

## Macdonough School

## PBL: Historical Landmarks Presented by Grade 3 Students













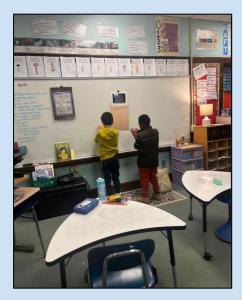
#### Walking Tour Around Middletown



#### Student Interest



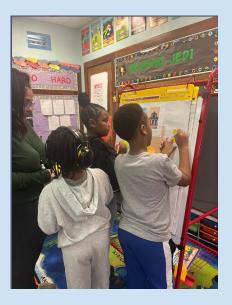
#### Research and Community Connections





Images retrieved from downtownmiddletown.com





#### Student Organization



#### Presentation at the Russell Library



### Community Display





#### Isaac's Work

# Have you ever thought about what happened in these buildings?

-The Williams Wilcox Lock Company was founded in 1845.

-They made locks and padlocks.

- In 1849 William Walter Wilcox and his boss went into business together. They were successful and they made grommets, a tool for sails.



FUN FACT: SHIPPING WAS HUGE IN MIDDLETOWN WHICH IS WHY THE GROMMET FOR RAISING AND LOWERING SAILS WAS SUCH AN MIPORTANT PRODUCT!







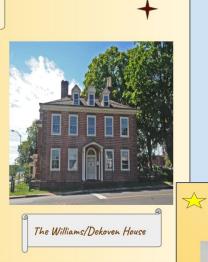
**Top:** The old factory today is now apartments.

Left: The inside of the factory, in 1924 was very noisy.

#### Angelina's Work

#### The William's House 🔬

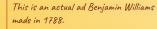
You'll soon discover who used to live in this house. Benjamin Williams was a ship owner and made his money buying and selling goods. He also lost some ships in the War of 1812. He built the house next to the river to watch his ships because he didn't want anything happening to them. He lived in the house for a while. Then Henry deKoven bought the house in 1818. Henry Dekoven is most famous for being the first president of the Middlesex County Bank in 1830.



Benjamin Williams was also a merchant. This means that he sold goods to make

money.

CASH will be given for Indian Corn, if brought immediate y, By BENJAMIN WILLIAMS. Middletown, Oct. 6, 1788.

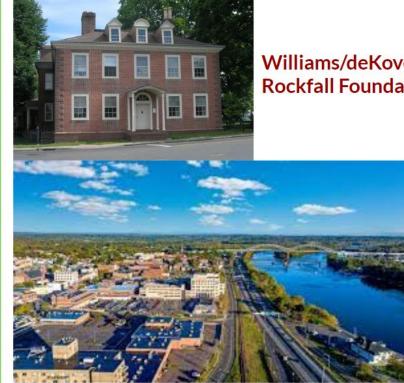






#### Winnie's Work

Middletown's Main Street is parallel to the waterfront and according to legend, has a large number of banks because of the town's early prosperity. (People got rich by trading goods up and down the river) Middletown has well-built old mansions that still stand near the waterfront. For example Capt. Benjamin Williams' home which is now the deKoven House/Rockfall Foundation.



#### Main St. and the CT River

#### Williams/deKoven House **Rockfall Foundation**

#### David's Work

Let me fill you in on who Clarence Seymour Wadsworth is. For one thing Clarence Seymour Wadsworth was the son of Julius and Cornelia DeKoven Wadsworth. In addition he was a Harvard educated lawyer and became a colonel in the National Guard. He was also a Major in the First Company of the Governor's Foot guard. By the way he was the creator of the Rockfall Foundation.



The Rockfall Foundation owns and maintains its offices in the historic, 18th century deKoven House in Middletown.

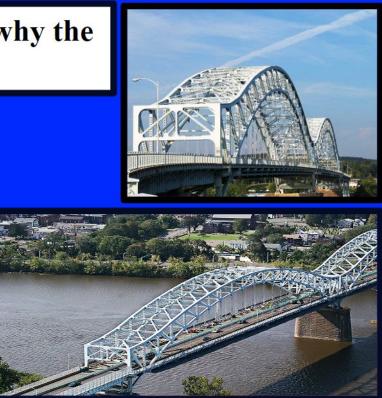


For years, the Rockfall Foundation has found ways to benefit and improve Middletown. They put time and money into keeping up the house, fixing and maintaining the building. They used the building to hold meetings and find ways to support non-profit organizations. In 1942, as a memorial to Colonel Wadsworth, the foundation donated 267 acres of Wadsworth's land to make Wadsworth Falls State Park.

#### Jackson's Work

# You will be excited to learn why the Arrigoni Bridge was built.

The Arrigoni Bridge was built to improve traffic for drivers looking to travel between Portland and Middletown. And in the 1900s as motor traffic increased people wanted a way to cross the CT river without being disturbed to let marine traffic pass through that is why they built the Arrigoni Bridge.



#### Rand's Work

You'll soon discover St. Sebastian was a real person.

St. Sebastian was a Christian born in AD 256, that is almost 1,800 years ago!

He joined the Roman Army (who were not Christian) in 283 and he was a great fighter who worked hard. He was so strong he was chosen to protect the Emperor. When the Emperor found out he was Christian he ordered his men to kill Sebastian. He barely survived and he was rescued and healed by a woman named Irene. Sebastian wanted to go back to the Palace and show the villagers what the Emperor had done to him. Sadly, the Roman Army killed him.

His bravery earned him his Sainthood.



### Lilly's Work

## <u>he Beman Triangle</u>

History shows that Amos Beman did not attend Wesleyan University, even though he was hard-working and determined.

He had a dream that he would go to Wesleyan University but in 1833 black and white students did not go to class together because there were no black students at Wesleyan. White students did not want Amos there. But one student wanted to help Amos. His name was Sam Dole.

Annes G. Reman

Amos studied hard with Sam and he even became a teacher in Hartford. But Amos Beman was still upset from not being treated fairly.

Amos worked for justice. So he opened new schools for African American kids. Because of Amos and others black and white students could go to class together.

#### London's Work

#### Let me fill you in on how important Clarissa Beman was to Middletown.

Clarissa was married to Leverett Beman who developed the Beman Triangle in Middletown. (This was an area where African Americans could build a home.)



This is the Underground Railroad goingthrough Connecticut

However Clarissa was very important on her own. She started the Colored Female Anti-Slavery Society to improve the lives of both free and enslaved (slaves) African Americans. It is also believed that Clarissa Beman helped runaway slaves as Middletown was one of the stops on the Underground Railroad.