

# Concord River Greenway Park Multi-lingual Signage

2008 Mass History Conference  
Worcester, MA June 9, 2008



Jane Calvin, Executive Director  
Lowell Parks & Conservation Trust

# Lowell Parks & Conservation Trust

Connecting People with Where They Live

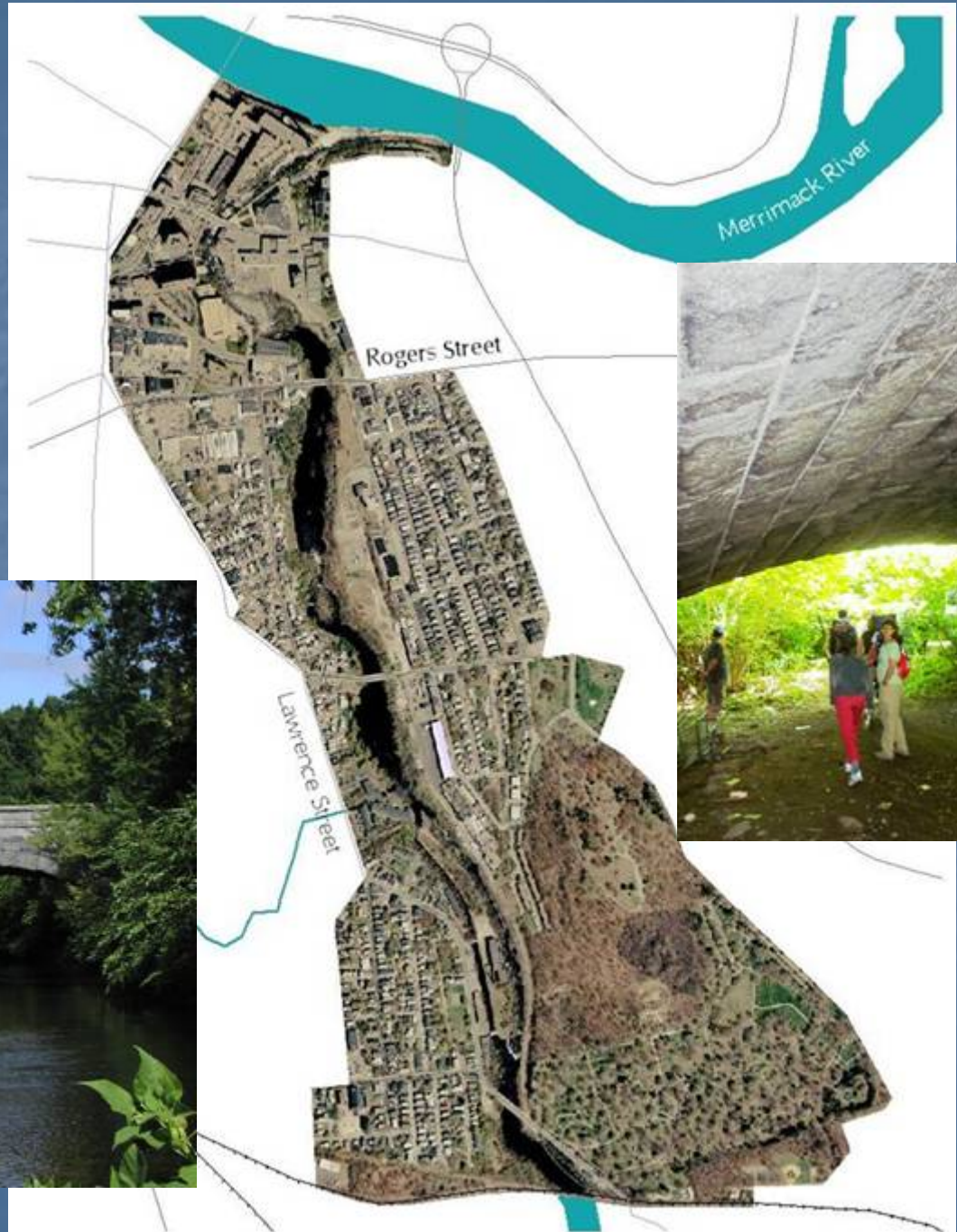
- ☞ **Concord River Greenway**
- ☞ **White Water Rafting**
- ☞ **Historic Preservation**
- ☞ **Urban Forestry**
- ☞ **Land Protection**
- ☞ **Environmental Education/Youth**



