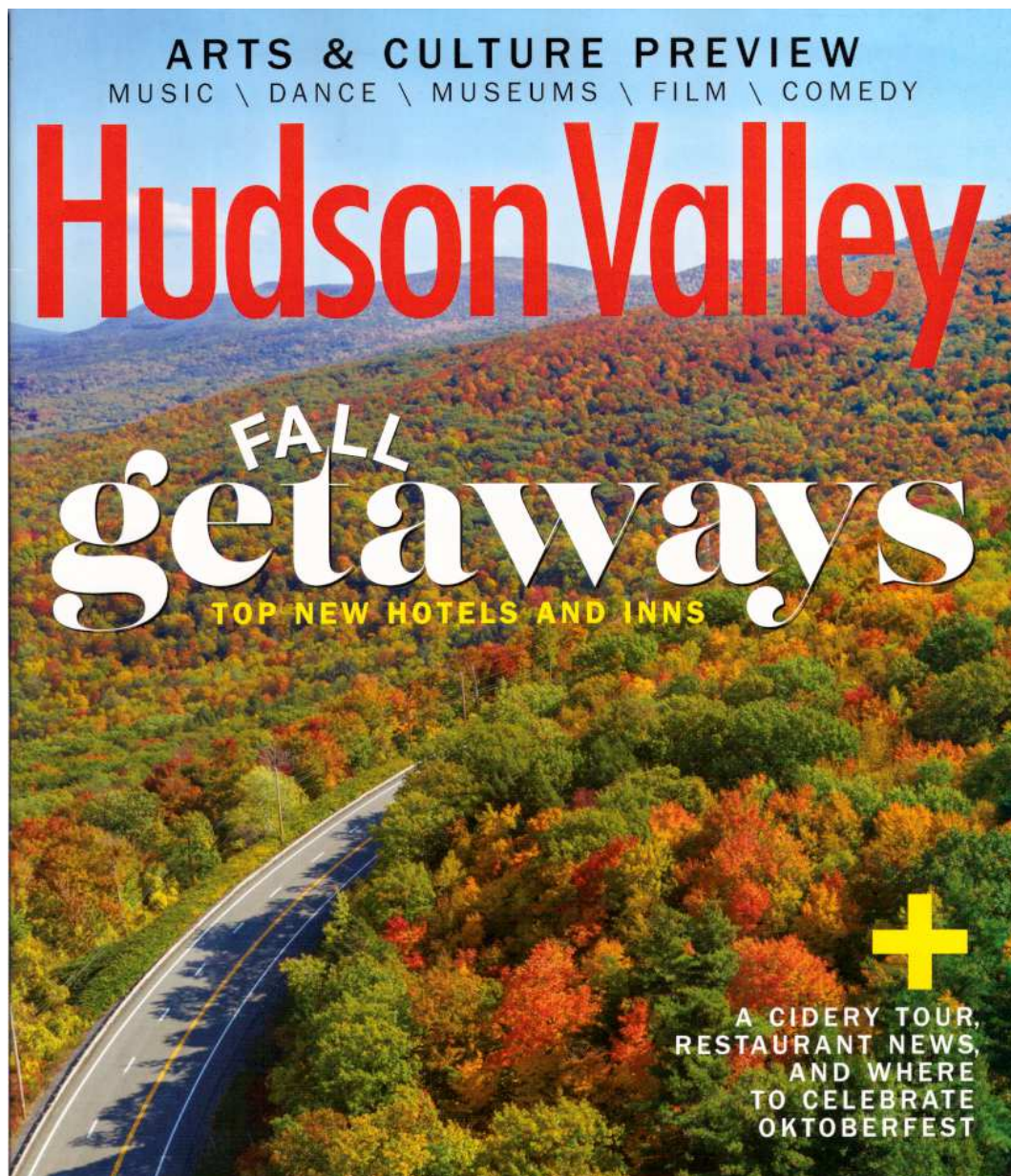




HUDSON VALLEY TOUR 2023
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18 & THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19



