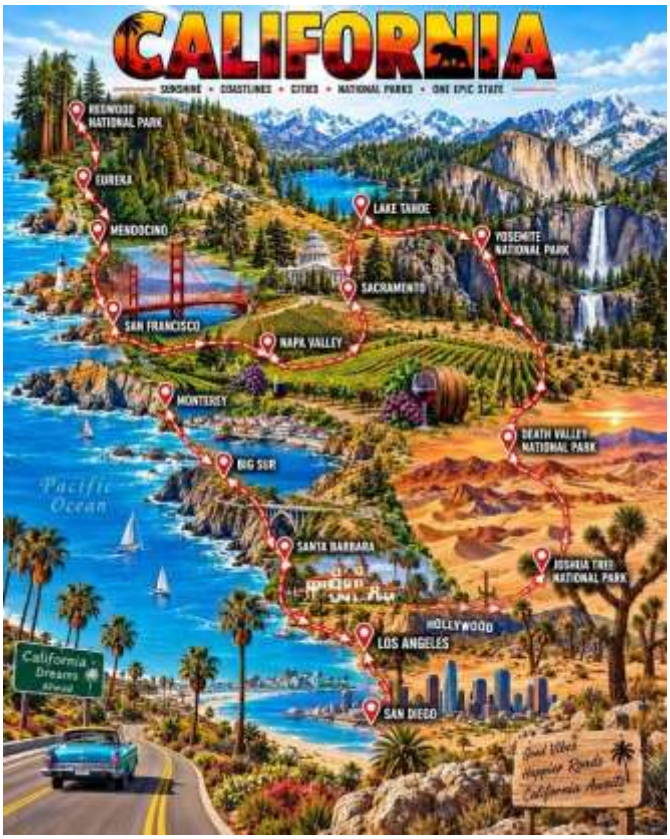
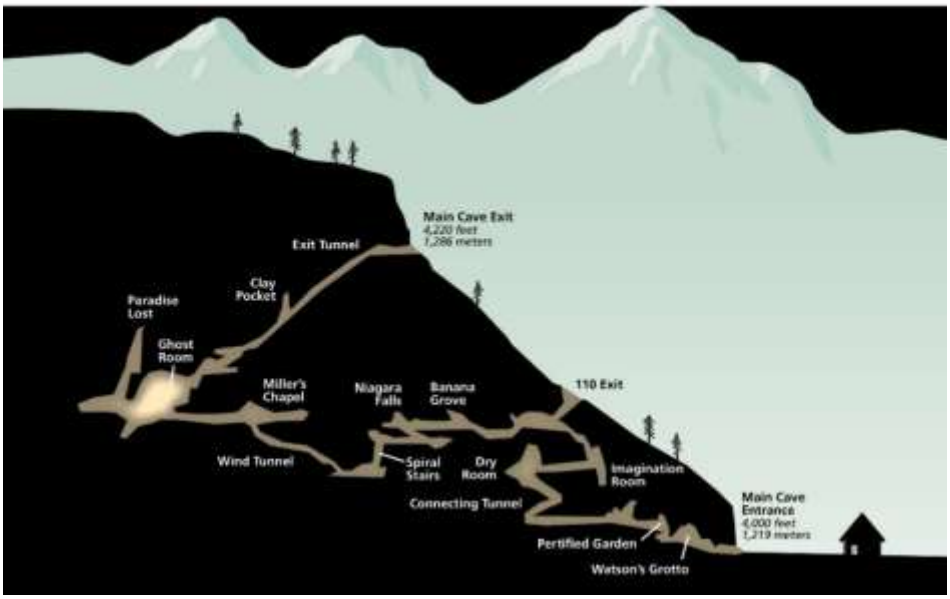


CALIFORNIA ADVENTURE 2026
COASTAL ROAD TRIP FROM
Oregon Caves to San Diego
[See Table of Contents – end of this Work]



https://www.nps.gov/media/photo/gallery.htm

DAY 1 -- Deep within the Siskiyou Mountains – "Marble Halls of Oregon"




Souvenir Room




Angel Falls




Paradise Lost

Niagara Falls




Millers Chapel

Belly of the Whale




Connecting Tunnel

Imagination Room

https://www.nps.gov/orca/index.htm


NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MONUMENT & PRESERVE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR


Welcome to Oregon Caves National Monument


Cliff Nature Trail
Old Growth Trail
No Name Trail
Big Tree Trail
Cave Creek Trail
Bigelow Lakes-Mt. Elijah Loop Trail

























exit



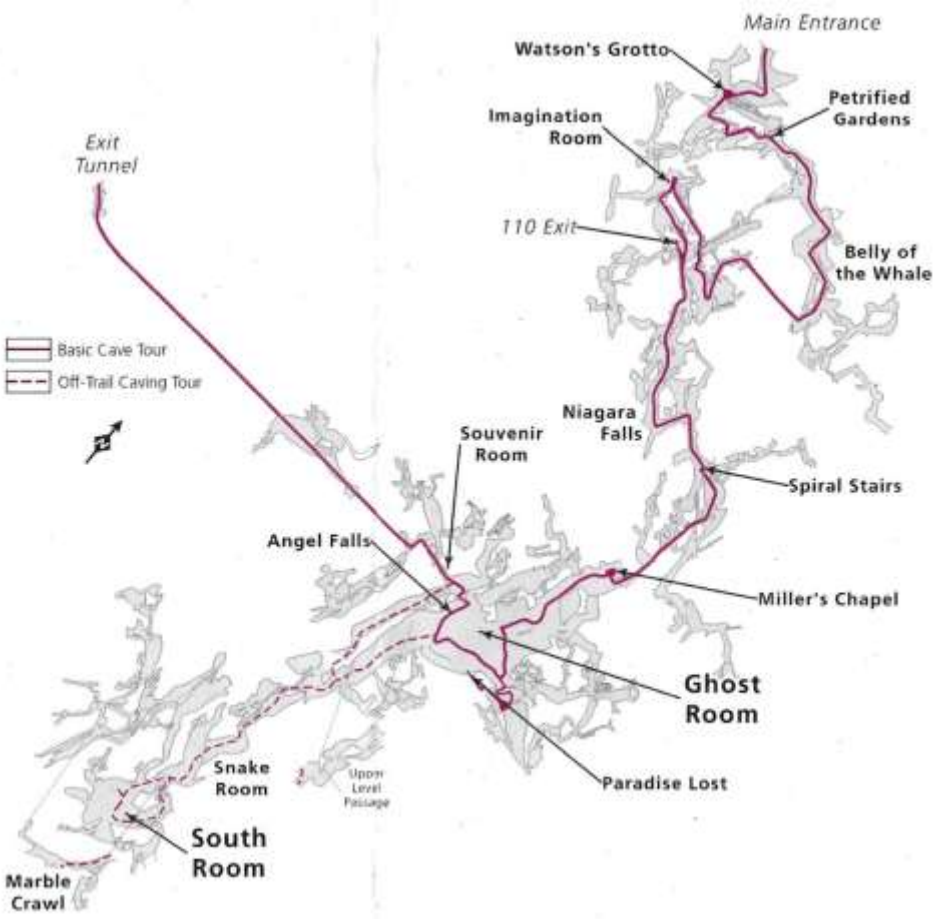


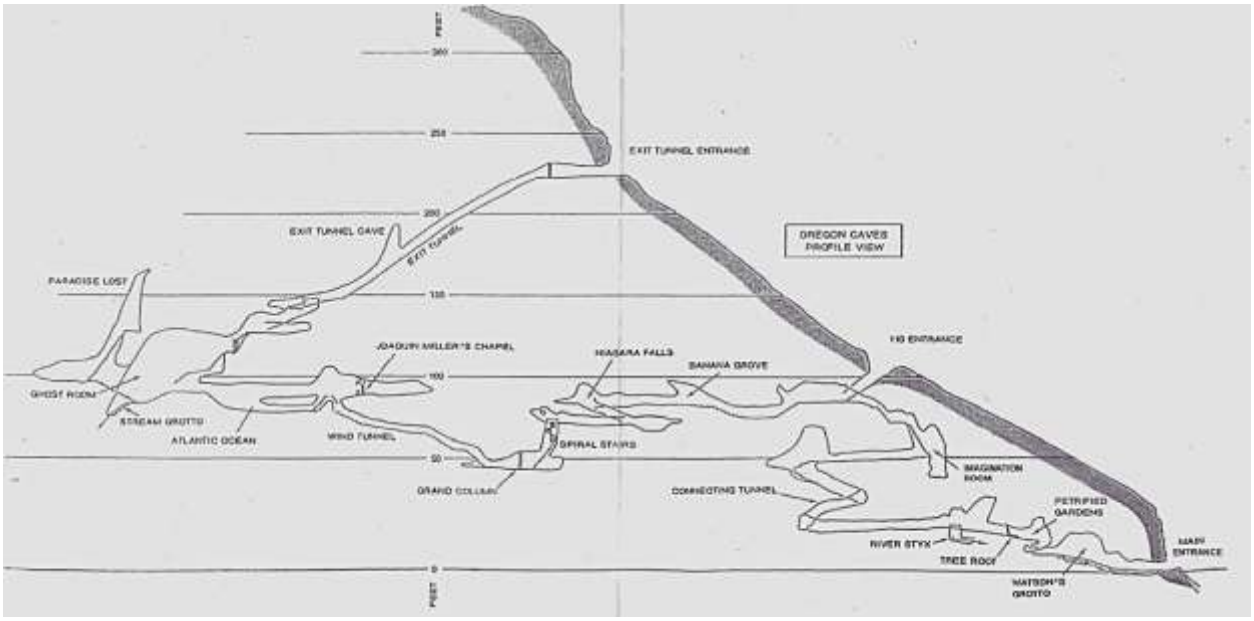

The Siskiyou Mountains
Take a closer look at the scenic beauty of this region
You are looking northwest down the Cave Creek drainage into the Illinois River Valley.
A Legacy of Botanical and Geologic Diversity




CLIFF NATURE
TRAIL




Main Entrance
Watson's Grotto
Petrified Gardens
Imagination Room
Exit Tunnel
110 Exit
Belly of the Whale
Basic Cave Tour
Off-Trail Caving Tour
Niagara Falls
Souvenir Room
Spiral Stairs
Angel Falls
Miller's Chapel
Ghost Room
Paradise Lost
Snake Room
Upper Level Passage
South Room
Marble Crawl


EXIT TUNNEL ENTRANCE
EXIT TUNNEL CAVE
OREGON CAVES PROFILE VIEW
PARADISE LOST
GHOST ROOM
STREAM GROTTO
ATLANTIC OCEAN
WIND TUNNEL
NIAGARA FALLS
BANANA GROVE
110 ENTRANCE
SPIRAL STAIRS
GRAND COLUMN
CONNECTING TUNNEL
IMAGINATION ROOM
PETRIFIED GARDENS
RIVER STYX
TREE ROOT
MAIN ENTRANCE
WATSON'S GROTTO



Cozy Cottage in the Woods, Cave Junction – we slept here before going to Redwoods.

DAY 2 – Drive from Cave Junction, OR to Eureka, CA




MAPS
DEL NORTE COUNTY
CALIFORNIA
CRESCENT CITY
SMITH RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
Six Rivers National Forest
REDWOOD NATIONAL & STATE PARKS
COAST RANGE
PACIFIC OCEAN
KLAMATH
REDWOOD NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS BOUNDARY
REDWOOD NATIONAL & STATE PARKS
OLD-GROWTH COAST REDWOODS
HARBOR TRAIL (BIKING & WALKING)
SCENIC PULL OUTS
REDWOOD GROVE ROADS
UNPAVED ROAD
TRAIL
ROUGH DIRT ROAD
WHERE NATURE OUTNUMBERS PEOPLE
OCEAN WORLD AQUARIUM





Trees of Mystery offers a variety of services and experiences for our guests, beginning with a self guided trail tour of unusual tree formations, our new Redwood Canopy Trail, the Brotherhood Interpretive Center, and the SkyTrail aerial gondola which gives you a bird's eye view of the Redwood Forest. Please allow at least 2 hours for your experience.
https://treesofmystery.net/park-map/



The End of the Trail – American Indian statue at entrance to Trees of Mystery



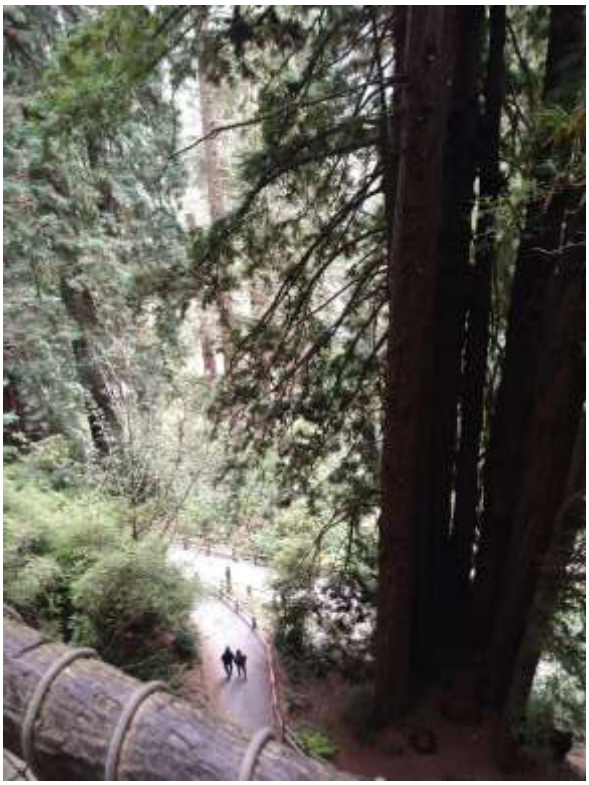
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trees_of_Mystery Trees of Mystery is best known for its 49-foot (15 m) statue of Paul Bunyan and 35-foot (11 m) statue of Bunyan's companion Babe the Blue Ox, which are visible from US 101.





















Sign: “So shall they live when ends our day.” – Living monument dedicated to the memory of Joseph B. Strauss, bulder of the Golden Gate Bridge

Poem: “This is their temple, vaulted high,
And here we pause with reverent eye,
With silent tongue and awe-struck soul;
For here we sense life’s proper goal.
To be like these, straight, true and fine,
To make our world, like theirs, a shrine;
Sink down, Oh traveler, on your knees,
God stands before you in these trees.”





(left) Brotherhood Tree. (right) Sign: Did you know…? At one time redwoods of many species covered most of the earth. The ice age destroyed most of them except those of the coast and the Sierra Nevada.






(left) Sign: Fallen Giant

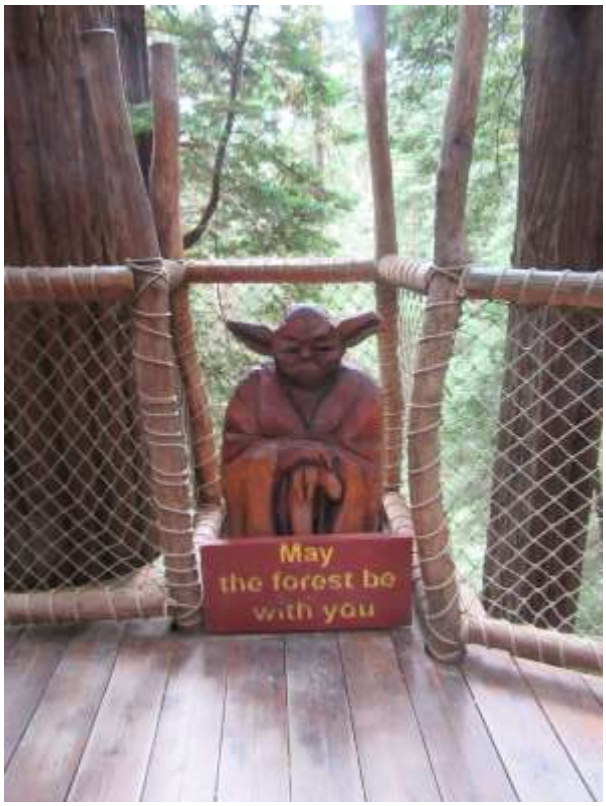


(right) Canopy trail



(left) Sign: Redwood burl.







Yoda: “May the forest be with you!”



SkyTrail Gondola – glide through the forest canopy. SkyTrail is a 7 to 9 minute ride in an enclosed six passenger gondola through the redwood forest canopy to Ted’s Ridge.


SKY TRAIL







(left) Baby Cathedral Tree



(right) Candelabra Tree – “Nurse tree”



Trail of Tall Tales – Here are the Tall Tales of Paul Bunyan and his friends carved in giant redwoods. The artist used only logger's tools, a chainsaw, and a jack knife.
(left) Ma and Pa, Paul's cradle, first birthday; (right) Paul's pull toy



(left) the ax, tree pulling, landscaping, big fish; (right) Paul's book larnin' (first book)
https://kookykidsworld.com/folk-tales/paul-bunyan-american-tall-tale/



The Rat Pack

https://www.gutenberg.org/files/70060/70060-h/70060-h.htm (story)



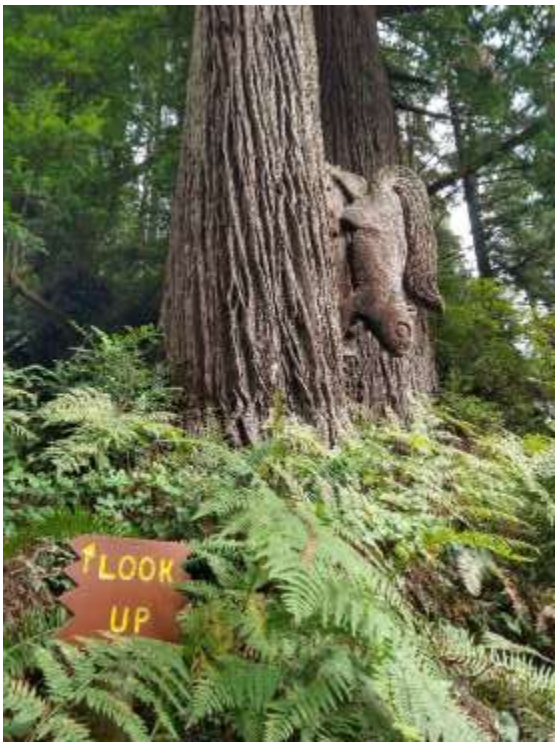
Sourdough Sam



Cookey – world's fastest waiter



(left) bunk house, (right) boot 'em



Squirrel



Mama Bear & flapjack



Paul's Girlfriend – "Logger's Dream"



https://treesofmystery.net/



Bigfoot (Sasquatch)

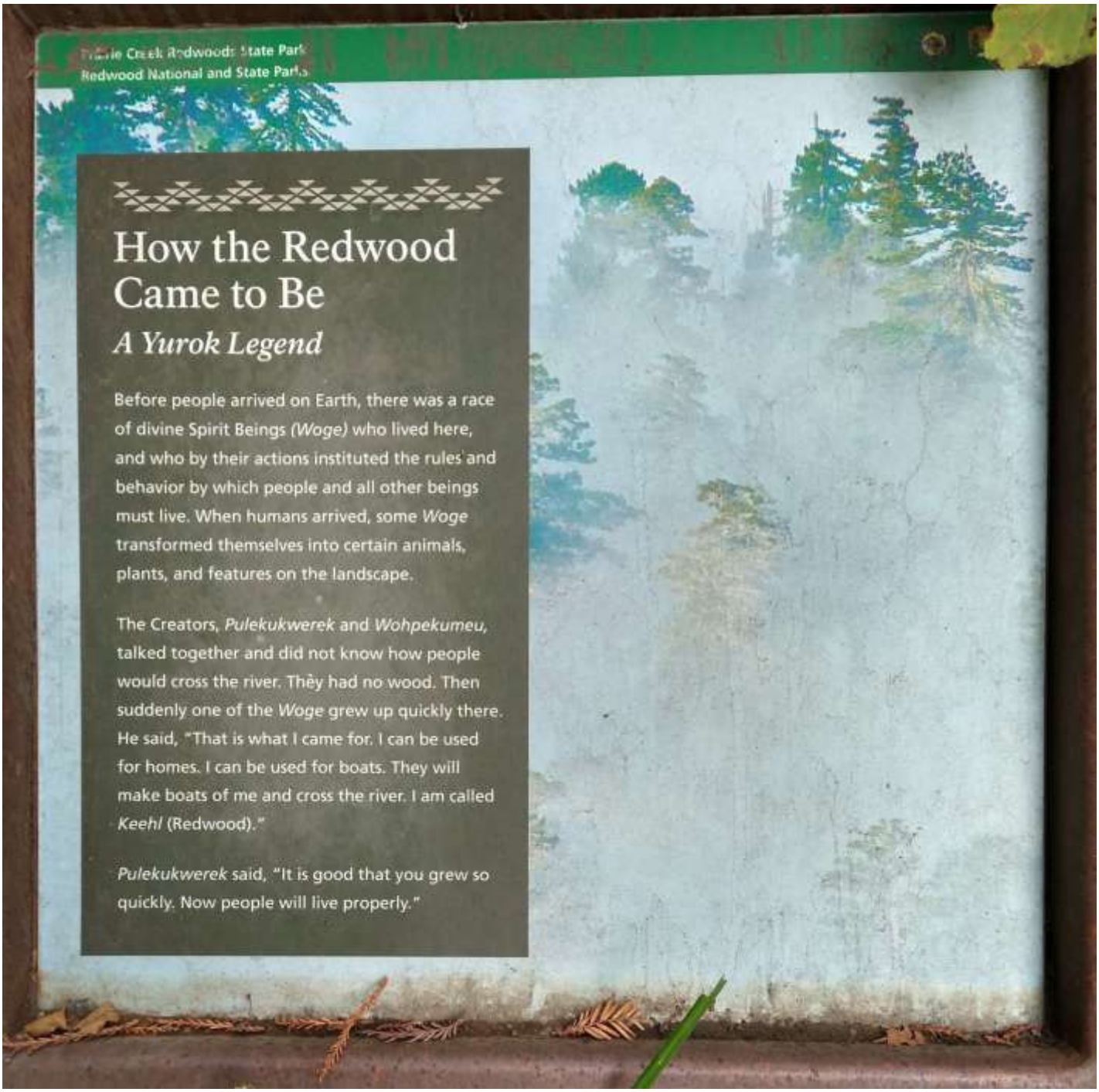


Museum


REDWOOD NATIONAL & STATE PARKS
Welcome
Protect Yourself, Protect Your Parks
A Rare Forest




BIG TREE
FEET METERS
HEIGHT 286 87.2
DIAMETER 23.7 7.2
CIRCUMFERENCE 74.5 22.7
ESTIMATED AGE 1500 YEARS


Redwood National and State Parks
How the Redwood Came to Be
A Yurok Legend
Before people arrived on Earth, there was a race of divine Spirit Beings (Woge) who lived here, and who by their actions instituted the rules and behavior by which people and all other beings must live. When humans arrived, some Woge transformed themselves into certain animals, plants, and features on the landscape.
The Creators, Pulekukwerek and Wohpekumeu, talked together and did not know how people would cross the river. They had no wood. Then suddenly one of the Woge grew up quickly there. He said, "That is what I came for. I can be used for homes. I can be used for boats. They will make boats of me and cross the river. I am called Keehl (Redwood)."
Pulekukwerek said, "It is good that you grew so quickly. Now people will live properly."




Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park
is located on the land of the
Ner'-er-nerh/Coastal Yurok People
The name of this place is To-pew-Heer


Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park
Redwood National and State Parks
WELCOME TO
NEWTON B. DRURY SCENIC PARKWAY
This 10-mile (16 km) ride, a section of the original Redwood Highway, offers a scenic alternative to US 101. Along the way, roadside exhibits highlight unique stories of this special place and provide access to 80 miles (129 km) of walking and bicycle trails.
Easy Walks
Short on time or looking for a family-friendly way to sample the ancient redwood forest? These easy, leisurely walks are suitable for most ages and abilities, with trail distances ranging from less than 0.5 miles (0.8 km) to 2.5 miles (4 km).
Wildlife Viewing
These locations offer particularly unique opportunities to view iconic animals such as Roosevelt elk and salmon, though their presence varies seasonally. Patient observers will see abundant species—from birds to bears—especially near sunrise or sunset.
Bicycle Routes
Bicycles are allowed only on public roadways and designated backcountry routes, including the Douglas Trail and the Gold Bluffs Beach Section of the Coastal Trail. Combine these with Davison Road and Davison Trail for a spectacular tour!
Accessible Trails
With stable, firm surfaces and minimal slope, these trails through dense stands of old-growth redwood can accommodate wheelchairs, strollers, and visitors with limited mobility.
Longer Hikes
Looking for a more intimate exploration of the redwood ecosystem? Varying in length from 2.1 to 6.5 miles (3.2 to 10.5 km) and with potentially challenging terrain, these trails are suitable for half-day and all-day hikes. For even longer treks, most park trails interconnect with one another in a network of seemingly unlimited opportunities.
PACIFIC OCEAN
PRAIRIE CREEK REDWOODS STATE PARK
You Are Here
FOR YOUR SAFETY


























JAMES IRVINE TR. 0.1 MI
FERN CANYON 4.9 MI
























Rising to Restore Redwood Forest Ecosystems

DAY 3 -- Explore Eureka, CA → Humboldt Redwoods State Park



Stay overnight in Eureka, at The Eureka Inn, a National Historic Landmark
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eureka_Inn
The Eureka Inn in Eureka, California, United States, is a four-story, 104-room Elizabethan Tudor Revival architectural style hotel, which opened in 1922. In February 1982, the structure was listed on the National Register of Historic Places.





The Inn housed many thousands of visitors (including US presidents and royalty) from all over the world during its first several decades.

(below) Portraits of Presidents Ford, Hoover, and Reagan.









Walter Elias “Walt” Disney



Even SF 49er Steve Young (left) and Shirley Temple (center) stayed here.



https://www.visiteureka.com/


EUREKA


ST BERNARD


YOU'RE
EXACTLY
WHERE
YOU'RE
SUPPOSED
TO BE





The Pink Lady – 1889 Queen Anne, Victorian Restoration

https://www.hotelsone.com/eureka-hotels-us/pinc-lady-mansion.html






The Carson Mansion

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carson_Mansion

The Carson Mansion is a large Victorian house, constructed from 1884 to 1886 and located in Old Town, Eureka, California. Regarded as one of the premier examples of Queen Anne style architecture in the United States, the house is "considered the most grand Victorian home in America." It is one of the most written about and photographed Victorian houses in California and possibly also in the United States.

About

Originally the home of William Carson, one of Northern California's first major lumber barons, it has been a private club since 1950. The house and grounds are not open to the public. It is owned and occupied by the private Ingomar Club.