# Concord River

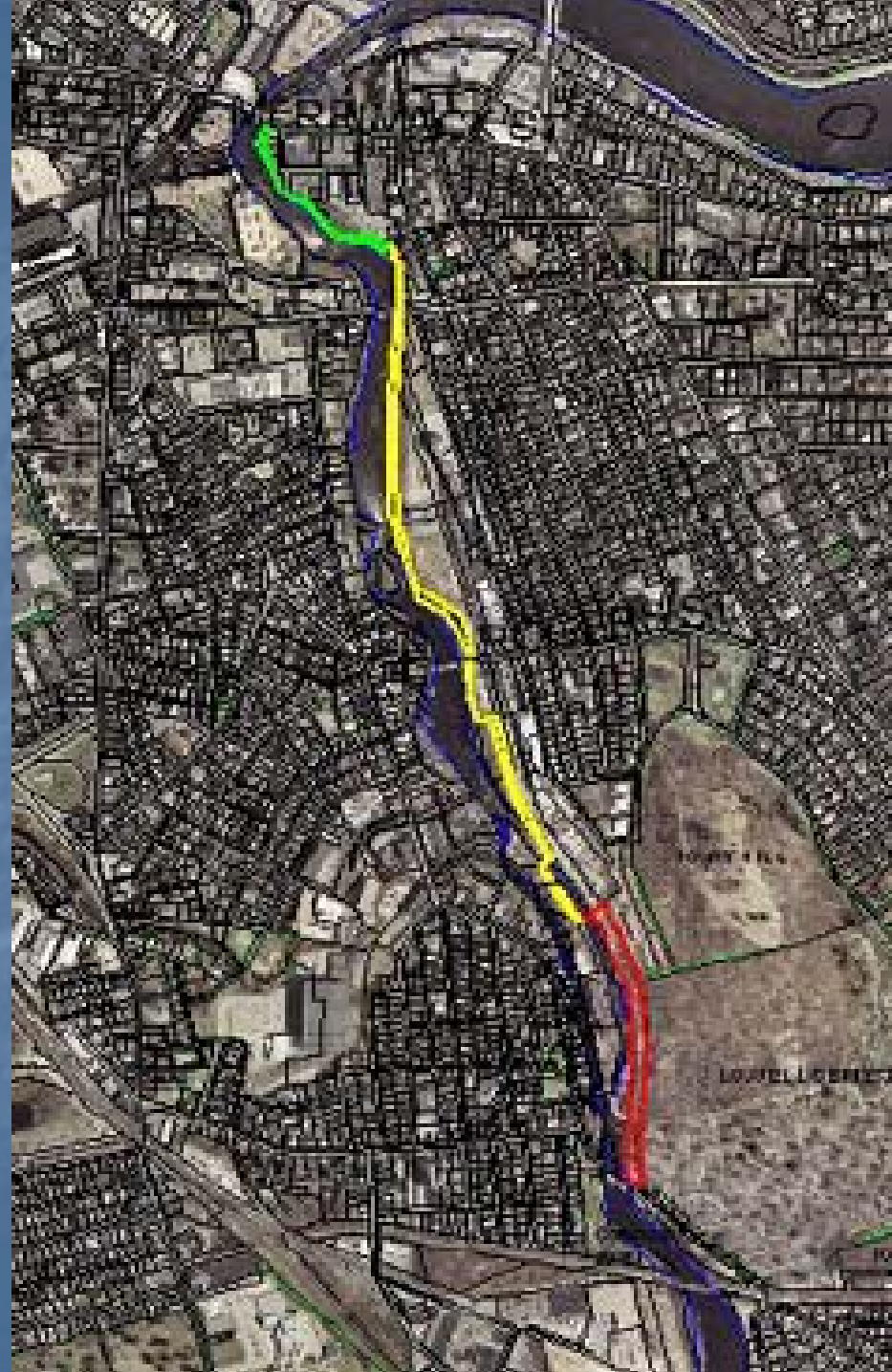
## Greenway

Changing Perception  
by Connecting with  
People at Multiple  
Levels



# Concord River Greenway

- Reconnects neighborhoods
- Reconnects Lowell's largest open spaces
- Construction begins 2008 – this June!
- Total cost = \$3+ million

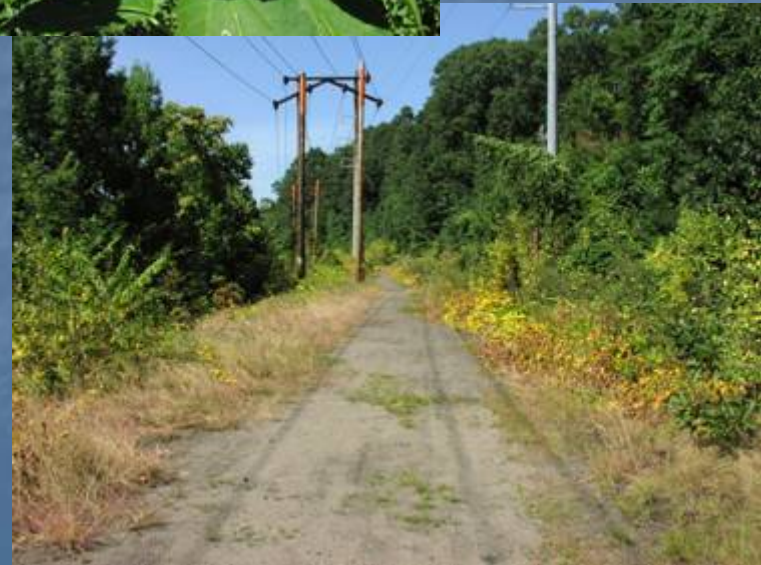


# Not just a Greenway!

Project will be linked to flora/fauna research and socio-economic and land use history research