Wednesday, October 18th Itinerary

10:30 a.m. (Optional) Assemble at Palisades Parkway State Line Overlook

11:15 a.m. Assemble at West Point Visitor Center

11:30 a.m. Lunch at the Thayer Hotel in MacArthur's Riverview Restaurant

1:10 p.m. Assemble at West Point Visitor Center parking lot

1:30 p.m. West Point tour bus

2:45 p.m. Option 1: West Point Visitor Center and Military Museum

Option 2: Wine Tasting at Benmarl Winery

156 Highland Ave., Marlboro, NY 12542

7:00 p.m. Dinner at Mariner's Harbor

1 Broadway, Kingston, NY 12401

Thursday, October 19th Itinerary

9:30 a.m. Breakfast at Port Ewen Diner

295 Broadway (Route 9W), Port Ewen, NY 12466

Noon Historic Huguenot Street Tour

81 Huguenot Street, New Paltz, NY 12561

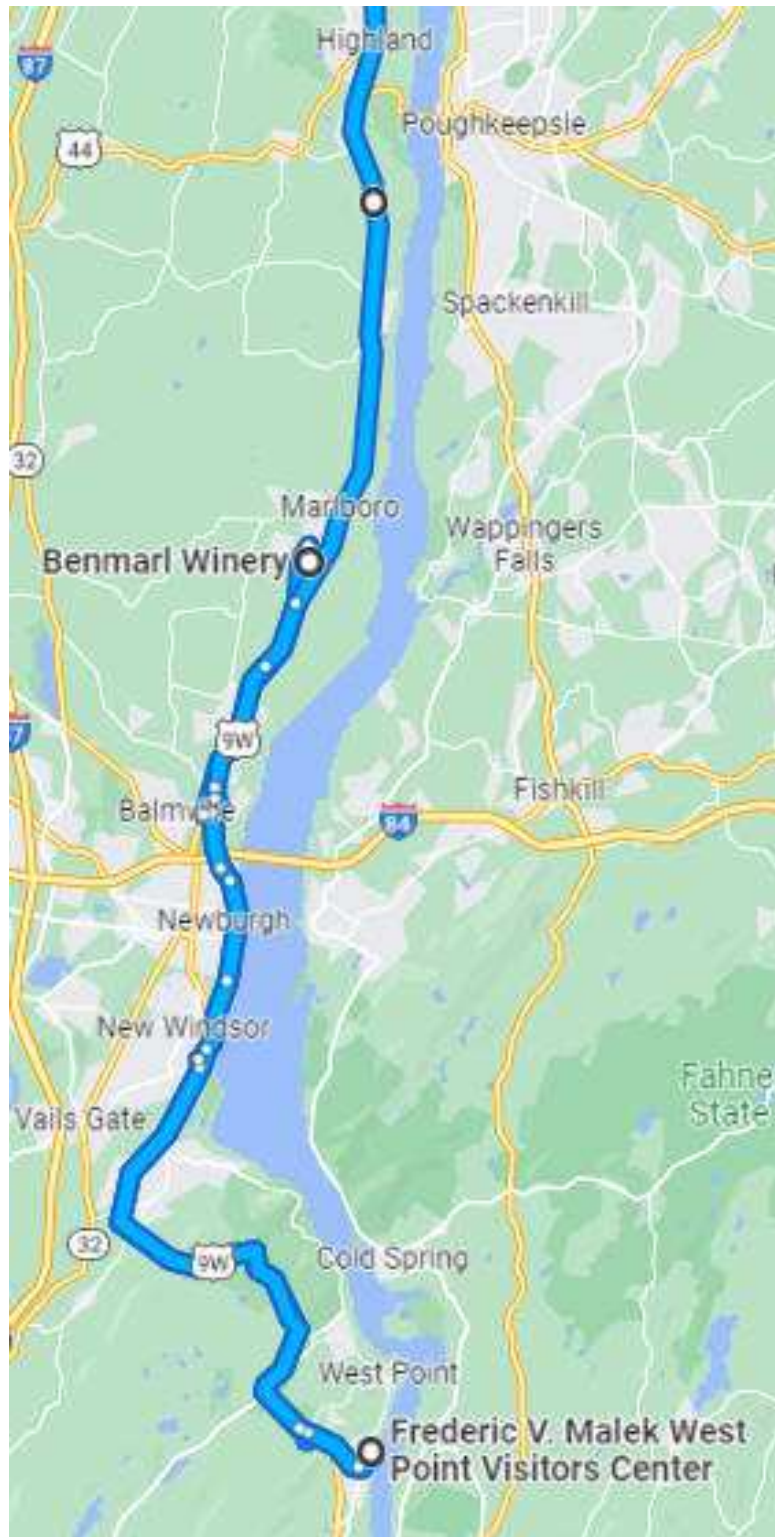
1:30 p.m. Lunch at Garvan's Gastropub

215 Huguenot Street, New Paltz, NY 12561

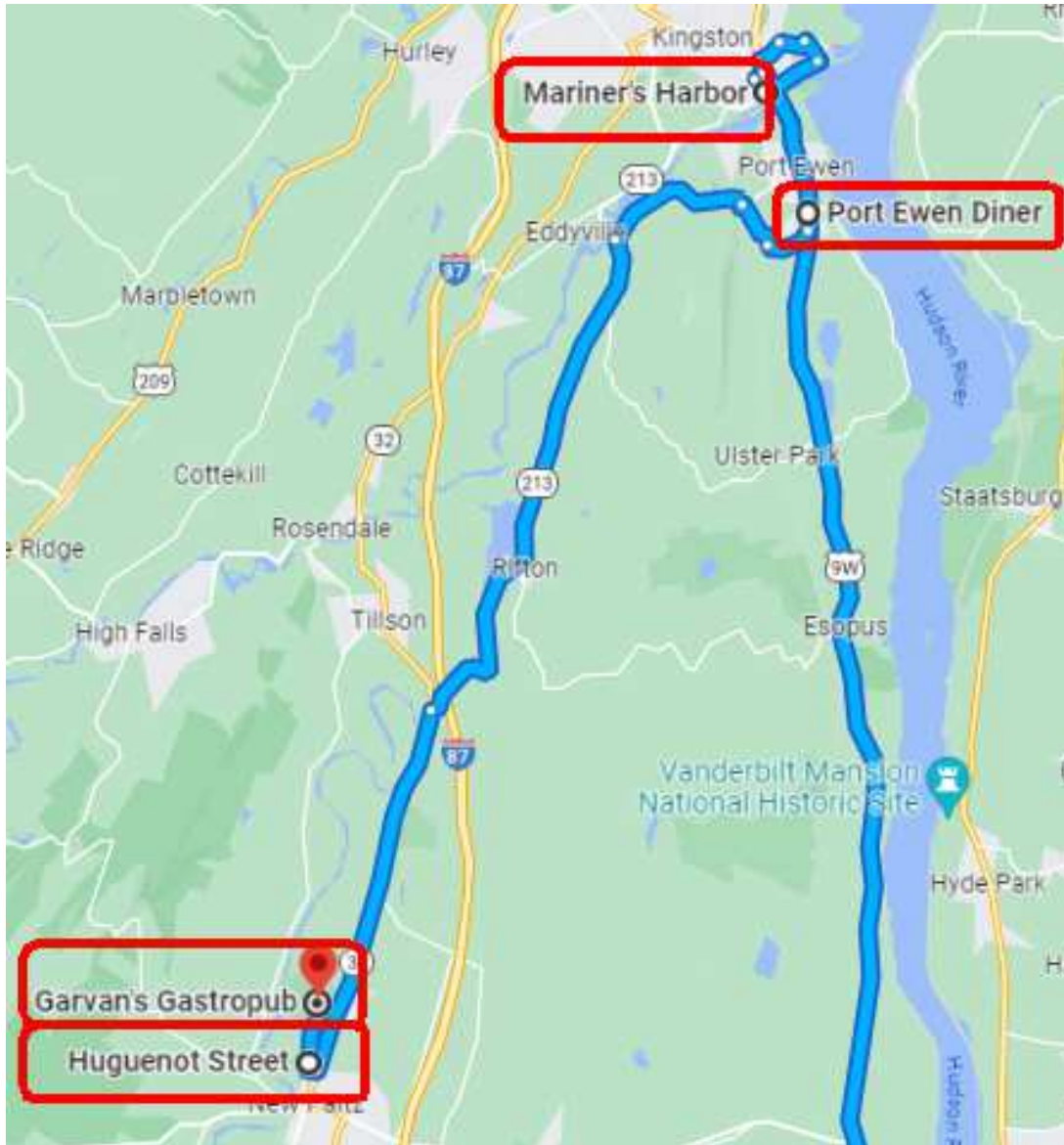
Random Examples of Mid-Hudson Valley Hotels and Resorts

