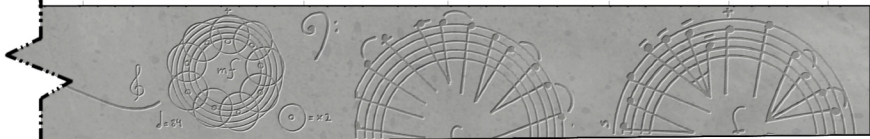
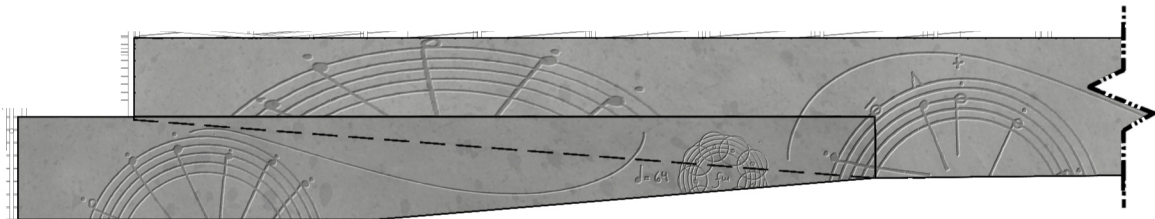


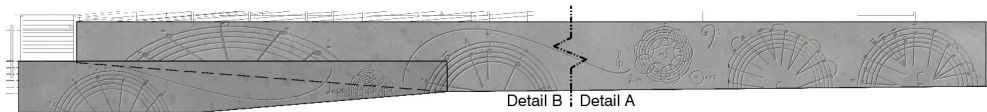
Artwork cast, etched, or sandblasted into surface of concrete



Detail A



Detail B



Detail B | Detail A

Building 1 East Elevation Wall at Pedestrian Ramp

Artwork cast, etched, or sandblasted into surface of concrete

Detail A

**PARKING  
RAMP**

Detail B

**PARKING  
RAMP**

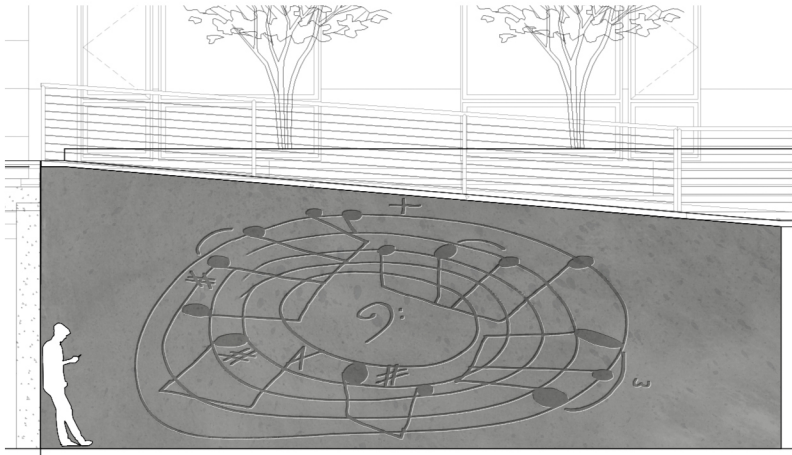
Detail B | Detail A

Building 3 & 2 East Elevation Wall Along Parking Ramp

Paul Rucker

FIRST CENTRAL STATION  
June 2017 | Building 3 & 2 East Elevation Wall Along Parking Ramp