View from Carson mansion. (below) murals on fence posts around mansion







Artist, Jose Moreno, Oct. 2019 - - "Lost Coast Fauna in 17 Views"
https://theviewfromadrawbridge.com/2021/06/16/lost-coast-fauna-in-17-views/





Port City Eureka, California; Humboldt Bay and Marina

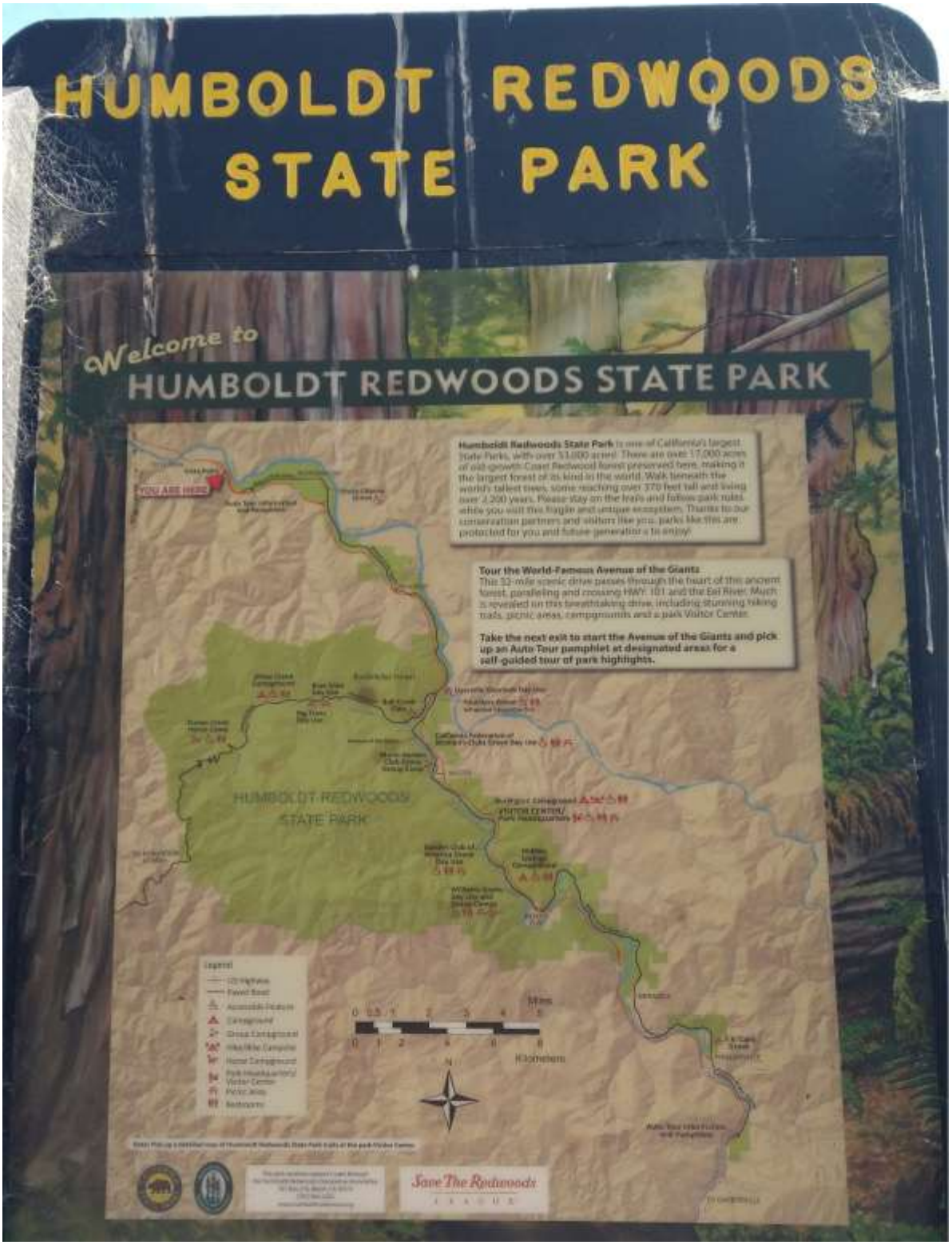
https://www.fws.gov/refuge/humboldt-bay



Along the boardwalk. https://www.eurekaca.gov/208/Harbor-Division



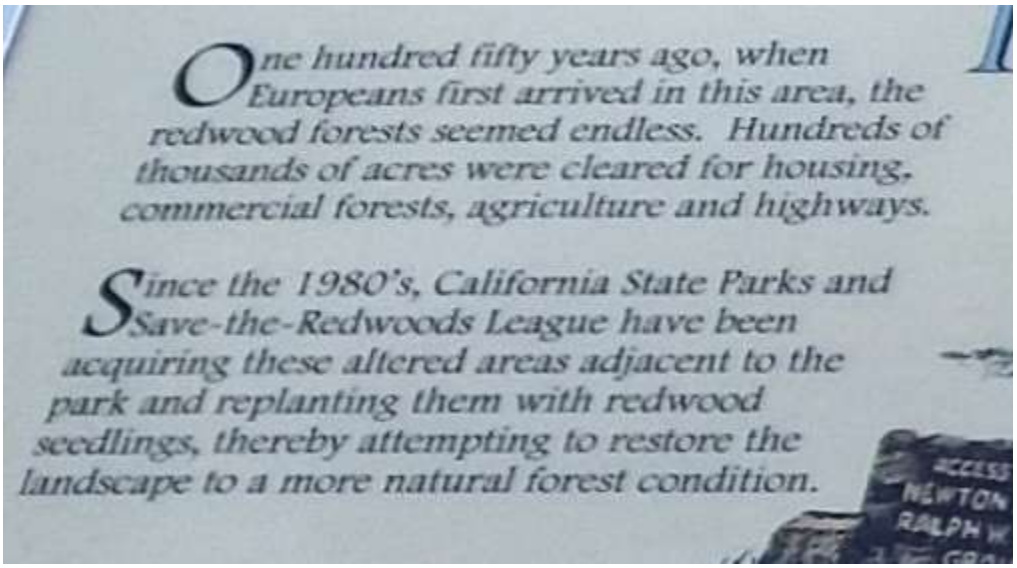
Watching seals in the harbor.



Nearby U.S. Route 101, which generally follows the Eel River and its South Fork in this part of the North Coast, offers easy access to the park and nearby towns with connections to the scenic highway, Avenue of the Giants, also mostly located within or near park boundaries. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Humboldt_Redwoods_State_Park


NEWTON B. DRURY
RALPH W. CHANEY
GROVES


Logged for Progress,
Replanted for the Future
Walk Beneath Tall Trees
Beside Ferns and
Redwood Sorrel
Humboldt Redwoods
State Park


One hundred fifty years ago, when Europeans first arrived in this area, the redwood forests seemed endless. Hundreds of thousands of acres were cleared for housing, commercial forests, agriculture and highways.
Since the 1980's, California State Parks and Save-the-Redwoods League have been acquiring these altered areas adjacent to the park and replanting them with redwood seedlings, thereby attempting to restore the landscape to a more natural forest condition.









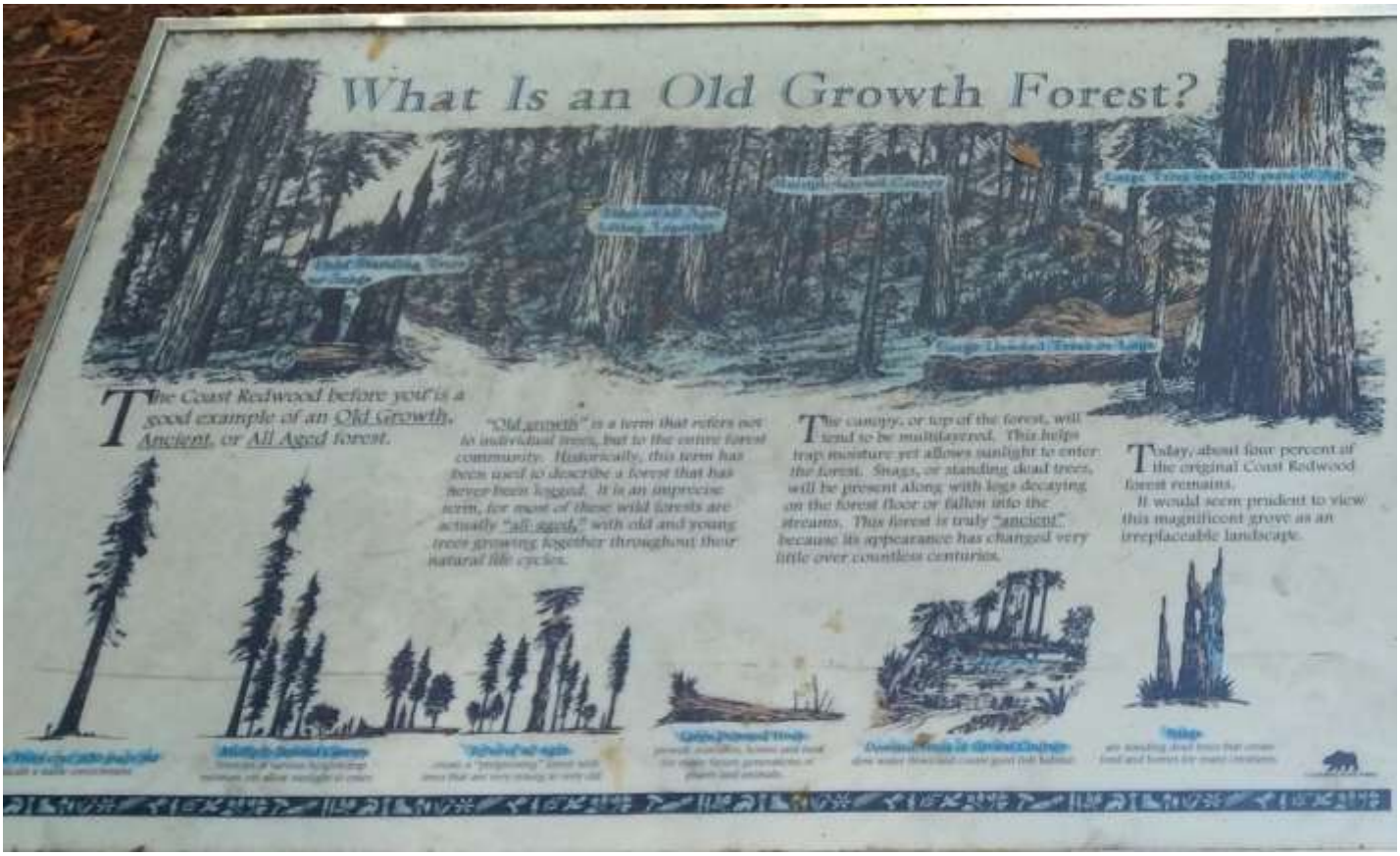
This log was balanced perfectly to make a fun see-saw!










What Is an Old Growth Forest?
The Coast Redwood before you is a good example of an Old Growth, Ancient, or All Aged forest.
"Old growth" is a term that refers not to individual trees, but to the entire forest community. Historically, this term has been used to describe a forest that has never been logged. It is an imprecise term, for most of these wild forests are actually "all-aged," with old and young trees growing together throughout their natural life cycles.
The canopy, or top of the forest, will tend to be multilayered. This helps trap moisture yet allows sunlight to enter the forest. Snags, or standing dead trees, will be present along with logs decaying on the forest floor or fallen into the streams. This forest is truly "ancient" because its appearance has changed very little over countless centuries.
Today, about four percent of the original Coast Redwood forest remains.
It would seem prudent to view this magnificent grove as an irreplaceable landscape.




Welcome to Founders Grove
Home to some of the tallest trees on Earth
Founders Grove Nature Trail Loop
Easy 0.5mi (0.8 km) loop trail, 25ft (8m) elevation gain
Open year-round for hiking only
No bikes, horses, or dogs (service dogs on leash O.K.)
Self-guided walking tour with brochures available at the trailhead
Please stay on trail & do not climb trees, logs, or roots
Safety Information
Restrooms in parking lot
Limited cell service; paper maps available at the Visitor Center
Bring drinking water; restroom water is not potable
Watch for posted warnings about seasonal toxic algae in the Eel River
Be mindful of ticks & poison oak
BEWARE
OF POSION OAK
Banana Slug
Pacific Wren
Deer Tick
Get More Park Info
5 miles south on Ave of the Giants
www.parks.ca.gov
(707) 946-2263


FOUNDERS TREE









Sign: The Dyerville Giant fell in March 1991. At the time it was 362 feet tall and the National Champion Coast Redwood.







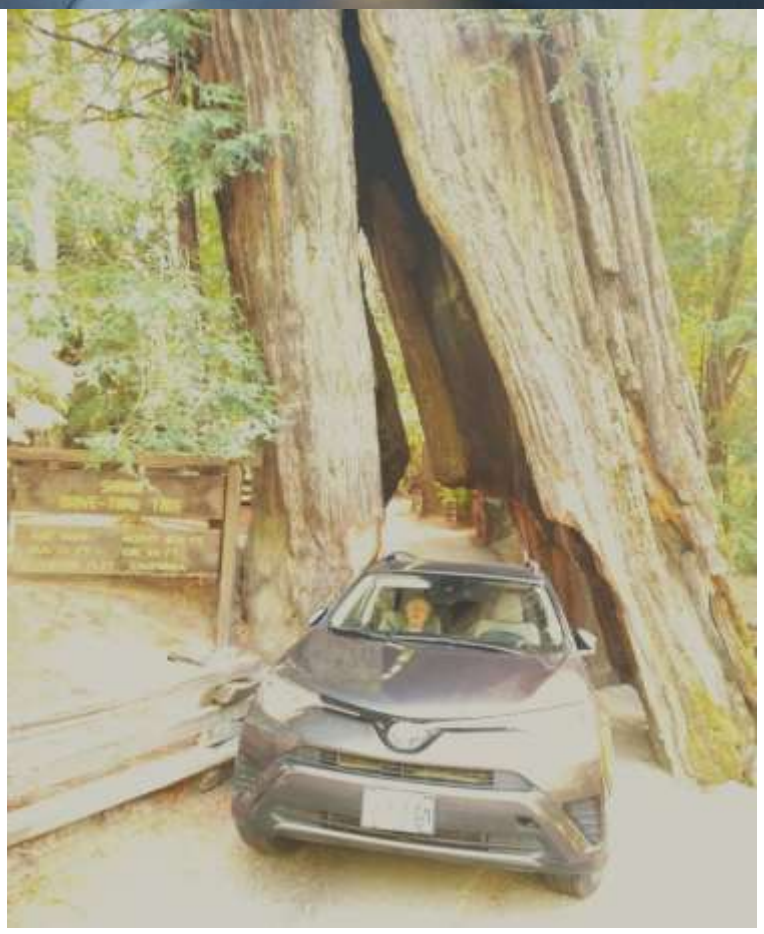
"I feel most emphatically that we should not turn a tree which was old when the first Egyptian conqueror penetrated the valley of the Euphrates – into shingles." – President Theodore Roosevelt





Shrine Drive-thru tree (Myers Flat)

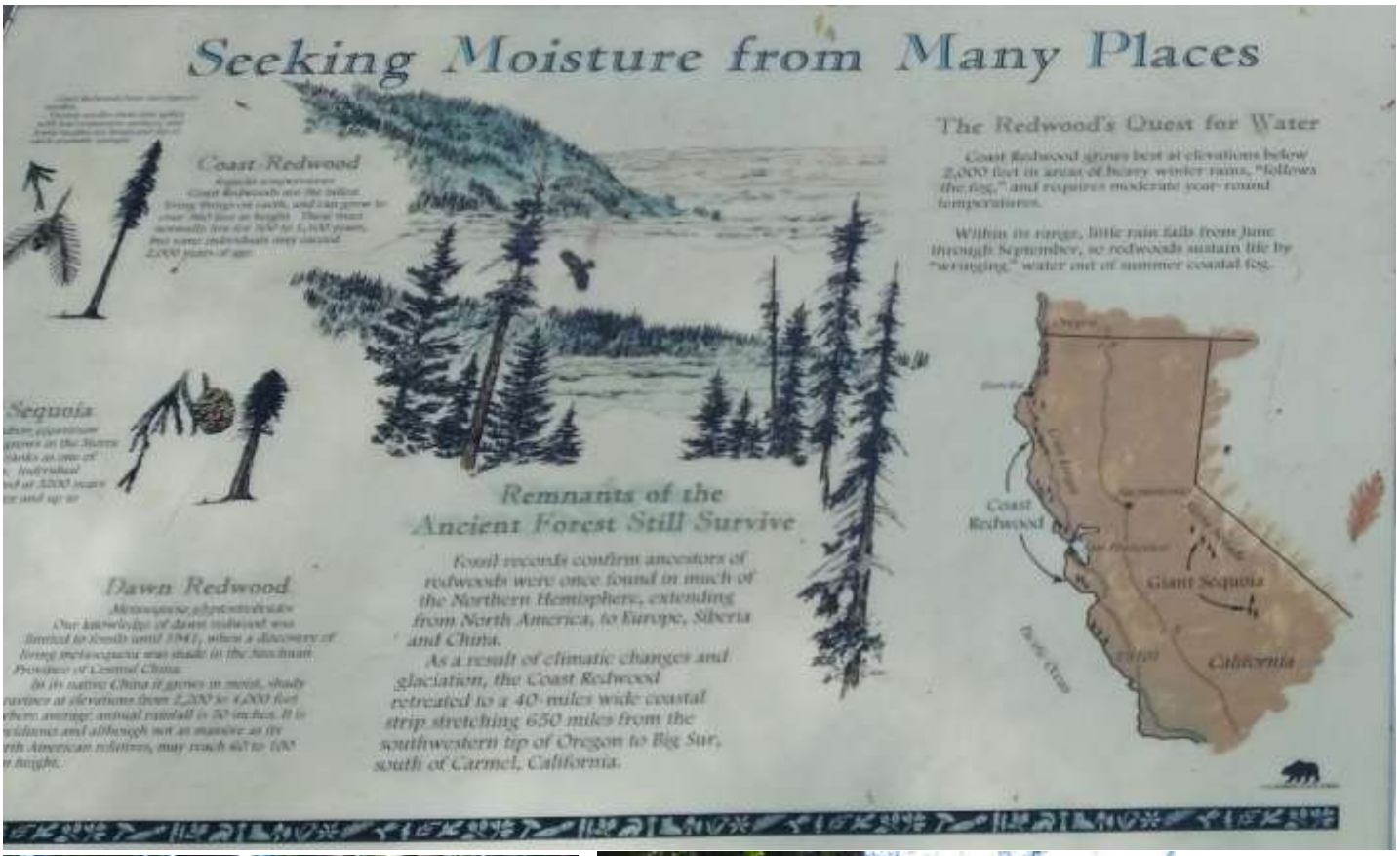






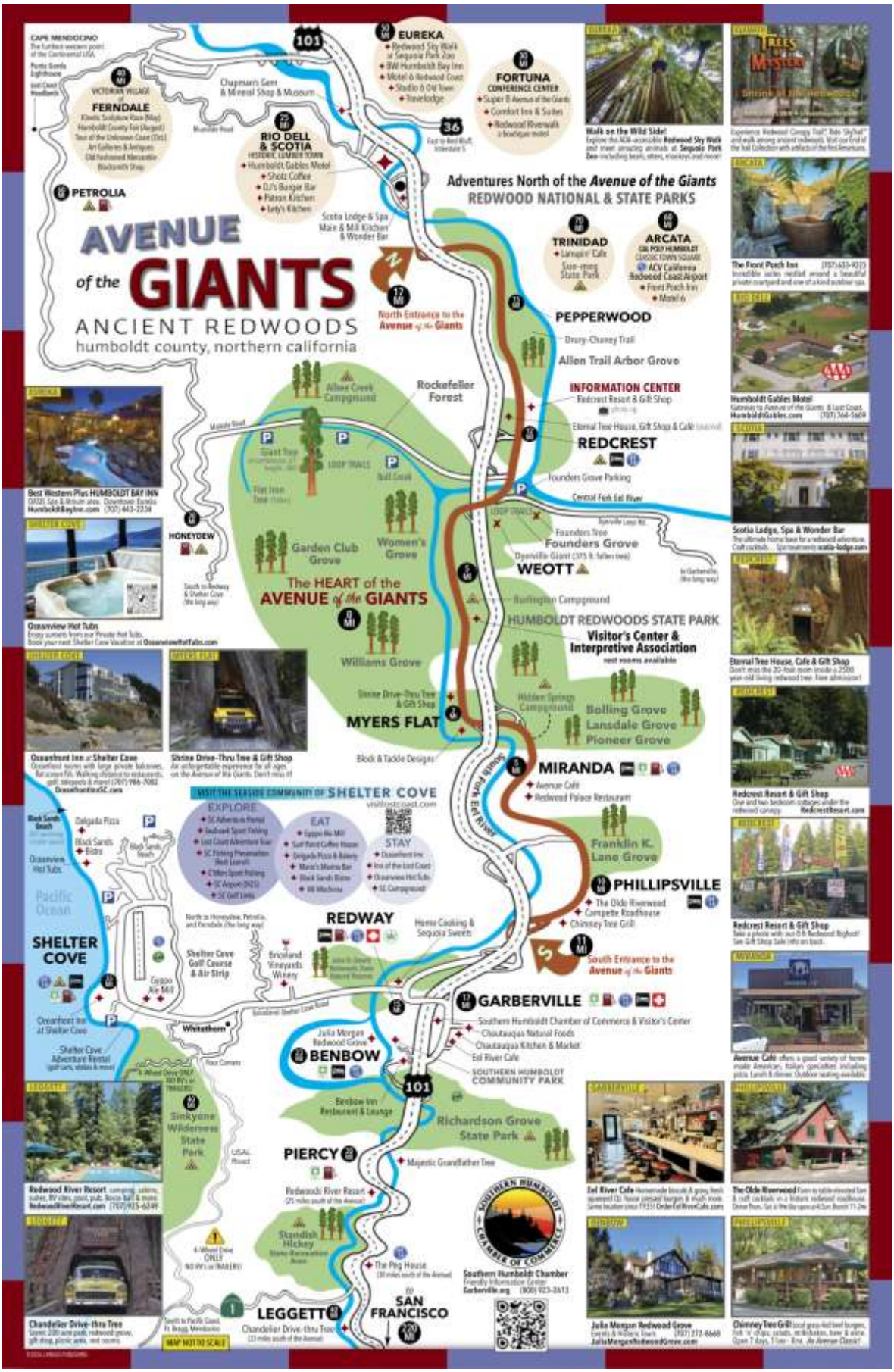
Age: 3000 years. Height: 275 ft. Diameter: 21 ft. Circumference: 64 ft.




Seeking Moisture from Many Places
Coast Redwood
Sequoia
Dawn Redwood
Remnants of the Ancient Forest Still Survive
Fossil records confirm ancestors of redwoods were once found in much of the Northern Hemisphere, extending from North America, to Europe, Siberia and China.
As a result of climatic changes and glaciation, the Coast Redwood retreated to a 40-miles wide coastal strip stretching 650 miles from the southwestern tip of Oregon to Big Sur, south of Carmel, California.
The Redwood's Quest for Water
Coast Redwood grows best at elevations below 2,000 feet in areas of heavy winter rains, "follows the fog," and requires moderate year-round temperatures.
Within its range, little rain falls from June through September, so redwoods sustain life by "wringing" water out of summer coastal fog.
Coast Redwood
Giant Sequoia
California






AVENUE of the GIANTS
ANCIENT REDWOODS
humboldt county, northern california
Adventures North of the Avenue of the Giants
REDWOOD NATIONAL & STATE PARKS
EUREKA
FERNDALE
FORTUNA
CONFERENCE CENTER
RIO DELL & SCOTIA
PETROLIA
TRINIDAD
ARCATA
North Entrance to the Avenue of the Giants
PEPPERWOOD
Drury-Chaney Trail
Allen Trail Arbor Grove
INFORMATION CENTER
Redcrest Resort & Gift Shop
REDCREST
Eternal Tree House, Gift Shop & Café
Founders Grove Parking
Central Fork Eel River
Rockefeller Forest
Allen Creek Campground
Garden Club Grove
Women's Grove
Founders Tree
Founders Grove
WEOTT
Burlington Campground
HUMBOLDT REDWOODS STATE PARK
Visitor's Center & Interpretive Association
The HEART of the AVENUE of the GIANTS
Williams Grove
Shrine Drive-Thru Tree & Gift Shop
MYERS FLAT
Bolling Grove
Lansdale Grove
Pioneer Grove
MIRANDA
Avenue Café
Redwood Palace Restaurant
Franklin K. Lane Grove
PHILLIPSVILLE
The Olde Riverwood Campsite Roadhouse
Chimney Tree Grill
South Entrance to the Avenue of the Giants
REDWAY
Home Cooking & Sequoia Sweets
GARBERVILLE
Southern Humboldt Chamber of Commerce & Visitor's Center
Chautauqua Natural Foods
Chautauqua Kitchen & Market
Eel River Café
SOUTHERN HUMBOLDT COMMUNITY PARK
BENBOW
Julia Morgan Redwood Grove
Benbow Inn Restaurant & Lounge
Richardson Grove State Park
Majestic Grandfather Tree
PIERCY
Redwoods River Resort
Standish Hickey State Recreation Area
The Peg House
LEGGETT
Chandelier Drive-thru Tree
SAN FRANCISCO
SHELTER COVE
Shelter Cove Golf Course & Air Strip
Briceland Vineyards Winery
Whitethorn
Sinkyone Wilderness State Park
Pacific Ocean
Black Sands Beach
Oceanview Hot Tubs
Oceanfront Inn at Shelter Cove
Shelter Cove Adventure Rental
Delgada Pizza
Black Sands Bistro
Eagle Air Mill
VISIT THE SEASIDE COMMUNITY OF SHELTER COVE
visitsheltercove.com
EXPLORE
EAT
STAY
Best Western Plus HUMBOLDT BAY INN
Oceanview Hot Tubs
Oceanfront Inn at Shelter Cove
Shrine Drive-Thru Tree & Gift Shop
Redwood River Resort
Chandelier Drive-thru Tree
Walk on the Wild Side!
The Front Porch Inn
Humboldt Gables Motel
Scotia Lodge, Spa & Wonder Bar
Eternal Tree House, Cafe & Gift Shop
Redcrest Resort & Gift Shop
Redcrest Resort & Gift Shop
Avenue Café
Eel River Café
The Olde Riverwood
Julia Morgan Redwood Grove
Chimney Tree Grill
Southern Humboldt Chamber
Garberville.org (800) 923-2613
MAP NOT TO SCALE

Resources:

https://thelifestyledove.com/road-trip-from-san-francisco-to-eureka/

https://www.visitredwoods.com/explore-the-redwoods/avenue-of-the-giants/

https://treesofmystery.net/

https://www.nps.gov/orca/index.htm

DAY 4 – Fort Bragg & Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens

Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens

https://www.gardenbythesea.org/

What's in bloom at the Gardens
Located on 47 acres that lie between California's scenic Highway 1 and the Pacific Ocean, this magnificent site includes canyons, wetlands, coastal bluffs, and a closed-cone pine forest. Set among this striking background is a varied array of plant collections. Our moderate climate allows us to grow a wide range of tender species plants that cannot survive the more extreme heat or cold that occurs in other locations.
August, September, October
Dahlias, heritage roses, heathers, begonias, fuchsias, hydrangeas, perennials at their peak bloom
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mendocino_Coast_Botanical_Gardens



https://www.gardenbythesea.org/map


BOTANICAL
GARDENS
Cafe




















WOODLAND GARDEN



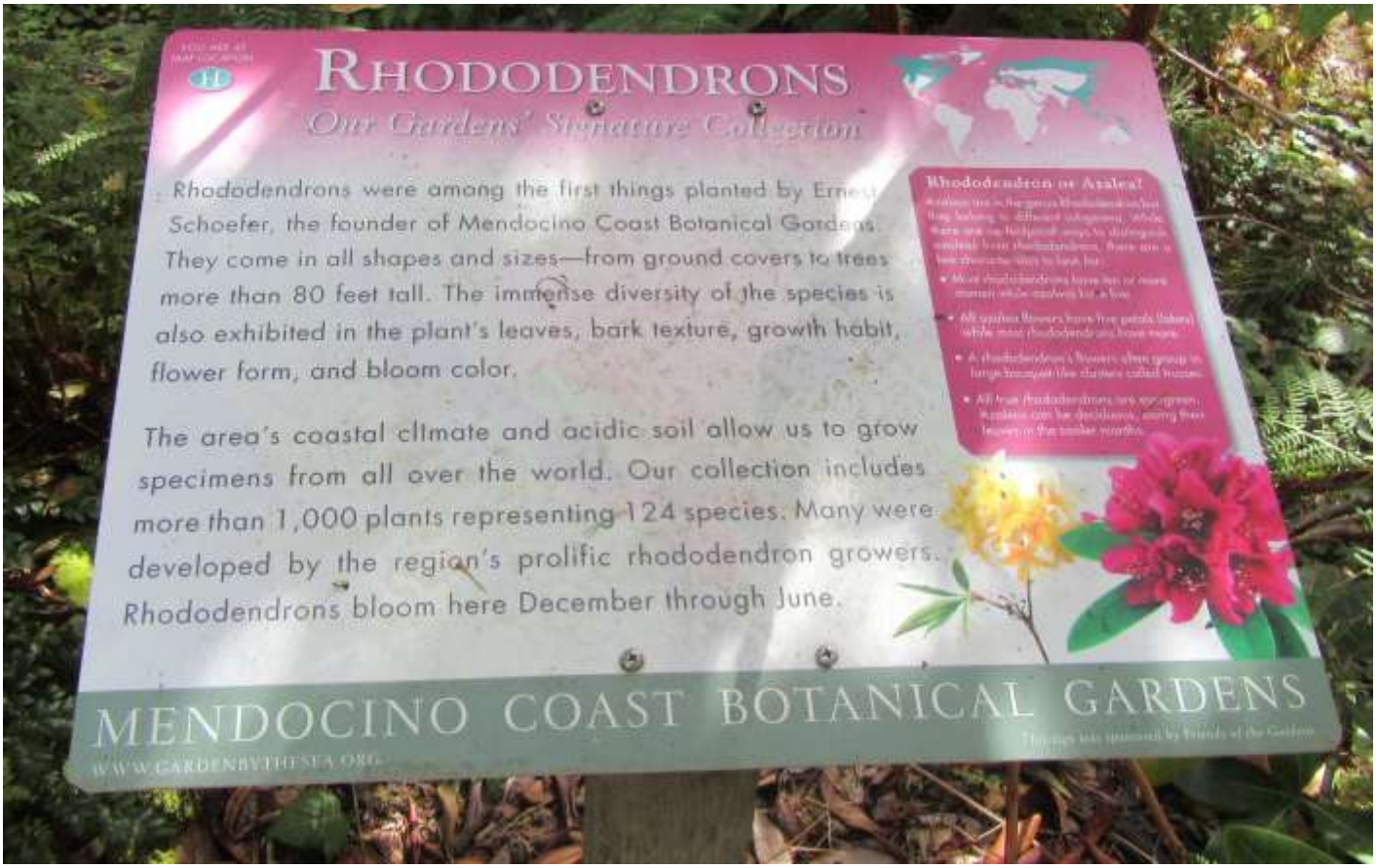



Woodland Garden








RHODODENDRONS
Our Gardens' Signature Collection
Rhododendrons were among the first things planted by Ernest Schoefer, the founder of Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens. They come in all shapes and sizes—from ground covers to trees more than 80 feet tall. The immense diversity of the species is also exhibited in the plant's leaves, bark texture, growth habit, flower form, and bloom color.
The area's coastal climate and acidic soil allow us to grow specimens from all over the world. Our collection includes more than 1,000 plants representing 124 species. Many were developed by the region's prolific rhododendron growers. Rhododendrons bloom here December through June.
Rhododendron or Azalea?
MENDOCINO COAST BOTANICAL GARDENS