<i>Hotels</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>ZIP</i>	<i>Phone</i>	
Hotel Kinsley	301 Wall St	Kingston	12401	845-768-3620	
Courtyard by Marriott	500 Frank Sottile Blvd	Kingston	12401	845-382-2300	
Holiday Inn Express	1835 Ulster Ave	Kingston	12401	845-336-6200	
Quality Inn	114 Route 28	Kingston	12401	845-339-3900	
Residence Inn by Marriott	800 Frank Sottile Blvd	Kingston	12401	845-383-3695	
<i>Resorts</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>ZIP</i>	<i>Phone</i>	
Diamond Mills Hotel	25 S Partition St	Saugerties	12477	845-247-0700	
Total Tennis	1811 Old Kings Hwy	Saugerties	12477	845-247-9177	
Hutton Brickyards Retreat	200 North St	Kingston	12401	845-514-4853	
Mohonk Mountain House	1000 Mountain Rest Rd	New Paltz	12561	866-858-6646	

Trip Map1: West Point, Marlboro (Benmarl Winery)



Trip Map 2: Marlboro (Benmarl Winery), Kingston, Port Ewen, and New Paltz



Wednesday, 10:30 a.m.

(Optional) Assemble at Palisades Parkway State Line Overlook

The State Line Overlook combines a modest rest area and gift shop with a dynamic scenic overlook. It's an excellent place to stop and relax for a few minutes on the first leg of the SJS Hudson Valley Tour. <https://www.njpalisades.org/stateline.html>

This overlook has become so popular with tourists and hikers that year-round paid parking has been implemented; however, **parking on Wednesdays is free.**

Note:

