument Lab 2017 (Photo: Steve Weinik/Mural Arts Philadelphia)

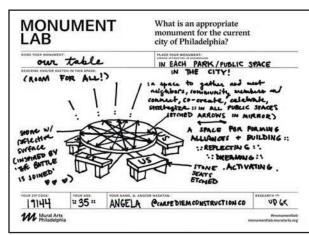
= 10 Proposals

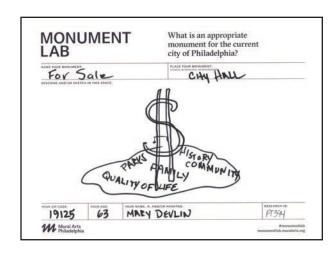
Proposals by Subject

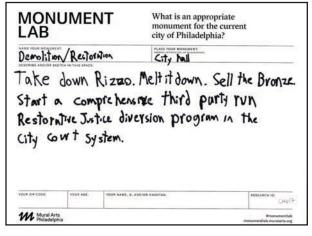
CLASS STRUCTURE 55	
EDUCATION 173	
ENVIRONMENT 342	
FREEDOM 124	
GENTRIFICATION 21	
HUMAN RIGHTS 120	
INEQUALITY 112	
SANITATION 37	
SOCIAL JUSTICE 214	
SUSTAINABILITY 81	

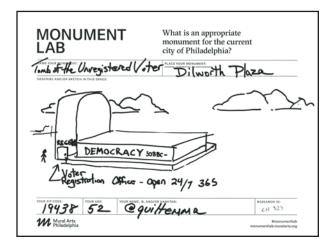












V

CLOSING REMARKS

M

onument Lab demonstrates that our city wants shared public histories. As organizers of the project, we heard a call to elevate new monumental figures, especially to people, movements, and communities whose stories have been under told. But participants

also demonstrated the need for new approaches to rethink and rebuild our monumental landscape.

Democracy is challenged anew every day. The sources of these challenges, however, are not new, and are frequently reflected in the statues we have inherited. Many monuments serve as points of civic pride, while others loom over our public squares and neighborhood parks as emblems of long-standing injustices. Until we understand that figures in bronze and marble are not simply heroes of our collective story, we will keep finding that these symbols hold us back and push us apart.

People are ready to reimagine how we write the history of our city. The time is now.

KEY FINDINGS

Philadelphians possess a vast knowledge of this historic city's past and present that we should draw on to enrich our civic monumental landscape.

Monuments should honor a more diverse, grassroots selection of individuals, as well as important social movements and communities.

People yearn for monuments that signal hope for solidarity across lines formed by historic injustice and division.

Philadelphians understand monuments as part of existing structures of power, and seek ways to experiment and engage democracy in public space.

MONUMENT LAB: REPORT TO THE CITY

Editors: Paul M. Farber, Ken Lum, and Laurie Allen Producer: Kristen Giannantonio

Designers: William Roy Hodgson and Stephanie Garcia

Additional Team Support: Alliyah Allen, Conrad Benner, Matthew Seamus Callinan, Gretchen Dykstra, Justin Geller, Paloma Lum, and Yannick Trapman-O'Brien Presented with Mural Arts Philadelphia

2017 MONUMENT LAB EXHIBITION

Curatorial Team

Paul M. Farber, Artistic Director Ken Lum, Chief Curatorial Advisor Laurie Allen, Director of Research A. Will Brown, Deputy Curator Matthew Seamus Callinan, Director of Exhibitions Kristen Giannantonio, Director of Curatorial Operations Justin Geller, Music Director Maya Thomas, Lab Research Coordinator Corin Wilson, Project Coordinator William Roy Hodgson, Exhibition Strategist Sebastianna Skalisky, Web Design Conrad Benner, Social Media Coordinator Justin Spivey/WJE, Structural Engineering Student Researchers: Alliyah Allen, Molly Collett, Sarah Green, Will Herzog, Jabari Jordan-Walker, and Esme Trontz

Mural Arts Philadelphia Team Members

Jane Golden, Executive Director Joan Reilly, Chief Operating Officer Karl Malkin, Chief Financial Officer Caitlin Butler, Chief Strategy Officer

