

Society for Industrial Archeology

ROEBLING CHAPTER

NEWSLETTER

August 2006

Vol. 15 No. 2

CHAPTER BUSINESS

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

Roebling Award

The fourth annual John Augustus Roebling Award for Contributions to Industrial Archeology will be awarded at the 2006 Drew Symposium on Sunday, October 29. The Award committee seeks your nominations.

The award recognizes an individual, group, or organization that has made an outstanding contribution to documenting or preserving the industrial heritage of the greater New York-New Jersey area. The honoree will receive a cash award of \$250 and a certificate.

Nominees must have displayed an extraordinary effort to save or preserve a site of industrial or engineering interest, or created unique or outstanding documentation through archeological research, photography, written history, or other means that provides a record of such a site. Nominees are not required to be Roebling Chapter members. Individuals who are nominated must be living.

Send your nominations by September 1, 2006 to one of the Award committee members: Conrad Milster, Chair at 718-857-9524; George Bulow, george.bulow@verizon.net, 212-580-5015; or Ulana Zakalak, uzakalak@comcast.net, 732-212-8800.

Dues Reminder

It is time to pay your 2006 dues! Your mailing label indicates whether or not your dues are paid, so if you don't remember whether you've paid just check the label on the last page of this newsletter. No bill or special notice will be sent to you (at least not unless you are so overdue that we are about to drop you from our rolls and then you'll get a special last-chance warning).

If you have already paid, we thank you. If you have not, please mail your check, made out to RCSIA, to chapter secretary Aron Eisenpress, 235 West End Av., #14-C, New York NY 10023. He will update membership records before the check is deposited by our treasurer.

Please add your current phone number to your check if it is not pre-printed. This will allow us to make sure

that our records are up-to-date. Many area codes have changed while our membership records have not. Feel free to also include your e-mail address.

CHAPTER EVENTS

Roebling Curator's Tour

Saturday, August 26, 2006, 1:30 p.m.-3:00 p.m.

Trenton City Museum

John Augustus Roebling: *His Life and Legacy* celebrates the 200th anniversary of Roebling's birth. The exhibit focuses on Roebling's contributions to engineering and society as well as to the economy of Trenton where his wire rope works was located. It opened June 24 at the Trenton City Museum with a gala reception, attended by many Roebling descendants, and continues through September 10.

Before the exhibit closes, Roebling Chapter members will be treated to a special tour with curator and museum director, Brian O. Hill. This personal tour will be followed by refreshments.

The Trenton City Museum is located in Cadwalader Park in Trenton, NJ. NJ Transit, Amtrak, and SEPTA operate trains to Trenton. At the Trenton train station, taxis are available at the Walnut Avenue exit. Detailed travel directions from other locations can be found on the museum website at <http://www.ellarslie.org/contact.htm>

Please reserve a space by contacting Mary at 212-769-4946 or RCSIAprez@aol.com. There will be no charge, but the tour is open only to RCSIA members and their families.

Industries of the High Line

Wednesday, August 30, 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Meeting location provided upon registration

Tom Flagg and Mary Habstritt will lead this walking tour of sites along the High Line, the former West Side Elevated Freight Line of the New York Central. Although we will not be able to walk on the High Line, there is a rich industrial heritage that can be studied along the way, from the R.C. Williams Warehouse, designed for a grocery wholesaler by renowned architect

Cass Gilbert; to Nabisco, once the world's largest bakery; to the Gansevoort Pumping Station, which provided fire protection to the area's industries; to Bell Labs, which produced innovations in telephony and sound recordings. Remnants of foundries, refrigeration plants, and meat packers can also be found here.

This tour is co-sponsored by the Friends of the High Line, the non-profit that has worked to preserve Manhattan's only freight railway and is turning it into green space for a revitalized neighborhood.

Please reserve a space by contacting Mary at 212-769-4946 or RCSIAprez@aol.com. There will be no charge, but since we expect a large turnout, the tour is open only to RCSIA members and their families. The meeting spot will be provided to you when you register.

Corn Roast & Mystery Tour

Sunday, September 10, 2006, 1:00 p.m. until dark

1341 Albany Post Road, Croton-on-Hudson, NY

This annual social event will be held at the country home of Gerry Weinstein and Mary Habstritt. Although renovation of the house is complete, furniture is still in storage, so the entire event will again be held at the Engineerium where engines will be running. We are also planning an outing to a nearby site of industrial interest yet to be determined.