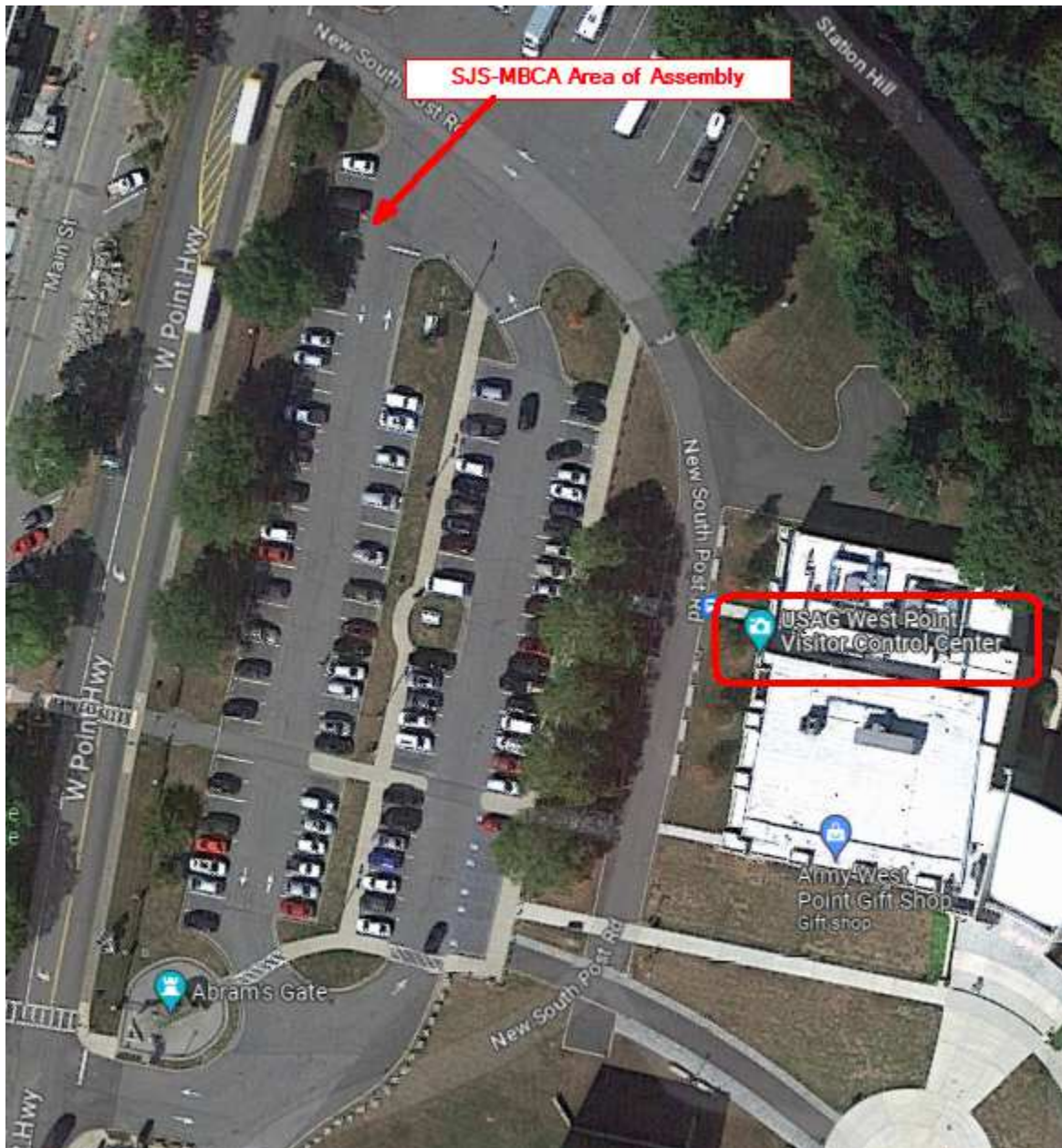
1. The State Line Overlook is located approximately 2 miles north of Exit 2.
2. **The exit to the State Link Overlook is unmarked.** Reduce speed after passing Exit 2 and keep a sharp watch your car's odometer.



Wednesday, 11:15 a.m.

Assemble at West Point Visitor Center Parking Lot

This is our first visit to West Point since 2015. Members will have the chance (after lunch) to explore the new Visitor Center and the adjacent military museum. Members should park in the northwest corner of the parking lot. From there we'll carpool to the adjacent Thayer Hotel (to minimize the number of cars going through the West Point entrance checkpoint).