Nicole Steinberg, Director of Communications and Brand Management

Netanel Portier, Director of Project Management Zambia Greene, Director of Mural Operations Ellen Soloff, Director of Tours and Merchandise

Todd Bressi, Interim Director, muraLAB Chris Newman, Events Coordinator

Operations and Project Managers: Phil Asbury, Nick Gibbon, Maude Haak-Frendscho, Cathy Harris, Judy Hellman, Jess Lewis-Turner,

Nicole McDonald, and Gaby Raczka

Communications and Marketing: Laura Kochman, Laiza Santos, and Steve Weinik

Branding and Design: J2 Design

Public Relations Consultants: Cari Feiler Bender and Jan Rothschild

Development: Emily Cooper Moore, Christina DePaul, Naima Murphy, Mel Regn, and Meg Wolensky Tours and Merchandise: Nancy Davis and Rachel Penny

Finance: Lissette Goya, Shiffonne Lindsey, and Don Serjani Crew Members: Gregory Christie, Donovan Freeman, Ryan Spilman, Carlos Vasquez, and Michael Whittington

Advisory Committee

and the Creative Economy

Tiffany Tavarez (Chair), Vice President, Community Relations and Senior Consultant, Wells Fargo Alliyah Allen, Haverford College student Jesse Amoroso, Amoroso's Baking Company Sandra Andino, cultural anthropologist Conrad Benner, Streets Dept Robert Cheetham, Azavea Jessica Garz, Surdna Foundation Bill Golderer, Arch Street Presbyterian Church Amari Johnson, Africana Studies at Temple University Malcolm Kenyatta, Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce Claire Laver, Make the World Better Foundation/Urban Roots Randy Mason, PennPraxis Loraine Ballard Morrill, iHeartMedia Ed Rendell, former Pennsylvania governor Jenea Robinson, Visit Philadelphia Amy Sadao, Institute for Contemporary Art Jawad Salah, Klehr Harrison Sara Schwartz, Social Worker Elaine Simon, Urban Studies, University of Pennsylvania Linda Swain, Swain Entertainment Max Tuttleman, Tuttleman Family Foundation Amanda Wagner, City of Philadelphia Kellan White, Political Consultant Pamela Yau, Philadelphia Office of Arts, Culture,

Lab Research Teams

Lab Managers: Pablo Cereda, Joanne Douglas, Samantha Sankey, Yannick Trapman-O'Brien, and Yona Yurwit esearch Fellows: Will Herzog, Georgina Johnson, Caroline Kuchta, Claudia Li, and Donna Mastrangelo

Logan Square

Lab Manager: Preeti Pathak Research Fellows: Ailisaha Dancy, Cara Navarro, Chiedozie Ndubizu, and Lacy Wright

Franklin Square

Lab Manager: Margaret Kearney Research Fellows: Percia Billia, Kellie Dinh, Kimberly Muth, Jimmy Wu, and Nancy Zhu

Rittenhouse Square

Lab Manager: Corin Wilson Research Fellows: Paige Scott Cooper, Lauren Downing, Colleen Heavens, Kaleigh Morrill, Francesca Richman, and Rose Mandel Weinbaum

Washington Square

Lab Manager: Gabrielle Patterson, Research Fellows: Christopher Bechen, Quinn Bowie, Margie Guy, Alexandra Mitrovich, and Lena Popkin

Malcolm X Park

Lab Manager: Mariam Williams, Research Fellows: Faith Danglo, Kayla Johnson, Teresa Salinas, Anthony Simpson, and Ananya Sinha

Marconi Plaza

Lab Manager: Elizabeth Weinstein, Research Fellows: Khin Than Dar Aye, Catheline Phan, Esther San, Esme Trontz, and Alina Wang

Norris Square

Lab Manager: Heryk R. Tomassini Research Fellows: Samantha Ayala, Corem Correo, Stephanie Garcia, Jocelyn Lacen, Zhenya Nalywayko, and Caseum Wongus

Penn Treaty Park

Lab Manager: Andrew Christman Research Fellows: Colin Fredrickson, Austin Huber, Nayeli Mejia, Nina Saligman, and Isabella Siegel

