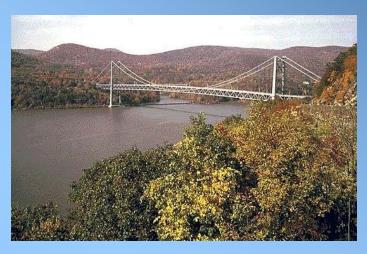
∢eam 5. The Revolutionaries

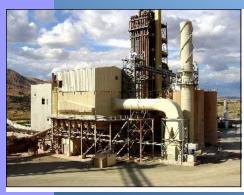


Cement The Aug of Life!

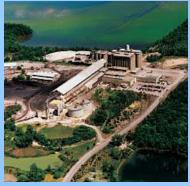
Welcome!

Here you will find information encompassing aspects of the cement industry in the Hudson River Valley. We hope you enjoy learning about the history and key sites of cement.

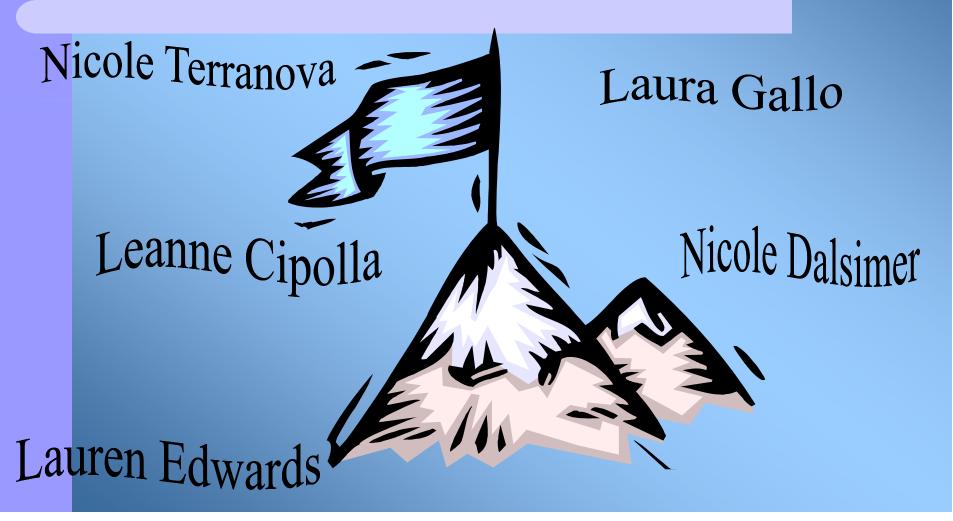








The Revolutionaries



Thesis Statement

Cement is a major foundation of the Hudson River Valley because of the natural resources, the depth of the river that enabled transportation of the product, and its proximity to the New York market. The peak of the cement industry was during the Industrial Revolution when they had to support the expanding population in New York City.





Timeline of Cement



1825: Rosendale Cement was discovered 1844:

Quarrying began in the "Ponchockie" section of Rondout

1898:

The D&H
Canal was
no longer in
operation

Early 20th Century:

the Rosendale Cement Industry collapsed Today:

the bluestone industry still exists, especially in Sullivan County.

July 13, 1825: The construction of the Delaware and Hudson Canal began

1861:

The Lawrenceville Cement Co. was started 19th

Century:
Bluestone
Cement was
used, which
was quarried in
the Catskills,
not far from
Kingston.

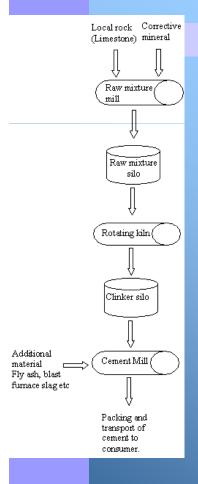
1960's:

St. Lawrence Cement was commonly used Today:

St. Lawrence
is still in
operation and
faces hearings
about the
potential of its
plants to
damage of the
air quality and
aesthetics



The Industry and Key Sites



- Portland Cement
 Process: the most
 common cement in use.
- Importance of Cement Industry & uses
- Environmental Effects of Manufacturing Cement



 The key sites are the D&H Canal Museum, the Neversink Valley Area Museum, and The Century House and Jane Widow Mine. The shipping ports and factories that relate to this industry are Alsen Cement Works, Kingston's Rondout historical shipping port, and the St. Lawrence Cement Co. Plant

Relationship to the HRV and Principal Industrialists

- •The Newark Lime and Cement Company shipped cement throughout the United States until "bluestone" emerged into Rondout.
- There is a St. Lawrence Cement Co existing in Catskills but a proposal to build another one in Greenport was stopped by citizens.
- Watson E. Lawrence
- Snyder Family: Andrew J. Snyder II

Conclusion

The cement industry is not as large as it was during the industrial revolution because these plants would conflict with the scenic interest and the natural beauty of the HRV. However, it was a crucial contribution to structures and the development of the Hudson Valley.