Contact Mary at 212-769-4946 or 917-709-5291 about bringing food items to share. We have limited cooking facilities at the Engineerium – the Weber grill, a hot plate, and microwave – so plan accordingly. Bring your swimsuits for a pre-or postprandial dip in the pool.

Detailed travel directions were printed in the August 2003 (vol. 12, no. 2) newsletter. This issue can be accessed online at <http://www.ss.mtu.edu/ia/chapters/roebing/images/V12No2.pdf>. We will not be able to make pick-ups at the Croton-Harmon train station this year, but taxis are available and always meet the trains. Call the Engineerium at 914-271-4949 or Gerry's cell, 917-578-0602, on the day of the roast if in need of further directions.

Drew Symposium

Sunday, October 29, 2006

Drew University, Madison, NJ

The 26th annual Roebbling Chapter Symposium will be held at Drew University in Madison, New Jersey on October 29, 2006. This year's program has been developed, in part, to honor the 200th anniversary of the birth of John A. Roebbling, celebrated designer of the Brooklyn Bridge and many other engineering marvels. Several

speakers have been invited to deliver talks that explore Roebbling's influence on technology and historic industrial resources. A preliminary list of presentations is below. A final schedule and registration form will be mailed separately to all members.

Clifford Zink

History of John A. Roebbling's Sons Company, Trenton, New Jersey

Charlie Deroko

Re-Rigging the South Street Seaport's bark *Peking* with wire rope similar to that developed by John A. Roebbling

Sandra Schultz

The National Park Service's restoration of the Roebbling Aqueduct over the Delaware River in New Jersey

Don Sayenga

John A. Roebbling: Twelve Bridges in 20 Years (And We Thought There Were Only Eight)

Lance Metz

Industrial Archaeology of the Transistor

Allison Rachleff

Layered Landscapes: Post-World War II Highway Construction in New York City's Highbridge Park and the Highbridge Interchange

Speakers TBA

From Life Line to High Line: the New York Central's West Side Elevated Freight Line

Symposium Co-Chairs, Tom Flagg and Allison Rachleff, look forward to an intellectually stimulating day and welcome proposals for the 2007 symposium. Please contact Tom at tflagg@sunyopt.edu, 212-938-5778, and/or Allison at allison.rachleff@earthlink.net with suggestions.

TOUR REPORTS

Ralston Cider Mill

Sparkling spring weather was the bonus for Roebbling Chapter members who ventured out to the New Jersey countryside on Sunday, April 9, but the true star of the day was the historic Ralston Cider Mill and Distillery. We were afforded a rare insiders' look at historic preservation in progress. Host Ray Nadaskay of the Trustees of the Ralston Cider Mill provided an overview and history; we then crawled through the entire structure literally from bottom to top. Professional mill restorers Pete and Jim Kricker of Roundout Woodworking proudly explained what they had started with (all carefully documented with photos throughout) and took us through the steps of stabilizing then rebuilding the interior structure and then reinstalling and eventually putting into operating condition the ancient cider mill equipment.

As a gleeful Bill Wilkie pulls the lever to drop imaginary shredded apples onto a newly refurbished transfer table, Ray Nadaskay describes the function of the mill's works.



(Photo by Joe Macasek)



(Photo by Joe Macasek)

The historic Ralston Cider Mill and Distillery in Mendham, NJ.

Although the mill had been operated since 1848 as a grist mill, in 1909 it was converted to a cider mill and distillery to produce apple brandy (Tiger brand apple-jack). The distillery reportedly operated for a while during Prohibition and the cider mill operation continued until the late 1930s. The owners then walked out and left the mill to molder undisturbed for 70 years.

Green Acres funding from the State of New Jersey allowed Mendham Township to purchase the property. The trustees lease the property from the town and are restoring it with privately raised funds. It will be operated as a working museum. As Pete Kricker observed, "the unique thing about this mill is that nothing is missing, all the parts are here, we just have to figure out how they go back together." As we watched, Ray inaugurated the first transit of the restored transfer table system for moving ground apples from beneath the shredder to each of the ancient cider presses, then out to the waste apple chute. All of the equipment is operated by overhead jack shafts driven by the water powered turbine in the lowest level (the original built-up wooden wheel shaft still resides there). We examined in detail the belt power transfer on the 100-year-old Bonner and Boschert screw press (majestically seated directly across from the even older scissors press) and learned to shift the "fast and loose" from fast to slow to reverse. The tour ended in the eaves where the apple conveyor drops apples into the shredder then into a chute for the level below. The last treat of the

day was the solving of the peach conveyor mystery (they made peach brandy here also) which had just been unraveled in the past several days. It was a pleasant and very informative trip for all.