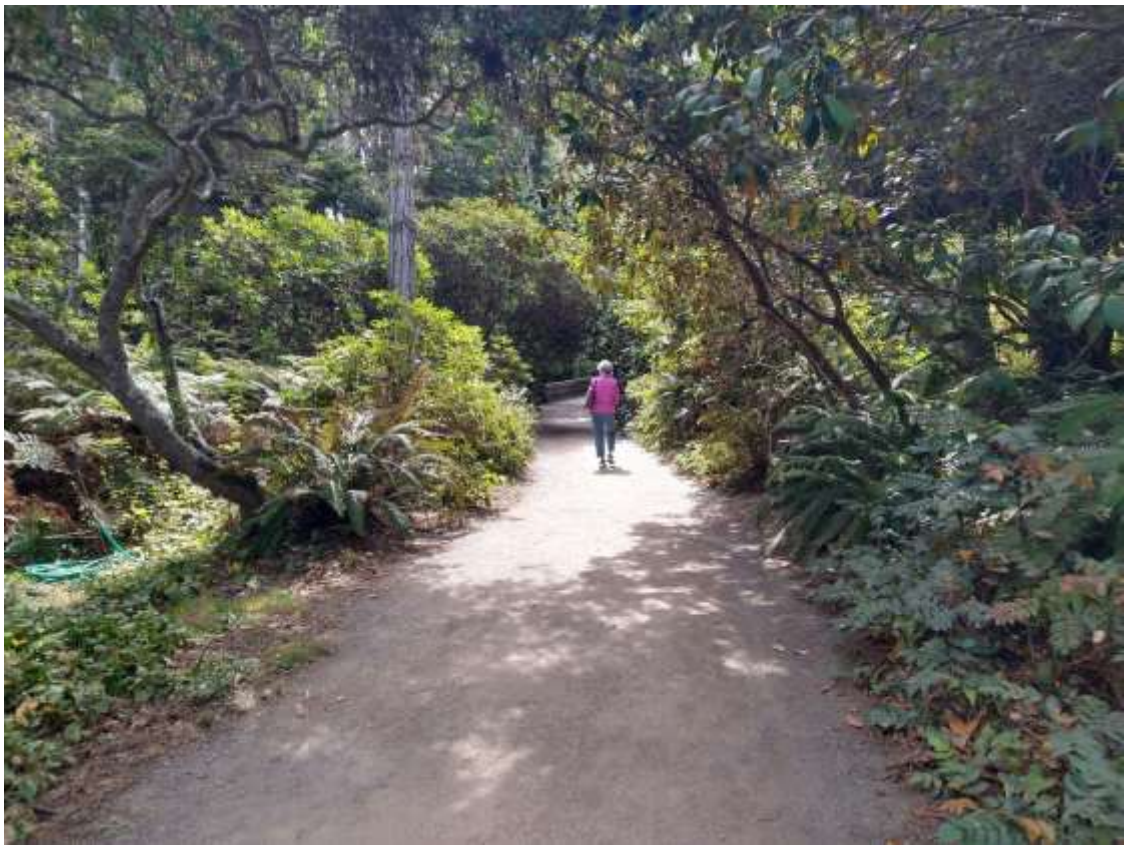



































Perennial Garden









Sign: Our Town Meets the Sea. This Coastal Trail, the Ka KahLeh Trail, established in 2015, provides the first public access to For Bragg's rocky coast since the 1800s. The trail features sweeping ocean views and sights from our town's history, as well as connections to additional trails and walking opportunities.






Read about the story of “Glass Beach:”
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glass_Beach_(Fort_Bragg,_California)





Connecting the Pacific Ocean with the land, the California Coastal National Monument provides unique coastal habitat for marine-dependent wildlife and vegetation on more than 20,000 rocks, islands, exposed reefs and pinnacles along the California coastline, as well as 7,924 acres of public land in six onshore units: Trinidad Head Lighthouse, Waluplh-Lighthouse Ranch, Lost Coast Headlands, Point Arena-Stornetta, Cotoni-Coast Dairies, and Piedras Blancas.

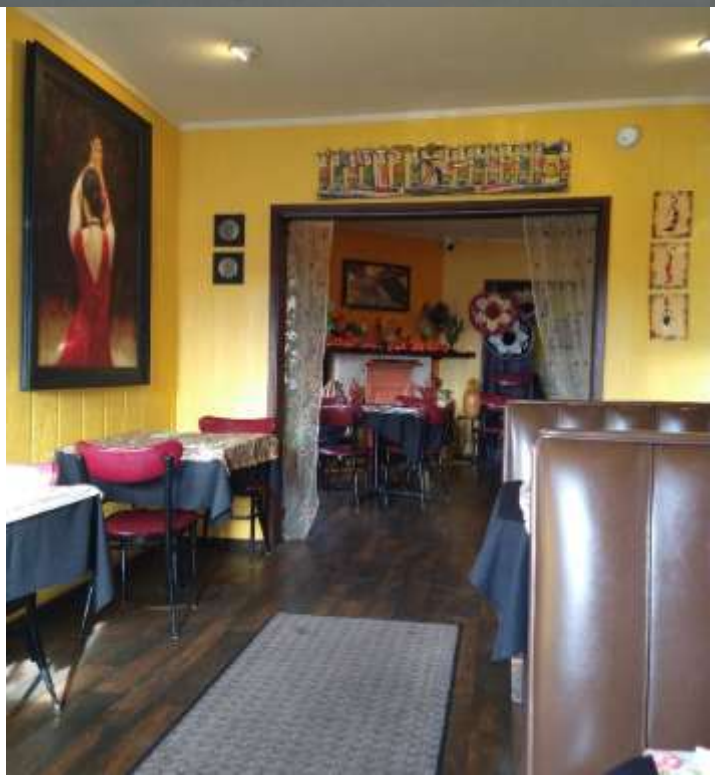
While millions of people view the Monument from beaches, bluffs and watercraft, a closer look reveals activity as it provides untrammeled nesting habitat for an estimated 200,000 breeding seabirds and thousands of loafing and breeding marine mammals, including harbor seals, and California and Steller's sea lions.

The California Coast is a way of life for millions of Californians, and a destination for visitors from around the world. Many come to the coast for health, play, work, discovery, and enjoyment. The scenic beauty and important wildlife habitat within the Monument are protected by the Bureau of Land Management as National Conservation Lands.

Along its length, this spectacular interplay of land and sea is an experience that creates lasting connections between people and nature.

https://www.blm.gov/programs/national-conservation-lands/california/california-coastal





Nestled on North Harbor Drive in Fort Bragg, Mayan Fusion specializes in Mexican food. American flavors are mixed well and is visible in their menu that has dishes like Mayan salad, shrimp and prawn cocktails, fresh oysters, New York steak kebab (Chimichurri green sauce, homemade chilly lime potato chips), local wild king salmon, beef tacos, Manhattan style Mayan clam chowder, oven-baked free range chicken breast, chips with Guacamole and salsa (dip and sauce), jumbo prawns, and much more. https://www.mayanfusion.com/

DAY 5 – From Fort Bragg to Bodega Bay



We stayed overnight at the Surf Motel and Gardens in Fort Bragg.





We drove 45 miles south of Fort Bragg to the Point Arena Lighthouse.

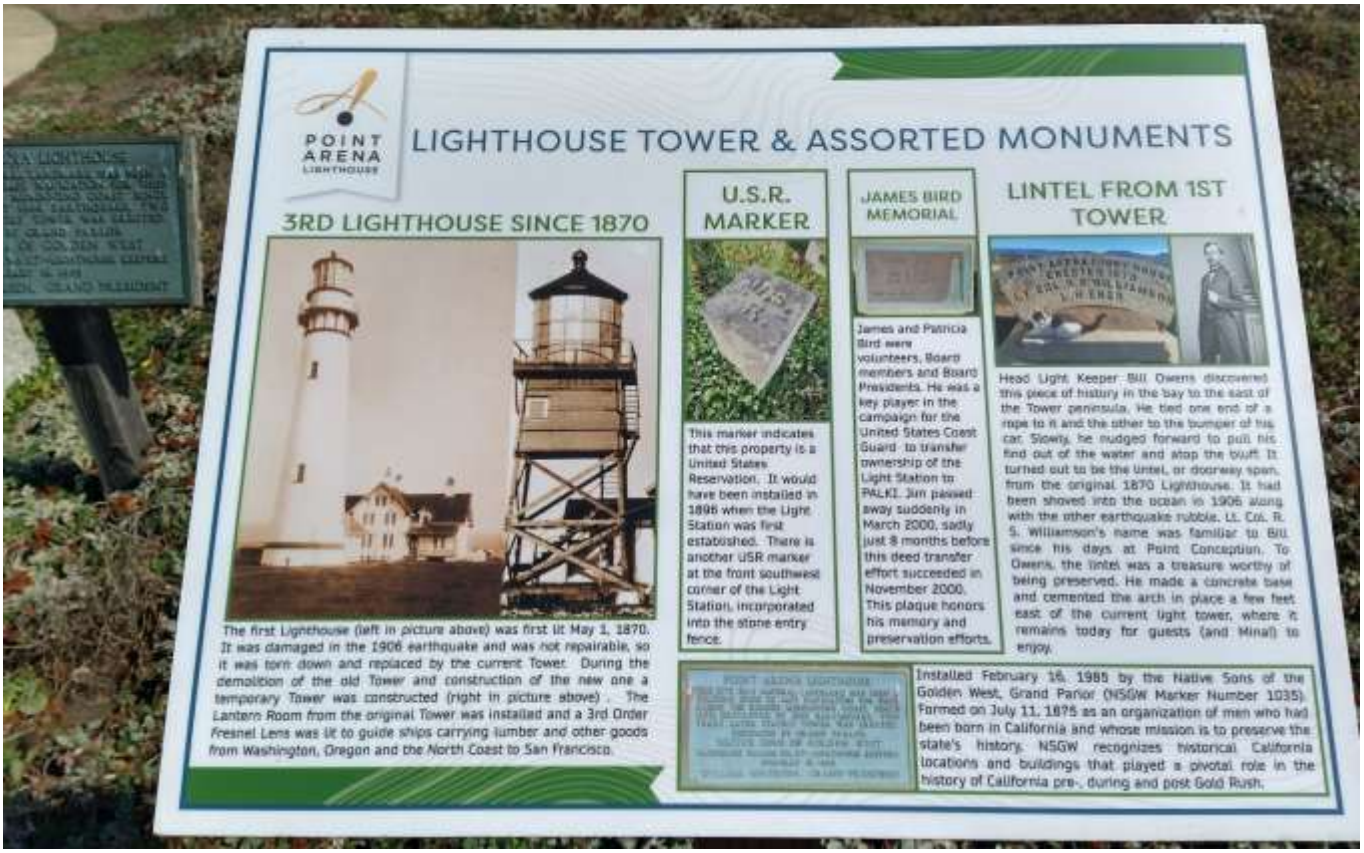


Along the way, we saw patches of wild pink coastal lilies.


Manchester State Beach
Point Arena Lighthouse
NO DRONE ZONE
Lighthouse Entrance
You are Here
Bend in the Road Footpath Access
Lighthouse Road
Mendocino College Field Station
City Hall Footpath Access
Point Arena
PACIFIC OCEAN



Point Arena Lighthouse, 115 ft. Lighthouse Tower
https://www.pointarenalighthouse.com/about
Point Arena Light is a lighthouse in Mendocino County, California, United States, two miles (3 km) north of Point Arena, California. It is approximately 130 mi (210 km) north of San Francisco, in the Fort Point Group of lighthouses. The lighthouse features a small museum and gift shop. Guided tours of the light station as well as self-guided tours of the grounds are available daily.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Point_Arena_Light





Tour guide shows us the first mirror (Fresnel lens) used at the lighthouse.




The original lighthouse at this site was constructed in 1870. The brick-and-mortar tower included ornate iron balcony supports and a large keeper residence with enough space to house several families. In April 1906, the San Francisco earthquake struck the light station. The keeper's residence and lighthouse were damaged so severely that they had to be demolished.

A San Francisco-based company built a new lighthouse on the site and specified that it had to withstand earthquakes. The company chose normally built factory smokestacks, which accounts for the final design for the new Point Arena Lighthouse, featuring steel reinforcement rods encased in concrete. This was the first lighthouse built this way.

The new lighthouse began operation in 1908, nearly 18 months after the quake. It stands 115 ft (35 m) tall, and featured a 1st Order Fresnel Lens, over six feet in diameter and weighing more than six tons. The lens was made up of 258 hand-ground glass prisms, all focused toward three sets of double bullseyes. These bullseyes gave Point Arena Lighthouse its unique "light signature" of two flashes every six seconds. The optics, which held an appraised value of over $3.5 million, were set in solid brass framework and built in France.

June 1977 brought the installation of an automated aircraft-type beacon on the balcony tower, and the historic 1st Order Fresnel Lens was discontinued. The 400-pound aircraft beacon had been replaced by a 40-pound modern rotating light that incorporates the Fresnel principles for the efficient projection of light.



I climbed to the top!

The Point Arena Lighthouse has 145 steps to reach the top. This lighthouse stands 115 feet tall and offers stunning views of the Pacific Ocean and the surrounding coastline.

After I reached the top and looked at the awesome view of the ocean and coastline, I heard my phone ring. I answered the call from my son, Paul Steven, who was calling me to wish me “happy birthday!” What an interesting coincidence. And a wonderful surprise!





View of the 40-pound modern rotating light.

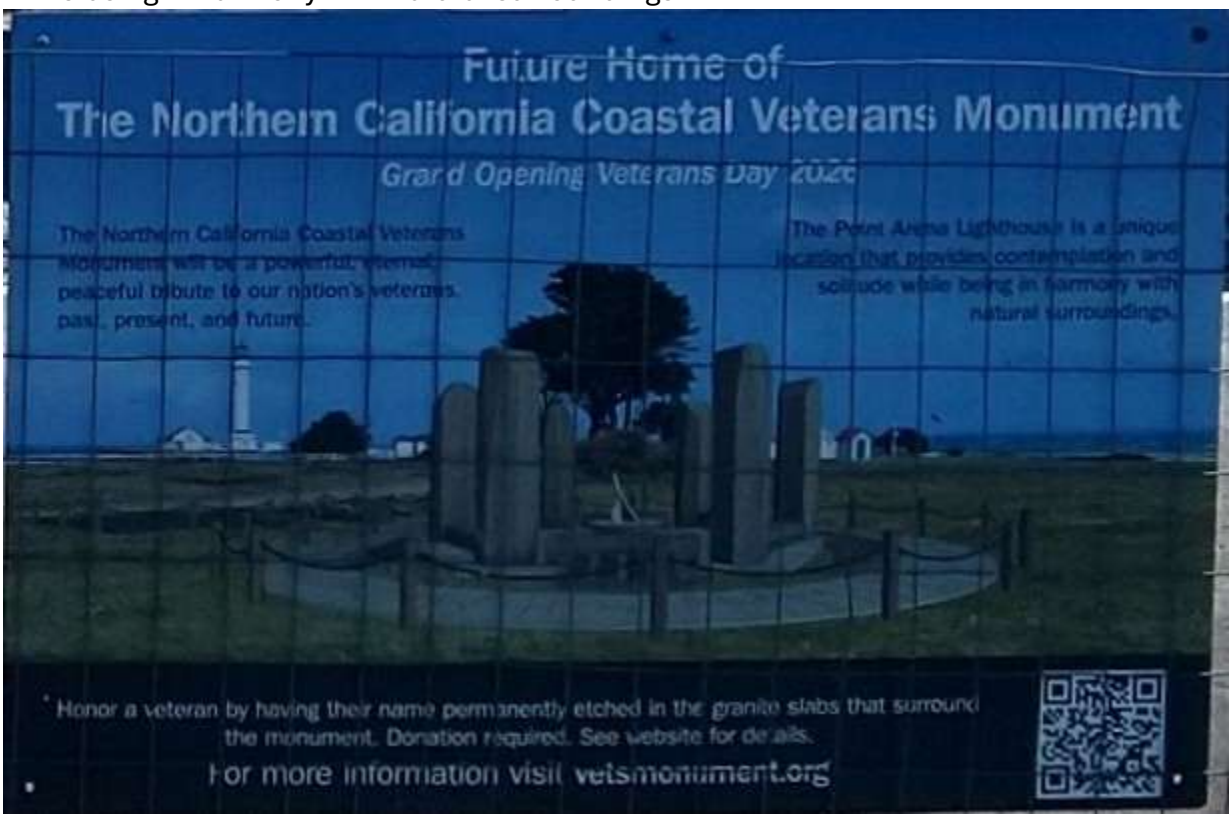








Sign: Future Home of the Northern California Coastal Veterans Monument. Grand opening Veterans Day 2026. The monument will be a powerful, eternal, peaceful tribute to our nation's veterans, past, present, and future.
The Point Arena Lighthouse is a unique location that provides contemplation and solitude while being in harmony with natural surroundings.



https://vetsmonument.org/



We drove past Fort Ross. We had visited this site several times before and didn't feel a desire to stop here again. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Ross,_California



https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=451



About Sonoma Coast State Park

A series of beaches stretching from Bodega Bay to the Russian River, this park's craggy coastline features secluded coves, rugged headlands, natural arches, fertile tide pools, camping and, in winter, one of the best whale watching spots in California.

Bodega Head is the rocky headland that forms the entrance into Bodega Harbor. The harbor side provides a popular crabbing area along the jetty and the many hiking trails on the ocean side allow access to small, sandy coves and spectacular scenic views. The high cliffs offer excellent vantage points for observing migrating gray whales.

Location

The Sonoma Coast is comprised of several beaches separated by rock bluffs and headlands. Sonoma Coast SP spans 17 miles from Bodega Head to Vista Trail which is located approximately 4 miles north of Jenner.

Take care when visiting the beach

Like most north coast beaches, Sonoma Coast is NOT FOR SWIMMING. Strong rip currents, heavy surf and sudden ground swells make surf play dangerous. A small staff of well-trained lifeguards are usually on duty during the peak season, however with so much coastline to cover, they may not be immediately available.

https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=451




Help Protect
Snowy Plover Habitat
Protege el Hábitat del Chorlitejo Patinegro
Plovers nest on the open sand above the wave line.
Their eggs are easily trampled by people and dogs.
Give the Plover a safe haven to raise its young.
NO DOGS ON BEACH
No Se Permiten Perros en la Playa
NO GROUND FIRES
No Se Permiten Fogatas
THANK YOU FOR HELPING TO PROTECT THE
WESTERN SNOWY PLOVER.
Gracias por ayadar a proteger a Chorlitejo Patinegro.



Lots of pelicans, snowy plovers, seagulls, and other birds on the beach.














North Salmon
Creek Beach


Willow Creek
Blind Beach
Goat Rock
Rock Rd
Willow Creek Rd
Willow Creek Rd
Pomo Canyon
Red Hill Trail
Pacific Ocean
Shell Beach
Furlong Gulch
SONOMA
COAST
STATE
PARK
Sonoma Coast State Park
N
0 0.5 1 Mile
0 0.5 1 1.5 Kilometers
Wright's Beach
Duncan's Cove
Gleason Beach
Portuguese Beach
Schoolhouse Beach
Carmet Beach
Marshall Gulch
Arched Rock Beach
Coleman Beach
Miwok Beach
North Salmon Creek Beach
Salmon Creek Ranger Office
South Salmon Creek Beach
Bodega Dunes
Marshall Gulch
Valley Rd
Coleman
Salmon Creek
DOGS ALLOWED ON LEASH
You may bring your leashed dog to the following Sonoma Coast State Park areas within picnic/campground areas and beaches. Each dog must be on a six-foot-maximum leash at all times and cannot be left unattended.
DOGS NOT ALLOWED
No dogs are allowed north of Goat Rock and south of Marshall Gulch.
Call (707) 875-3483 for more details.
PARK REGULATIONS, common courtesy, and good judgment all require that you take special care when bringing your pet to this natural area. Thank you for your cooperation!
SNOWY PLOVER
The snowy plover is an important part of the interconnected web of life on the shore. Some portions of this state park are closed to dogs to protect important nesting areas. California State Parks is working closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other coastal land managers to cooperatively manage the plover on California beaches.
MAMMALS
Dogs are predators by nature, and their presence or lingering scent will disturb and frighten wildlife nearby. Dogs can transmit diseases and parasites to native animals, both marine mammals and land mammals. Dogs that run loose or become lost often harass or kill wildlife.



Birthday dinner at The Tides Wharf & Restaurant in Bodega Bay.





Fish Chart.


Neptune with trident.


Looking out at Bodega Bay Harbor.
https://www.bodegabay.com/bodegabayharbor/





Halibut dinner.





Continue driving south on Highway 101 – via SF Bay to Monterey.



DAY 6 – Monterey

https://www.montereybayaquarium.org/

- Senior $50 (ages 70+)

886 Cannery Row
Monterey, CA 93940
831.648.4800



Aquarium

Perched on the edge of the Point Lobos State Natural Reserve, the Monterey Bay Aquarium offers visitors an up-close glimpse at Pacific sea creatures, while nearby Cannery Row boasts tourist-friendly shops and eateries along a street immortalized by writer John Steinbeck.

Monterey is one of the most historic spots along the California coast.

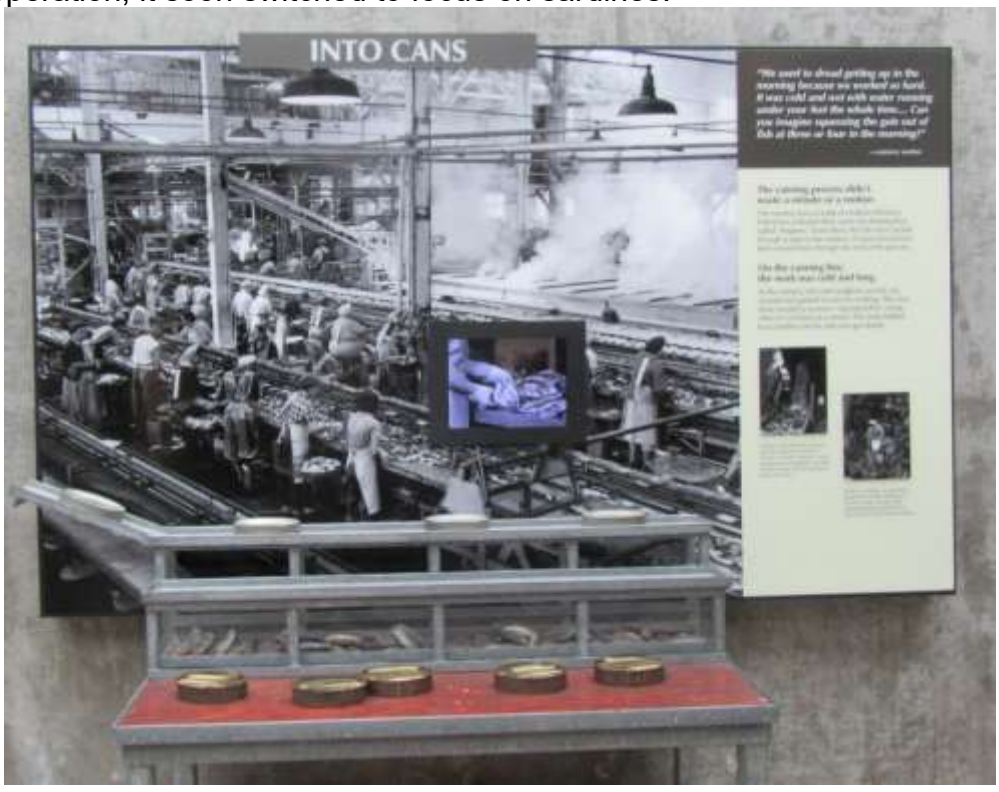
It served as California's capital under three different regimes: first Spain, then Mexico, and finally the United States.

Monterey began to be colonized by the Spanish in the later half of the 18th century. The Spanish built the Presidio, and the Mission de San Carlos Borromeo de Monterey. The mission was later moved to Carmel.





Sign: Cannery Row – People have always fished on Monterey Bay. For ages, people have pulled salmon, abalone, sardines and more from the rich waters of the bay. The catch was eaten fresh or dried, until 1895, when the first local cannery opened. A small-scale salmon operation, it soon switched to focus on sardines.




SELLING SARDINES
Try Our
Portola
Sardines
Hearts of Celery
Cans 50¢
Buy now!
"Only perfect sardines ever get in our cans."
CAR LOAD
PORTOLA SARDINES


COOKING THE FISH
"The warehouse was drafty, cold, wet and steamy, with machinery running all over the place. It was cold and slick. We stood and worked in jeans and boots and sweaters for eight hours a day."