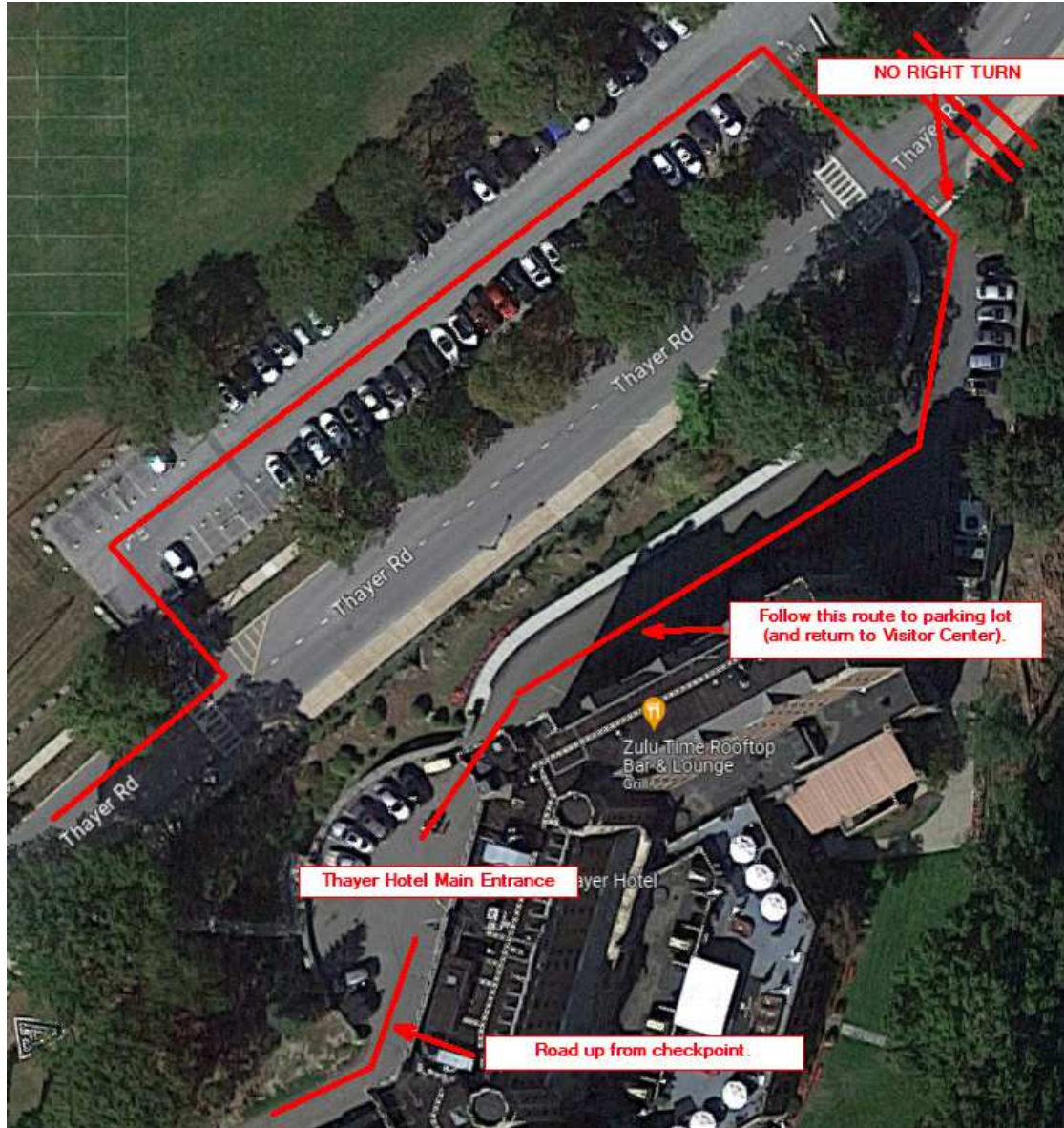
Wednesday, 11:30 a.m.

Lunch at the Thayer Hotel in the MacArthur Riverside Restaurant

- Exit the Visitor Center parking lot, turn right and drive north onto West Point Highway.
- Continue to Checkpoint.
- Watch for signs – **visitors must be in LEFT LANE** when approaching checkpoint.
- Inform the guard you are having lunch at the Thayer Hotel
- **Immediately after the checkpoint, take the road on your right up to the Thayer Hotel entrance.**
- **See next page for the specific route required to exit the Thayer Hotel and return to the Visitor Center.**



Follow the red route to Thayer Hotel parking and return to the Visitor Center



Wednesday, 1:10 p.m.

