FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Downtown Alliance Commemorates 204 Canyon of Heroes Parades

New York, NY, (Tuesday, June 15, 2010) — Soldiers. Kings. Sea captains. A pope and a concert pianist. Since the first ticker-tape parade was held in 1886, the Canyon of Heroes has hosted 204 marches up Broadway—celebrating achievements of all shapes and sizes. And the Downtown Alliance has commemorated each one with a granite strip along the parade route—from the Battery to City Hall.

Here is a comprehensive listing of each event:

1. October 28, 1886. Dedication of the Statue of Liberty

2. April 29, 1889. Centennial of George Washington’s inauguration as first president of the United States


4. June 18, 1910. Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States on his return from an African safari

5. May 9, 1917. Joseph J. C. Joffre, Marshal of France


7. October 3, 1919. Albert and Elizabeth, King and Queen of the Belgians

8. November 18, 1919. Edward Albert, Prince of Wales

9. October 19, 1921. Gen. Armando V. Diaz, Chief of Staff of the Italian army

10. October 21, 1921. Adm. Lord David Beatty, Commander of the British and Allied fleets during World War I

11. October 28, 1921. Ferdinand Foch, Marshal of France, Commander of the Allied armies during World War I
12. November 18, 1922. Georges Clemenceau, Premier of France during World War I

13. October 5, 1923. David Lloyd George, Prime Minister of Great Britain during World War I

14. August 6, 1924. U.S. Olympic athletes, on their return from the Paris Games

15. February 16, 1926. Capt. George Fried and the crew of the steamship President Roosevelt for rescuing the crew of the British freighter Antinoe


18. July 2, 1926. Bobby Jones, British Open champion

19. August 27, 1926. Gertrude Ederle, first woman to swim the English Channel

20. September 10, 1926. Mille Gade Corson, first mother and second woman to swim the English Channel

21. October 18, 1926. Marie, Queen of Rumania

22. June 13, 1927. Charles A. Lindbergh, for the first solo nonstop transatlantic flight


24. November 11, 1927. Ruth Elder, first woman to attempt a transatlantic flight, with pilot George Haldeman

25. January 20, 1928. William Cosgrave, President of Ireland


27. May 4, 1928. Prince Ludovico Potenziani Spada, Governor of Rome

28. July 6, 1928. Amelia Earhart, first woman to complete a transatlantic flight, with pilot Wilmer Stulz and Louis E. Gordon

29. October 16, 1928. Dr. Hugo Eckener and the crew of the dirigible Graf Zeppelin for the first commercial transatlantic flight

30. January 28, 1929. Capt. George Fried, Chief Officer Harry Manning, and the crew of the steamship America for rescuing the crew of the Italian freighter Florida

31. October 4, 1929. Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain
32. April 29, 1930. Henry Lewis Stimson, Secretary of State, and U.S. delegates returning from the London naval disarmament conference

33. May 26, 1930. Marquis Jacques De Dampierre and family, descendants of the Marquis De Lafayette, passengers on the maiden voyage of the French ocean liner Lafayette

34. June 11, 1930. Dr. Julio Prestes De Albuquerque, President-elect of Brazil

35. June 18, 1930. Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd for his first Antarctic expedition and flight over the South Pole

36. July 2, 1930. Bobby Jones, British Open champion

37. September 3, 1930. Capt. Dieudonné Costes and Maurice Bellonte for the first nonstop transatlantic flight From Paris to Long Island

38. July 2, 1931. Wiley Post and Harold Gatty for their flight around the world (eight days, 15 hours and 51 minutes)


40. October 22, 1931. Pierre Laval, Premier of France

41. October 26, 1931. Henri Philippe Pétain, Marshal of France

42. November 30, 1931. Dino Grandi, Foreign Minister of Italy

43. June 20, 1932. Amelia Earhart for the first solo transatlantic flight by a woman

44. July 21, 1933. Italian Air Marshal Italo Balbo and the crews of 24 seaplanes for their flight from Rome to Chicago

45. July 26, 1933. Wiley Post for the first solo flight around the World (seven days, 18 hours and 49 minutes)

46. August 1, 1933. Pilots Amy Johnson and Capt. James A. Mollison, the first married couple to fly the Atlantic

47. September 3, 1936. Jesse Owens and members of the U.S. Olympic team on their return from the Berlin games

48. July 15 1938. Howard Hughes and crew for their record-breaking flight around the world (three days, 19 hours and eight minutes)

49. August 5, 1938. Douglas "Wrong Way" Corrigan for his flight from New York to Ireland instead of his “intended” destination of California

