

date: Nov. 30, 2008
to: Sugar House Consulting Parties
from: Torben Jenk (with Ken Milano & Rich Remer)
topic: **Response to "Archaeological Exploration — Consulting Party (Jenk) Areas" (Judson Kratzer, A.D. Marble & Co., Nov. 20, 2008) — Ample Evidence**

Judson Kratzer's "Archaeological Exploration" contains five parts: Batchelors' Hall, Media Attention, Masters' Tide Mill, Kensington Screw Dock, and "every meaningful attempt.

This document addresses Ample Evidence.

Judson Kratzer wrote:

"A. D. Marble & Company has previously provided ample evidence for the location they believe Batchelor's Hall once stood (i.e. west of the subject property and near present-day Richmond Street)."

Kratzer and Keating have repeatedly ignored the legal documents including briefs of title, deeds, surveys, land partitions and road petitions for Batchelors' Hall that I supplied in early 2008.

Kratzer and Keating have relied on flimsy secondary-sources to deliver nonsensical flip-flops:

"The Scull and Heap map depicts buildings standing along and west of Point No Point Road near Gunnar's Run. The building labeled "Hall" is Batchelor's Hall, ... Based upon a visual review of the Scull and Heap map, it appears the two men went to some trouble to provide a level of accuracy in the sketches of buildings they drew on their map. There are distinct differences among the

the various buildings, suggesting an attempt at accurate portrayal of massing and detail as much as a sketch will permit" (Judson Kratzer, Feb. 2008).

The Point No Point Road was also known historically as Queen and Richmond Street. As Marble noted, Scull & Heap drew Batchelors' Hall building WEST of that street, NOT on the legally defined Batchelor's Hall Land. Gunnar's Run is now basically Aramingo Avenue, thousands of feet north of the Sugar House site.

"The fact of the matter is that the possible historic presence of Bachelor's Hall was addressed in the A.D. Marble reports, and that A.D. Marble performed subsurface investigation activities in the reported, possible former location of Bachelor's Hall. No evidence of the former Bachelor's Hall was found to be present on the subject Site." (Terrence McKenna, May,6, 2008)

McKenna has NEVER IDENTIFIED where those "subsurface investigations" took place, nor what evidence led him to those locations.

"Furthermore, while the Scull & Heap map may not be scalable, it seems highly unlikely that the two cartographers and surveyors from the city would incorrectly map the location of such an important Colonial Philadelphia building on the wrong side of the road. Scull & Heap clearly depict the building west of present-day Delaware Avenue... " (Terrence McKenna, Aug. 1, 2008).

McKenna now tries to present the Point No Point Road as Delaware Avenue. Delaware Avenue alongside the Sugar House site was NEVER the Point No Point Road. The Point No Point Road was being used long before Delaware Avenue even existed.

Scull & Heap drew the "Hall" west of Richmond Street and therefore west of the Batchelors' Hall Land. Anyone who looks at the colored version of Scull & Heap's map will see that they reserved the riverside edge for the color green (see attached map). Scull & Heap show no buildings along the waterfront, yet other period documents clearly show buildings along the river's edge (Fairman's Mansion, etc.).

Those intelligent and wealthy Batchelors did NOT build their Hall on the wrong side of Richmond Street, on their neighbor's land.

"Bachelor's Hall.—This 'Hall,' with its surrounding grounds, was located on the square now bounded by Poplar, Shackamaxon, Beach and Allen Street, Kensington." (Terrence McKenna, Aug. 2008)

Poplar, Shackamaxon, Beach and Allen do not contain an area, square or otherwise. West of Frankford Avenue, Allen Street and Poplar Street are parallel, thereby making a reversed yet open-ended "L", not a square (see attached map).

The deficiencies of Kratzer's research and mapping skills is well documented, and even noted by Jean Cutler, PHMC, who wrote:

"This project has been thoroughly controversial from the beginning, especially since the consultants did miss the fort map." (Aug. 8, 2008)

The facts show that I delivered ALL SIXTEEN maps of the fort; ALL the manuscript deeds, surveys, etc. for Batchelors' Hall; and ALL the surveys for Masters Tide Mill.

"The Nineteenth Century at the Subject Property. The Delaware Riverfront and East and West side of Penn Street between Marsh Street (Present-Day Ellen Street) and Shackamaxon Street." (Kratzer (Feb. 2008)