A smaller group of tourgoers continued on for a visit to the Ralston General Store, opened for us, and a couple of hardy souls went on to hike some of the early iron industry sites nearby.

Thanks to RCSIA member Bill Wilkie for making tour arrangements and to Ray, Pete and Jim, our wonderful mill guides. Also thanks to Bierce Riley for arranging the post-mill tour.

Contributions to the ongoing restoration of the mill may be sent to the non-profit Trustees of the Ralston Cider Mill, 303c Mendham Road West, Mendham NJ 07945 or call 973-543-2280.

200TH BIRTHDAY John A. Roebling Symposium

October 27 to 29, 2006

The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) symposium honoring John A. Roebling opens with a reception at Polytechnic University in Brooklyn and consists of a day of presentations, listed below, on October 28 and a day of tours on the 29th. If registered by September 1st, a \$30 discount is available on the cost of this Symposium. For more information and to register, go to http://www.asce.org/history/roebbling_06.cfm

SYMPOSIUM PRESENTATIONS:

- 1) The Young Roebling, Biographical Notes
Dr. Nele Guentheroth, Stadtmuseum, Berlin (Museum of the City of Berlin)
- 2) The Young Roebling, Technical Aspects
Dr. Andreas Kahlow, University of Applied Science, Potsdam
- 3) Planning the Brooklyn Bridge: John A. Roebling and 19th Century Project Development
Jason Mumford, P.E., DMJM Harris, Fairfax, VA
- 4) John Roebling's Development and Use of Wire Rope in Western Pennsylvania
Andrew T. Rose, Ph.D., P.E., University of Pittsburgh, Johnstown, PA
- 5) Technical Writings of John A. Roebling and his Contributions to Suspension Bridge Design
Stephen Buonopane, P.E., Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA
- 6) History and Aesthetics of the East River Bridges
Allison R. Schultz and David Billington, Princeton University, NJ
- 7) John A Roebling's Sons Co. and Early Concrete Floors in New York City
Sara Wermiel, Ph.D., MIT, Cambridge, MA
- 8) The Remarkable Kinkora Prestretcher
Donald Sayenga, Historian/Archivist, The Wire Association International, Tuscan, AZ
- 9) The Long Span Railway Bridge Controversy (Niagara Gorge Bridge)
Alistair MacKenzie and Vera Straka, Ryerson University, Toronto, CN
- 10) Francis Collingwood, Jr.
Kirti Gandhi, Gandhi Engineering, New York, NY

Roebling Papers Exhibit

September 5 to December 22, 2006
Alexander Library, Rutgers University,
New Brunswick, NJ

John A. Roebling, inventor, bridge-builder, and founder of the U.S. wire rope industry will be celebrated with an exhibition at the Special Collections and University Archives of the Rutgers University Libraries. Rutgers holds the papers of the Roebling family and the corporate records of the John A. Roebling's Sons Co. The papers were recently organized and preserved through a major grant from the U.S. Department of the Interior's Save America's Treasures program.

The exhibition, *Philosopher, Engineer, Tycoon: John A. Roebling and his Legacy*, will explore Roebling's remark-

able achievements and continuing legacy with rare letters, drawings, maps, and photographs from his personal papers, ranging from a notebook which he kept as a student at the Berlin Polytechnic in the 1820s to writings on spiritualism and philosophy to his ground-breaking designs for suspension bridges.

The exhibition also features Roebling's son Washington, Civil War hero and builder of the Brooklyn Bridge, and pays tribute to the accomplishments of Washington's wife Emily, who became an active participant in the bridge construction after her husband fell ill from caisson's disease. The Rutgers collection will be augmented by design drawings and photographs from Washington Roebling's alma mater, the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy as well as from other institutions

Bringing the story up to the mid-20th century, the exhibition will explore the role of the Roebling family in the social and economic life of Trenton and the contributions of members of later generations, such as Mary Roebling, the first woman president of a commercial bank in the U.S.

The opening on September 26, 2006 will feature a lecture, "John A. Roebling: The New Jersey Years, 1849-1869," by Clifford W. Zink, industrial archaeologist and author of *Spanning the Industrial Age: the John A. Roebling's Sons Company, Trenton, New Jersey, 1849-1974* It will begin at 5:00 p.m. in the Scholarly Communication Center on the fourth floor of the Alexander Library.