- Mass Audubon ECO-inventory
- Oral History Project/ Signage



# Outreach Events



# Concord River Greenway

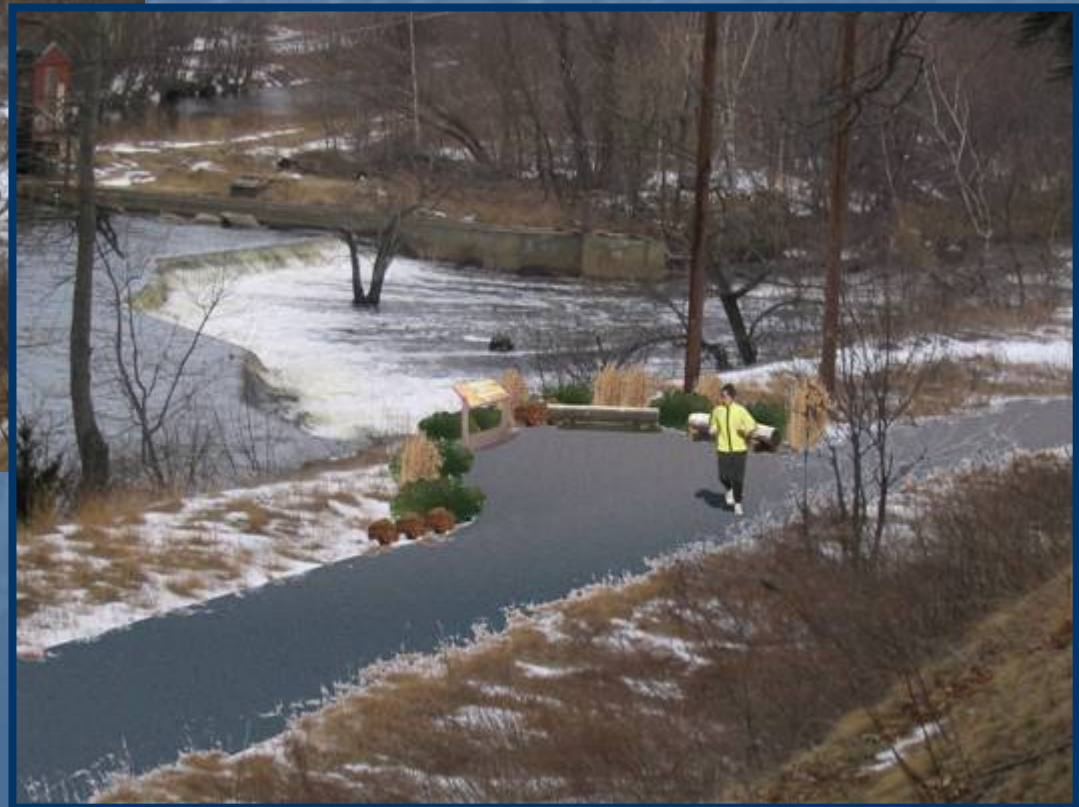


Section I to be constructed Summer 2008, including public art and historic signage

# Greenway – Before & After



# Greenway – Before & After



# Concord River Greenway: A History of the River and Adjacent Neighborhoods

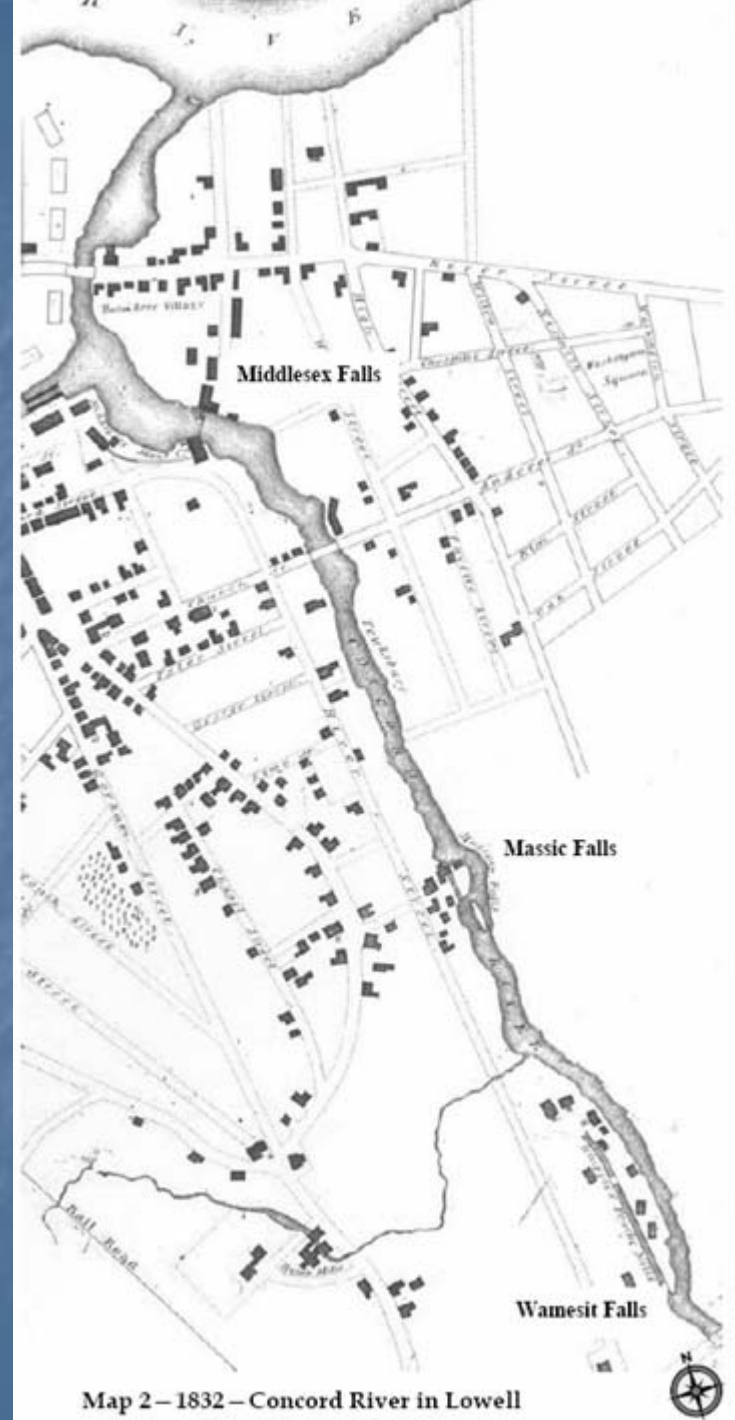
*Chad Montrie (UML History Department) and LP&CT*



*Lawrence Street Bridge, Concord River (Photo: Center for Lowell History)*

**Henry David Thoreau**  
*A Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers (1849)*

“But now at length we heard this staid and primitive river rushing to her fall, like any rill. We here left its channel, just above the Billerica Falls, and entered the canal, which runs, or rather is conducted, six miles through the woods, to the Merrimack, at Middlesex, and as **we did not care to loiter in this part of our voyage**, while one ran along the tow-path drawing the boat by a cord, the other kept it off the shore with a pole, so that we accomplished the whole distance in little more than an hour.”



Map 2 - 1832 - Concord River in Lowell

# Historic Wayside Signage for Greenway

## CONCORD RIVER GREENWAY

*"Who looks upon a river in a meditative hour, and is not reminded of the flux of all things?"*

*- Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nature (1836)*



### Nature

The Lowell Cemetery is one of the oldest "garden" cemeteries in the United States. Established in 1841, it was meant to be a burial ground for the dead and a park-like retreat for the living.



*Built in 1846, this bridge brought visitors to the Lowell Cemetery's Lawrence Street entrance.*

### Industry

Water-powered manufacturing started early on the lower Concord River. Here, eighteenth-century settlers built numerous dams and mills to saw lumber, grind grain, and card wool. In 1818, Moses Hale erected several buildings at Wamesit Falls to make gunpowder.