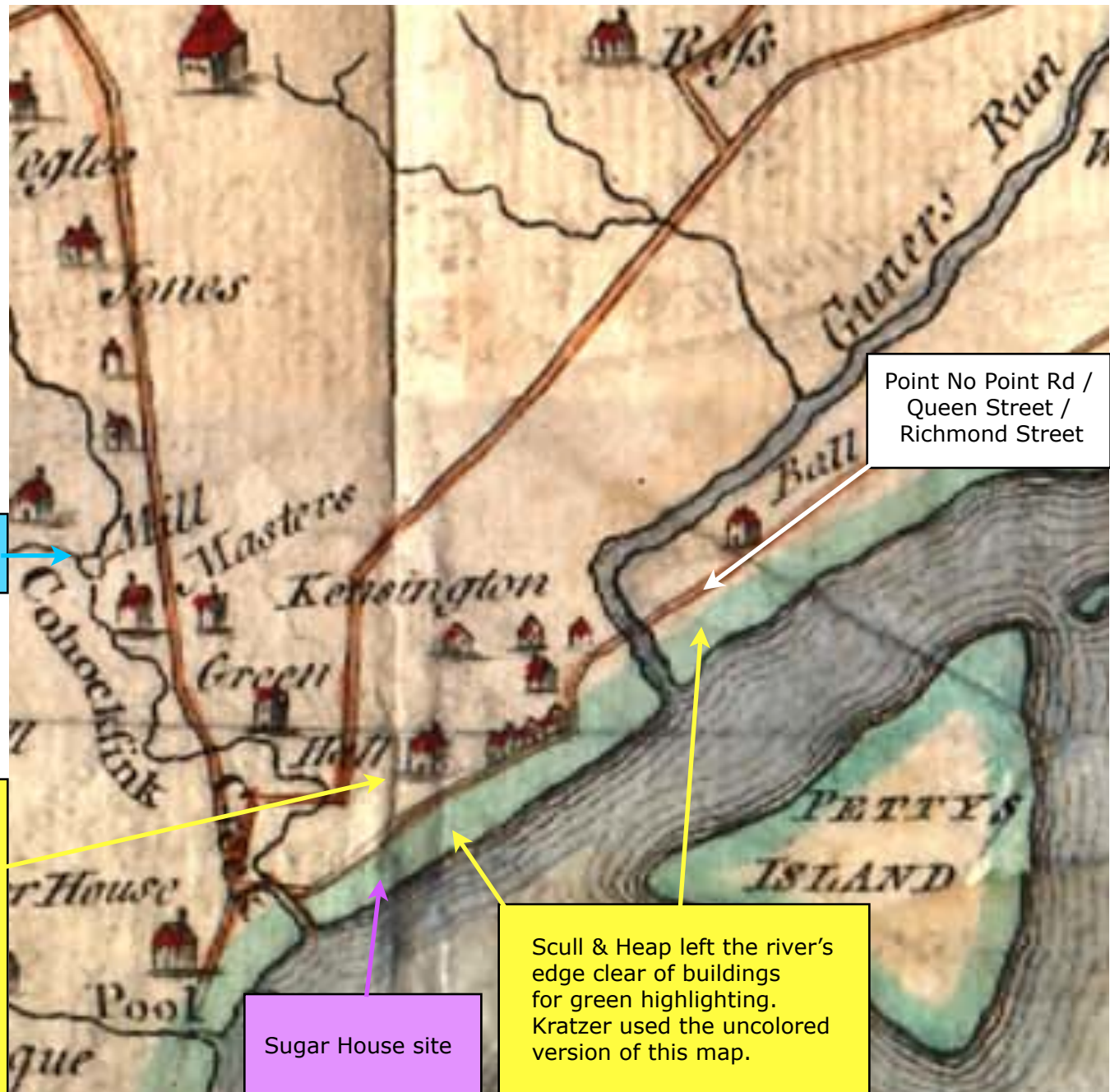
Ellen Street (at the southern end of the Sugar House site) was cut through in the 20th century. Marsh Street existed in the eighteenth century and became Poplar Street. It sits 450 feet south of the Sugar House site... and Ellen Street!

Kratzer never found any primary source documents for Batchelors' Hall, he ignored what was given to him throughout 2008, and he can neither read nor transcribe that information onto present day conditions in a neighborhood that he clearly does not understand, whether eighteenth or twenty first century.

Even when led exactly to the site of Batchelors' Hall on Nov. 10, 2008, Kratzer continues to deny the evidence. Having found a stand-alone structure with intact rear corners and no extant neighbors, Kratzer fiddles with the measurements and attempts to cast this as 1081 Delaware Avenue, one of a series of connected row structures. Those supposedly directly adjacent neighbors, 1079 & 1083, were NOT found and likely had shallower foundations than Batchelors' Hall.

Payne Newman built his Smith Shop atop the ruins of Batchelors' Hall with an extension towards the Delaware River. Newman needed no basement and his addition foundations probably only went below the frost line, three feet, and only into the alluvial sands, not into the deeper Pleistocene soils like Batchelors' Hall.

Scull & Heap 1752 map in color explains why the river's edge was left clear of buildings.



Cohocksink Creek

Batchelors' "Hall"
drawn incorrectly to
WEST of Richmond
Street.