Philosopher, Engineer, Tycoon will be on view from September 5 to December 22, 2006 in the Special Collections and University Archives Gallery and in Gallery '50, located respectively on the lower level and first floor of the Alexander Library at 169 College Avenue in New Brunswick. Gallery hours are Monday through Friday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Saturday 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. during the academic year. For more information about the exhibition, please contact curator Fernanda Perrone at (732) 932 7006 x363 or at hperrone@rci.rutgers.edu. To RSVP to the opening reception or for directions and information about parking, please contact events@rci.rutgers.edu.

OTHER EVENTS

New York's Canals Conference: Many Waterways, One Current

September 24-26, 2006
Troy, Cohoes & Waterford, New York

The Canal Society of New York State, the New York State Canal Corporation and the Erie Canalway

National Heritage Corridor Commission present this conference, *New York's Canals: Many Waterways, One Current*, to offer participants from around the state the opportunity to discuss different current initiatives and future directions for New York's legendary canal system. For information about sponsorships and exhibit space, email rivers@riversorg.com.

Woven Together: Basket Factory Photos

Woven Together: *The Califon Peach Basket Factory*, a photography exhibit by Roebling Chapter member Paul Margolis, is on display at the Califon Historical Society in Califon, NJ. Paul is a New York City documentary photographer and writer who has always been drawn to historic architecture and vanishing Americana. His projects have also taken him overseas, to Cuba, Ireland and Poland, and he is involved in the ongoing documentation of post-September 11th New York.

"I was fascinated by the place," Margolis said of the basket factory. "It was a classic 19th century factory – with overhead drive belts, a steam boiler and big iron machines – that was frozen in time. I'd never seen anything like it, and I wanted to document the factory before it vanished."

The steam-powered Califon Basket Factory opened in 1914 and produced wood fruit and vegetable baskets until it ceased operations in the mid-1990s. It was torn down in 1999.

In the spring and summer of 1991, Paul photographed the factory when it was still in full operation. Using black and white film and a variety of camera formats, he captured the entire process from unloading raw logs to the finished fruit baskets stacked in the warehouse. Those images from 15 years ago are now all that remains of the factory.

The exhibit opened on May 7th, and will be open the first and third Sundays of every month until November 19th, from 1 to 3 p.m. In addition to Paul's photographs, the exhibit includes newspaper articles, salvaged parts of the machinery, basket-making tools, and rare early photographs of the factory.

The Califon Historical Society is located in the old Califon train station. For additional information about the exhibit, or other activities of the historical society, please call (908) 832-0878 or (908) 832-2216, or visit the society's web site at www.califonhistoricalsociety.org. Paul Margolis has a web site at www.paulmargolis.com.

SITE NEWS

GTM Fired!

In New York City's largest fire since 9/11, the headquarters factory of the world's largest rope and oakum manufacturer went down on May 2. The Brooklyn fire was immediately termed suspicious due to several places of origin within the complex of nearly 20 buildings and the ferocity with which it spread. It continued to burn for several days, due to fuel provided by heaps of used clothing stored in some of the warehouses. Quickly identified as arson, the investigation of who may be at fault continues. Blame first fell on the property's owner but most recently shifted to a homeless man who frequented the site. He has since withdrawn his confession and some feel he was a scapegoat.

In coverage of the fire, members of the Waterfront Preservation Alliance of Greenpoint & Williamsburg commented on the historic significance of the structure. Mary Habstritt was among those quoted in *Newday* and the *New York Times* about the tragic loss. The site was key to the designation of the industrial waterfront of Williamsburg and Greenpoint as one of this year's Seven to Save, an annual list of the most threatened historic resources, by the Preservation League of New York State.

The American Manufacturing Co. opened on the Greenpoint waterfront in the early 1890s and likely began as a fully mechanized plant. By 1920, AMC was advertising itself as the world's largest maker of manila rope, oil well cordage, transmission rope, commercial twine, and No. 1 ships' oakum. The Brooklyn plant was producing 400,000 pounds per day at this time while sister plants churned out more in St. Louis, Philadelphia, Charleston, and Victory Mills, NY. Oakum was used to



Smoke was visible from miles away as fireboats fought the blaze from the water.

(Photo by Kate Zidar)



Bridges over West Street shown in March 2006 are now gone, pulled down after the fire due to instability of the rope factory structures they once connected.

caulk wooden ships and much of the rope also went to maritime uses. Bagging for the cotton crop was another major product of the Brooklyn facility, with 12 million yards of cotton bagging produced in 1918 – 40 percent of that used in the U.S. It was the fifth largest employer in New York City, the second largest in Brooklyn, in 1913 with over 1,500 employees. The plant was expanded across West St. in 1911 and in 1916-17, the latter building to provide more manufacturing capacity for oakum for the military of WWI. The bridges built over West St. to link the buildings were the most distinctive features of the complex.