*Many Irish Catholics belonged to the Sacred Heart Parish and attended the church on Moore Street, built in 1894.*



*Plan of the Town of Lowell and Belvidere Village, 1832*

*"The parish was the center of your life. . . You went to school there. You went to church right across the street, and then you mixed in with the people up in that area."*

*- Elinor Haines, former Carter Street resident*

### Community

With the growth of industry in the nineteenth century, Lowell attracted thousands of immigrants. The first large group of foreign-born came from England and Ireland, and waves of immigrants from other countries followed, often organizing their lives around a church.

### Natureza

O Lowell Cemetery é um dos mais antigos "jardins" cemeteriais dos Estados Unidos. Estabelecido em 1841, foi planejado para ser um cemitério para os mortos e um parque verde para os vivos.

### Industria

Fabricas com turbinas locais, erigidas na base do Rio Concord, depois, no século XVIII, começaram a produzir vários produtos e materiais para usar madeira, moer grãos, e fabricação de lã. Em 1818, Moses Hale construiu várias edificações em Wamesit Falls para fazer pólvora.

### Comunidade

Com o crescimento industrial do século XIX, Lowell atraiu milhares de imigrantes. O primeiro grande grupo de imigrantes veio da Inglaterra e Irlanda seguidos de ondas de imigrantes de outros países, sendo alguns o grupo focal da vida comunitária.

### Naturaleza

El Cementerio de Lowell es uno de los "cementarios jardín" más antiguos en los Estados Unidos. Establecido en el 1841, se planeó para que fuera un lugar para visitar a los muertos y un parque de verde para los vivos.

### Industria

La manufactura, usando la energía del agua, comenzó temprano en la parte baja del río Concord. Aquí las colonizadores del siglo dieciocho comenzaron manufacturar materiales y fabricar para usar madera, moler grano y cardar lana. En el 1818 Moses Hale construyó varias edificaciones al lado de las cascadas Wamesit para fabricar pólvora.

### Comunidad

Con el crecimiento de la industria en el siglo diecinueve, Lowell atrajo a miles de inmigrantes. El primer grupo grande de inmigrantes llegó de Inglaterra e Irlanda, y luego, olas de inmigrantes de otros países siguieron. Estos nuevos inmigrantes organizaron frecuentemente sus vidas alrededor de una iglesia.

### ajuná

Este sitio histórico es un lugar importante para la comunidad. Fue el lugar donde se reunieron los inmigrantes y se formó la comunidad.

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# Which Languages?

- Proximity to locale of signage
- Audience you are trying to reach
- Unique populations

We chose:

Spanish, Portuguese, & Khmer

# Greenway Sign #2

## WAMESIT FALLS OVERLOOK

*"Who looks upon a river in a meditative hour, and is not reminded of the flux of all things?"*

*- Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nature (1836)*



### Nature

Where Wannalancet's seventeenth-century palisade fort once stood, Rogers Fort Hill Park was established in 1886, on the site of the Rogers family farm. The formal paths and fountains of the park's lower portion were designed by the Olmsted firm and completed decades later.

*Atlas of the City of Lowell, 1924*



### Industry

Starting as an overseer at Moses Hale's gunpowder factory, Oliver Whipple married Hale's youngest daughter and took over the business in 1821. That same year he also financed construction of the Wamesit Canal, which extended to its full reach by mid-century and powered other mills and factories drawn to the area.



*On July 28, 1901, two powder magazines exploded at the U.S. Cartridge Company, located at the north end of the Wamesit Canal. Twenty-five workers died, gunpowder at the factory were knocked over, and houses as far as a mile away were damaged.*

Parents of Massachusetts-Born Residents in Concord River Neighborhoods	1880		1920	
	1880	1920	1880	1920
Both Parents Foreign-Born	73%	65%		
One Parent Foreign-Born	9%	16%		
Both Parents U.S.-Born	18%	19%		

### Community

Even as late as the 1920s, most of the residents in the Lower Concord River corridor—the Sacred Heart, Back Central, and Lower Belvidere neighborhoods—were either foreign-born or the children of foreign-born parents.

### Nature

No existe 17 milde o lora Wannalancet como un castillo. Sin embargo el parque Rogers Fort Hill, en 1886, se levantó en la punta de la familia Rogers. En cambio se fondeó de agua de parte inferior del parque fueron preparadas por la firma Olmsted y fueron acabados décadas más tarde.

### Industria

Comenzando como superintendente de la fábrica de Moses Hale, Oliver Whipple casado con la hija menor de Hale, asumió el negocio en 1821. Ese mismo año él financió la construcción de la Wamesit Canal, que se extendió a su plena capacidad por mediados de siglo y permitió que otras fábricas y molinos fueran atraídos a la zona.

### Comunidad

No final de siglo XIX, un número creciente de inmigrantes de Europa francesa e inglesa llegaron a vivir y trabajar en Lowell. Entre inmigrantes representaban más de dos por ciento de todos los extranjeros que residían en la zona de Back Central.

### Natureza

Desde una vez castillo el punto de Wannalancet construido de madera, se estableció en el 1886 el Rogers Fort Hill Park, usando los terrenos de la granja de la familia Rogers. Los senderos formales y las fuentes de agua de la parte baja del parque fueron diseñados por la firma Olmsted y terminados décadas después.

### Industria

Hacia el fin del siglo diecinueve un creciente número de inmigrantes de Europa francesa e inglesa llegaron a vivir y trabajar en Lowell. Entre inmigrantes representaban más de dos por ciento de todos los extranjeros en la zona de la parte baja del río Concord.

### Comunidad

Comenzando como capataz en la fábrica de pólvora de Moses Hale, Oliver Whipple se casó con la hija menor de Hale y se hizo cargo del negocio en el 1821. Ese mismo año Oliver también financió la construcción del canal Wamesit, el cual alcanzó su plena capacidad por mediados del siglo, permitiendo atraer fábricas y molinos a la zona.