Vernon Park

Lab Manager: Sakinah Scott, Research Fellows: Alliyah Allen, Qoura Jones, Sydnie Schwarz, and Raia Stern

Flex Team

Benjamin Gamarra, Sam Kovant, Eddie Einbender-Luks, Deion Morrison, and Samantha Sankev

Data Team

Artistic Data Research Associates: Heather Emerald Liang, Sidia Mustapha, lan Schwarzenberg, and Aileen Walsh

2017 Exhibition Partners, Supporters, and Sponsors

Lead Monument Lab partners included the City of Philadelphia; Philadelphia Parks and Recreation; Philadelphia Office of Arts, Culture, and the Creative Economy; Historic Philadelphia; Independence National Historical Park; Penn Institute for Urban Research; Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts; Price Lab for Digital Humanities; and the University of Pennsylvania.

Major support for Monument Lab projects staged in Philadelphia's five squares was provided by The Pew Center for Arts and Heritage.

An expanded artist roster and projects at five neighborhood sites were made possible by a significant grant from the William Penn Foundation.

Lead corporate sponsor was Bank of America. Additional support was provided by Susanna Lachs and Dean Adler, William and Debbie Becker, CLAWS Foundation, Comcast NBCUniversal, Davis Charitable Foundation, Hummingbird Foundation, J2 Design, National Endowment for the Arts, Nick and Dee Adams Charitable Fund, Parkway Corporation, PECO, Relief Communications LLC, Sonesta Philadelphia Rittenhouse Square, Stacey Spector and Ira Brind, Tiffany Tavarez, Tuttleman Family Foundation, Joe and Renee Zuritsky, and 432 Kickstarter backers. Support for Monument Lab's final publication provided by the Elizabeth Firestone Graham Foundation.

Media partner: WHYY

PEER RESEARCH

Monument Lab is part of a nationwide movement to reimagine monuments and the cities they live in. On these pages, we feature the work of Paper Monuments, a New Orleans project co-founded by Bryan C. Lee Jr. and Sue Mobley. Growing out of the activism that sparked the city's removal of four Confederate statues in spring 2017, Paper Monuments is expanding historical imagination and designing justice practices in the city's public spaces. Early in 2017, Monument Lab's Paul Farber and Laurie Allen were introduced to Lee and Mobley, and the group met through the months leading up to the citywide exhibition in Philadelphia. Their regular conversations and strategy sessions offered meaningful moments of exchange,

inspiration, and mutual learning. Lee's and Mobley's visit to Philadelphia in fall 2017 to meet with lab managers, students, and attendees of a public event sparked further thinking across the two cities, and opened dialogue with partners in other cities.

As Paper Monuments concludes its own public proposal collection phase, based on the Monument Lab method but adapted for its own local context, we refer to their project statement and several sample proposals to shed light on the power of collaboration between civic practitioners and stakeholders in different cities.



Paper Monuments is a public art and public history project designed to elevate the voices of the people of New Orleans, as a critical process towards creating new narratives and symbols of our city that represent our collective visions, and to honor the erased histories of the people, events, movements, and places that have made up the past 300 years as we look to the future.

Modeled on the work of Philadelphia's Monument Lab, Paper Monuments combines public pedagogy and participatory design to expand our collective understanding of New Orleans, and asks our citizens to answer the question: What is an appropriate monument to our city today?

The movement to remove confederate monuments throughout the city of New Orleans, led by the Take Em' Down NOLA Coalition, has revealed deep-seated divisions in our communities and sparked important conversations: about the ties between symbols and systems, the links between the present and the past, the differences in how we experience our built environment, and what stories we tell and remember.