- Pick up bus tour tickets in Visitor Center

Bus tour ticket reservations must be made online in advance.

Click on this link to purchase tickets <https://westpointtours.com/west-point-story/>

- Purchase tickets for the Wednesday, October 18, 2023, 1:30 p.m. "West Point Story" tour.

Wednesday, 1:30 p.m.

- Bus tour departs Visitor Center parking lot

Wednesday, 2:45 p.m.

- Bus tour returns to Visitor Center parking lot.

Wednesday, 2:45 p.m.

- **Option 1: Tour West Point Visitor Center and/or Military Museum**
- **Option 2: Wine Tasting at Benmarl Winery, 156 Highland Ave., Marlboro, NY**
- <https://benmarl.com/>



Wednesday, 7:00 p.m.

- Dinner at Mariner's Harbor, 1 Broadway, Kingston, NY 12401
- <https://marinersharbor.com/>



Thursday, 9:30 a.m. (Optional)

Breakfast at the Port Ewen Diner, 295 Broadway (Route 9W), Port Ewen, NY 12466

- <https://portewendiner.com/breakfast/>



Thursday, Noon

Historic Huguenot Street Houses, 81 Huguenot Street, New Paltz 12561

Tickets must be purchased in advance

<https://www.huguenotstreet.org/visit-2>



Thursday, 1:30 p.m.

Lunch at Garvan's Gastropub, 215 Huguenot Street, New Paltz, NY 12561

<https://www.garvans.com/>





The Palisades Interstate Parkway (PIP) is a 38.25-mile-long (61.56 km) highway on the west side of the Hudson River beginning in New Jersey at the George Washington Bridge; its northern terminus is at a traffic circle in Fort Montgomery, New York where it meets US Route 9W and US Route 202 at the Bear Mountain Bridge. North of the Bear Mountain Bridge the parkway is collocated with US Route 6. The PIP was built between 1947 and 1958 and officially opened over its entire length on August 28, 1958.

The route is named for the New Jersey Palisades, a line of cliffs rising along the western side of the Hudson River. The PIP is officially NJ State Route 445 and NY State Route 987C, but no signs have been installed showing the route numbers. As with most parkways, only passenger cars are permitted.

During 1933 and 1934 the first thoughts of a Palisades Interstate Parkway were developed by William A. Welch. The plan was to build a parkway to connect the New Jersey Palisades with the state parks along the Hudson River in Rockland and Orange counties. Welch would soon garner the support of John D. Rockefeller who donated 700 acres (2.8 km²) of land along the New Jersey Palisades. The parkway was accepted as a Civil Works Administration project under FRD's New Deal program, but the New Jersey Highway Commission did not support its construction.

During the 1940s Rockefeller renewed the push for a parkway and teamed with Robert Moses to establish and design the parkway. Construction began on the current PIP in New York on April 1, 1947. Construction on the New Jersey portion began about one year later. Construction was delayed twice due to material shortages, but that did not stop the PIP from being opened in stages during the 1940s and 1950s. The route was completed in New Jersey in 1957 and, on August 28, 1958, the final piece of the PIP was completed between exits 5 and 9 in southern Rockland County.

THE HUDSON VALLEY



The Hudson River valley runs north to south along the eastern edge of New York State cutting through a series of rock types including Triassic sandstones and red beds in the south and much older Precambrian gneiss in the north and east. In the Hudson Highlands the river enters a fjord created during previous ice ages. To the west lie the extensive Appalachian highlands. In the Tappan Zee region, the west side of the river has high cliffs produced by an erosion-resistant diabase; these cliffs range from 400–800 feet in height.