### Comunidad

Even as late as the 1920s, most of the residents in the Lower Concord River corridor—the Sacred Heart, Back Central, and Lower Belvidere neighborhoods—were either foreign-born or the children of foreign-born parents.

# General Advice

- Finalize text before translating
- Seek multiple translators for each language
- Decide what will be translated
- Decide on sign format and how to integrate translations early on in process
- Leave more time than you think for translation process

# Greenway Sign #3

## CENTENNIAL ISLAND BRIDGE

*"Who looks upon a river in a meditative hour, and is not reminded of the flux of all things?"*

- Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nature (1836)



### Nature

Children growing up in Concord River neighborhoods played in local parks, vacant lots, and even abandoned mills. They also fished and swam in the river and canals, in spite of certain hazards. Dye waste turned swimmers' fingernails various colors, and the water reeked of tannery waste.

*"There was an old footbridge that went over the river down there, right in back of the mills. . . . When I was a kid, you'd go up to Fort Hill Park and take that as a shortcut home. . . . Over the years the water had washed boards away. It was just the metal structure. You'd have to kind of balance your way to walk across it. That's what we called the 'holey' bridge."*

- Marvin Lantagne, former Crowley Street resident

### Community

In the 1890s, immigrants began to come to Lowell from the Azores, Madeira, and Cape Verde islands, as well as continental Portugal. Many of them settled in Back Central and, in 1907, they built their own church, St. Anthony's of Lisbon, on Central Street.

### Industry

The Lowell & Andover Railroad was completed in 1874, branching off from the Boston & Maine below Lawrence Street and traveling a short path on what is now the Concord River Greenway. With this rail access, Perry Street finally saw the arrival of business and trade.

*American Hide and Leather, located on the site now occupied by Beadford Industries, was one of the largest tanneries in the United States. It closed in 1956, and the buildings were destroyed by fire in the 1980s. (photo right)*



*Beadford Industries of Lowell was chosen by NASA to develop the airbag material which cushioned the shock of the Pathfinder's Landing on the rocky surface of Mars on July 4, 1997. This was the first man-made material ever to touch the surface of the planet. (photo left)*

*"The Portuguese always kept their homes very neat and clean. They had all different kinds of flowers, of course, but they also had grapevines, and they'd have the arches."*

- Mary Lou Looney, former Fayette Street resident

### Natureza

As crianças que brincavam nas vizinhanças do Rio Concord brincavam em parques locais, lotes vagios, e em moinhos abandonados. Tambem pescavam e nadavam no rio e nos canais apesar dos perigos. A poluição das fabricas era tanta que as unhas das nadadoras mudavam de cor, e a agua cheirava de desperdicio das fabricas.

### Industria

A estrada de ferro de Lowell e Andover foi construida em 1874, ramificando da Boston e Maine abaixo da Rua Lawrence e viajando um curto caminho que hoje e o Concord River Greenway. Com esse acesso da estrada, a Rua Perry finalmente recebeu o negocio e o comercio.

### Comunidade

No decada de 1890, imigrantes dos Ilhas Azores, Madeira, Cabo Verde e tambem de Portugal chegaram a Lowell. Muitos deles estabeleceram os vizinhancas do Back Central e em 1907 construiuam sua propria igreja, Santo Antonio de Lisboa, na Rua Central.

### Natureza

Os niños, que brincam nos vizinhanças do rio Concord, jogam em parques locais, achas vagios e casas em las fabricas de moinhos abandonados. Eles tambem pescam e nadam no rio e los canais a pesar de certos perigos. Los desperdicio de agua de las fabricas corria las unhas de las nadadoras de varias cores, y el agua tenia el mal cheiro de los desperdicio de las fabricas de papel.

### Industria

La linea del ferrocarril de Lowell y Andover fue construida en el 1874 pasando por una corta tramo de lo que hoy es el Concord River Greenway. Con este acceso finalmente la calle Perry vio por las ligadas del comercio y negocio.

### Comunidad

Entre las años de 1890, comenzaron a llegar a Lowell inmigrantes de las Azores, Madeira y Cabo Verde, así como tambien del pais de Portugal. Muchos de ellos se establecieron en el vecindario llamado Back Central y en el 1907 construyeron su propia iglesia, San Antonio de Lisboa en la calle Central.

### Кліма

Дзеці, які гулялі ў навакольных раёнах ракі Конкорд, гулялі ў парках, пустых месцах і ў старых млынах. Яны таксама рыбачылі і плавалі ў рацэ і каналах, нягледзячы на ​​небяспекі. Забруджванне з фабрык было такім вялікім, што нагнітыя ногці перамянялі колер, а вада пахла смеццем з фабрык.

### Прамысла

У 1874 годзе была збудавана чыгуначная лінія ад Лоўэла і Андовера, якая праходзіла праз тую частку, якая сёння з'яўляецца Конкорд-Рівер-Грынвэй. З гэтым доступам вуліца Пэры нарэшце атрымала гаспадарства і комерцыйны развіццё.

### Абшчына

У 1890-я гады іммігранты пачалі прыходзіць з Азоўскіх, Мадейра і Кабо-Вердэ і таксама з Партугаліі. Многія з іх пасяліліся ў раёне Бэк-Цэнтрал, і ў 1907 годзе збудавалі сваю ўласную царкву, Святы Аганьіа дэ Лізабон, на Цэнтральнай вуліцы.

# Avoid “Spanglish”

- New immigrants may provide more of a word for word translation
- Multiple translators will avoid this issue
- Sample: Portuguese
  - The first large group of foreign-born came from England and Ireland, and waves of immigrants from other countries followed, **often organizing their lives around a church.**
  - O primeiro grande grupo de estrangeiros nascidos no exterior veio da Inglaterra e Irlanda seguidos de ondas de imigrantes de outros países, **muitas vezes organizando suas vidas ao redor de igrejas.**
  - **FINAL VERSION ... , sendo igrejas o ponto focal da vida comunitaria.**



# Space for Translations

- Each language will take up a different amount of space
- Word length – Khmer had very long words (sometimes an entire line).