Artwork cast, etched, or sandblasted into surface of concrete



Building 2 South Elevation Wall at Pedestrian Ramp





<p>1990 <b>August Wilson</b></p> <p>The Seattle playwright wins a Pulitzer Prize for the play, <i>The Piano Lesson</i>.</p>	<p>April 13, 1968 <b>Aaron Dixon</b></p> <p>Forms the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party</p>	<p>1894 <b>Horace Cayton</b></p> <p>Establishes the largest and most influential newspaper owned by African Americans in the state's history, the <i>Seattle Republican</i>, is established</p>	<p>1895 <b>John Edward Hawkins</b></p> <p>The first locally trained black lawyer admitted to the King County Bar</p>	<p>1900 <b>Buffalo Soldiers</b></p> <p>Men of the 9th Cavalry and 24th Infantry, are stationed at Fort Lawton in Seattle</p>	<p>1913 <b>Letitia Graves</b></p> <p>Leader of twenty-one seattleites founding of the first National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) branch in the state</p>	<p>June 10, 1918 <b>Miss Lillian Smith's Jazz Band</b></p> <p>Seattle saw its first local jazz band perform in Washington Hall</p>	<p>1930 <b>Seattle Urban League</b></p> <p>Established in Seattle by a group led by Lottie Biggs, first executive director is Joseph S. Jackson</p>	<p>1934 <b>Harry Bridges' Longshoremen's union</b></p> <p>Black and white workers merge into integrated unions on Seattle's waterfront</p>	<p>1942 <b>Dorothy West Williams</b></p> <p>the first African American production worker hired by the Boeing Airplane Company</p>
<p>1948 <b>Ray Charles</b></p> <p>Moves to Seattle from Tampa, Florida, and although he remains in the city only two years, he acknowledges he got his start in Seattle</p>	<p>April 9, 1967 <b>Stokely Carmichael</b></p> <p>Speaks to an audience of 4,000 at Garfield High School</p>	<p>1978 "Seattle Plan"</p> <p>Seattle becomes the largest city in the United States to desegregate its schools without a court order, busing nearly 2.5% of the district's students</p>	<p>1985 <b>Claude Harris</b></p> <p>Seattle's first African American Fire Chief</p>	<p>1989 <b>Norman Rice</b></p> <p>Is elected the first African American mayor of Seattle</p>	<p>1993 <b>Sir Mix-A-Lot's Song "Baby Got Back"</b></p> <p>Wins the Grammy Award for Best Solo Rap Performance</p> 	<p><b>Aaron Dixon</b></p> 	<p><b>Belle Alexander</b></p> 	<p><b>Belle Alexander</b></p> 	<p>1990 <b>August Wilson</b></p> 

## Hop Scotch Bronze Plaques and Potential Layout

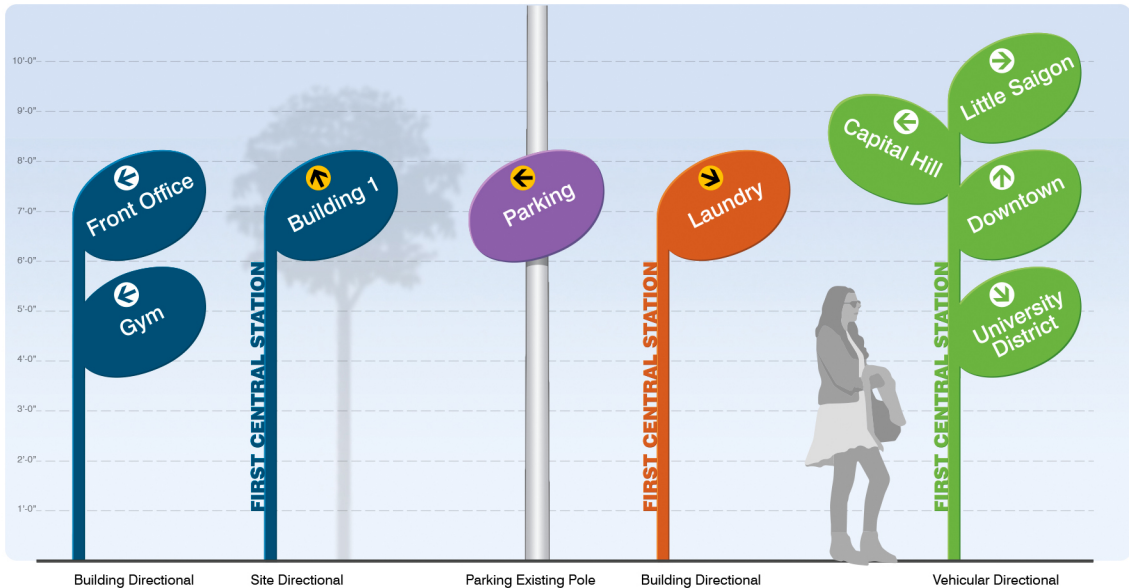
Cast Bronze Plaques have a maximum of 40 characters each

HopScotch board along North sidewalk either painted or cast, etched, or sandblasted into surface of concrete. Occasional squares are replaced with bronze plaques depicting important African-American figures and moments in local history.