CANNERY
BOOM AND BUST


FE BOOTH COMPANY
HICASH
ABALONE





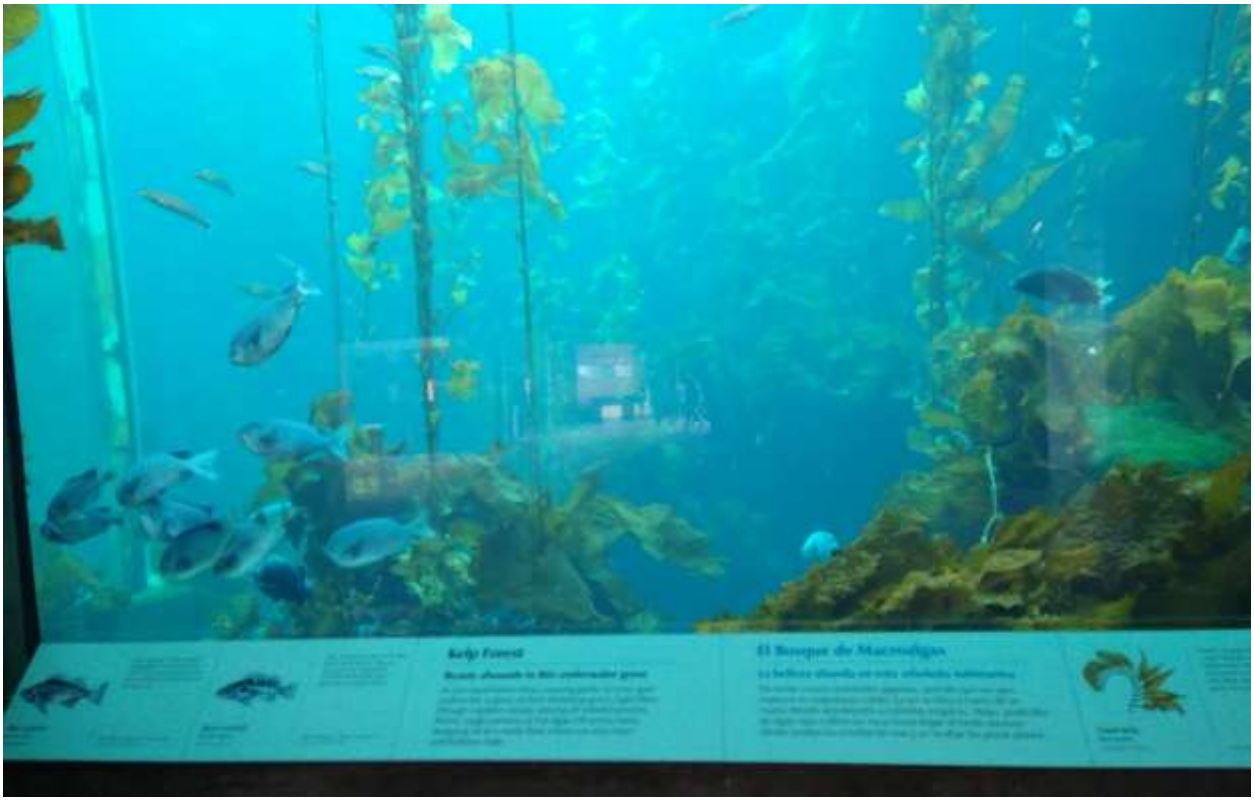






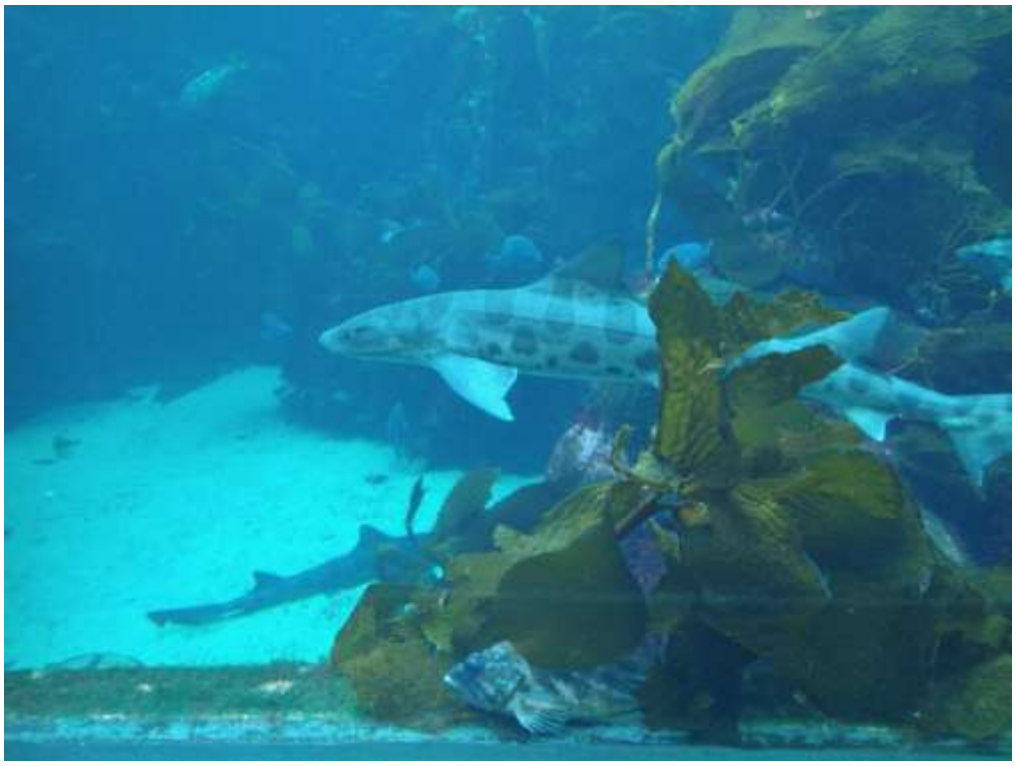






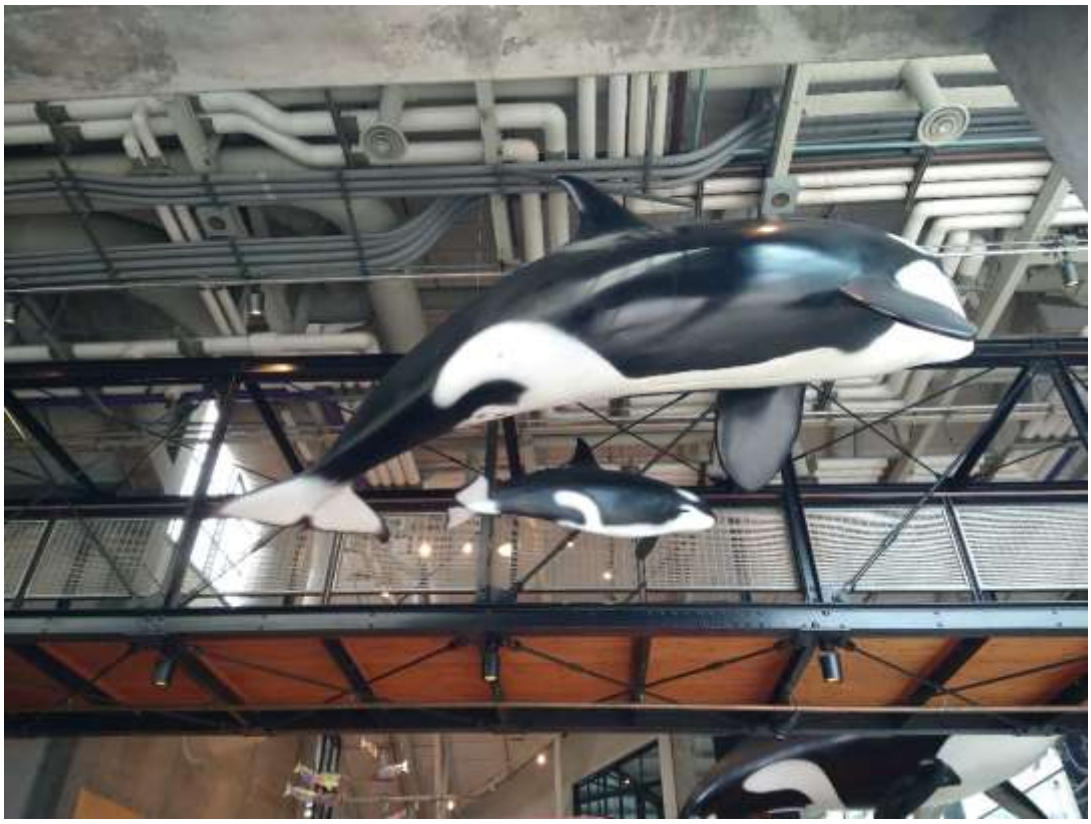







Esquisto
uentran hogar en rocas frágiles
Fish-eating anemone
Broadnose sevengill shark






OCEAN DISCOVERY STORE


DIRECTORY
CAFE
OCEAN DISCOVERY STORE








The tides are in our veins.
Robinson Jeffers





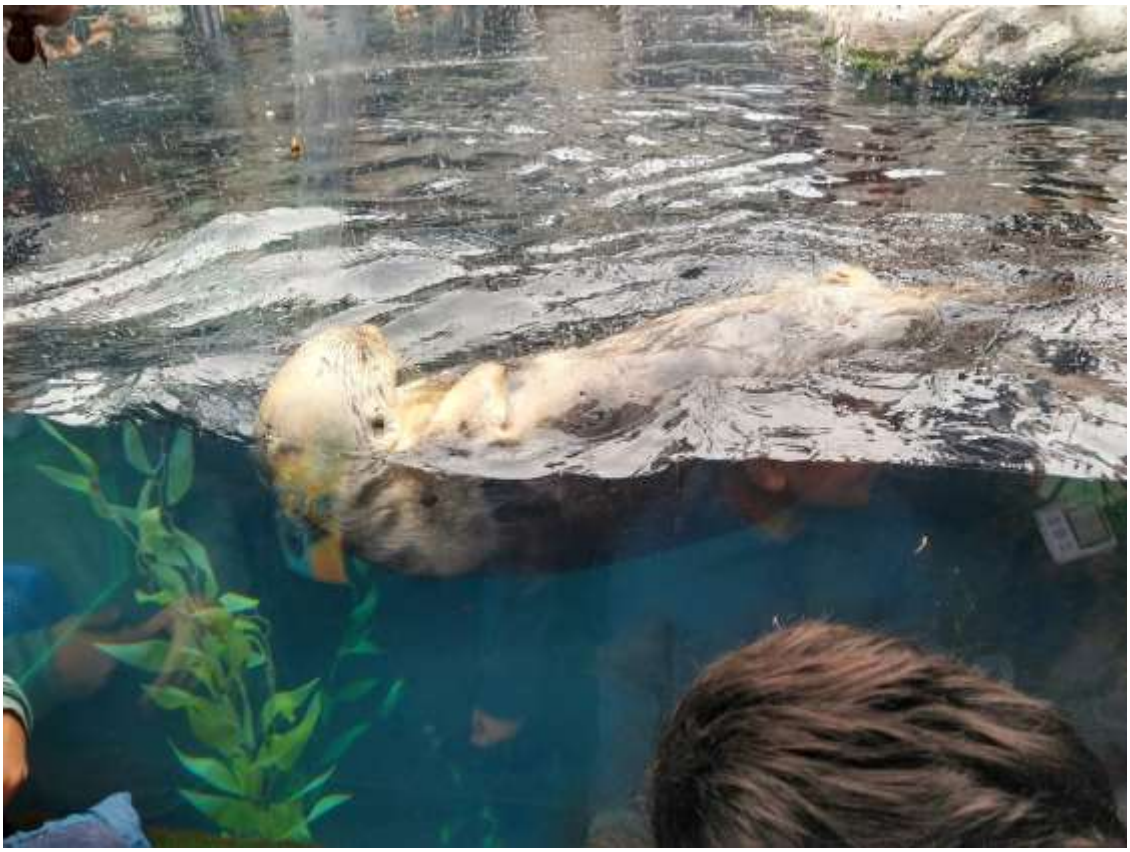


...the sea, once it casts its spell,
holds one in its net of wonders forever.

Jacques-Yves Cousteau

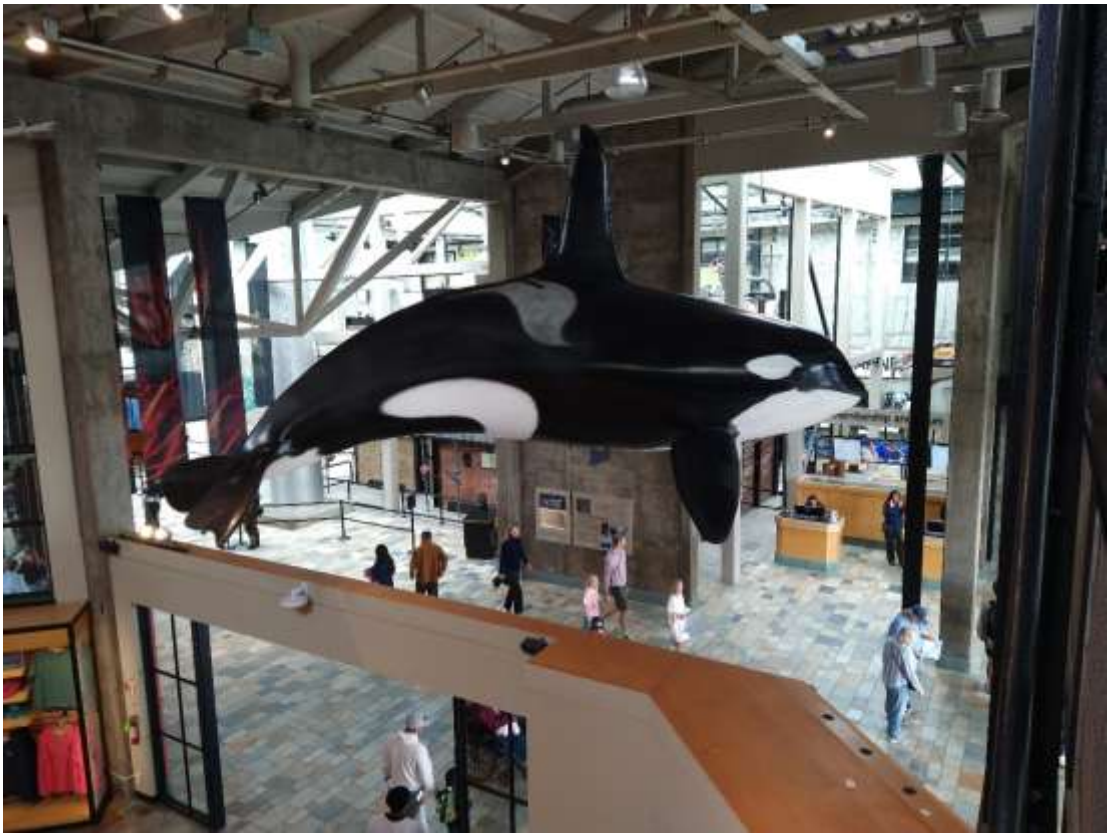












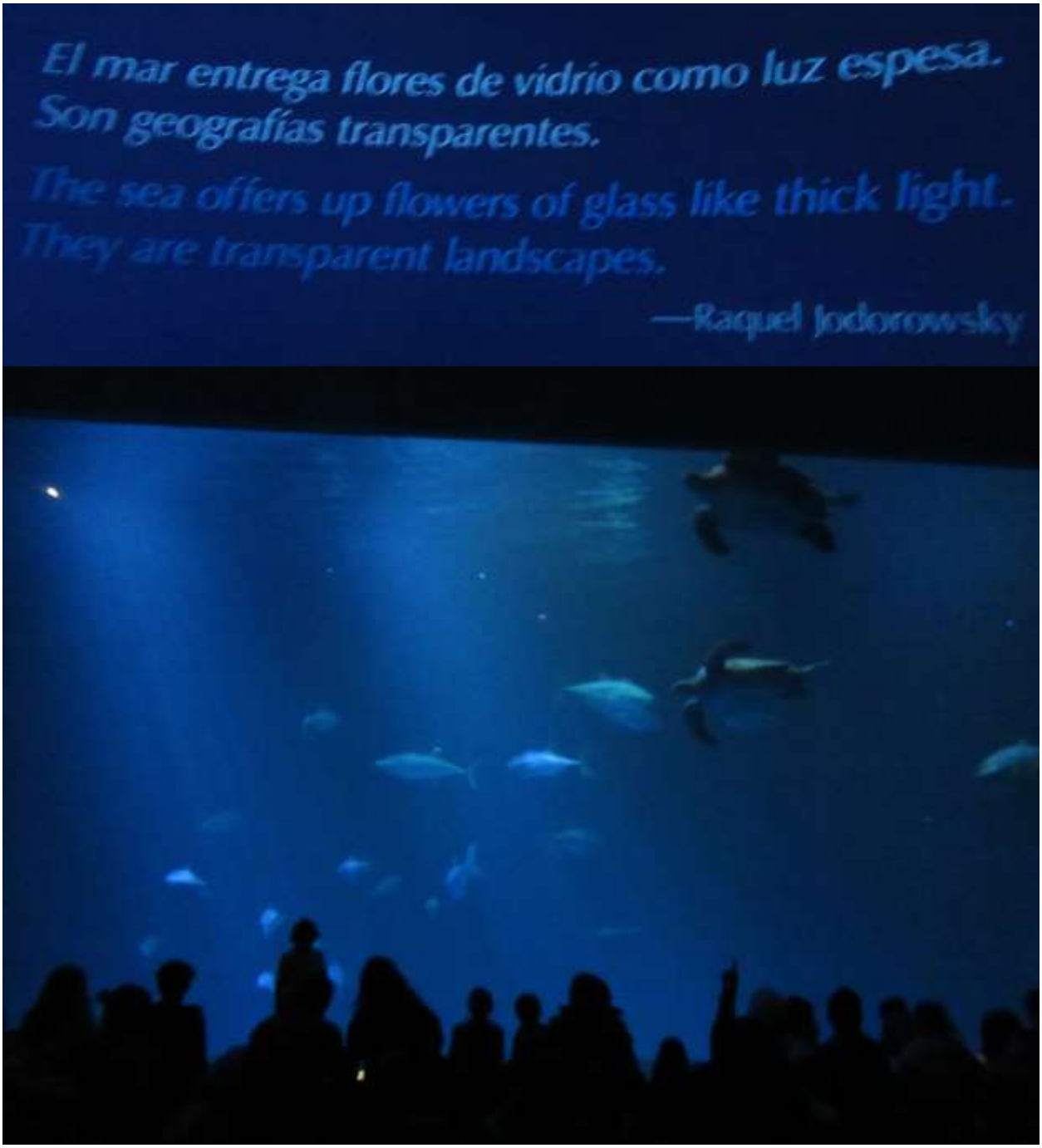




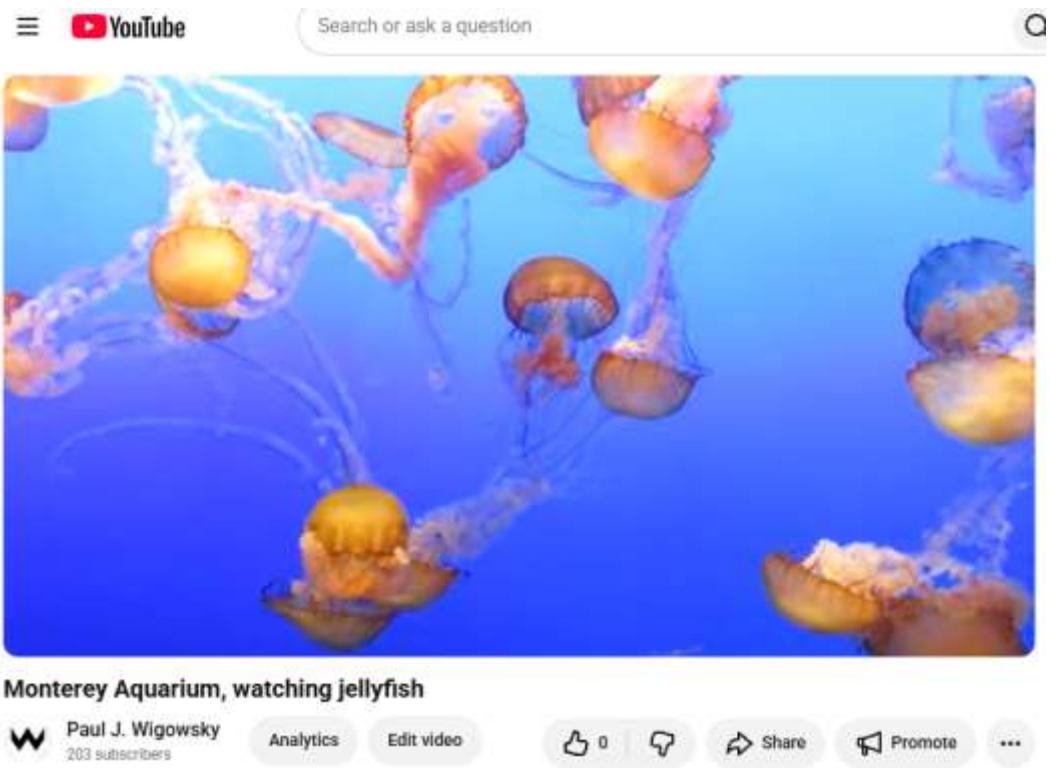


Sign: The sea is as near as we come to another world.



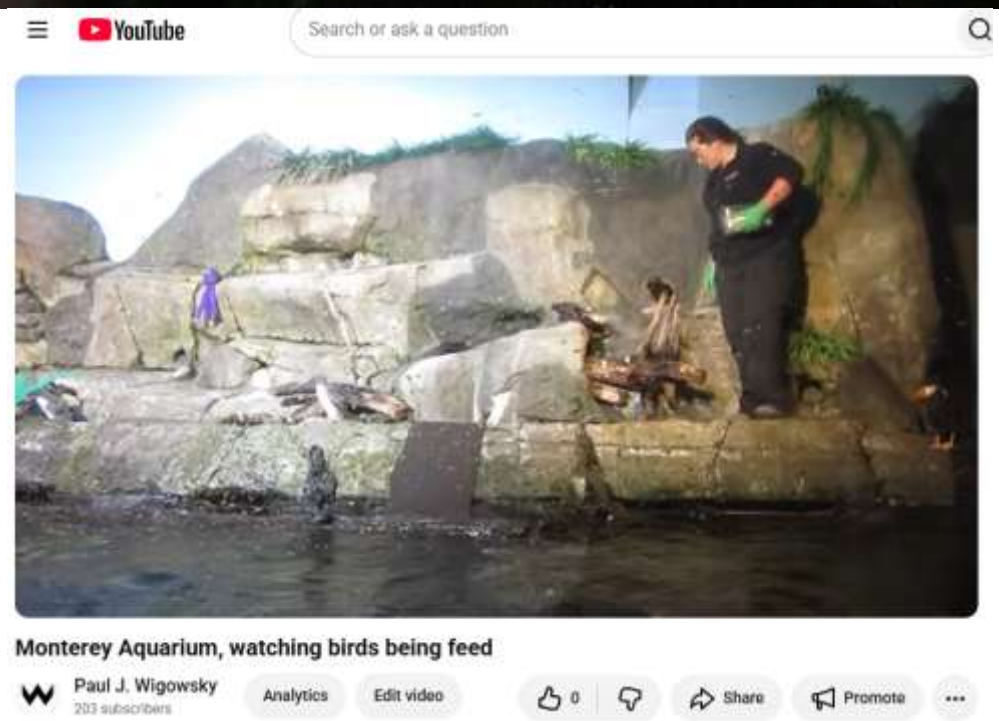

El mar entrega flores de vidrio como luz espesa.
Son geografías transparentes.
The sea offers up flowers of glass like thick light.
They are transparent landscapes.
—Raquel Jodorowsky