### Community Sign #5

Smaller in number than other immigrant groups in the area, Back Central's Armenian population was still large enough to establish St. Vartanantz Armenian Apostolic Church in 1920, near Lawrence and Church Streets. Many of the immigrants' children attended the nearby Colburn School, built in 1879.

### Khmer

#### ឧស្សាហកម្ម

ក្នុងឆ្នាំ ១៨៤១ លោក Nathan Ames បានសាងសង់រោងចក្រទឹកមួយនៅឯ Massic Falls ដែលជារោងចក្រផលិតគ្រឿងដែក នៅខាងលិចស្ទឹង។ ចាប់តាំងពីឆ្នាំ ១៨៦០ អគ្គិខ្នាយការបស់ Lowell Electric Light Company ដែល មានលើករោងម៉ាស៊ីនភ្លើង នៅត្រើយម្ខាង នៅខាងលើផ្លូវ Rogers។

### Portuguese

Comunidade

Em menores números do que outros grupos imigrantes da área, a população arménica da vizinhanca do Back Central ainda era grande o suficiente para estabelecer St. Vartanantz Igreja Apostólica da Arménia, em 1920, perto das Ruas Lawrence e Church . Muitas das crianças de imigrantes frequentavam a Escola Colburn, construída em 1879 e situada na vizinhanca.

### Spanish

Comunidad

Con el comienzo de la inmigración del sur y del este de Europa al principio del siglo viente, una inundación de inmigrantes polacos y lituanios llegó al vecindario que se conoce como Lower Belvidere. Típicamente los polacos asistían a la Iglesia Holy Trinity, en la calle High entre las calles Oak y Porter, y los lituanios asistían a la Iglesia St. Joseph's Lithuanian en la calle Rogers.

# Historic Wayside Signage for Greenway

## MIDDLESEX FALLS

*"Who looks upon a river in a meditative hour, and is not reminded of the flux of all things?"*

- Ralph Waldo Emerson, *Nature* (1836)



### Nature

Drawing on centuries of tradition, native inhabitants used the land along the Concord River to cultivate corn, beans, and squash together in the same field. Beans restored soil fertility, squash leaves shaded the ground, and corn stalks provided a scaffold for beans. Plant diversity also minimized the threat of insect pests.



Plan of Farms ... at Pawtucket, 1621

This area, formerly East Chelmsford, was sparsely populated when Boston investors purchased Nathan Tyler's farmland to start textile production here.



### Community

With the onset of immigration from southern and eastern Europe at the turn of the twentieth century, a flood of Polish and Lithuanian immigrants came to Lower Belvidere. Typically, the Poles attended Holy Trinity on High Street between Oak and Porter Streets, and the Lithuanians went to St. Joseph's Lithuanian Church on Rogers Street.

### Industry

Middlesex Falls was first dammed in the eighteenth century to power a grist mill and saw mill on the west bank. Later, in 1818, entrepreneur Thomas Hurd oversaw construction of a new dam as well as a power canal for textile manufacturing there. The Middlesex Manufacturing Company produced woolen goods at the site until the early twentieth century but began retooling its mill buildings in the 1920s as the textile industry declined. In 1956, the Warren Street property was converted into a parking garage.



On the east bank of Middlesex Falls, the White Brothers opened a tannery, which they sold to American Hide and Leather in 1898. After a controversy over rebuilding the collapsed beaming house, they moved all operations to Perry Street.

*"I was born in the Fayette Street area, and right behind the house where I lived was the river. ... On the left was a French family, the Poes. We were the Polish family, Rachel Stanowicz in the middle, and on the right I remember the Kelleys, the Irish family. And on the top of the incline we had a black family, the Edmonds."*

- Mary Lou Loney, former Fayette Street resident

Português

### Natureza

De habitacões rurais tradicionais a áreas ao longo do Rio Concord, criativos que vivem harmonia com o fluxo de mudanças e prosperam no cultivo do milho, feijão e abóbora ao mesmo tempo. O cultivo consociado fortalece o solo, as folhas da abóbora protegem a terra e os pés do milho. Brincam no saguão para o feijão. A diversidade das plantas restaura também a saúde do solo e do rio.

### Indústria

A captação de Middlesex foi repavada pela primeira vez no século XVII, para mover um moinho de grão e um de serragem, precedido no entanto pelo rio. Mais tarde, em 1818, o empresário Thomas Hurd supervisionou a construção de uma nova represa e um canal para fornecer energia para fábricas têxteis. A empresa, Middlesex Manufacturing Company, produziu até o começo do século XX, produtos têxteis de lã. Mas caíram os tempos de 1920, começou a mudar para algodão, sendo esse tipo de declínio do têxtil têxtil. Em 1956, a propriedade da Rua Warren foi convertida em um estacionamento.

### Comunidade

Com o início da imigração da Europa Oriental e Ocidental, no princípio do século XX, um grande número de imigrantes poloneses e lituanos vieram para o subúrbio de Lower Belvidere. Os poloneses frequentavam a Igreja de Santa Trindade, na Rua High entre as Ruas Oak e Porter, e os lituanos frequentavam a Igreja Luterana de São José na Rua Rogers.

Espanol

### Naturaleza

Seguindo siglos de tradición, los habitantes vivieron en armonía absoluta del río Concord para cultivar maíz, haba, calabaza y calabaza al mismo tiempo. Las hojas de calabaza mejoraron la fertilidad del suelo, las hojas de la calabaza protegen a la tierra y los tallos de maíz sirven de andamiaje para las habas. La diversidad de las plantas también restaura también la salud del suelo y del río.

### Industria

La primera vez que se construyó una represa en las cataratas Middlesex durante el siglo dieciocho fue para hacer funcionar una fábrica de moler granos y una fábrica de serraje. Más tarde, en el 1818, el empresario Thomas Hurd supervisó la construcción de una nueva represa que creó un canal para dar energía a la manufactura de textiles. La Compañía Middlesex Manufacturing fabricó productos de lana en sus largas horas de producción del siglo veinte, pero comenzó a cambiar sus edificios en los años 1920, según los declinaba la industria de textiles. En 1956 la propiedad de la calle Warren fue convertida en un estacionamiento para autos.