50. April 27, 1939. Olav and Martha, Crown Prince and Princess of Norway
51. May 1, 1939. Rear Adm. Alfred W. Johnson, officers and men of the Atlantic squadron of the U.S. fleet


53. August 27, 1945. General Charles de Gaulle, President of the Provisional Government of France


55. October 9, 1945. Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, Commander of the Navy’s Pacific fleet in World War II

56. October 27, 1945. Harry S. Truman, President of the United States


58. March 15, 1946. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain during World War II

59. October 23, 1946. Delegates to the first plenary session of the General Assembly of the United Nations

60. October 25, 1946. Col. Clarence S. Irvine, Commander of the B29 Dreamboat, and his crew of Army airmen for their Honolulu-to-Cairo flight over the North Pole

61. January 13, 1947. Alcide De Gasperi, Premier of Italy


63. May 2, 1947. Miguel Aleman, President of Mexico

64. June 9, 1947. Willie Turnesa, British amateur golf champion, and fellow members of the victorious American Walker Cup team


66. November 18, 1947. Friendship train bearing gifts and supplies from the United States to Europe

67. March 9, 1948. Eamon De Valera, former Prime Minister of Ireland

68. July 7, 1948. Rómulo Gallegos, President of Venezuela

69. February 3, 1949. French gratitude train bearing gift from France to the United States in appreciation of the friendship train
70. May 19, 1949. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Military Governor of Germany and commander of the Berlin airlift

71. May 23, 1949. Eurico Gaspar Dutra, President of Brazil

72. August 11, 1949. Elpidio Quirino, President of the Philippines

73. August 19, 1949. Connie Mack on his 50th year as Manager of the Philadelphia Athletics baseball team


75. October 4, 1949. Raymond A. Garbarina Memorial Post 1523 for winning the American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps National Championship

76. October 17, 1949. Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India

77. November 21, 1949. Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, Shah of Iran

78. April 17, 1950. Gabriel Gonzalez Videla, President of Chile

79. April 28, 1950. Adm. Thomas C. Kinkaid, hero of World War II naval battles and retiring commander of the Navy’s eastern sea frontier and the Atlantic reserve fleet

80. May 8, 1950. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan

81. May 9, 1950. Fernando Casas Aleman, Governor of Mexico City Federal District

82. May 10, 1950. Ten foreign mayors attending the 18th annual U.S. Conference of Mayors

83. June 2, 1950. Fourth Marine Division Association veterans of Pacific battles in World War II

84. August 4, 1950. Robert Gordon Menzies, Prime Minister of Australia


86. August 31, 1950. William O’Dwyer upon his resignation as Mayor of New York City

87. April 3, 1951. Vincent Auriol, President of France


89. May 9, 1951. David Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister of Israel

90. May 24, 1951. U.S. Army Fourth Infantry Division, Eighth Regimental Combat Team, the first NATO troops to be sent overseas
91. June 25, 1951. Galo Plaza Lasso, native New Yorker and President of Ecuador
92. September 17, 1951. Sir Denys Lowson, 623rd Lord Mayor of London
93. September 28, 1951. Alcide De Gasperi, Premier of Italy
94. October 8, 1951. New York National Guard’s 165th Infantry Regiment on its centennial
95. October 29, 1951. Fifty wounded United Nations veterans of the Korean War
96. November 13, 1951. Women in the Armed Services
97. January 17, 1952. Capt. Henrik Kurt Carlsen for his heroic attempt to save his sinking ship, the SS Flying Enterprise Carlsen
98. April 7, 1952. Juliana, Queen of the Netherlands, and Prince Bernhard
100. July 7, 1952. Send-off of U.S. Olympic team to the Helsinki games
101. July 18, 1952 Commodore Harry Manning, Chief Engineer William Kaiser, and crew of the SS United States for setting a transatlantic speed record
104. April 3, 1953. Metropolitan New York combat contingent, the first U.S. Army troops to return from the Korean War
106. May 26, 1953. New York City departments and units of the armed services to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the laying of City Hall’s cornerstone
108. October 1, 1953. Jose Antonio Remon, President of Panama
109. October 20, 1953. General Mark W. Clark, retiring Commander of U.S. forces in the Far East
110. October 26, 1953. Maj. Gen. William F. Dean, hero of Taejon and prisoner of war for three years during the Korean War
111. November 2, 1953. Paul I and Frederika, King and Queen of Greece

112. November 5, 1953. Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle and marching units from the armed forces in observance of the 50th anniversary of powered flight