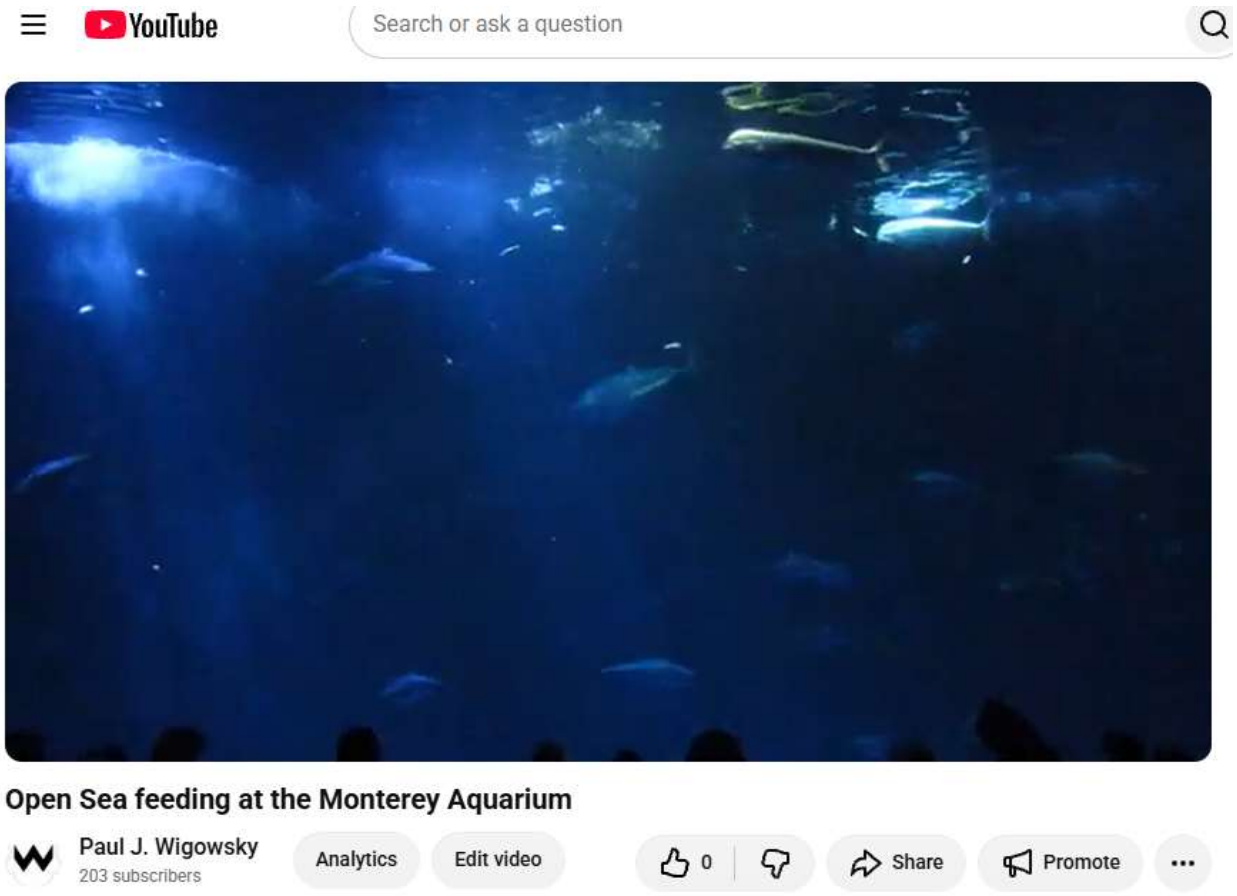


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qu_ubrbtPQE

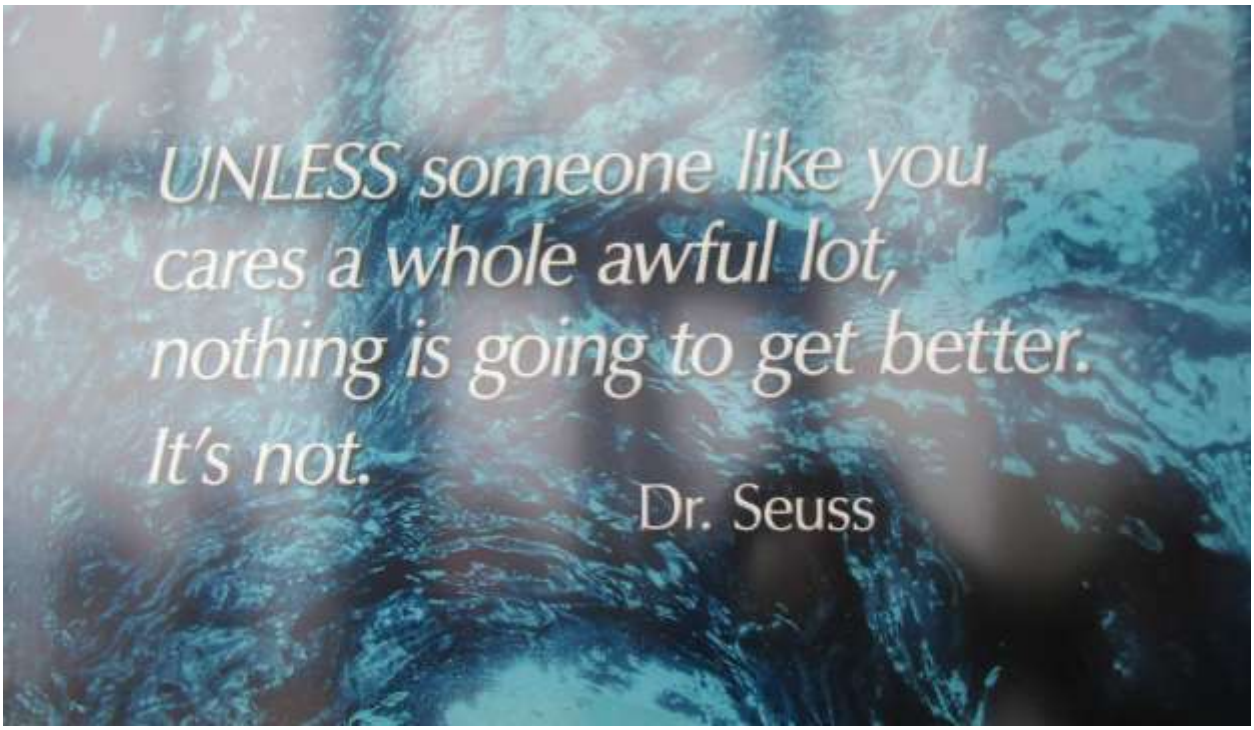




https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iJwvJN-kGIA



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_vJpywkgudg

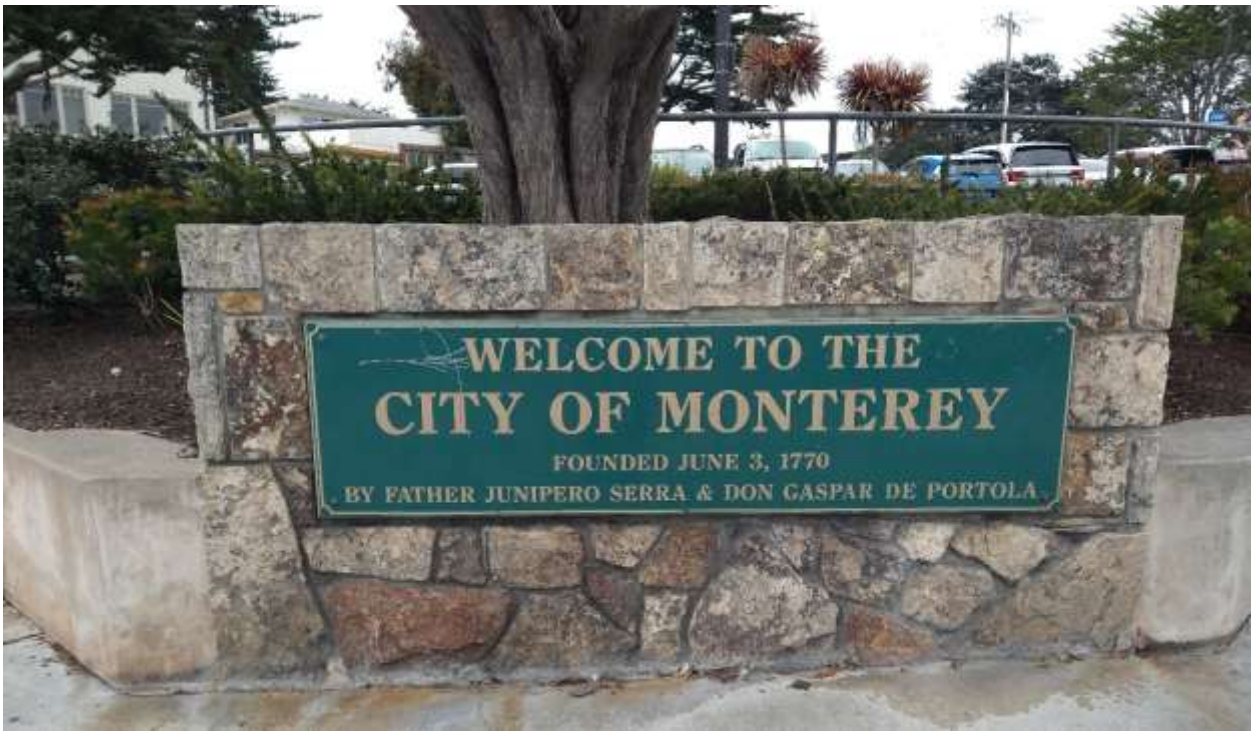


Upcoming Programs

10:30	Sea Otter Feeding	Sea Otter Exhibit
11:00	Open Sea Feeding	The Open Sea
11:30	Seabirds Feeding	The Open Sea
	Wildlife of Monterey Bay	Auditorium
12:00	Luna: A Sea Otter's Story	Auditorium
12:30	Kelp Forest Feeding	Kelp Forest Exhibit
	Living Light: Bioluminescence	Auditorium
1:00	Journey to Baja: A Tale of Three Travelers	Auditorium

DAY 7 – Carmel Mission



















Crest: “My Soul is thirsting for you”















Cypress Tree







California's Plymouth Rock: The Vizcaino-Serra Oak Tree



Under the shade of a massive coast live oak with branches so close to the shore of Monterey Harbor that they "bath[ed] in the waters of the sea at high tide," Spanish explorer Sebastián Vizcaíno had his chaplains celebrate a Mass on December 17, 1602. As the first recorded Europeans to step ashore in California, their arrival predates the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock (1620) by almost two decades. On June 3, 1770, Franciscan missionary FR. Junípero Serra and Military Governor Gaspar de Portolá founded the Monterey Presidio and Mission San Carlos Borroméo. With bells suspended from the Vizcaíno Oak tree, Serra celebrated a High Mass, and Portolá unfurled the royal standard while "pulling grass, moving stones and other formalities according to law." The presidio-mission was built where the present San Carlos Cathedral is in Monterey on "a pretty plain about a rifle shot from the beach 8/10ths of a mile from the tree". There, Serra erected his second California church. On August 24, 1771, Fr. Serra moved the mission, to the banks of the Carmel River.



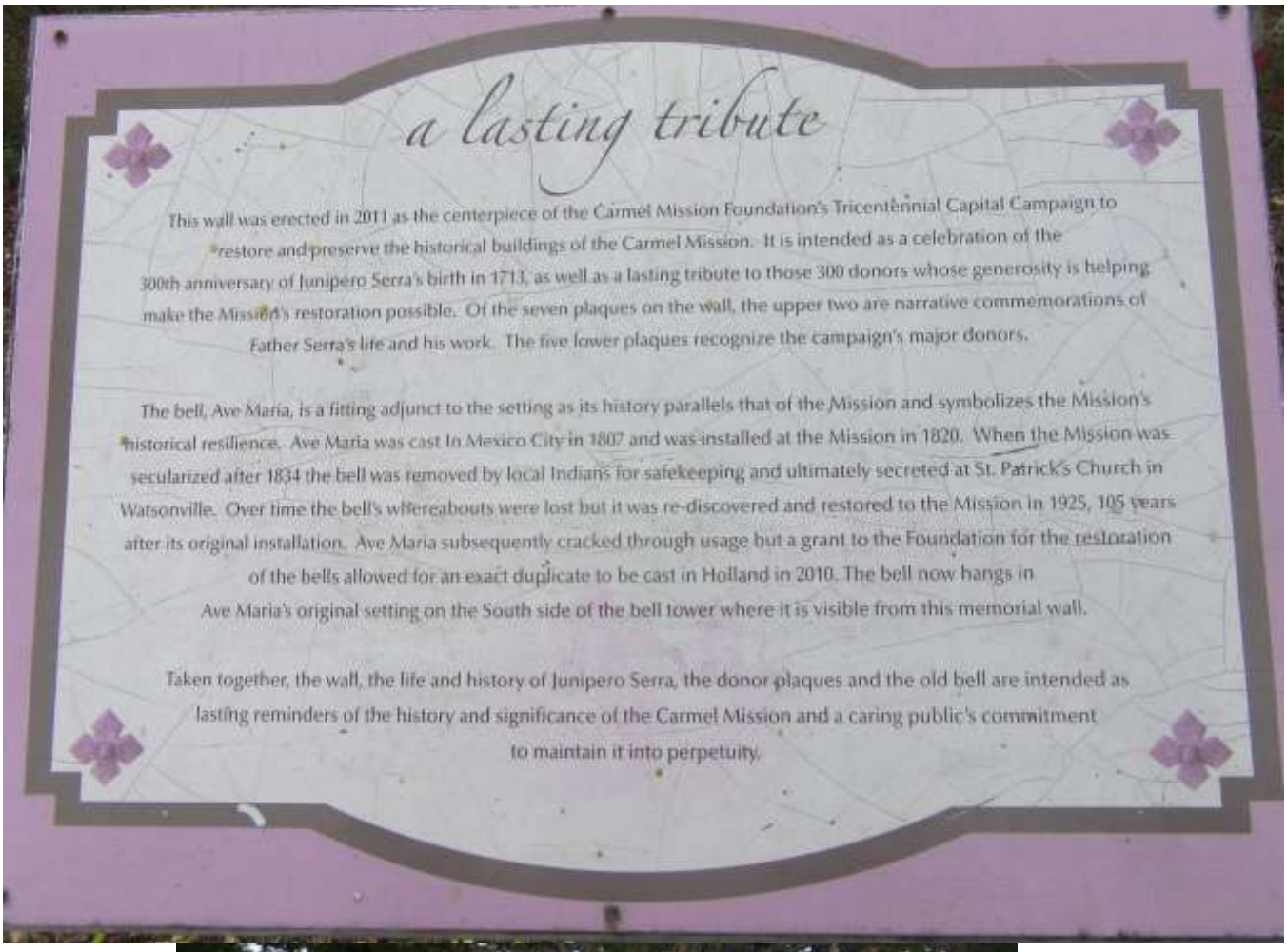
Saint Junipero Serra, a saint for California. Saint Pope John Paul II declared Serra "Venerable" on 9 May 1985. On 11 December 1987, His Holiness confirmed and approved Serra's beatification. The photograph (left) shows the solemn Beatification. Photograph (right) shows Pope Francis in Washington D.C.September 2015.



The Cause for Serra. The Serra Cause for Canonization proceeded slowly during 1934-1985. Eight-thousand pages of documents about his life, reputation, and character were gathered and sent to Rome, and "canonical courts" were held throughout California with descendants of families familiar with Serra.
Photograph (right) Concelebrated Mass, August 1984.



His Story, Relics and Journey to Canonization. The cross, the bible.


a lasting tribute
This wall was erected in 2011 as the centerpiece of the Carmel Mission Foundation's Tricentennial Capital Campaign to restore and preserve the historical buildings of the Carmel Mission. It is intended as a celebration of the 300th anniversary of Junipero Serra's birth in 1713, as well as a lasting tribute to those 300 donors whose generosity is helping make the Mission's restoration possible. Of the seven plaques on the wall, the upper two are narrative commemorations of Father Serra's life and his work. The five lower plaques recognize the campaign's major donors.
The bell, Ave Maria, is a fitting adjunct to the setting as its history parallels that of the Mission and symbolizes the Mission's historical resilience. Ave Maria was cast in Mexico City in 1807 and was installed at the Mission in 1820. When the Mission was secularized after 1834 the bell was removed by local Indians for safekeeping and ultimately secreted at St. Patrick's Church in Watsonville. Over time the bell's whereabouts were lost but it was re-discovered and restored to the Mission in 1925, 105 years after its original installation. Ave Maria subsequently cracked through usage but a grant to the Foundation for the restoration of the bells allowed for an exact duplicate to be cast in Holland in 2010. The bell now hangs in Ave Maria's original setting on the South side of the bell tower where it is visible from this memorial wall.
Taken together, the wall, the life and history of Junipero Serra, the donor plaques and the old bell are intended as lasting reminders of the history and significance of the Carmel Mission and a caring public's commitment to maintain it into perpetuity.














In His Own
A Passion
For this Calling and

The Cross of Caravaca



The region of Murcia in southeastern Spain takes is name from the Latin *'murtue'* meaning mulberry. The region was a thriving area of silk production f[illegible] centuries. By the 13th century its territory was under the rule of the last Muslim Empire to rule in Southern Spain – the North African based Almohades. King Ferdinand III reclaimed the territory from the Moors in the name of Christianity in the 15th century.

On May 3, 1232, the Moorish King Zeyt Abu-Zeyt ordered that the prisoners languishing in his castle dungeons be brought before him so he could interrogate them and ascertain their usefulness to him before deciding their fate. Among them was a missionary priest named Don Gines Perez Chirios de Cuenca whose profession and religious beliefs piqued the curiosity of the king. Abu-Zeyt proceeded to question him about his faith and how it was practiced. The Muslim king was particularly fascinated by the Eucharist and demanded that the priest perform this sacrament for him upon pain of death. The king ordered his soldiers to retrieve the necessary supplies for the priest from the nearby city of Cuenca, in Christian territory, so the priest could celebrate Mass. Somehow in the soldiers' haste they left the cross behind.

As the terrified priest began to celebrate the Mass, he realized that the cross was missing, and he faltered and stopped. The king asked him why he had become so troubled, and as he began to explain that he was powerless to perform a true Mass without a cross, a brilliant light flooded the chamber and two angels appeared bearing a two-armed cross, which they placed on the altar. As the grateful priest continued with the celebration of Mass the miracle continued to unfold. At the moment of consecration, in place of the host, the king saw a beautiful baby which gazed at him with such tenderness and compassion that he fell to his knees and declared his intention to convert to Christianity. Shortly thereafter he was baptized and took the name Vincent, and his wife, the name Elena. From that day forward the little town of Caravaca became known as Caravaca de la Cruz.

In 1998, Pope John Paul II granted the city the privilege of celebrating the jubilee year in perpetuity, making it the fifth holiest city in Christendom along with Santiago de Compostela, Santo Toribio de Liebana, Rome, and Jerusalem.

As territories on the Iberian Peninsula returned to Christian rule and Moorish conquerors were repelled the legend of the Caravaca Cross rapidly gained popularity. Several other miracles were attributed to the cross and soon its image was found throughout Spain. The introduction of the cross to The Americas by Spanish missionaries and its subsequent popularity is often attributed to Father Serra.

When Father Serra's remains were exhumed at Mission Carmel in 1943, the Caravaca Cross was found with his body, helping to confirm his identity. The green verdigris stains found on his neck vertebrae established the placement of the cross on his chest at burial. The cross is either Spanish or Italian, is made of copper, and constructed in the form of a reliquary with nine cloth depositories



covered in glass. The thin strips of paper relics within were identified as belonging to Blessed Ramon Llull of Mallorca whose name was given to the university where Serra studied. Serra was known to have great admiration for Llull's writings. The original Cross of Caravaca was also in reliquary form and was known as a "*lignum crucis*" (wood of the cross) as it contains two pieces of wood from the cross upon which Jesus was crucified.

A missionary's cross was significant for it reminded him of the traditions and beliefs of his homeland and his purpose of bringing, and establishing, the Catholic faith in The Americas.




Legend.
A decree of King Carlos II, December 29, 1679, entrusted the foundation of Missions in Lower California to the Jesuits. The Society was expelled from Spanish Dominions by the King, April 2, 1767. From 1767 to 1772, at the command of the King, the Franciscans took charge of all the Missions.
In 1772 Carlos III ordered the Missions to be divided between the Dominicans and Franciscans. The Dominicans received Lower California, and made seven new foundations. The Franciscans were thus enabled to devote themselves to Upper California.
1769 - 1823. The Franciscans established a chain of twenty-one Missions from San Diego to San Francisco Solano, under the presidency of Fr. Junipero Serra. Supplies for the Missions reached San Diego by sea from San Blas in three small sailing vessels, a long and dangerous voyage often lasting several months. Both Orders remained in charge until the Decree of Secularization was adopted by the Mexican government, August 17, 1833.
Fra Serra, Crespi, Lasuen and Lopez are buried at Carmel.


Jesuit Foundations
Dominican Foundations
Franciscan Foundations
----- shows country explored and evangelized by Fr Kino and his companions in Primeria Alta. Their headquarters were at Dolores, 1687-1767. In 1702 Fr Kino crossed the Colorado and proved that California is not an island.
In 1767 Franciscans replaced Jesuits in these Missions.
------ shows the route of Juan Bautista Anza, who, with Frs Garces and Diaz, started from Tubac on Jan 8, 1774, to find an overland route to Monterey. Supplies could thus be sent to California more easily than by sea from San Blas to San Diego.
In December, 1775, Anza and Fr Font led a party of colonists from Sonora, Horcasitas, Sinaloa & Culiacan. These were the founders of San Francisco.

Spanish Missions in California and Baja California

California Missions

- Mission San Diego de Alcalá (1769)
- Mission San Luis Rey de Francia (1798)
- Mission San Juan Capistrano (1776)
- Mission Santa Clara de Asís (1777)
- Mission San Francisco de Asís (1776)
- Mission Santa Barbara (1786)
- Mission San Buenaventura (1782)
- Mission San Gabriel Arcángel (1771)
- Mission San Fernando Rey de España (1797)
- Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa (1772)
- Mission San Miguel Arcángel (1797)
- Mission San Antonio de Padua (1771)
- Mission Nuestra Señora de la Soledad (1791)
- Mission San Juan Bautista (1797)
- Mission San Francisco Solano (1823)
- Mission San Rafael Arcángel (1817)
- Mission San José (1797)
- Mission San Carlos Borromeo de Carmelo (1770)
- Mission San Pedro y San Pablo (1781)
- Mission San Vicente Ferrer (1782)
- Mission San Francisco de Solano (1823)

Baja California Missions

- Mission San Fernando (Mission San Fernando Velicatá) (1797)
- Mission San Vicente Ferrer (Mission San Vicente) (1782)
- Mission San José del Cabo (1730)
- Mission Santa Rosa de Lima (1800)
- Mission San Miguel (Mission San Miguel de la Frontera) (1797)
- Mission San Juan Capistrano(Mission San Juan Capistrano de la Frontera) (1797)
- Mission San Diego de Alcalá (Mission San Diego de Alcalá de los Cañones) (1769)
- Mission Santa Gertrudis (Mission Santa Gertrudis la Magna) (1751)
- Mission San Luis Gonzaga (Mission San Luis Gonzaga del Norte) (1737)
- Mission San Ignacio Kadakaaman (Mission San Ignacio) (1786)





The Espinosa Shield



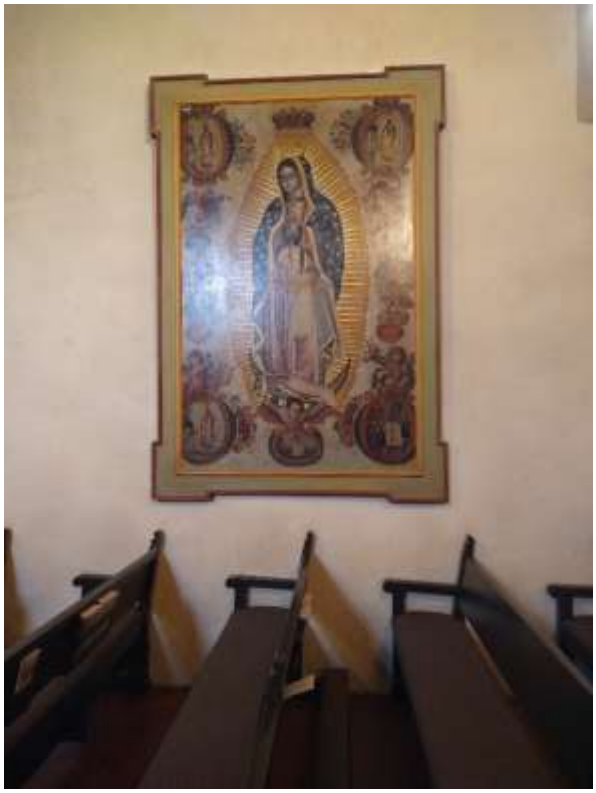




Our Lady of Queretaro

One of the great popular devotions to the Blessed Virgin Mary during the Mission Period was to Mary under the title of "Our Lady of Queretaro". Queretaro ,- one of the Provinces of Mexico where Blessed Junipero Serra founded Missions , has its capital in the beautiful Colonial City of the same name where the Franciscans had a major college and convento. This statue is a faithful replica of the original at the Franciscan Church. In the Mission period it was the centerpiece of a side altar that stood inside the Sanctuary on the right side. Fr. Lasuen (the successor of Serra) was thought to introduce the devotion to "Our Lady of Queretaro" to California around 1790 and provided for the image's enthronement in the stone church he constructed in 1795.





Resources (Carmel Mission):

(1) https://carriedawaytravels.com/a-beautiful-historic-visit-to-the-carmel-mission-basilica-january-12-2026/ (good descriptions)
(2) https://home.nps.gov/places/carmel-mission.htm
(3) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mission_San_Carlos_Borromeo_de_Carmelo
(4) https://carmelmission.org/map-and-guide/ (good map/guide)
(5) https://carmelmission.org/brief-history/ (history)
(6) https://carmelmission.org/brief-history/ (history)
(7) https://carmelmission.org/ (Carmel Mission Basilica)

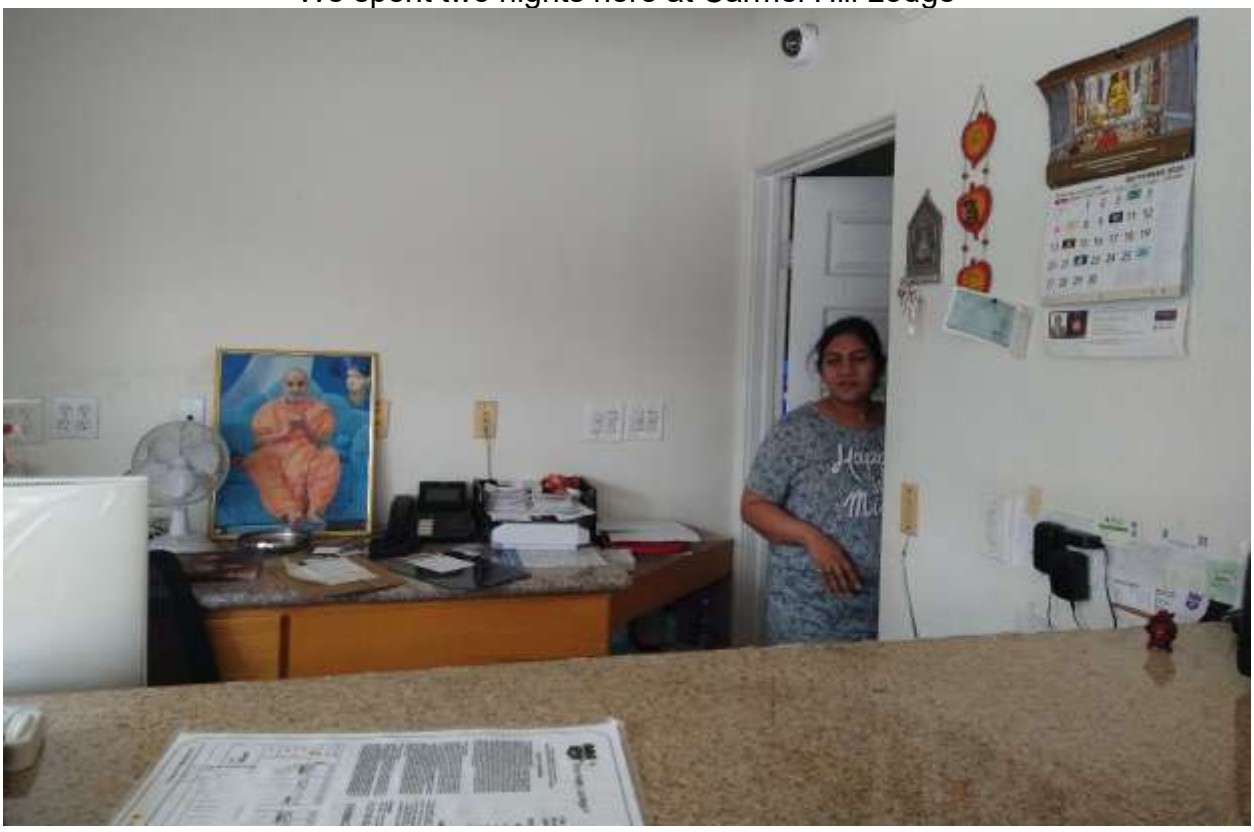


Dinner at The Fish Hopper (recommended by Elsa's niece, Laura)





We spent two nights here at Carmel Hill Lodge



The place was run by a Hindu couple (husband-wife), with whom I chatted about the Akshardham that was advertised in the office. I had visited it when I was in India.