### Comunidad

Con el comienzo de la inmigración del este y del sur de Europa al principio del siglo veinte, un gran número de inmigrantes polacos y lituanos vinieron para el subúrbio de Lower Belvidere. Los polacos iban a la iglesia de Santa Trinitad, en la calle High entre las calles Oak y Porter, y los lituanos iban a la iglesia de San José en la calle Rogers.

Česky

Prvními obyvateli byli zemědělci, kteří žili v harmonii s proudem změn a prosperovali v pěstování pšenice, hrách a dýně zároveň. Dýňové listy zlepšovaly úrodnost půdy, okraje dýň chránily půdu a stébla pšenice poskytovala oporu pro hrách. Různorodost rostlin také obnovila zdraví půdy a řeky.

### Průmysl

První náhon na Middlesex byl postaven v 17. století pro mletí zrna a pilání dřeva. Později, v roce 1818, podnikatel Thomas Hurd dohlédl na výstavbu nové náhony, která vytvořila kanál pro energii pro textilní výrobu. Společnost Middlesex Manufacturing vyráběla vlněná textilní zboží až do začátku 20. století, kdy se textilní průmysl změnil na bavlnu. V roce 1920 začala být budova ulice Warren přeměněna na parkoviště.

### Společnost

Na začátku 20. století přišli do oblasti imigranti z východní a jižní Evropy. Velké množství Poláků a Litvanů přišlo do oblasti Lower Belvidere. Poláci chodili do kostela sv. Trojice, který se nachází na ulici High mezi ulicemi Oak a Porter, a Litvané chodili do kostela sv. Josefa na ulici Rogers.

# Other insights...

- Portuguese
  - Brazil – growing population in Lowell
  - or Portugal
  - or Azores – some of the early immigrants and a large population of Azorean Portuguese live on the Concord River

# Historic Wayside Signage for Greenway

## CONCORD RIVER GREENWAY

*"Who looks upon a river in a meditative hour, and is not reminded of the flux of all things?"*

- Ralph Waldo Emerson, *Nature* (1836)

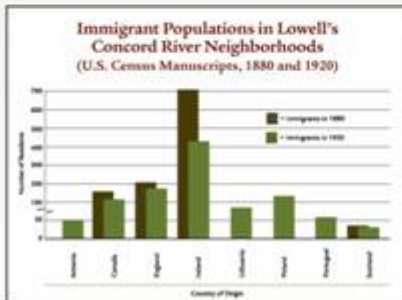


### Nature

Until the mid-twentieth century, there was an island in the Concord River, downstream from Middlesex Falls, that provided two good fishing places at either end. Wamessit Indians and early white settlers caught shad, alewife, eel, and salmon there in great quantities, before dams and pollution decimated fish stocks.



The 1913 photograph, looking upstream from East Merrimack Street, shows the remnants of another era. The Dillon Dye Works, to the left, is now part of the Middlesex Community College campus. The Middlesex Manufacturing Company building, looming in the distance, was razed in 1956 to make way for a parking garage.



Other countries of origin (fewer than 4 residents each): Albania, Belgium, Bahamas, China, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Norway, Russia, Sweden, and South Africa. Streets represented in this survey: Lawrence, Church, Crady, Apogonist and Fayette.

### Industry

Constructed in 1793 to facilitate the movement of people and goods around Pawtucket Falls, the Pawtucket Canal became part of an extensive power canal system used by Lowell's textile mills. This included the Massachusetts Mills, built at the Merrimack and Concord River confluence in 1841, as well as the adjacent Prescott Mills, incorporated in 1844.



These two images of the Concord River show its confluence with the Merrimack River. The scene following from stacks along the "side of mills," pictured in both the undated engraving and the 1908 photograph, now symbolized Lowell's prosperity.

### Community

During the end of the nineteenth century, an increasing number of immigrants came to live and work in Lowell. Irish, English, and Canadians made up the largest portion of foreign-born residents in the city's Concord River neighborhoods, but many other ethnic groups were also represented, sometimes by only one person from a particular country.

#### Natureza

Hasta el medio del siglo XX había una isla en el río Concord, río abajo de las cascadas Middlesex, que proveía dos buenos lugares de pesca a cada orilla. Allí los nativos Wamessit y los primeros colonizadores cazaban peces como el salmón, el atún, la anguila y además en grandes cantidades, hasta que las represas y la contaminación decimaron la mayoría de peces.

#### Industria

Construido en 1793 para facilitar el movimiento de personas y mercancías alrededor de las cascadas Pawtucket, el canal de Pawtucket se convirtió en parte de un sistema extenso de canales que proveían energía para las fábricas textiles de Lowell. Tal sistema incluía algunas cascadas en el río Merrimack y el río Concord, así como el canal de la Massachusetts Mills, construido en 1841 en la confluencia de los ríos Merrimack y Concord, así como el adyacente Prescott Mills, incorporado en 1844.

#### Comunidad

Durante el término del siglo XIX, un gran número de inmigrantes vinieron a Lowell. Irlandeses, ingleses y canadienses hicieron la mayor parte del grupo de inmigrantes que vivían y trabajaban en los barrios de Lowell. También se representaban otros grupos étnicos, a veces por una sola persona.

#### Natureza

Hasta mediados del siglo veinte, había una isla en el río Concord, río abajo de las cascadas Middlesex, que proveía dos buenos lugares de pesca a cada orilla. Allí los nativos Wamessit y los primeros colonizadores cazaban peces como el salmón, la anguila y además en grandes cantidades, hasta que las represas y la contaminación decimaron la mayoría de peces.

#### Industria

Construido en el 1793 para facilitar el movimiento de personas y mercancías alrededor de las cascadas Pawtucket, el canal de Pawtucket se convirtió en una parte de un sistema y poderoso sistema de canales usado por las fábricas textiles de Lowell. Este sistema incluía las cascadas de Merrimack y Concord, así como el canal de la Massachusetts Mills, incorporado en el 1841, así como el adyacente Prescott Mills, incorporado en el 1844.