Agenda

Home Page: Leanne Cipolla and Nicole

Dalsimer

PowerPoint: Leanne Cipolla

Team Lesson Plan: Lauren Edwards

Guidebook Pages and Itinerary: Nicole

Terranova and Laura Gallo

Bibliography: Everyone



Lesson Plan



Topic: Cement – follow up activity to the D&H

Canal Museum

Grade Level: 2nd grade

Time: 30 minutes

Location: Classroom

Materials: a couple of bowls, cement mix,

water, a couple of stirring spoons, big pan or

box

Objectives: The students will expand their knowledge of cement and what it is used for.



Lesson Plan



Activity: Students will discuss what they liked and didn't like about the museum. They will also brainstorm different things that cement can be used for. Afterward, the class will make cement by mixing the cement and water. The class will be broken up into groups so that all students will get to participate in making the cement. After it is mixed together, the groups will all empty their bowls of cement into a short box. As the cement sets, the children will all put their hands in the cement, one at a time, and leave their hand print. Once it dries the cement collage of handprints can be displayed in the classroom.

Evaluation: The students will then write in their journal about either the field trip to the museum or the activity in class.

The Century House Historical D&H Canal Museum Society and Widow Jane Mine DAY 1: 3.1 miles= about 8 Newark Lime Cement The Hudson River Franklin **Manufacturing Whispering Pines** Maritime Museum ระ Company Essex 1998 Exhibit **DAY 2:** Warren lamilton 16.9 miles= 30 Sara minutes toga Fulton RONDOUT. Mont gomen sneeh0 Wayne Опоп Молгов Madison Scho daga Otsego }harie Niagarą Columbia Gеле See 'Ontario Che Cort nange^t Greene land, Yates **Neversink Valley Area** D Living Store Wyo Delaware Schuy kins, ming Ulster Museum Dutch Broome 622 Tioga Α Allegany Stauban Sullivan Putnam gus Chemung Westcheste Orange √Suffolk, 3 Rockland Nassau ∕ Ny Na Quee⊓s Richmond · Divor Valloy National Horitago Corridor

Day 1:

- Will be going to the D&H
 Canal Museum in High Falls,
 NY
- Will be getting lunch at Clove Café, New American Cuisine

Route 213E High Falls, 12440 Ulster County (845)687-7911



- Drive from High Falls to The Century House and Widow Jane Mine.
 - •Eat dinner at Chef's On Fire

 Bistro

 103 Main St

 High Falls, NY 12440

 845-687-7778
 - •Stay at Bed and Breakfast: Whispering Pines ——

60 Cedar Hill Road

High Falls, 12440

(845) 687-2419

(Around \$100 a night)

Day 2:

• After breakfast at Whispering Pines, drive 30 minutes to the Hudson River Maritime Museum's 1998 Exhibit in Kingston Rondout.



•Will spend the day at the Neversink Area Museum



- •Within the area there is also The Newark Lime & Cement Manufacturing Company that can be visited.
- Will eat at Le Canard Enchainé for a late lunch/early dinner.

276 Fair Street, Kingston NY 12401 Phone: 845-339-2003

Sleep at the Holiday Inn
503 Washington Avenue
Kingston, NY 12401 US



•Eat pizza at O'Dell's Country Pizza

1015 Us Route 209 Cuddebackville, NY 12729



Directions:



- From Whispering Pines to KINGSTON RONDOUT, A HISTORIC SHIPPING PORT 1850-1950THE HUDSON RIVER MARITIME MUSEUM'S 1998 EXHIBIT
- 1:Start out going NORTHEAST on CEDAR HILL RD toward MOHONK RD / CR-6A.0.2 miles
- 2:Turn LEFT onto MOHONK RD / CR-6A.1.0 miles
- 3:Turn LEFT onto NY-213.1.7 miles
- 4:Turn RIGHT onto US-209 / MAIN ST / NY-213. Continue to follow US-209 N.9.7 miles
- 5:Merge onto NY-28 E / ONTEORA TRL toward KINGSTON.0.6 miles
- 6:Enter next roundabout and take 2nd exit onto I-587 E / COL GEORGE CHANDLER DR / NY-28 E.1.2 miles
- 7:I-587 E / COL GEORGE CHANDLER DR / NY-28 E becomes BROADWAY.1.2 miles
- 8:Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto DELAWARE AVE.0.2 miles
- 9:Turn RIGHT to stay on DELAWARE AVE.0.1 miles
- 10:Turn LEFT onto 2ND AVE.0.5 miles
- 11:Turn LEFT onto RONDOUT ST.
- From Holiday Inn to Neversink Area Museum
- 1:Start out going NORTH on WASHINGTON AVE toward PATROON DR.0.3 miles
- 2:Enter next roundabout and take 3rd exit onto NY-28 W / ONTEORA TRL.0.5 miles
- 3:Merge onto US-209 S toward ELLENVILLE.49.0 miles
- 4:Turn RIGHT onto HOAG RD.
 - Approximately an hour and 20 minutes





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