The Hudson Valley is one of the larger Ridge-and Valley provinces; in turn, it is part of the larger Appalachian physiographic division. The northern portions of the Hudson Valley fall within the Eastern Great Lakes and Hudson Lowlands Ecoregion.

During the last ice age the valley was filled by a large glacier that pushed down as far as Long Island. Near the end of the ice age the Great Lakes drained south down the Hudson River from a large glacial lake called Lake Iroquois (Lake Ontario is the remnant of that Lake).

The first Dutch settlement (~1610), Fort Nassau, was a trading post south of modern-day Albany used to exchanged European goods for beaver pelts.

Following the building of the Erie Canal (1825) the area became an important industrial center. The canal opened the Hudson Valley and New York City to commerce with the Midwest and Great Lakes regions.

The natural beauty of the Hudson Valley has earned the Hudson River the nickname "America's Rhineland," a comparison with Germany's Rhine River Valley; a 30-mile (48 km) section of the river's east bank in Dutchess and Columbia counties has been designated a National Historic Landmark. The region is associated with the works of the Hudson River School of American Romantic painters (1830-1870).

Thayer Hotel and Mac Arthur's Riverview Restaurant at West Point, New York



The Thayer Hotel is named after Sylvanus Thayer, the "father of the Military Academy," and a graduate of the class of 1808.

In 1829 the West Point Hotel was built near "The Plain" on Trophy Point. The West Point Hotel has hosted a long list of dignitaries including Robert E. Lee, Ulysses S. Grant, Stonewall Jackson, Winfield Scott, William Tecumseh Sherman, Washington Irving, Edgar Allan Poe and James Whistler.

The hotel is most closely associated with General Douglas MacArthur. During MacArthur's time as a cadet his mother lived in the West Point Hotel. When Brigadier General Douglas MacArthur returned from World War I to become the Superintendent of West Point he started a major building program at West Point that included the expansion of the Thayer Hotel. The renovated Thayer Hotel officially opened May 27, 1926 with 225 rooms. General MacArthur returned to West Point in 1962 and stayed at the hotel one final time when he gave his noted "Duty, Honor, Country" speech and received the Thayer Award.

The freed Iranian hostages were housed at the hotel immediately upon their return to the US. The former hostages spent the night at the hotel and signed a menu which is still on display in the lobby, as well as a brass plaque given by the former hostages to the Thayer Hotel thanking the hotel for welcoming them home.

United States Military Academy at West Point, New York



The Continental Army first occupied West Point, New York on 27 January 1778 and is the oldest continuously operating Army post in the United States. Between 1778 and 1780 the Polish engineer and military hero Tadeusz Kościuszko oversaw the construction of the garrison's defenses. The Great Hudson River Chain and high ground above the narrow "S" curve in the river enabled the Continental Army to prevent British ships from sailing upriver in an effort to divide the Colonies.

As commander of the fortifications at West Point, Benedict Arnold committed treason when he attempted to deliver West Point to the British. After Arnold betrayed the patriot cause, the Army changed the name of the fortifications at West Point to Fort Clinton.

The academy overlooks the Hudson River 50 miles (80 km) north of New York City; the entire central campus is a national landmark. The majority of the campus's neo-gothic buildings are constructed from gray and black granite.

Candidates for admission must both apply directly to the academy and receive a nomination, usually from a member of Congress; other nomination sources include the President and Vice-President of the United States. Students are officers-in-training and referred to as cadets; tuition is fully funded by the Army in exchange for an active duty service obligation upon graduation. Approximately 1,300 cadets enter the Academy each July, with about 1,000 cadets graduating.

Cadets are required to adhere to the Cadet Honor Code which states that "a cadet will not lie, cheat, steal, or tolerate those who do." The academy bases a cadet's leadership experience as a development of all three pillars of performance: academics, physical, and military.

Because of the academy's age and unique mission, its traditions influenced other institutions. It was the first American college to have an accredited civil-engineering program and the first to have class rings. Its alumni and students are collectively referred to as "The Long Gray Line."