#### Comunidad

A finales del siglo diecinueve un creciente número de inmigrantes llegaron para vivir y trabajar en Lowell. Los irlandeses, los ingleses y los canadienses hicieron la mayor parte del grupo de inmigrantes que vivían y trabajaban en los barrios de Lowell. También se representaban otros grupos étnicos, a veces por una sola persona.

#### Кліма

До середини XIX століття на острові в річці Конкорд, нижче за водоспад Міддлсекс, було два хороші місця для лову риби. Там місцеві індіанці і перші колонізатори ловили рибу, зокрема лосося, оселедця, угря та велику кількість, поки дамби та забруднення не знизили кількість риби.

#### Індустрія

Збудовано в 1793 році для сприяння переміщенню людей і вантажів навколо водоспаду Пауткет, канал Пауткет став частиною розширеної системи каналів, що живили текстильні фабрики в Ловеллі. Ця система включала водоспади Мерімак та Конкорд, а також канал Массачусетс Мілз, збудований в 1841 році в місці впадіння річок Мерімак та Конкорд, а також сусідній Прескотт Мілз, збудований в 1844 році.

#### Спільнота

В кінці XIX століття зростає кількість іммігрантів, які приходять до Ловелла. Ірландці, англичани та канадці становлять найбільшу частину іноземно народженої населення в районах Конкорд-Рівер. Однак багато інших етнічних груп також були представлені, іноді лише однією особою з певної країни.

# Khmer (Cambodian)

## Khmer

Portuguese

Ante o século do século XX, havia uma dialeto do Concórd, dialeto de Cambódia, que era usado em algumas das fronteiras das línguas locais para falar. O dialeto de Wameesit Falls era usado em algumas partes das fronteiras do estado, e havia, a seguir, os dialetos. A comunidade de Wameesit Falls era conhecida por sua pronúncia e gramática de Wameesit Falls.

## Indonesian

Com o início em 1793, para falar em uma variedade de dialeto e era usado em algumas das fronteiras de Wameesit Falls, e o dialeto de Wameesit Falls era usado em algumas das fronteiras de Wameesit Falls. Tal variedade de dialeto também era conhecida da língua Mambakama MIA, conhecida em 1841, na parte das línguas Mambakama e Concórd, assim como a variedade de Wameesit Falls, conhecida em 1844.

## Comunidade

Desde a chegada do século 19, um grande número de imigrantes vieram em Wameesit Falls, e alguns se estabeleceram representando a maioria da população de Wameesit Falls, e alguns se estabeleceram em algumas das línguas de Wameesit Falls, e alguns se estabeleceram em algumas das línguas de Wameesit Falls, e alguns se estabeleceram em algumas das línguas de Wameesit Falls.

Spanish

## Khmer

Havia uma variedade de dialeto no século 19, e era usado em algumas das línguas locais para falar. O dialeto de Wameesit Falls era usado em algumas partes das fronteiras do estado, e havia, a seguir, os dialetos. A comunidade de Wameesit Falls era conhecida por sua pronúncia e gramática de Wameesit Falls.

## Indonesian

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## Comunidade

A chegada de alguns dialetos em um número limitado de imigrantes vieram para Wameesit Falls em 1793. Os dialetos de Wameesit Falls eram conhecidos em algumas das línguas de Wameesit Falls, e alguns se estabeleceram em algumas das línguas de Wameesit Falls, e alguns se estabeleceram em algumas das línguas de Wameesit Falls.

Khmer

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## Comunidade

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## Comunidade

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## Khmer

### ព្រះបាទ

ទីបញ្ចុះសពត្រង់ច្បូរដែលគិតជា សូត្របញ្ចុះសពមួយ ដែលចាស់ជាងគេក្នុងសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក។ ពេលទីបញ្ចុះសពនេះបើកឡើងក្នុងឆ្នាំ ១៩៥១, គេមានបំណងប្រើកន្លែងនេះ សំរាប់បញ្ចុះសព មនុស្សដែលស្លាប់ទៅហើយ និងកន្លែងកំសាន្តសំរាប់មនុស្សដែលមានជីវិត។

### សហគមន៍

ក្នុងសតវត្សទី ១៨, ឧស្សាហកម្មអាណានិគមឡើង ដំបៅមានឥទ្ធិពលខ្លាំង រាប់រាប់អ្នក ចូលទៅរស់នៅក្នុងទីក្រុងច្បូរដែល។ ក្រុមអន្តោប្រវេសន៍មួយ ដែលមានឥទ្ធិពលជាងគេ គឺជនកម្ពុជាប្រទេស អង់គ្លេស (នៃកណាត) និង ប្រទេស អ៊ែរឡង់ (វិរណាត)។ បន្ទាប់មក ជនអន្តោប្រវេសន៍ពីប្រទេសចក្រេត ក៏បានចូលមករស់នៅក្នុងទីក្រុងច្បូរដែលជាបន្ត។ អ្នកទាំងនោះ តែងតែប្របត់ការរស់នៅជុំវិញវិហារនៃសាសនាគ្រិស្ត។

### ឧស្សាហកម្ម

កាតលីតដោយកំលាំងទឹក បានចាប់ផ្តើមឡើងនៅទីកស្ទីង Concord នៅទិសខាងត្បូង។ ក្នុងសតវត្សទី ១៨ អ្នកតាំងលំនៅបានកសាងមន្ទីរពិភាក្សា គូថជាហេងសំរាប់អាណេរី, កិច្ចប្រាប់, និង ប្រមូលរោមធឿម។ ក្នុងឆ្នាំ ១៩១៩ លោក Moses Hale បានសាងអាគារ ប៊ិប្រូន នៅឯ Wamesit Falls ដើម្បីផលិតម្សៅសេរ។

# Source of Translations

- Ask local organizations that work with immigrants (Coalition for a Better Acre)
- Ask local organizations that support a particular population (MAPS, Light of Cambodian Children)
- Ask community leaders
- Cost – \$.13/word

# Contact information

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