113. December 21, 1953. One-hundred forty-four convalescing Korea War veterans from the New York metropolitan area

114. February 1, 1954. Celal Bayar, President of Turkey

115. March 31, 1954. Four-thousand New York City firefighters in observance of Firemen's Day

116. April 22, 1954. Veterans of the 45th Thunderbird Infantry Division on their return from the Korean War

117. June 1, 1954. Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia

118. July 26, 1954. Geneviève De Galard-Terraube, a nurse known as the angel of Dienbienphu for staying with wounded French soldiers in Vietnam

119. August 2, 1954. Syngman Rhee, President of South Korea

120. September 27, 1954. New York Giants, National League champions

121. October 28, 1954. William V. S. Tubman, President of Liberia


124. March 1, 1955. New York Chapter of the American Red Cross, kicking off its 1955 fund-raising campaign

125. April 15, 1955. Three-thousand New York City firefighters in observance of Firemen's Day

126. August 11, 1955. Order of the Knights of Pythias


128. December 9, 1955. Luis Batlle-Berres, President of Uruguay

129. March 12, 1956 Giovanni Gronchi, President of Italy

130. May 23, 1956. Sukarno, President of Indonesia

131. August 30, 1956. Three-thousand volunteer firefighters attending the 84th annual convention of the New York State Firemen's Association

133. May 13, 1957. Ngo Dinh Diem, President of South Vietnam

134. July 2, 1957. Capt. Alan J. Villiers and the crew of the replica ship *Mayflower II*


137. May 20, 1958. Van Cliburn, first winner of Moscow's International Tchaikovsky Piano Competition

138. June 20, 1958. Theodor Heuss, President of the Federal Republic of Germany

139. June 23, 1958. Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines


141. January 29, 1959. Dr. Arturo Frondizi, President of Argentina

142. February 10, 1959. Willy Brandt, Mayor of West Berlin

143. March 13, 1959. Jose Maria Lemus, President of El Salvador

144. March 20, 1959. Sean T. O'Kelly, President of Ireland


146. September 11, 1959. Beatrix, Princess of the Netherlands

147. October 14, 1959. Adolfo Lopez Mateos, President of Mexico

148. November 4, 1959. Sékou Touré, President of Guinea

149. March 9, 1960. Carol Heiss, women's Olympic figure-skating champion

150. April 11, 1960. Dr. Alberto Lleras Camargo, President of Colombia

151. April 26, 1960. Charles de Gaulle, President of France

152. May 2, 1960. Mahendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev and Ratna Rajya Lakshmi Devi Sha, King and Queen of Nepal

153. July 5, 1960. Bhumibol Adulyadej and Sirikit, King and Queen of Thailand

154. October 14, 1960. Frederick IX and Ingrid, King and Queen of Denmark

156. November 2, 1960. Dwight Eisenhower, President of the United States and Vice President Richard M. Nixon, Republican nominee for President

157. May 11, 1961. Habib Bourguiba, President of Tunisia

158. July 14, 1961. Mohammad Ayub Khan, President of Pakistan

159. September 22, 1961. Manuel Prado Ugarteche, President of Peru


161. October 27, 1961. Capt. Thomas J. Walker, crew and builders of the USS Constellation, the world’s largest aircraft carrier


163. March 16, 1962. Ahmadou Ahidjo, President of Cameroon

164. March 21, 1962. Sylvanus Olympio, President of Togo

165. April 5, 1962. João Goulart, President of Brazil

166. April 12, 1962. New York Mets, new National League baseball team

167. April 16, 1962. Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, Shah of Iran, and Empress Farah

168. May 25, 1962. Félix Houphouet-Boigny, President of the Ivory Coast

169. June 8, 1962. Archbishop Makarios III, President of Cyprus

170. June 14, 1962. Roberto F. Chiari, President of Panama

171. April 1, 1963. Hassan II, King of Morocco


173. June 10, 1963. Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, President of India

174. September 10, 1963. Mohammed Zahir Shah and Homaira, King and Queen of Afghanistan

175. October 4, 1963. Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia


177. September 3, 1964. Staten Island's Mid-Island All-Stars, Little League World Series champions
178. October 8, 1964. Diosdado Macapagal, President of the Philippines


180. May 19, 1965. Park Chung Hee, President of South Korea

181. June 1, 1965. Four-thousand five-hundred firefighters celebrate the 100th anniversary of New York City’s first professional fire department


188. October 3, 1979. Pope John Paul II

189. January 30, 1981. U.S. hostages released from Iran after 444 days in captivity


198. October 17, 1998. Sammy Sosa, Chicago Cubs baseball player, who tied the single-season home-run record

200. November 16, 1998. Senator John Glenn and fellow crew members of the U.S. space shuttle *Discovery*


The mission of the Alliance for Downtown New York is to provide service, advocacy, research and information to advance Lower Manhattan as a global model of a 21st century Central Business District for businesses, residents and visitors.