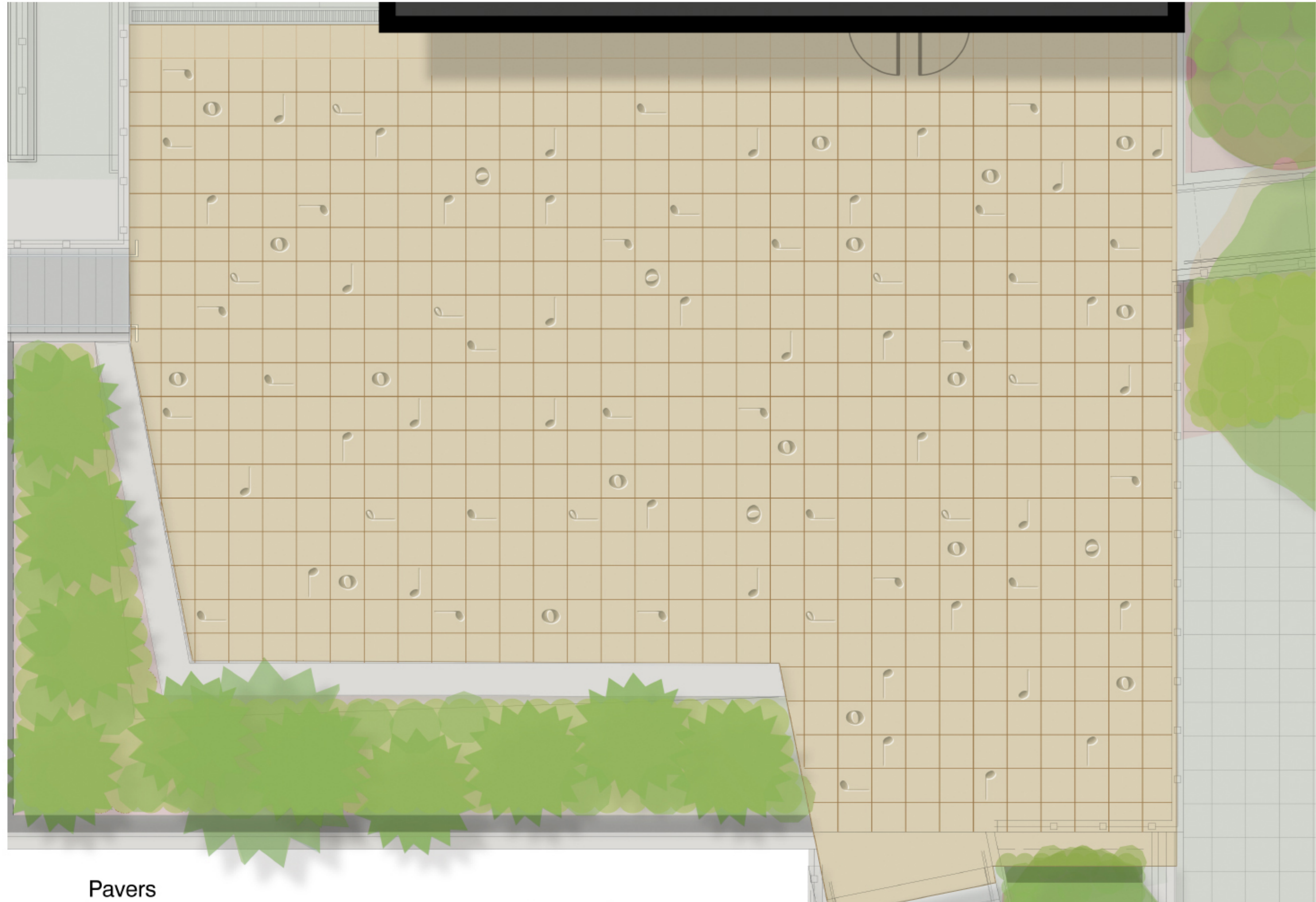


150 ft Hop Scotch Bronze Plaques and Potential Layout

Powder coated, CNC cut, fabricated steel sign construction with UV protected vinyl adhesive lettering



Artwork cast, etched, or sandblasted into surface of concrete



Pavers