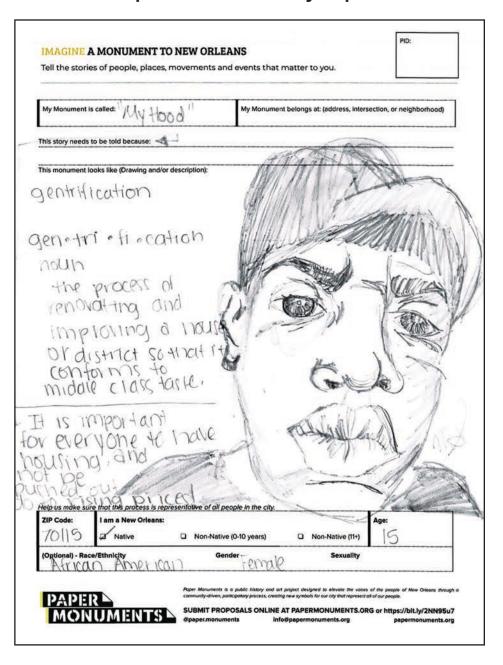
We view a **community-driven**, **participatory** process for the redevelopment of these sites and for the expansion of public art in public spaces throughout New Orleans as a critical means to continue and expand those conversations, and to ensure that when future generations question the intentions behind and the purpose of future monuments, the answers are ones of which they can be proud.

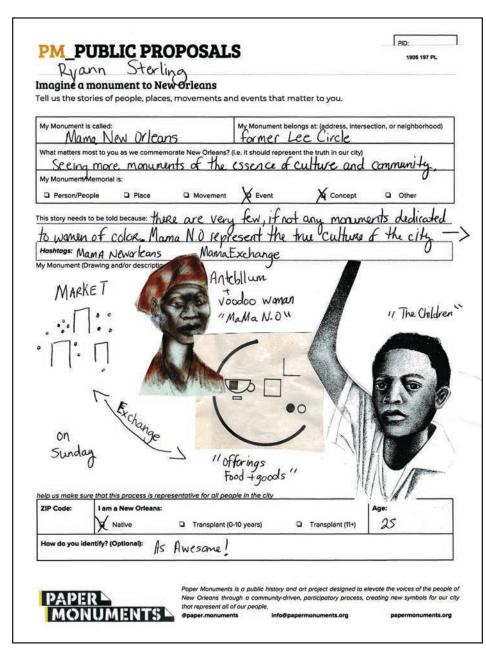
Public proposals are the core of Paper Monuments' process, a continually expanding pool of prospective monuments, memorials and public art that range from the intimate to the epic and tell the stories that are important to New Orleans' residents. Paper Monuments' goal is not to decide what individual belongs at the top of a pillar, but to join and expand a conversation about who and what we remember, what events have shaped our city and our lives, and what places and movements matter to us.

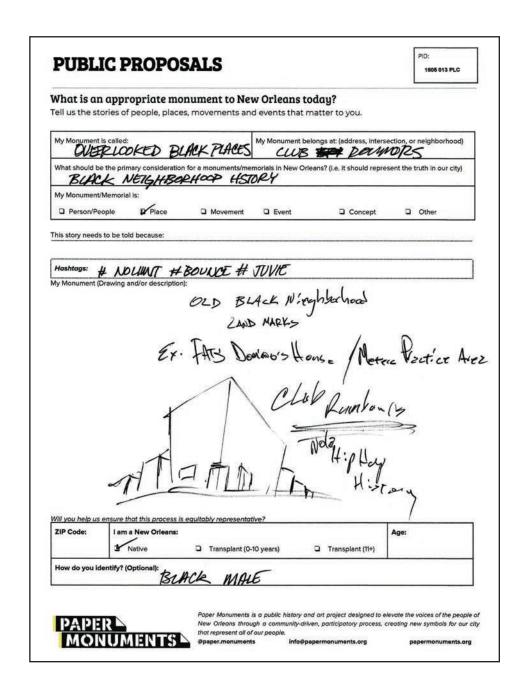
Paper Monuments is a project of Colloqate, a New Orleans design justice practice focused on facilitating and created spaces for racial, social, and cultural equity.

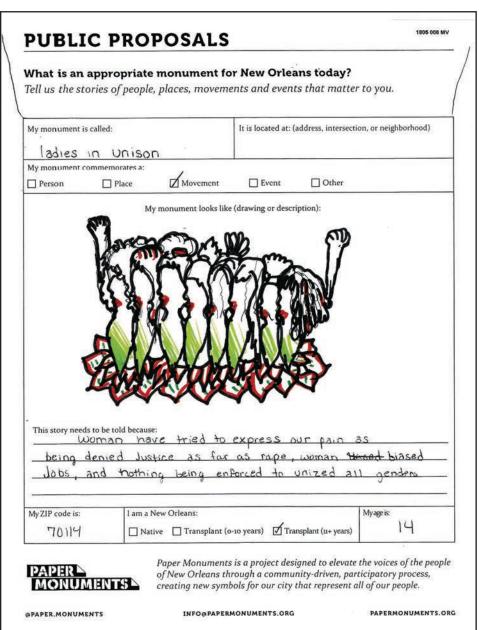


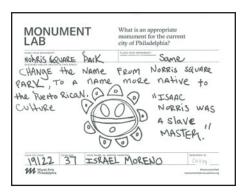
Selected Proposals collected by Paper Monuments