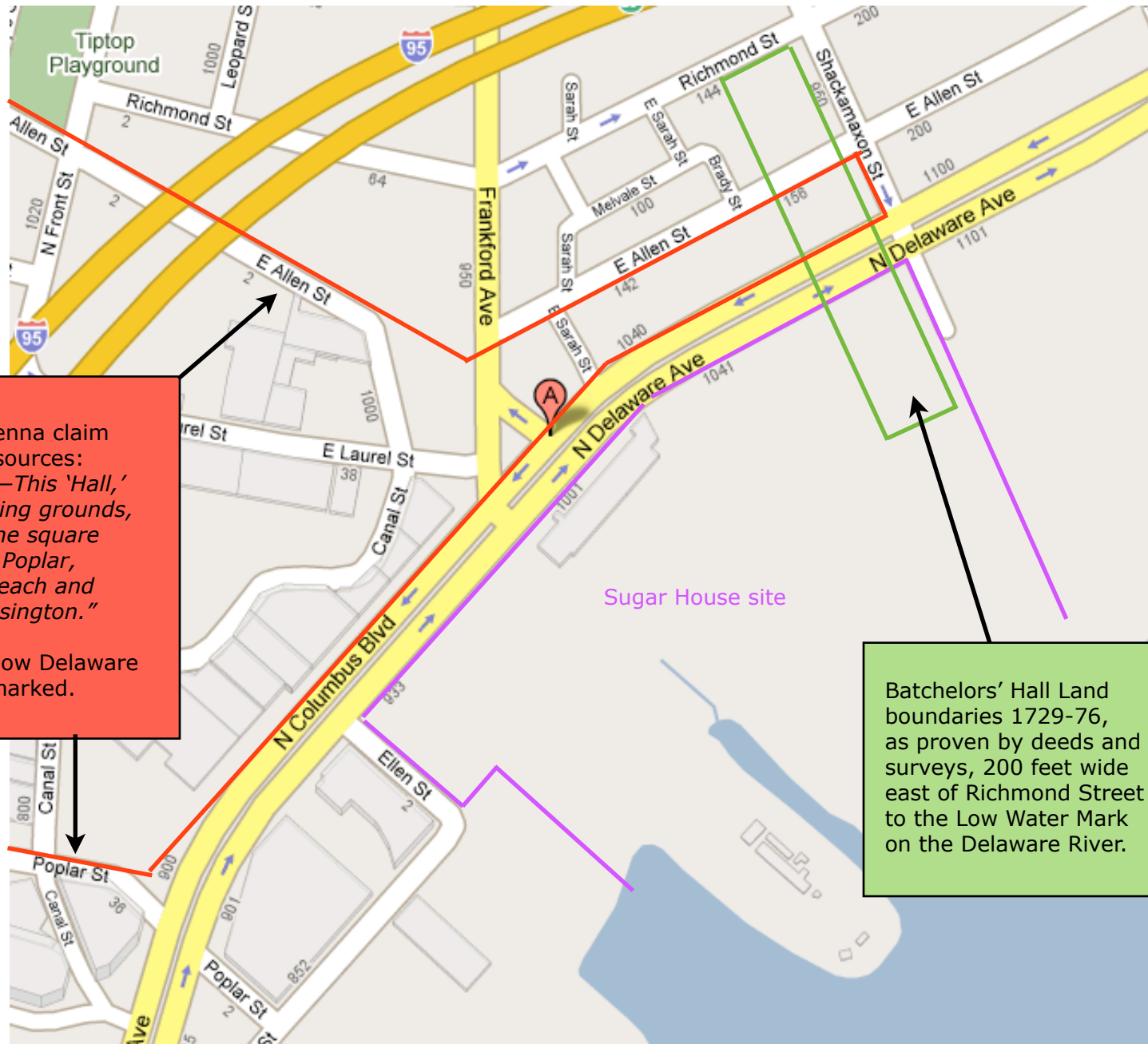
Deeds and surveys
show that ALL the
Batchelors Hall Land
was EAST (riverside)
of Richmond Street.

Sugar House site

Point No Point Rd /
Queen Street /
Richmond Street

Scull & Heap left the river's
edge clear of buildings
for green highlighting.
Kratzer used the uncolored
version of this map.

Response to Judson Kratzer's Sugar House "Archaeological Exploration" (Nov. 20, 2008)
— Torben Jenk (with Ken Milano & Rich Remer), Nov. 30, 2008:
"Poplar, Shackamaxon, Beach and Allen" atop Google Map 2008.



Kratzer and McKenna claim false secondary-sources: "Bachelor's Hall.—This 'Hall,' with its surrounding grounds, was located on the square now bounded by Poplar, Shackamaxon, Beach and Allen Street, Kensington."

Beach Street is now Delaware Avenue, others marked.

Batchelors' Hall Land boundaries 1729-76, as proven by deeds and surveys, 200 feet wide east of Richmond Street to the Low Water Mark on the Delaware River.