DAY 8-9 – SANTA BARBARA

































East Beach






CSS
CALIFORNIA SIGHT SEERS



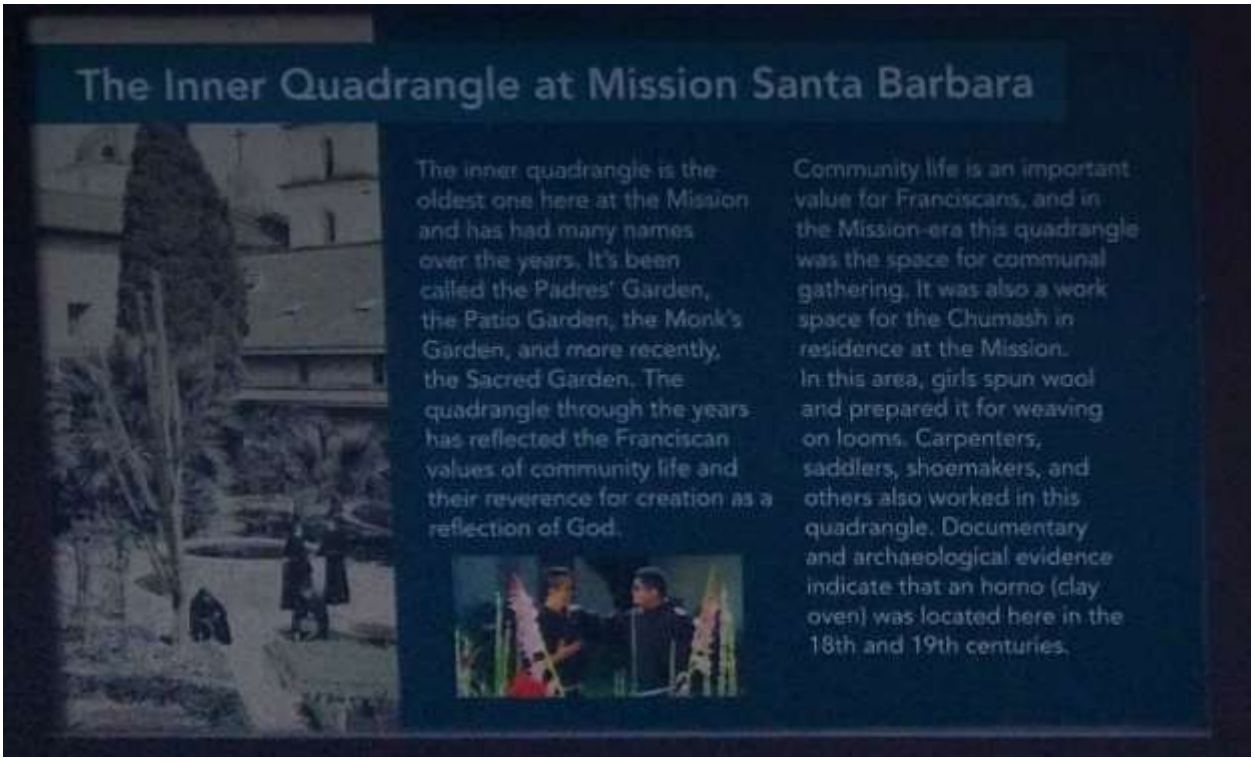
Mission Santa Barbara

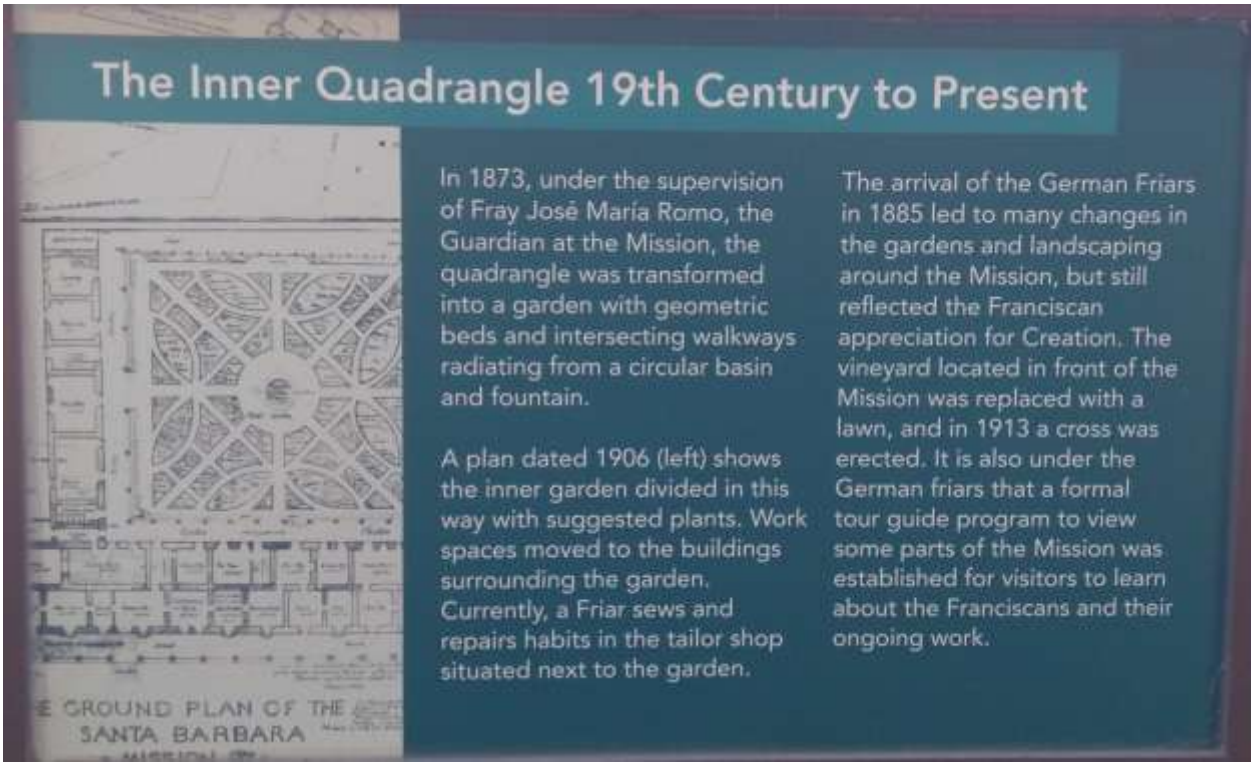



Old Mission
Santa Barbara
SACRED GARDEN
CEMETERY
MAUSOLEUM
AQUEDUCT
CHURCH
OLIVE GARDEN PATH & STATIONS OF THE CROSS
PICNIC AREA
RESTROOMS
PARKING
EXIT
Mission Historical Park
LAVANDERIA
TOUR ENTRANCE
TOUR ROUTE
AUDIO TOUR QR CODE
GIFT SHOP
MUSEUM
WiFi:
OMSB Guest
Password:
omsbguest1786






The Inner Quadrangle at Mission Santa Barbara
The inner quadrangle is the oldest one here at the Mission and has had many names over the years. It's been called the Padres' Garden, the Patio Garden, the Monk's Garden, and more recently, the Sacred Garden. The quadrangle through the years has reflected the Franciscan values of community life and their reverence for creation as a reflection of God.
Community life is an important value for Franciscans, and in the Mission-era this quadrangle was the space for communal gathering. It was also a work space for the Chumash in residence at the Mission. In this area, girls spun wool and prepared it for weaving on looms. Carpenters, saddlers, shoemakers, and others also worked in this quadrangle. Documentary and archaeological evidence indicate that an horno (clay oven) was located here in the 18th and 19th centuries.



The Ground Plan of the Santa Barbara Mission



Welcome to the Santa Barbara Mission Museum

The California Mission era began in 1769 with the establishment of Mission San Diego de Alcalá and continued until the period of secularization in the 1830s. Mission Santa Barbara was founded in 1786 as the tenth of 21 Franciscan Missions and is the only mission that has continued to operate since its founding. Missions were primarily communities of Indigenous Peoples, which were overseen by one or two Franciscan Friars.

The Chumash people arrived on the central coast of California approximately 13,000 years ago. By the 18th century there were 150 villages with a total population of about 18,000 between Malibu and Paso Robles, as well as on the Channel Islands. They had a complex culture, a trade system enabled by the tomol (canoe), and money made from shells.

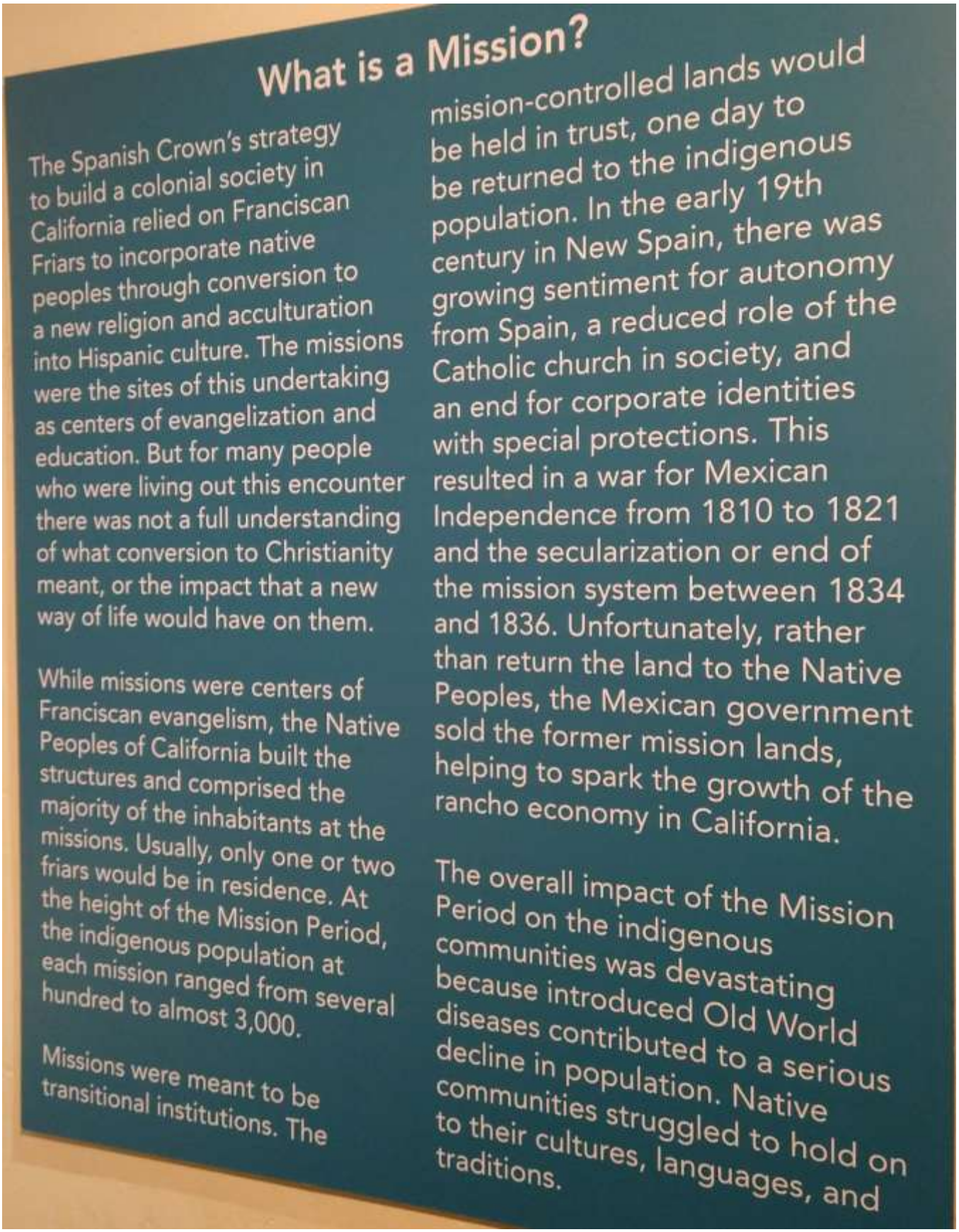
Franciscan Friars arrived in the Americas in 1524 expressly to evangelize the Indigenous Peoples. In the 18th century they were called upon to help the Spanish Empire secure the frontier of the Viceroyalty of New Spain. Through the Mission system they converted the Indigenous Peoples to Christianity and taught them to be active members of a Spanish Colonial society.

Presidios or forts were established in tandem with the Mission system in California. The military's responsibility was to provide security for the Missions and the increasing number of colonists arriving from New Spain (Mexico). Often there was tension between the Military and the Friars. The Royal Presidio of Santa Barbara, one of four in California, was established in 1782.

At various times the three communities would work together or be at odds with each other. Ultimately, the colonial forces would alter the landscape and set in motion changes that would affect traditional ways of living for the Chumash, but also lay the foundation for the rancho and agricultural economy of California.




The Four Churches of Mission Santa Bárbara
1787
1789
1794
1820


What is a Mission?
The Spanish Crown's strategy to build a colonial society in California relied on Franciscan Friars to incorporate native peoples through conversion to a new religion and acculturation into Hispanic culture. The missions were the sites of this undertaking as centers of evangelization and education. But for many people who were living out this encounter there was not a full understanding of what conversion to Christianity meant, or the impact that a new way of life would have on them.
While missions were centers of Franciscan evangelism, the Native Peoples of California built the structures and comprised the majority of the inhabitants at the missions. Usually, only one or two friars would be in residence. At the height of the Mission Period, the indigenous population at each mission ranged from several hundred to almost 3,000.
Missions were meant to be transitional institutions. The mission-controlled lands would be held in trust, one day to be returned to the indigenous population. In the early 19th century in New Spain, there was growing sentiment for autonomy from Spain, a reduced role of the Catholic church in society, and an end for corporate identities with special protections. This resulted in a war for Mexican Independence from 1810 to 1821 and the secularization or end of the mission system between 1834 and 1836. Unfortunately, rather than return the land to the Native Peoples, the Mexican government sold the former mission lands, helping to spark the growth of the rancho economy in California.
The overall impact of the Mission Period on the indigenous communities was devastating because introduced Old World diseases contributed to a serious decline in population. Native communities struggled to hold on to their cultures, languages, and traditions.



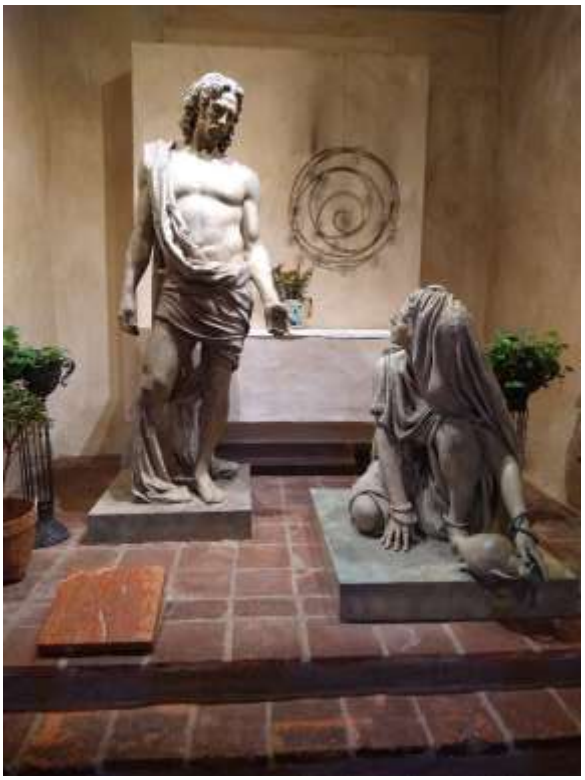
Madonna of the Cloak



Virginn of the Apocalypse (theme taken from 12th chapter of Revelation). The depiction of a winged Virgin Mary is uncommon and most often seen in Spanish and Mexican art.













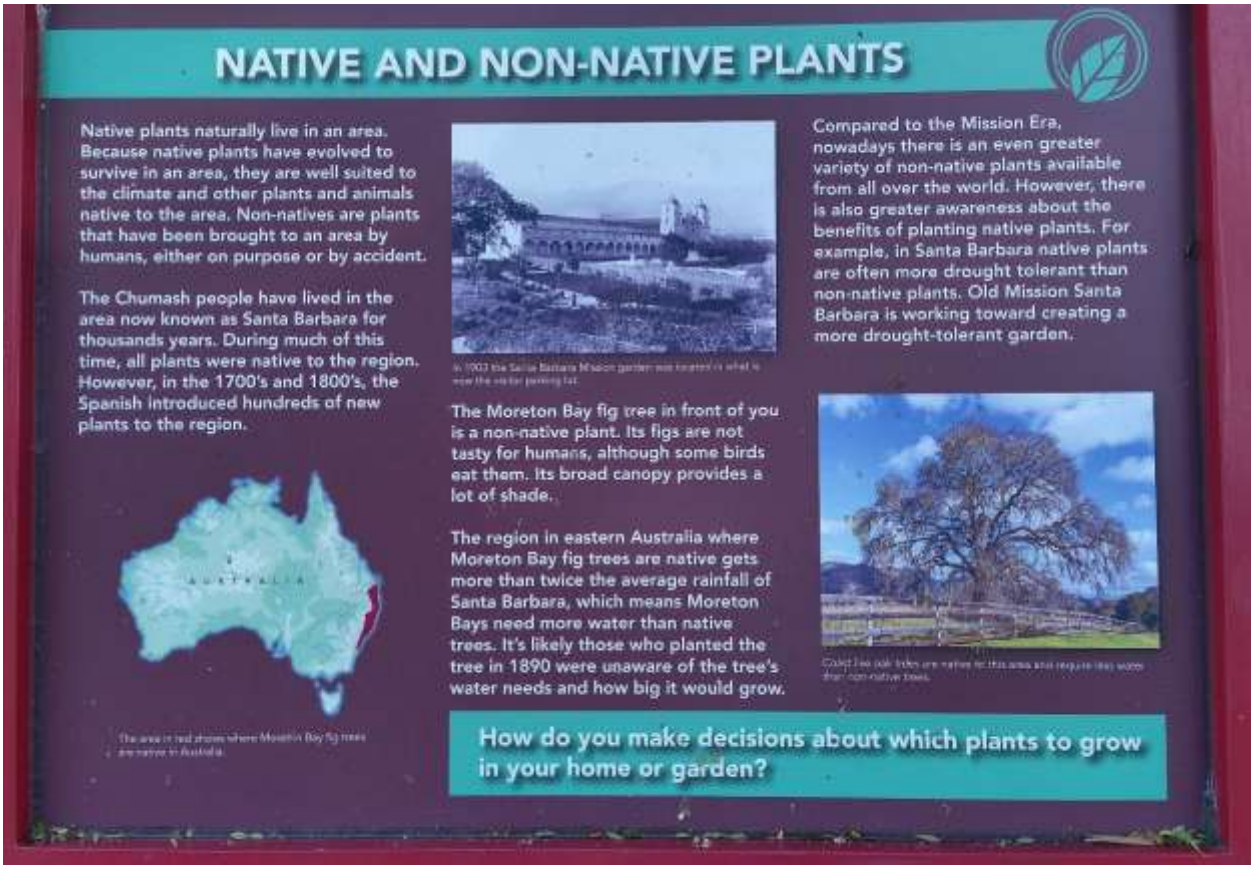












The Moreton Bay fig tree, native to Australia, is one of the many Australian botanical immigrants to Southern California. Its figs are not tasty for humans, although some birds eat them.







Cultural Shifts in Funeral and Burial Practices

Many different forms of burial took place within this walled garden and those burial practices changed over time. Each culture and time period had different understandings of what were the most appropriate ways to care for the dead.

Before the founding of Santa Barbara (Prior to 1782)

Archaeological evidence and early accounts from this period indicate that the Chumash in this area were the only people in the vicinity who buried their dead. The Chumash here had cemeteries near or in their villages that were marked by poles, boards, or whale bones protruding from the ground. No physical evidence of these markers has endured, but Spanish accounts state that objects associated with a person's trade often hung from a brightly colored pole over the grave. Offerings placed in graves included bowls, weapons, beads, and sometimes seeds. Evidence shows that reburial was practiced among the Chumash here in later periods, perhaps to make room for more graves.

Spanish and Mexican Eras (1782-1830s)

Burials in this era followed European customs dating back to the Middle Ages. Human remains were buried very quickly in the Mission cemetery after a person's death. Coffins were not used and graves were not always marked. If a grave was to be marked, a temporary wooden cross was used.

Another common burial practice at the Missions and taken from medieval Europe was the practice of housing human skeletal remains in a charnel house, or ossuary. Human remains were buried temporarily in trenches shortly after a person died. Some time later the bones were unearthed and relocated to the charnel house, where they would be kept together with the skeletal remains of others. It is believed that this burial practice was used to conserve the limited space available in Mission cemeteries. A few sources note that a charnel house was located at Mission Santa Barbara, where the eastern section of the mausoleum is located now. The charnel house was abandoned by the 1840s when new burial practices came to be adopted at the Mission cemetery, changing the landscape of the cemetery, and reflecting the diverse cultural practices of the new migrants to California.



The light-colored stones in this modern photograph reveal the location of the old walls of the Chumash communal graves. Image courtesy of the Santa Barbara Mission Archive-Library.



The ruins in the background of this photograph of the Mission cemetery are what remained of the old charnel house. Photograph by W.I. Rea, 1885. Image courtesy of the Santa Barbara Mission Archive-Library.

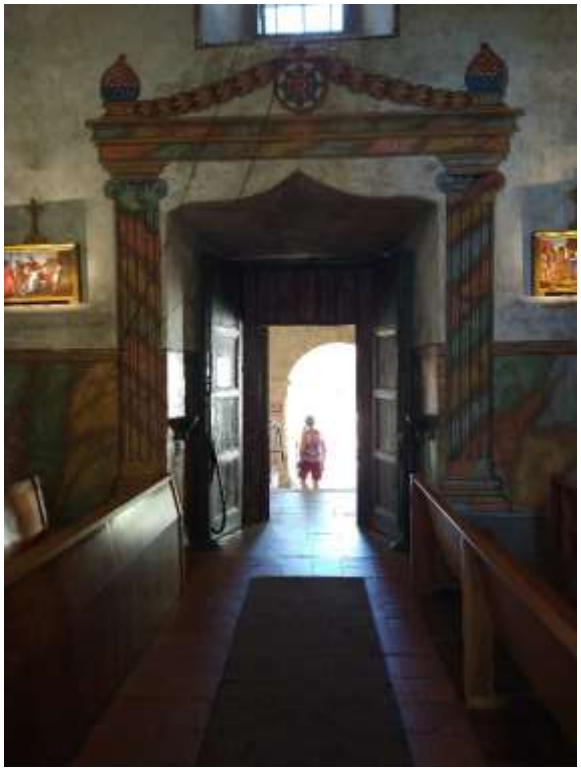

















The Altar Room
Experiencing the Mission Church of the 19th Century



Within this room we have attempted to evoke the feeling of the interior of the Mission church as it would have been from 1820 to 1925 through some of the artifacts that would have been present during that time frame. While not a complete re-creation, this room highlights the coming together of different cultural influences that composed this Franciscan Catholic place of worship.

Tabernacle and Altar

In the Catholic faith, the purpose of the tabernacle is to house the Eucharist or the consecrated bread which has become the real presence of Christ. It is called the Blessed Sacrament. It is consumed as part of the sacrament of Communion. When the Blessed Sacrament is present in the tabernacle a candle is lit nearby.

This hand carved wood tabernacle was built for the second adobe Mission Santa Barbara church constructed in 1789 and was in the new stone church through much of the 19th century. The top section resembles the traditional shape of a bishop's miter and has many symbols representing events leading up to the crucifixion or Passion of Christ. The center is dominated by a cross covered with inlaid pieces of abalone shell (Mother of Pearl). This tabernacle is the only surviving one of its kind. It represents the intersection of cultures at the Mission, reflecting Catholicism in Spanish America which often incorporated indigenous cultural elements.



A detail view of the tabernacle showing the etched cross, the Sacred Heart, and the Immaculate Heart.

Etched on the cross in the center is the figure of the Crucified Christ and the figure of Mary below his feet. On each side of the cross are diamonds of abalone shell. On the left is a wood relief of the Sacred Heart wrapped in a crown of thorns. This represents the boundless love and compassion Christ has for humanity. On the right is the Immaculate Heart, the "M" on the heart signifying the Blessed Virgin Mary at the foot of the cross when Jesus was crucified. On each side of the tabernacle doors are pieces of mirror set into wood which may have been meant to reflect light from altar candles.

The altar is made of wood with painted canvas sides. The top is made of wood with a cavity for an altar stone.

Reredos

Processional Cross (ca. 1789)

This cross, to the right of the altar, was used to lead the procession of the priests and others during Mass.

Bell Wheel (ca. late 18th – early 19th century)

This wooden bell wheel, which originally had 16 metal bells, was used to celebrate important days in the Church calendar such as Easter.

The Baptism of Christ (ca. 1802)

Oil on canvas
Mexico

This painting is located on the wall to the left of the altar. Kneeling on a rock on the right is John the Baptist, who is leaning over to pour water from a shell over the central figure of Jesus. Above both is the figure of God the Father emerging from clouds. A dove hovers between Him and the figures below. On each side are the heads of young angels. The background is a landscape with the walls of a medieval city in the distance.

This work was sent from Mexico on February 19, 1802 and was at the Mission by December 31 of that year.

Our Lord, According to St. Luke

ITEM NO LONGER ON DISPLAY FOR CONSERVATION PURPOSES

Oil on canvas
Mexico

This painting, to the right of the altar, depicts Jesus as a young man standing on a landscape with trees and rocks. Above him is the figure of God appearing out from a cloud and from him a dove emerges. On each side are trios of angels.

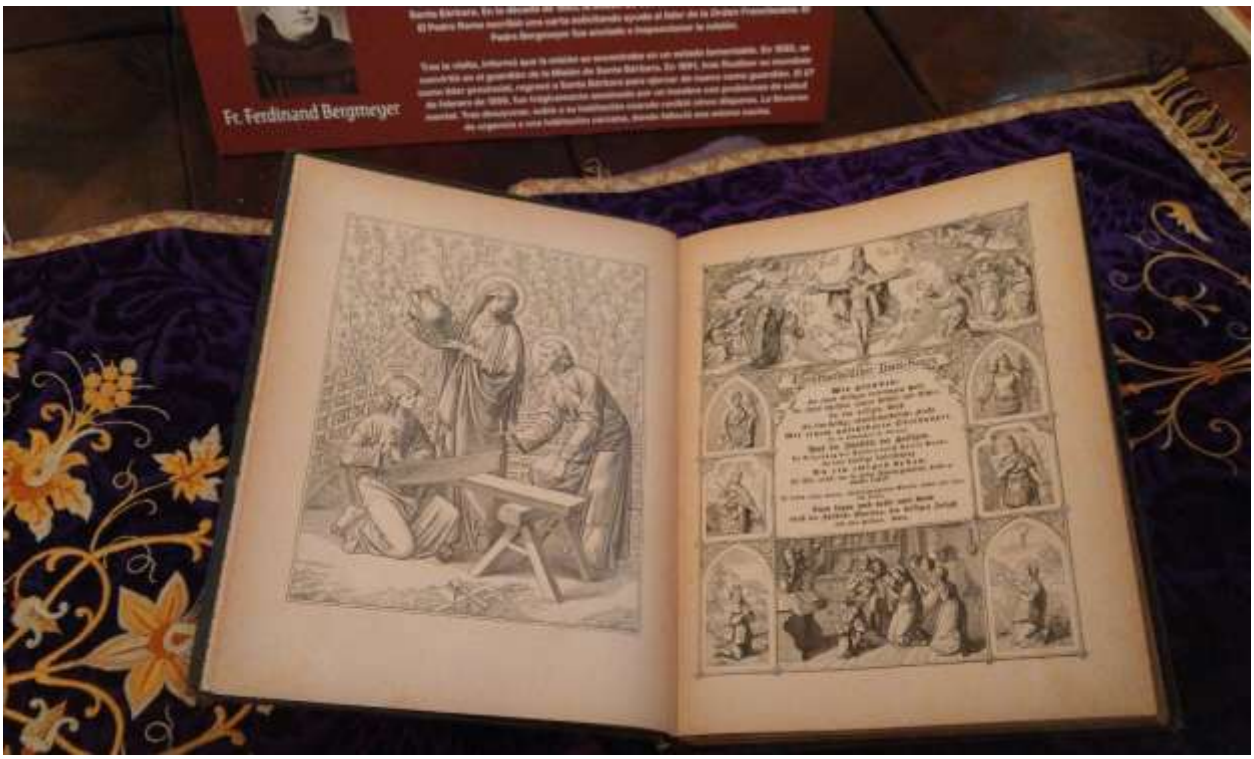
According to documents, the painting was received at the Mission in 1882. Up until 1925, it hung on the wall to the left of the altar in the Mission church.

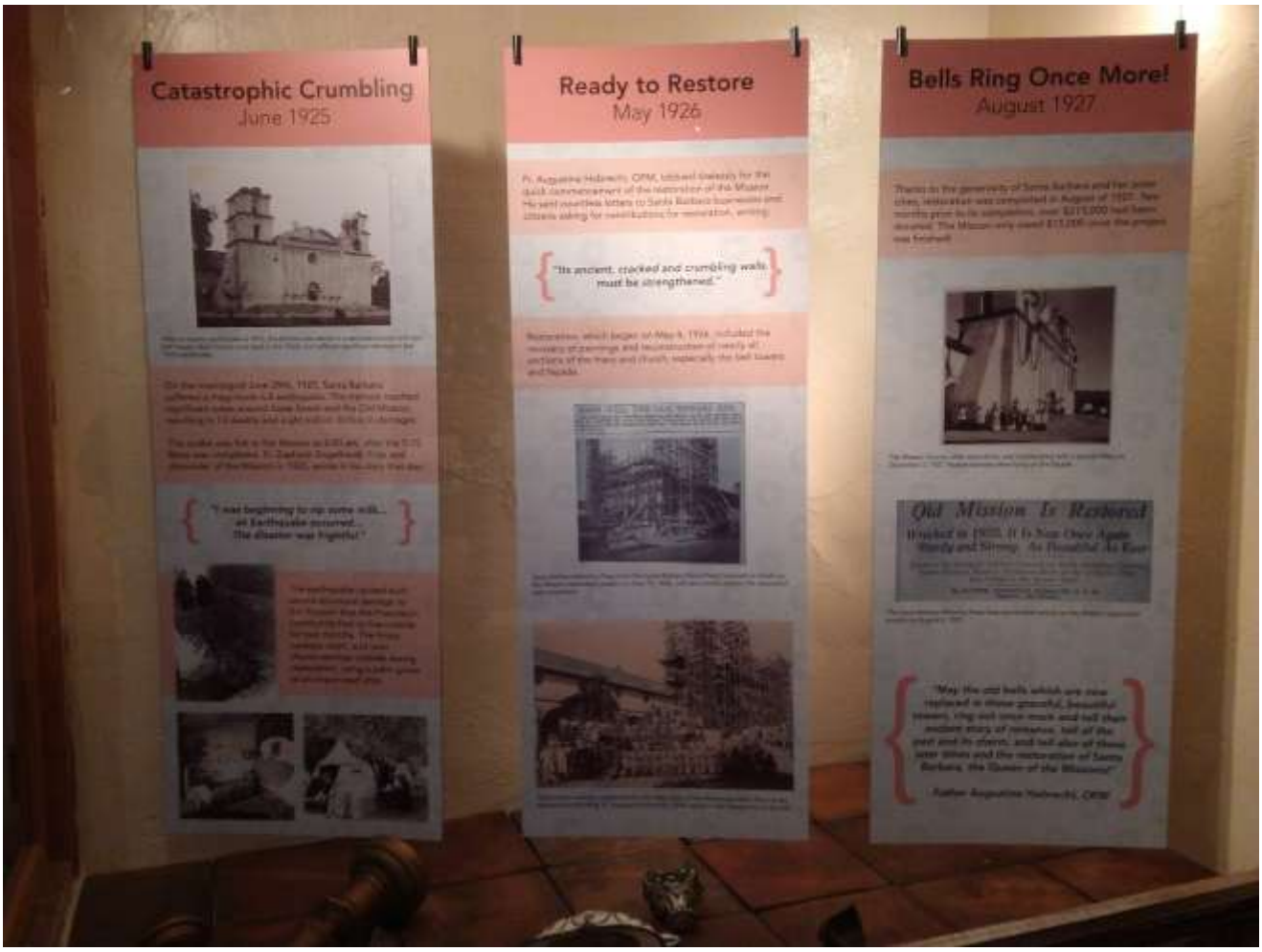
Mater Dolorosa (ca. 18th century)

Polychromed wood
Mexico

Sitting on a pedestal to the left of the altar, this statue of the Sorrowful Mother arrived at Mission Santa Barbara in 1801 and is reflective of the style of the early 18th century. The Virgin Mary is standing with her hands clasped and a knife imbedded in her breast, the traditional symbol of her grief.