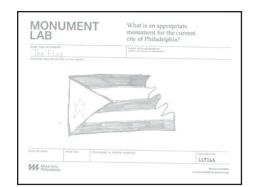


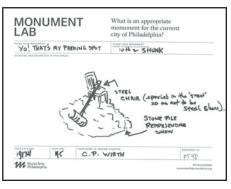


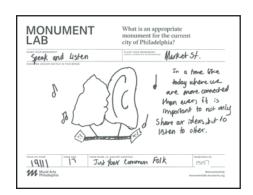


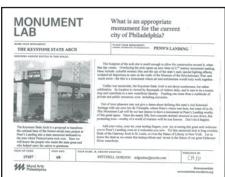


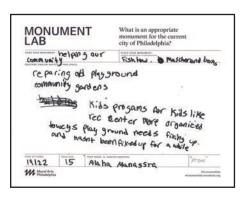




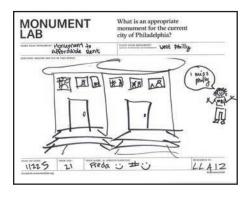


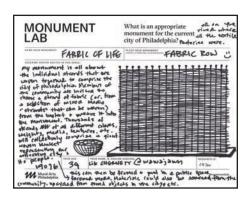


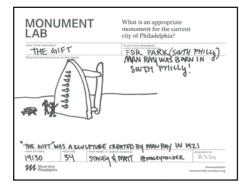


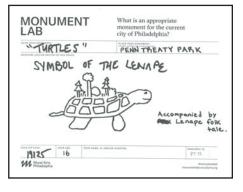


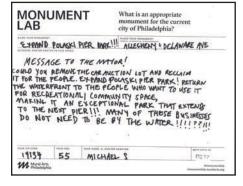


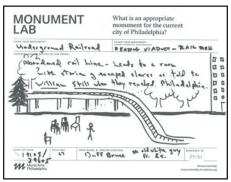


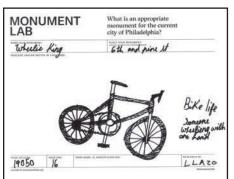




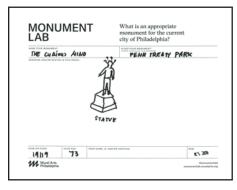


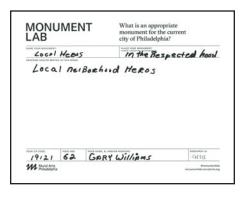




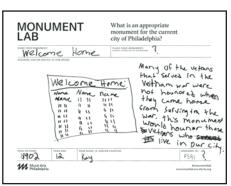


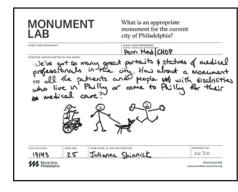




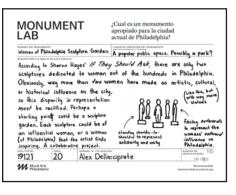


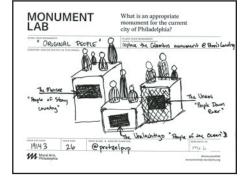


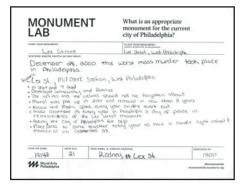




LAB	UMENT	What is an appropriation monument for the city of Philadelphia	current
Save or	or city	Center City	
city.	,	eribing depicting the parts of philo other	
19133	23)	sel Neris	#314000 0: C # 53.5







For the full set of public proposals: proposals.monumentlab.com