AMC continued to manufacture here through at least the 1940s. Some evidence indicates they used part of the complex as late as the 1970s, although they had sold the property in 1954. Under the new owners, the complex became known as the Greenpoint Terminal Market providing space for warehousing and shipping. In recent years, it was also a popular site for shooting film and television.

Newtown Creek Grant

The Brooklyn Center for the Urban Environment (BCUE) reports that it has been awarded a grant from the New York State Environmental Protection Fund to provide programming to educate New Yorkers about Newtown Creek. Governor Pataki and Mayor Bloomberg announced on June 1 that as part of Brooklyn Bridge Park's redevelopment and waterfront revitalization, BCUE will provide these educational and interpretive programs. In partnership with the NYC Department of Education, BCUE will work with 6th graders from the Urban Assembly School for the Urban Environment, researching the creek's historic demise and playing a vital role in its ongoing rebirth.

BCUE's Newtown Creek Public Education Initiative is an important first step in a larger campaign to understand the history and promote environmental awareness of Newtown Creek. The Center will work 6th graders to design an original self-guided walking tour of a neighborhood bordering the creek and relate the tours to the area's industrial past, current ecological conditions, architectural history, future land use or local recreation. As a result of its industrial past, the creek is burdened by pollution and long-term cleanup plans are being developed by federal, state, and city agencies to dredge and treat highly contaminated sediment.

Early Concrete Structure Landmarked

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission June 27 unanimously voted to landmark the former New York and Long Island Coignet Stone Company building at 360 Third Avenue, a pioneering example of concrete construction in the United States. The 2-story, Italianate-style structure on the corner of Third Avenue and Third Street in the Gowanus section of the borough was designed by William Field and Son and built between 1872 and 1873 to house the concrete manufacturer's main office. The building is adjacent to the future site of a Whole Foods supermarket.

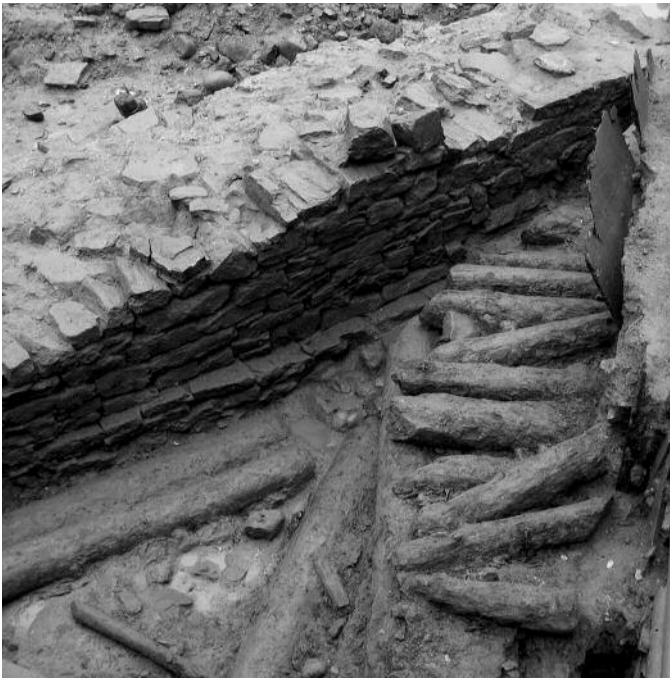
"This mysterious, elegant, small building commands the attention of everyone who passes by it," said Commission Chairman Robert B. Tierney. "By designating it as a landmark, we are preserving the last remaining structure of a complex that was one of the first industrial producers of concrete in the nation."

The building originally was part of the New York and Long Island Coignet Stone Co., a five-acre factory complex near the Gowanus Canal that manufactured Coignet – or artificial – stone, a type of concrete or *béton*, as it was known in French, invented by Francois Coignet in Paris in the 1850s. The American patents for *béton* Coignet were acquired by John C. Goodridge, Jr. who was vice president and later president of the New York and Long Island Coignet Stone Co.

The factory supplied the arches and clerestory windows in St. Patrick's Cathedral in Manhattan, the ornamental details for the Cleft-ridge Span in Prospect Park and the building materials for the first stages of construction at the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History.