3


Fr. Ferdinand Bergmeyer


Catastrophic Crumbling
June 1925
Ready to Restore
May 1926
Bells Ring Once More!
August 1927


The Chumash People
Continuity from Past to Present



St. Barbara altar https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Barbara

Saint Barbara (Ancient Greek: Ἁγία Βαρβάρα; Coptic: ϯⲁⲅⲓⲁ Ⲃⲁⲣⲃⲁⲣⲁ; Church Slavonic: Великомученица Варва́ра Илиопольская; Arabic: القديسة الشهيدة بربارة), known in the Eastern Orthodox Church as the **Great Martyr Barbara**, was an early Christian and martyr of Phoenician origin from Heliopolis (modern-day Baalbek, Lebanon).

Saint Barbara is often portrayed with miniature chains and a tower to symbolize her father imprisoning her. As one of the Fourteen Holy Helpers, Barbara is a popular saint, perhaps best known as the patroness saint of armourers, artillerymen, military engineers, miners and others who work with explosives because of her legend's association with lightning.

She is also a patroness saint of mathematicians. A 15th-century French version of her story credits her with thirteen miracles, many of which reflect the security she offered that her devotees would not die before getting to make confession and receiving extreme unction.







Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History

https://www.sbnature.org/visit/exhibitions/




We swim side by side
You for me
And I for you
Reflection and diversion
Your wildness
My fragility
Fully converge
Our current flowing
Outward
In harmony, in peace
-Richard Salas, 2012


Life Abounds in
SANTA BARBARA




CALIFORNIA
GRIZZLY BEAR
We're in this
Together


DEER
What's the Right Number?
A Story of Scent


DENNIS M. POWER BIRD HALL
BIRDS of Santa Barbara





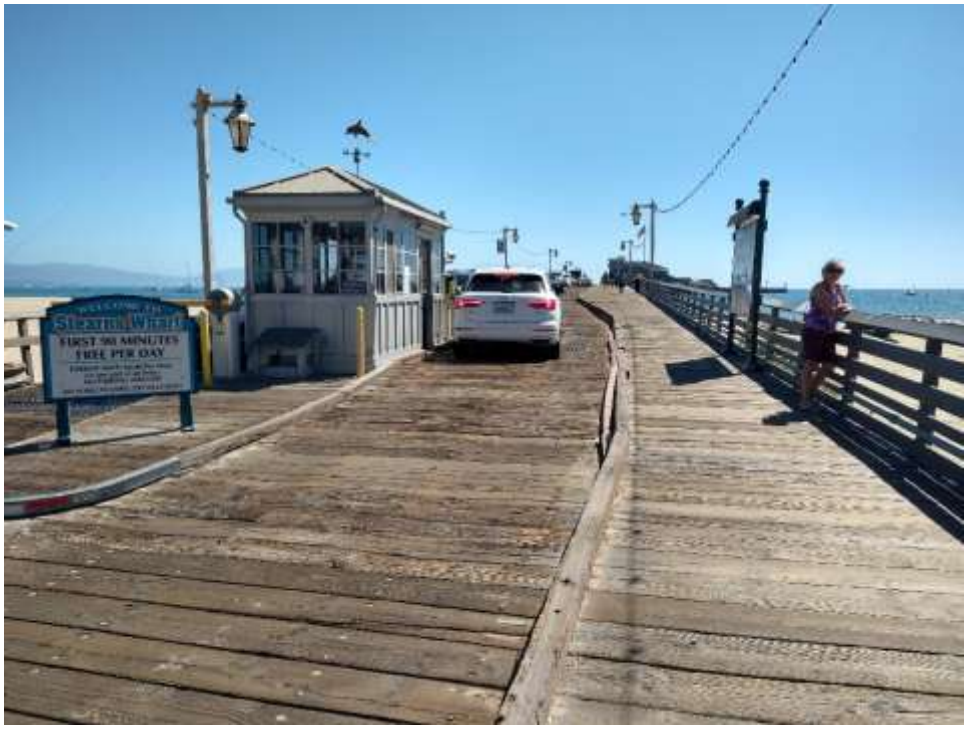



The Right Tools for the Job


MINERALS
COME TO LIFE






FIRST 90 MINUTES
FREE PER DAY


SANTA BARBARA WATERFRONT
STEARNS WHARF
HARBOR
STEARNS WHARF
LEGEND
WHARF DIRECTORY
Attractions
1 Celebration Cruises & Santa Barbara Water Taxi
2 Madame Rosinka Palm Reader
3 Stearns Wharf Bait & Tackle
4 Natural History Museum Sea Center
Specialty Items & Gifts
5 Deep Blue Sea Gifts
6 Mother Stearns Candy Co.
7 Nature's Own Shells
8 Old Wharf Trading Co.
Food Service
9 Char West
10 Deep Sea Wine Tasting Room
11 Great Pacific Ice Cream Co.
12 Harbor Restaurant/Longboard's Grill
13 Moby Dick Restaurant
14 Santa Barbara Shellfish Co.
Services
15 Wharf Business Office


Lifestyles of the
FAST & FEATHERY





Moby Dick Restaurant


Before the Shark
there was the Whale.
Moby
Dick





Dinner at Moby Dick's: Swordfish and Salmon

MOBY DICK & THE OYSTER BAR

OYSTERS & RAW BAR

½ Dozen Oysters $27 Dozen Oysters $50
Fresh Rotating Selection of East & West Coast
Jumbo Shrimp Cocktail 18
Jumbo Shrimp – Cocktail Sauce – Lemon
Mexican Style Shrimp Cocktail 21
Shrimp - Onions – Tomato Sauce – Lime - Avocado - Cilantro
Ahi Tartare 24
Avocado – Scallion -Sesame – Ponzu - House made Chips
Santa Barbara Cold Platter 90
Oysters – Clams – Mussels – Jumbo Shrimp – Crab



APPETIZERS

Oysters Rockefeller (4 pieces) 24
Spinach – Parmesan – Butter – Garlic – Breadcrumb - Pernod
Fried Calamari 19
Beer Batter – Chipotle Aioli
Crab Cakes 30
Jumbo Lump Crab - Frisée - Lemon Aioli
Blistered Shishito Peppers 15
Sea Salt, Citrus-Soy Dressing, Toasted Sesame, Lemon Aioli
Mussels & Clams Steamers 22
Black Mussels - Manilla Clams - Nduja- Broth - Dipping Bread

SOUP & SALADS

New England Clam Chowder in a Sourdough Bowl 18
Regular Bowl 11 | Cup 9
Soup of the Day - Ask your Server About Todays Flavor
Bread Bowl 17 | Regular Bowl 10 | Cup 8

Seafood Toppings		Regular Toppings	
Lump Crab	12	Bacon	2
Shrimp	12	Cheese	1
Lobster	15	Green Onion	.50
The Works (Crab, Shrimp, Lobster)	32	The Works	3

Crab Louie Salad — 34
Little Gem, Cherry Tomato, Roasted Corn, Pickled Onion, Bacon, Blue Cheese, Avocado, Radish, Hard-Boiled Egg, Capers, Dill, Louie Dressing
Caesar Salad — 17
Romaine Hearts, Parmesan, Brioche Garlic Croutons, Lemon
Add Chicken +7 Add Shrimp +12 Add Salmon +12

CRISPY FAVORITES

Alaskan Cod Fish & Chips 24
Cocktail Sauce –Tartar Sauce – Fries – Pickled Vegtables
Shrimp & Chips 26
Cocktail Sauce – Tartar Sauce – Fries – Pickled Vegtables
Seafood Platter 46
Fried Alaskan Cod – Shrimp – Calamari – Onion Rings – Fries – Pickled Vegtables

TACOS & HAND HELDS

Grilled or Beer Battered Fish Tacos 20
Grilled Snapper - Cabbage – Crema - Rice
Beer Battered Shrimp Tacos 20
Jumbo Shrimp - Cabbage – Crema - Rice
Chimichurri Steak Tacos 20
Marinated NY Strip Steak - Pickled Onion - Rice
Crispy Baja Mushroom Tacos 18
Tempura Mushrooms - Avocado - Sesame Slaw - Rice
Philly Cheesesteak Sandwich 25
Thin Sliced Ribeye - Cooper Sharp American Cheese - Onion - Jimmy Nardello Pepper - Chips
Crispy Fish Sandwich 20
Fried Alaskan Cod - Parker House Bun - New School American - Cheese - Cabbage - Fries
Tuna Melt 19
Sourdough - New School American Cheese – Tomato – Fries
Chilled Atlantic Lobster Roll 35
Warm Brioche Roll – Citrus Mayo – Chives – Lemon – Fries
The Wharf Bar Burger 23
Parker House Bun - New School American Cheese - Onion – Pickle - Steak Sauce – Fries

16OZ WILD CAUGHT KING CRAB LEG DINNER
SOUP - 2 SIDES - DRAWN BUTTER - SCOOP OF ICE CREAM OR SORBET
$149

SIDES

Grilled Broccolini 9
Pickled Vegetables 7
Rice 8
Garlic Cheese Toast 7
Mashed Potatoes 8
Crispy Onion Rings 8
French Fries 8
Side Salad 8



DAILY CATCH

Prepared grilled, blackened, or pan-seared
Served with a choice of 2 sides



Local Halibut 37
Scottish Salmon 39
Pacific Snapper 33
Swordfish 42
Whole Branzino 45

SEAFOOD SIGNATURES

Cioppino Pasta 42
Lobster - Local fish - Clams - Mussels - Shrimp - Fresh Basil - Tomato Broth - Bucatini - Dipping Bread
Grilled Citrus Salmon Bowl 28
Rice - Kimchee - Cucumber - Avocado - Edamame - Radish - Carrot
• ask about our vegan bowl option
Lobster Mac & Cheese 32
Orecchiette – Cheese Blend - Bread Crumb - Parsley
Shrimp Scampi 28
Spaghetti - Garlic - Cherry Tomato - White Wine - Dipping Bread
10 oz Caribbean Lobster Tail 68
Mashed Potatoes - Grilled Broccolini - Drawn Butter

STEAKS & CHOPS

Chicken Parmesan 30
Tomato Basil Sauce - Mozzarella - Parmesan - Linguini
Creekstone Farms Prime New York Steak 62
Mashed Potatoes - Broccolini
Surf & Turf 95
Creekstone Farms Prime New York Strip – Caribbean Lobster Tail - Mashed Potatoes - Grilled Broccolini

BREAKFAST (UNTIL 1PM)

Moby Dick's Lobster Omelette 30
Three Eggs – Butter Poached Maine Lobster – Chives - White Cheddar - Home Fries
Crab Cake Breakfast Burrito 30
Jumbo Lump Crab - Eggs - Home Fries - Bacon - Onion - Peppers
French Toast 18
Brioche - Strawberries - Whipped Cream - Syrup
All American Breakfast 18
Two Eggs – Smoked Bacon - Home Fries - Toast

DESSERTS

Brown Butter Cake 12
Pistachio – Vanilla Ice Cream - Strawberry
Key Lime Pie Creme Brulee 15
Chocolate Mousse Cake 12
Caramel Apple Cheesecake 12
Ice Cream / Sorbet 10

SIGNATURE COCKTAILS

Moby's Mai Tai 16
Rum, Orange & Pineapple Juice, Orgeat, Coconut Creme, Dark Rum
The Wharf Wake-Up Bloody Mary 14
Vodka, Moby's Bloody Mix, Shrimp, Bacon, Celery, Olives
Pacific Paloma 16
Tequila or Mezcal, Grapefruit Soda, Lime Juice, Agave
Captain's Old Fashioned 17
Rye Whiskey, Grand Marnier, Bitters, Turbinado Syrup, Orange Peel
Strawberry Mojito 16
White Rum, Strawberry, Muddled Lime & Mint, Sparkling Water, Lemon, Fresh Mint
Santa Barbara Sea Breeze 16
Vodka, Grapefruit Juice, Cranberry Juice, dash of Coconut Rum, Mint
Riviera Spritz 16
Aperol, Prosecco, Sparkling Water, Orange, Lime, Raspberry
Gin Fiz Lavender Lemonade 16
Gin, Lemon Juice, Lavender Syrup, Sparkling Water, Egg White, Lavender, Lemon

MARTINIS



Perfect Martini 18
Vodka, Dry Vermouth, Blue Cheese Olives. Shaken
Classic Gin Martini 18
Gin, Dry Vermouth, Lemon Oil
Filthy Martini 18
Vodka, Dirty Mix, Olives
Montecito Espresso Caffe Martini 18
Vodka, Coffee Liqueur, Espresso, Amaro Montenegro, Nutmeg
Passion Fruit Star Martini 18
Vodka, Passion Fruit, Fresh Lime Juice, Simple Syrup. Served with a Prosecco Sidecar to be poured over the Martini

MARGARITAS



Classic Cadillac Margarita 18
Plato Tequila, Lemon, Lime, Agave, Grand Marnier
Blood Orange Margarita 17
Reposado Tequila, Lemon, Lime, Blood Orange, Agave
Spicy Strawberry Margarita 17
Blanco Tequila, Strawberry Oleo, Shiso, Lime, Serrano Pepper
La Nina Margarita 17
Choice of Tequila or Mezcal, Fresh Pineapple Juice, Guava Puree, Lime Juice, Bitters, Tajin Rim, Served Up















DAY 10 – LONG BEACH







City of Long Beach across the harbor.



Our spacious room (stateroom #467) on the Queen Mary.



Welcome Aboard!

WEEK OF _____

We hope you are ready to embark on a nostalgic journey to the golden age of ocean travel. If there's anything we can do to enhance your stay, please don't hesitate to reach out to any member of our crew.

The Queen Mary has been thoughtfully restored to preserve its historic charm while offering modern amenities for today's visitors. Each stateroom is one of a kind, providing a glimpse into transatlantic travel during the 1930s, '40s, and '50s. It's more than just a place to rest – it's an experience!

The ship offers guided tours, dining options, and unique shops for you to explore. We hope you enjoy every moment aboard.

Bon Voyage! Your Commodore, Captains and Crew

FACTS ABOUT YOUR STATEROOM

As you explore your stateroom, you may notice items preserved for the ship's historic charm, even if they're no longer functional. Raised thresholds in doorways, designed to prevent flooding during rough seas, are throughout the ship—please watch your step.

The wood cabinets resembling heaters are exactly that, installed for American travelers who preferred warmer rooms. The round ceiling vents, called punkah louvres, once circulated warm air or sea breezes. You may also spot historic high-velocity fans or round holes in bedside shelves, which secured water thermoses during storms. While these elements reflect the ship's past, staterooms do not have individual temperature controls. Fans or extra blankets are available upon request. Please contact the Front Desk.

In the shower, fresh and saltwater taps recall the 1930s, when saltwater baths were considered therapeutic. Special saltwater soap was available on request! Today, only fresh water is available for bathing.


THE QUEEN MARY
THE MUSEUM OF THE SEA
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.
9Q
ANNIVERSARY
MAIDEN VOYAGE
1936 - 2026
WHARF ENTRANCE
EMERGENCY EXIT
Events & Meeting Spaces
EXPERIENCE POINTS
1 Wheelhouse
2 Captain's Quarters
3 Wireless Radio Room
4 ISOLATION WARD
5 Companion Case
6 Commodore's Office
7 Queen Mary Heritage Room
8 Music Room
9 First-Class Children's Playroom
10 Ship Model Gallery
11 WW2 Gun
12 Travel Bureau
13 Firehouse
14 THE CUNARD STORY
15 E340
16 First-Class Pool Viewing Area
17 Printing Press
18 LEGO Ship Model
19 Sisters of the Sea
20 CHURCHILL EXHIBIT
21 Aft Steering
22 Propeller Box
23 ENGINE ROOM
24 QUEEN MARY ARCHIVE MUSEUM
HISTORIC PHOTO WALK
25 Elizabeth Taylor (1947)
26 Audrey Hepburn (1967)
27 Lou Costello (1950)
28 Duke and Duchess of Windsor (1947)
29 Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Tracy (1939)
30 Robert Montgomery, Loretta Young, Bob Hope, Alexis Smith and Craig Stevens (1947)
31 Francis Sullivan (1950)
32 Charleton Heston (1961)
33 Liberace (1966)
34 Troop Ship (1942)
35 Queen Mother (1954)
36 Promenade (Pre-War)
37 Laurel and Hardy (1952)
38 Winston Churchill (1952)
39 Walt Disney (1952)
40 Ella Fitzgerald (1948)
41 Fred Astaire (1939)
42 Travel Bureau (Pre-War)
43 A Deck Lobby (Pre-War)
44 Control Panel (Pre-War)
ART
45 Art Gallery
46 Marquetry Panel
47 Queen Mary Medallion
48 The Royal Standard
49 Sport and Speed
50 Royal Jubilee Week
51 History of Communication
52 Sussex Landscape
53 Hunting Through the Ages
54 The History of Transportation
55 Travel Bureau Etched Glass
56 First-Class Starrview Etched Glass
RECREATION
57 Shuffleboard
58 Putting Green
59 Pickleball
DINING & BARS
40 Chelsea Chowder House & Bar
41 Promenade Café
42 Jubilee
43 Observation Bar
44 Midship Marketplace
SHOPPING
Portside Marketplace
Piccadilly Delights
J.T. Jones Bookstore
Stacks
Queen's Landing
Jackie's Spirit Shoppe




QUEEN ELIZABETH
SUITE



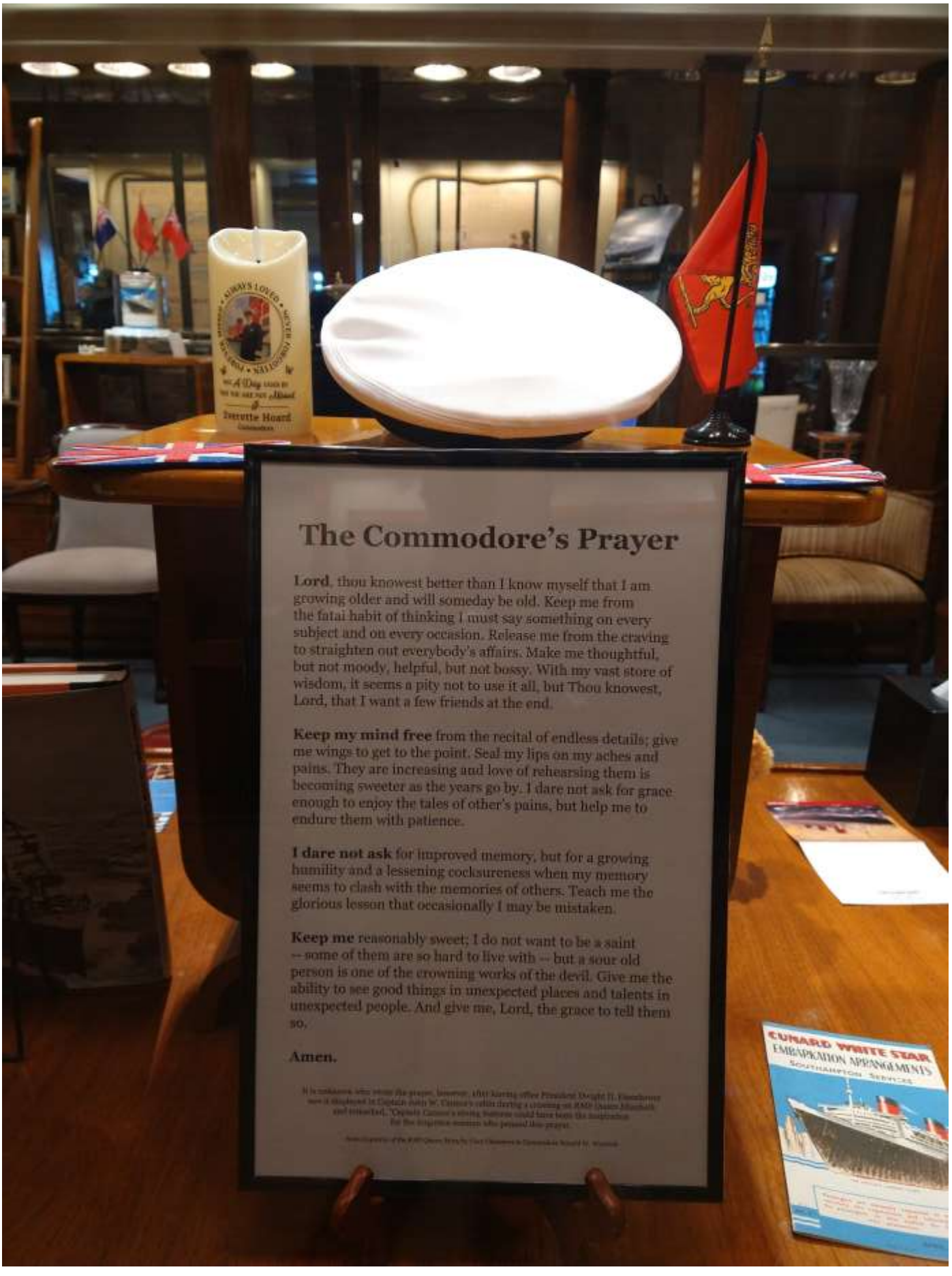







CHARLTON HESTON 1961
Portside Verandah Deck
32
LIBERACE 1956
Portside Railing
33




The Commodore's Prayer
Lord, thou knowest better than I know myself that I am growing older and will someday be old. Keep me from the fatal habit of thinking I must say something on every subject and on every occasion. Release me from the craving to straighten out everybody's affairs. Make me thoughtful, but not moody, helpful, but not bossy. With my vast store of wisdom, it seems a pity not to use it all, but Thou knowest, Lord, that I want a few friends at the end.
Keep my mind free from the recital of endless details; give me wings to get to the point. Seal my lips on my aches and pains. They are increasing and love of rehearsing them is becoming sweeter as the years go by. I dare not ask for grace enough to enjoy the tales of other's pains, but help me to endure them with patience.
I dare not ask for improved memory, but for a growing humility and a lessening cocksureness when my memory seems to clash with the memories of others. Teach me the glorious lesson that occasionally I may be mistaken.
Keep me reasonably sweet; I do not want to be a saint -- some of them are so hard to live with -- but a sour old person is one of the crowning works of the devil. Give me the ability to see good things in unexpected places and talents in unexpected people. And give me, Lord, the grace to tell them so.
Amen.
CUNARD WHITE STAR
EMBARKATION ARRANGEMENTS



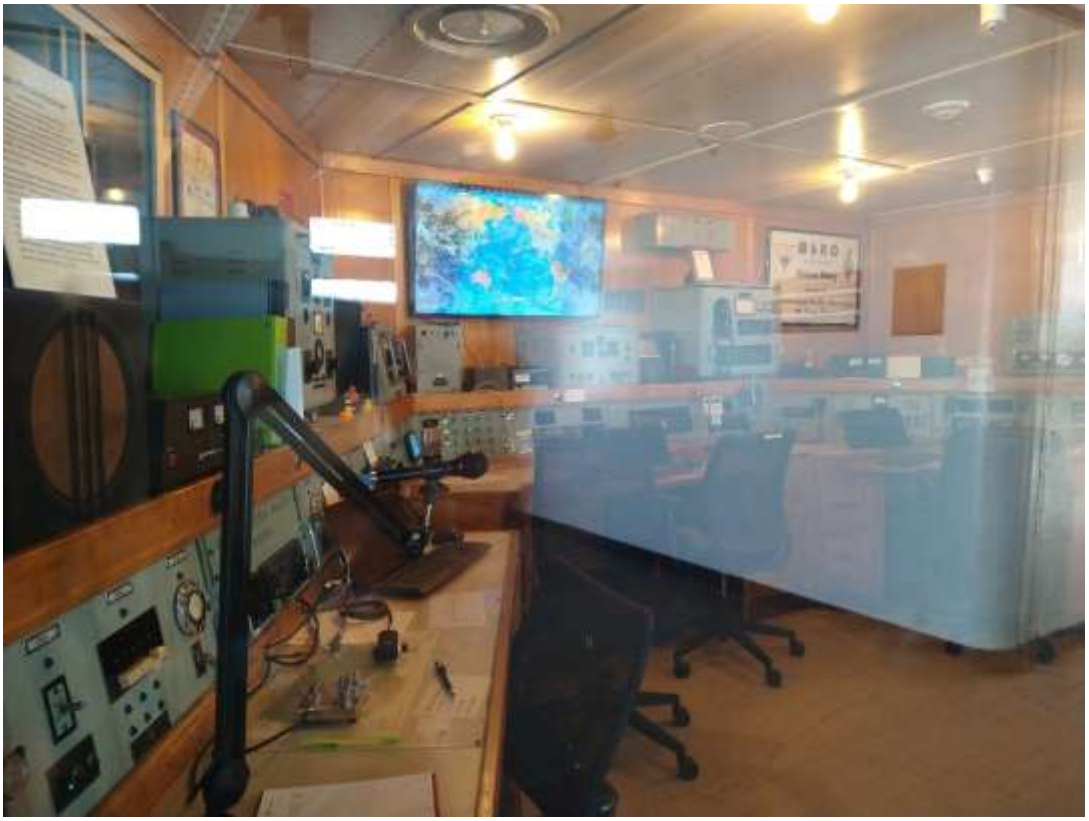
(top) Captain’s room (bottom) Captain’s dayroom





Staff Captain’s room





Radio, communication room







Dance Hall



Tony Curtis and Janet Leigh dining in the Verandah Grill

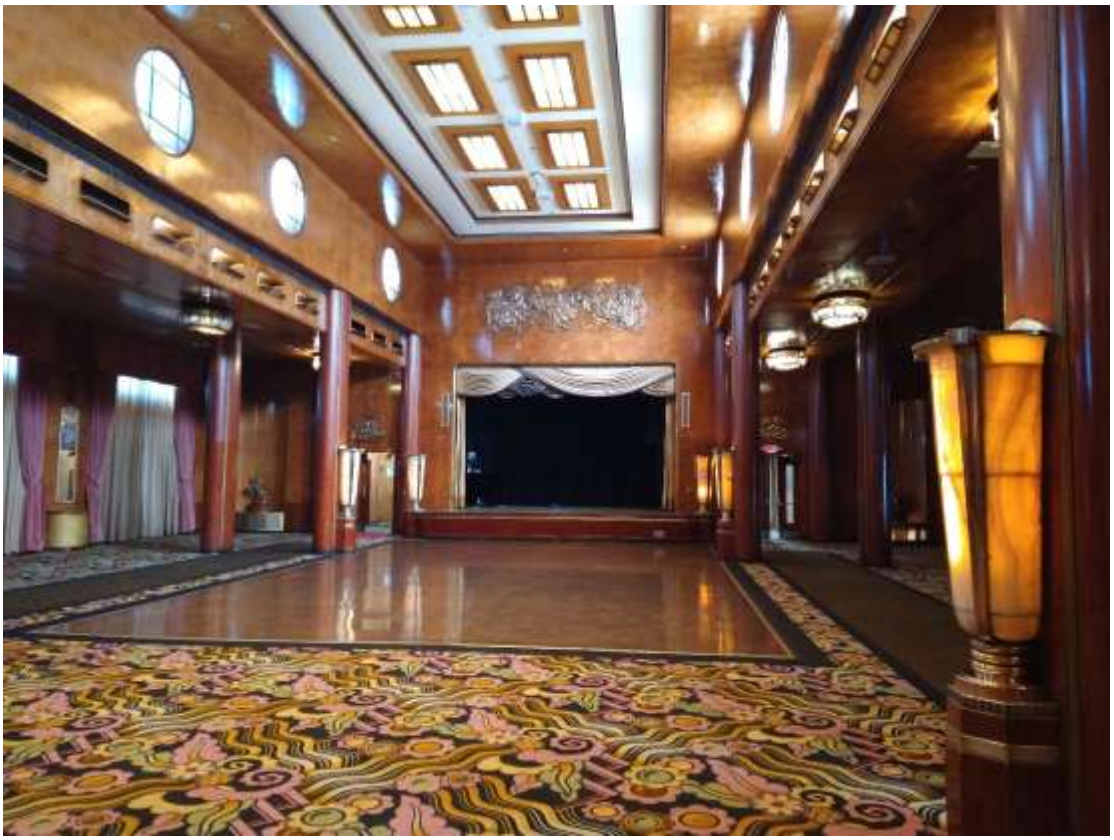




Eisenhower suite



Poseidon Adventure (movie, actors)



Royal Salon



Promenade Deck


Key to Sectional Plan of the Queen Mary



Marriage Chapel



The Chelsea Restaurant – formal dining.