Prospect Park's Cleft-ridge Span is undisputed as the first concrete arch in America. Construction began in 1871 and was completed in 1872. It was designed by Calvert Vaux whose firm served as landscape architects

(Photo by Tom Flagg)



View of the stone wall and wooden cribbing unearthed in Battery Park.

to the Brooklyn Park Commission. For more information on the Cleft-ridge Span, see the article, *The Cleft-ridge Span: America's First Concrete Arch*, by William P. Chamberlin in *IA*, vol. 9, no. 1, 1983, or *Cleft-ridge Span in Prospect Park*, by Mary E. McCahon in *East of the River, South of the Sound*, guidebook to the 2002 SIA conference.

The landmarked office building, made entirely of concrete, measures 25-by-40 feet and was built to showcase the durability and versatility of Coignet's inventive product. The company was reorganized and renamed the New York Stone Contracting Company in the mid-1870s, and continued to manufacture Coignet stone until at least 1882. Shortly after, the building housed the office of the Brooklyn Improvement Company, which was instrumental in Brooklyn's residential and commercial development during the 19th and 20th centuries, including along the Gowanus.

Battery Park Dig

Lynn Rakos, Tom Flagg, and Mary Habstritt were invited by PANYC (Professional Archaeologists of New York City) to join in a visit to the archeological dig that is part of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority's South Ferry Terminal Project. A wall and cribbing had been unearthed and the archeologists were invited to offer insights into the original purpose of the structures and the construction methods used. For more information on archeological finds at the site, see <http://www.mta.nyc.ny.us/capconstr/sft/archaeology.htm>



(Photo by Tom Flagg)

Archeologists eagerly explore the excavation. RCSIA President Mary Habstritt waits at the top of the ladder while Cece Saunders climbs down. Lynn Rakos is among those already at the bottom.

Estey Piano Factory Designated

“The Estey Piano Factory is a reminder of the era when New York City was one of America's piano-manufacturing centers,” said Chairman Tierney. “This designation is a wonderful tribute to this important industrial history.”

Featuring robust brick facades and a high corner clock tower, the former Estey Piano Company factory is a distinguished monument to an industry that was once one of the Bronx's most important. Anchoring the northeast corner of Lincoln Avenue and Southern (now Bruckner) Boulevard since 1886, the Estey building is the oldest-known former piano factory standing in the Bronx today. Designed by the architectural firm, A.B. Ogden & Son, with a later expansion by John B. Snook & Sons, the building's signature clock tower and expansive facades – simply but elegantly detailed with terra cotta, patterned brick, and contrasting stone – are visible from the waterfront and nearby Harlem River bridges.

The Estey Piano Company was organized by Jacob Estey and John B. Simpson in 1885.

Two decades before, Estey had established an organ works in Brattleboro, Vermont that had grown into one of the country's largest producers of reed organs, thousands of which found their way into American parlors every year. Like other organ manufacturers in the late 19th century, Estey sought to diversify into the booming piano industry, and his partnership with Simpson – a pioneering North Side piano manufacturer – was a means to that end. When Estey Piano opened its factory, it manufactured upright and grand pianos which would

become recognized for their “superior construction and workmanship.”

For the full designation report and more history, see www.nyc.gov/html/lpc/downloads/pdf/reports/EsteyPiano.pdf

as a Director. At the same time, Lynn Rakos’ term as a director ended. Lynn served as Chapter Liaison and on the Grants Committee. Kevin Pegram, newly elected RCSIA treasurer also serves as a national Director.

MEMBERS NEWS

Continuing RCSIA’s contributions to the national board of SIA, Dennis Furbush was elected in June

UPCOMING EVENTS

2006

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|--------------|------------------------------------|
| August 26 | Curator’s Tour
Trenton NJ |
| August 30 | High Line Tour
Manhattan |
| September 10 | Corn Roast
Croton-on-Hudson, NY |
| October 29 | Drew Symposium
Madison, NJ |

Roebling Chapter SIA Officers

President	Mary Habstritt
Vice President	Lynn Rakos
Treasurer	Kevin Pegram
Secretary	Aron Eisenpress

The Roebling Chapter official telephone number is the residence number of the President: (212) 769-4946. Please leave a brief message on the answering machine.

Membership is \$10.00 per year, payable to RCSIA, c/o Aron Eisenpress, 235 West End Avenue, Apt. 14-C, New York, NY 10023.

A downloadable chapter membership form and general information about the SIA are available at www.siahq.org.

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