THE CHELSEA

FOR THE TABLE

CCH Bread Service | parker house rolls, butter, sea salt — 8

Seafood Tower for Two GF | fresh oysters, 4 cherrystone clams, king crab claws, 4 smoked salmon, 4 jumbo shrimp, cocktail sauce, mignonette sauce, lemon wedge, tabasco — 78

add 1/2 chilled steamed lobster 25

Jumbo Shrimp Cocktail GF | cocktail sauce, lemon, tabasco — 21

Fresh Kumiai Oysters* GF | mignonette sauce, lemon

half dozen | 24 **dozen | 42**

Crispy Calamari | lemon aioli, marinara — 19

Spinach Artichoke Dip VG | breadcrumbs, grilled crusty bread — 15

Oysters Rockefeller | creamy spinach, breadcrumbs

half dozen | 26 **dozen | 44**

Steamed Black Mussels | garlic, white wine, lemon, flat parsley, garlic aioli, crostini — 23

Chelsea Crabcakes | peppers, onions, herbs, watermelon radish, baby arugula, lemon aioli — 28

SOUPS + SALADS

New England Clam Chowder | potatoes, bacon, clams, brioche croutons — 14

Little Gem Caesar | creamy caesar dressing, cherry tomatoes, salt + pepper croutons — 17

The Wedge | gorgonzola, crispy pork belly, blue cheese dressing, heirloom tomatoes — 18

Strawberry Burrata VG | balsamic, arugula, toasted pinenuts, crostini — 17

Simple Market Salad | mixture of farmers greens, heirloom carrots, english cucumbers, vine ripe tomatoes, simple vinaigrette — 12

HOUSE SPECIALTIES

Fish + Chips | crispy cod, tartar sauce, lemon — 32

Cioppino | clams, mussels, shrimp, fin fish, lobster, saffron tomato broth, crostini — 52

Pasta Primavera | bucatini, broccolini, cherry tomato, onion, herbs roasted king mushroom, vegan cheese — 36

LAND

Mary's Roasted Half Chicken* GF | thyme jus — 39

7 oz Filet Mignon* GF | certified angus beef, peppercorn brandy demi — 53

12 oz NY Steak* GF | certified angus beef, garlic herb butter — 55

Grilled Lamb Chops* | roasted garlic rosemary sauce — 54

SEA

Pan Roasted Skuna Bay Salmon* GF | maple mustard — 47

Daily Blackboard Fish* GF | freshly caught, preparation will vary — MP

Pan Roasted Halibut | roasted pepper, crushed olive & onion relish — 48

Diver Scallops | risotto cake, beurre blanc — 52

SIDES | 8

Yukon Gold Mashed Potatoes | Roasted Carrots + Honey | Grilled Asparagus
Charred Broccolini | Grilled Trumpet Mushrooms

A 1.967% surcharge will be added to every check to support the Queen Mary's Historic Preservation Fund.
For groups of 8 or more, an automatic 18% gratuity will be added to your bill.
*Consuming raw or undercooked meats, poultry, seafood, shellfish or eggs may increase your risk of foodborne illness.



Observation Bar, drinks and appetizers











Laurel & Hardy




Celebrating
90
ANNIVERSARY
MAIDEN VOYAGE
1936 - 2026
THE QUEEN MARY
FIRST-CLASS, UNSURPASSED
UNLOCK A FULL YEAR OF
QUEEN MARY FUN!
QUEEN MARY


ARD
Bon Voyage


LONG BEACH'S GRAND ICON
THE
QUEEN
MARY


QUEEN MARY
THE QUEEN MARY



Stop at Encinitas on our way to San Diego





https://loftycoffee.com/pages/encinitas

DAY 11-14 – SAN DIEGO



Balboa Park – place of many museums




Balboa Park
California Quadrangle
Built for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition, the Plaza de California and its surrounding buildings created a grand entrance to the Exposition, announced by the ornate west archway. The California Building and Tower stand at the north, while the Exposition's Fine Arts Building and the non-denominational Saint Francis Chapel enclose the south side.
The State of California commissioned the California Quadrangle for the Exposition as a permanent addition to Balboa Park. The architecture incorporates elements of Spanish Colonial Revival, Plateresque, Mission and Churrigueresque styles. California history is told in the rich cast-stone ornamentation of the building facade through representations of missionaries, explorers, kings, and symbols of Spain, Mexico, California and the United States.
Decorated with locally manufactured tiles, the dome design echoes that of the Church of Santa Prisca in Taxco, Mexico. The Latin inscription at the base of the dome translates as: "A land of wheat, and barley, and vines, and fig-trees, and pomegranates; a land of olive oil, and honey." The California Tower is 208 feet tall and houses a carillon rather than bells.
The California Quadrangle is regarded as the Spanish Colonial Revival masterpiece of Exposition architect Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue. Along with the Exposition as a whole, it incorporates design principles developed by 16th Century Spain for its colonial cities. The romantic architecture style, perfected for the San Diego Exposition, surged in popularity after 1915 and remains influential. The California Quadrangle was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1975.
Friends of BALBOA PARK
2016





Statue of Balboa



















JAPANESE GARDEN







MUSEUM – ALL OF US

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Museum_of_Us

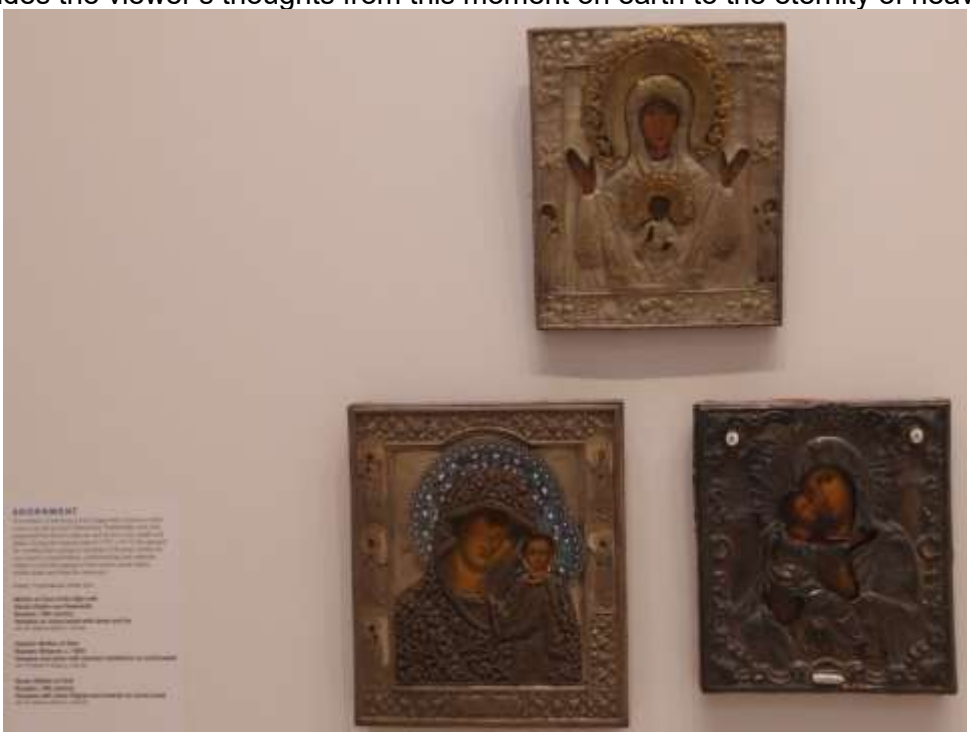




SALOME



Sign: ICONS AND SCRIPTURE Icons depict compelling visual stories, communicating with form and colr what Holy Scripturer does with words. Symmetrical compositions crete a symbolic space beyond the physical facts of human experience. Individual scenes are combined to emphasize the divine purpose underlying scriptural events. The figure of Christ, often surrounded by a halo of light, guides the viewer's thoughts from this moment on earth to the eternity of heaven.









THE MAGDALENE MASTER















https://ontheworldmap.com/usa/city/san-diego/san-diego-balboa-park-map.jpg

https://balboapark.org/








MAYA
COSMOLOGIES:
STELAS AND ZOOMORPHS
The stela and zoomorphs in this exhibit tell important Maya concepts of art, history and cosmos. They show the interconnected life of the human, plant, and animal worlds. Maya have developed an intimate knowledge of and relationship with lands, waters, mountains and skies. The land, water, and sky are known to be alive and inhabited by the ancestors.
STELA C
The hieroglyphic writing on the Stela C tells that on this date (4 Ajaw 8 Kumk'u, the beginning of time) Six Sky Lord, an ancestral being, ordered the setting up of the three stones of the Cosmic Hearth (or Orion's belt) constellation's triangle of stars. Maya communities today still observe the Tzolk'in or Cholq'ij. Different Maya communities have different interpretations of the nawales. In Guatemala, nawales are seen as determining the personalities and potential of each individual according to their birthday. In Chiapas, the nawal takes the form of a companion animal.





WHAT IS COLONIALISM?

Colonialism is when one society oppresses, dominates, and commits genocide on another. In the Americas, this often refers to the period when Europeans (Spanish, French, Dutch, British, and Portuguese) first arrived to these lands and forcefully removed, enslaved, and killed Indigenous peoples. This is also the time when European invaders began to violently control the land and the people who had already built sophisticated societies on those lands.

Colonial domination most often happens through brute violence, theft, and displacement. For Maya, colonization included everything from physical violence, outlawing spiritual practices, burning Maya texts, and classifying Maya as uncivilized and inhuman. The various governments and social systems created during this period became the historical foundations for the countries that now occupy Maya territories; these include Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, and El Salvador. Many of these countries often exclude Maya from many institutions and governing systems which helps the colonial domination to continue.

COLONIAL PATHWAYS

HOW DID THESE ITEMS COME TO THE MUSEUM?

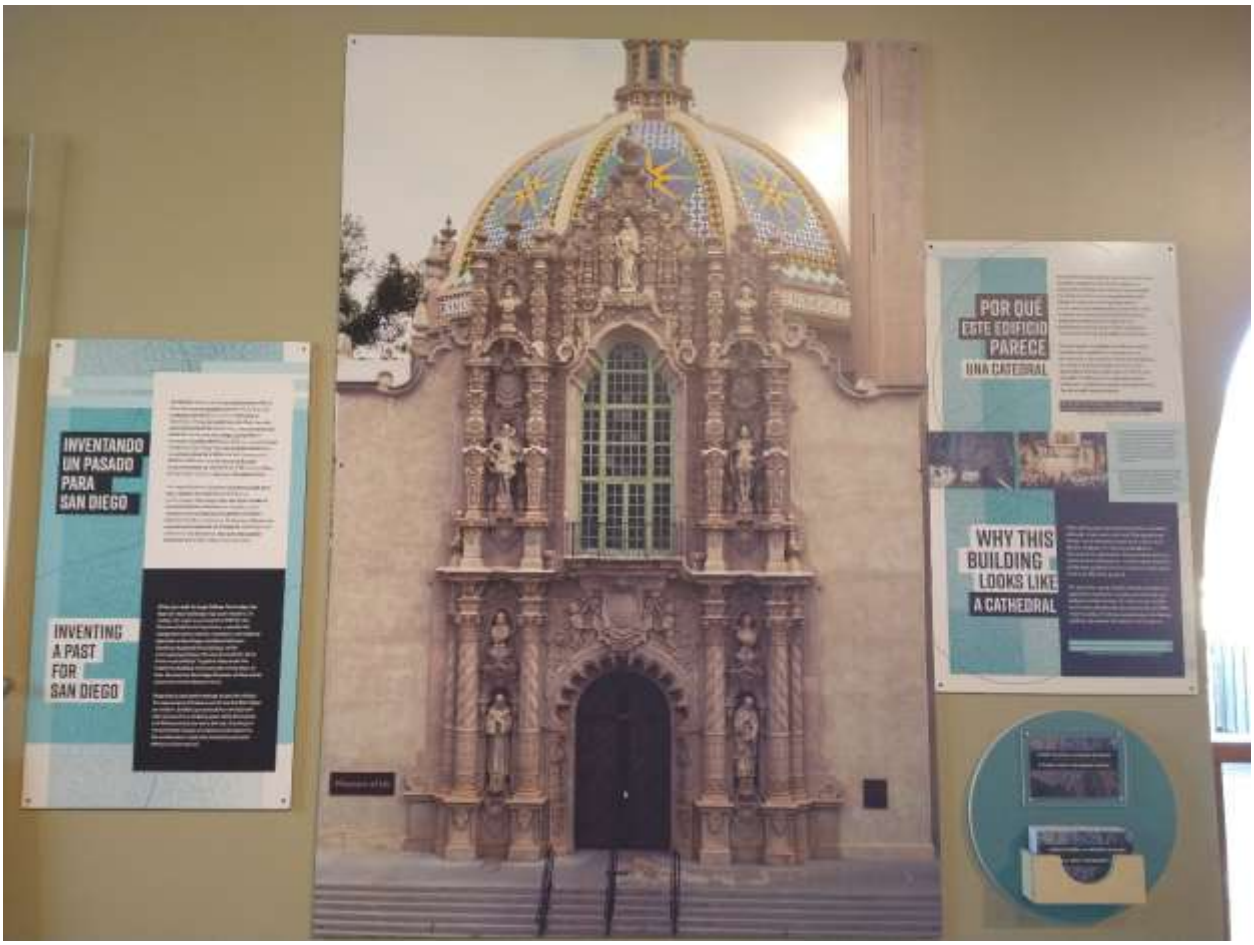
Maya have experienced multiple cycles of removal, and forms of genocide, since the beginning of European invasion. Museums have profited off of this removal and violence. Museums all over the world have large numbers of Maya cultural resources that have been acquired through pathways that were created by colonialism. Maya items, and ancestral remains, were often gathered through looting, grave robbing, stealing, inequitable trade, and research expeditions. Additionally, national governments that occupy Maya territories sold items to museums and collectors internationally without consent, many of these are on display in museums around the world.

Many Maya travel the same routes as these cultural items on display. The people and the items have been displaced by colonization. The items you see in the exhibit belong to the diaspora of Maya. As you see in this exhibit, the Maya are diverse communities of people who have survived and thrived, despite colonial violence and forced displacement.

In this section, you will find more information about how several of these items came to the Museum of Us. You will learn about their colonial history and how they are connected to colonization. We share this information alongside the items because the Museum is deeply committed to telling the truth about colonialism, and how the Museum and our society is connected to this history.



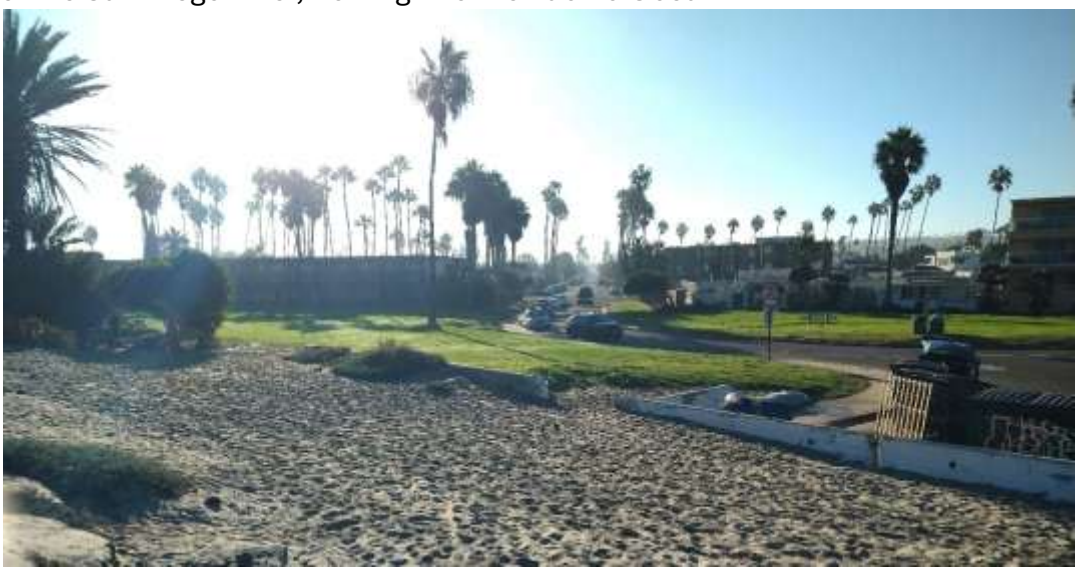



INVENTANDO UN PASADO PARA SAN DIEGO
INVENTING A PAST FOR SAN DIEGO
POR QUÉ ESTE EDIFICIO PARECE UNA CATEDRAL
WHY THIS BUILDING LOOKS LIKE A CATHEDRAL


LEVANTAR EL PUÑO O ARRODILLARSE
RAISING A FIST OR KNEELING
SE HA USADO A LO LARGO DE GENERACIONES
HAVE BEEN USED ACROSS GENERATIONS TO
PARA EXIGIR JUSTICIA Y CAMBIO.
CALL FOR JUSTICE AND CHANGE.



We stayed four nights at the Ocean Villa Inn, Ocean Beach, overlooking the mouth of the San Diego River, flowing into the Pacific Ocean.











Planes flying over the area every 10 minutes.



Sign: Welcome too the mouth of the San Diego River, where the river completes its 52-mile mourney from the mountains to the Pacific Ocean. This site is unique because it includes three rare ecosystem types: Coastal Sage Scrub, Coastal Dunes, and Coastal Wetlands.





https://zoo.sandiegozoo.org/sites/default/files/2026-01/01-05-26_Zoo%20Map_web.pdf





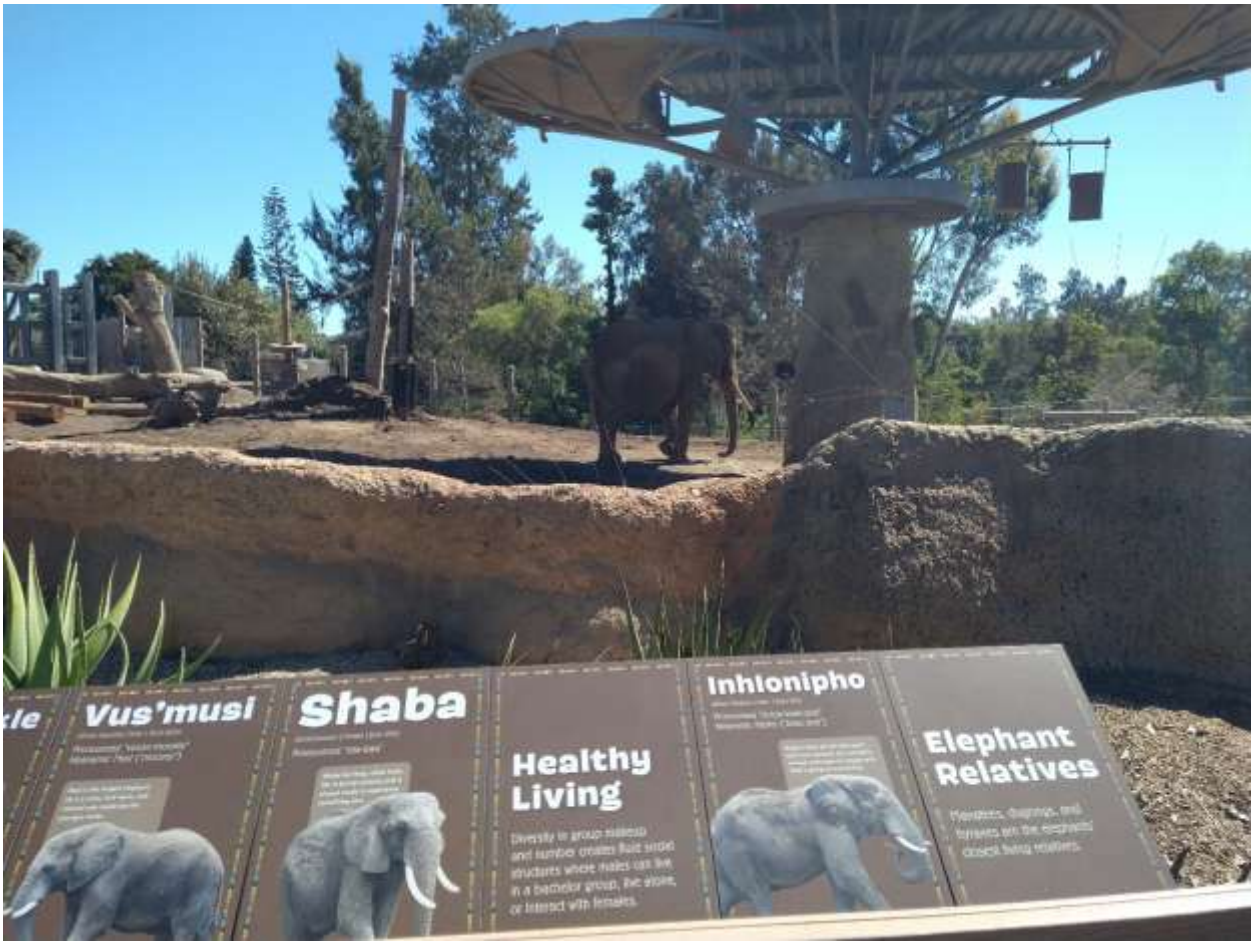

Animals of Southern California
12,000 years ago
Animals of Southern California
Today










Vus'musi
Shaba
Healthy Living
Inhlonipho
Elephant Relatives


Colossal
Cafe





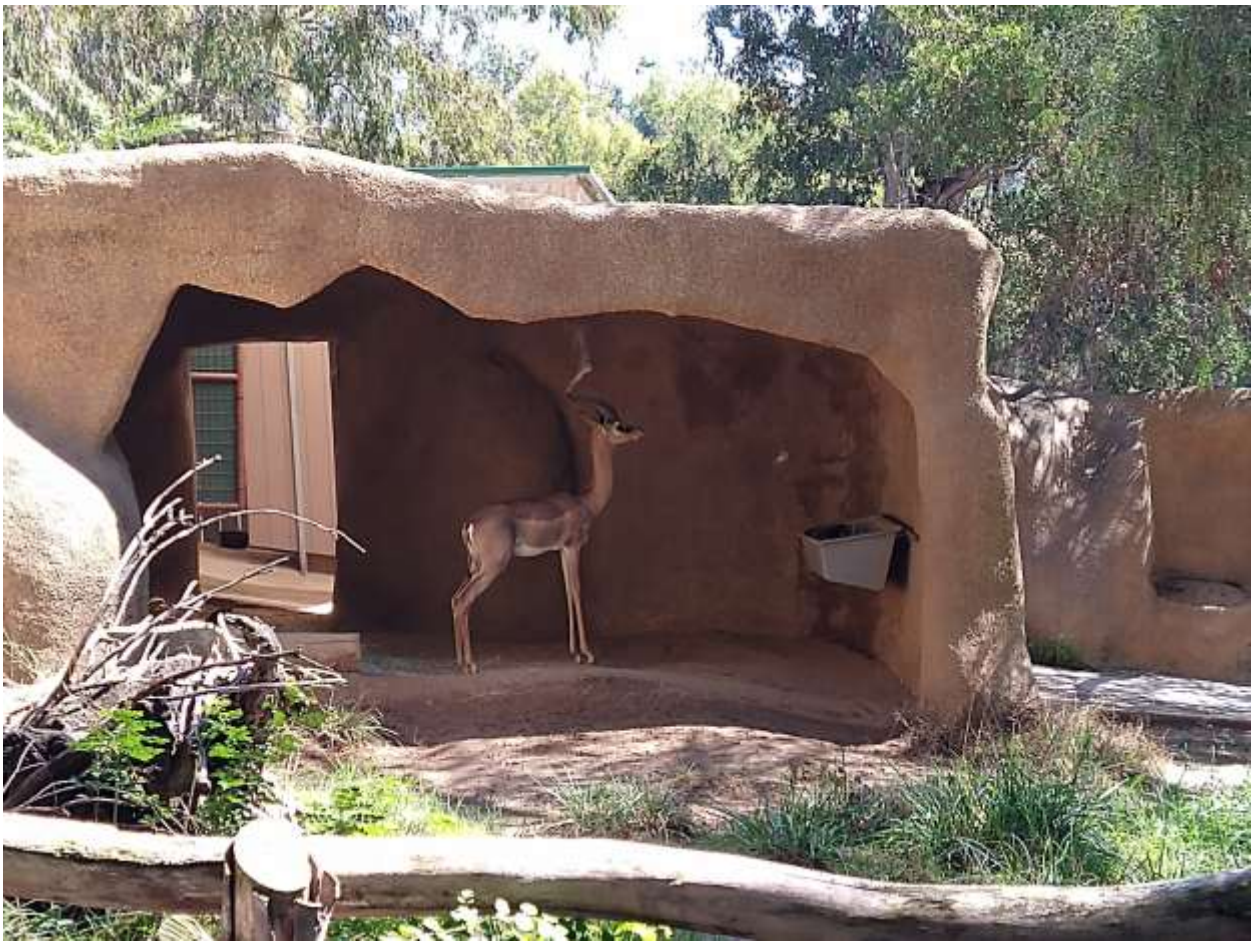

Tapirs Need Turf
Loss of forests makes survival a struggle.



Most of the animals either were sleeping in the shade or hiding from the 100 degree heat.



Bones of short-faced bear.




Southern Gerenuk
Litocranius walleri
male
Male
LOCATION
Dry shrublands, southern Somalia to Tanzania
BROWSING
Gerenuks are browsers: they eat the leaves of trees and shrubs.
STAND UP
Long legs and neck give a gerenuk height, but to reach taller branches a gerenuk stands straight up on its hind legs.
THREATENED




Visayan Warty Pig
Sus cebifrons
LOCATION
West Visayan Islands of the Philippines
HOME
Dense forests and grasslands are home to these critically endangered pigs.
CRITICAL
Over-hunting, habitat loss due to logging and agriculture, and hybridization with domestic and feral pigs put this species in jeopardy.
STABLE
THREATENED
ENDANGERED







Rnino



Zebra



Monkeys





The pandas were hiding from the heat, so we didn't get to see them.

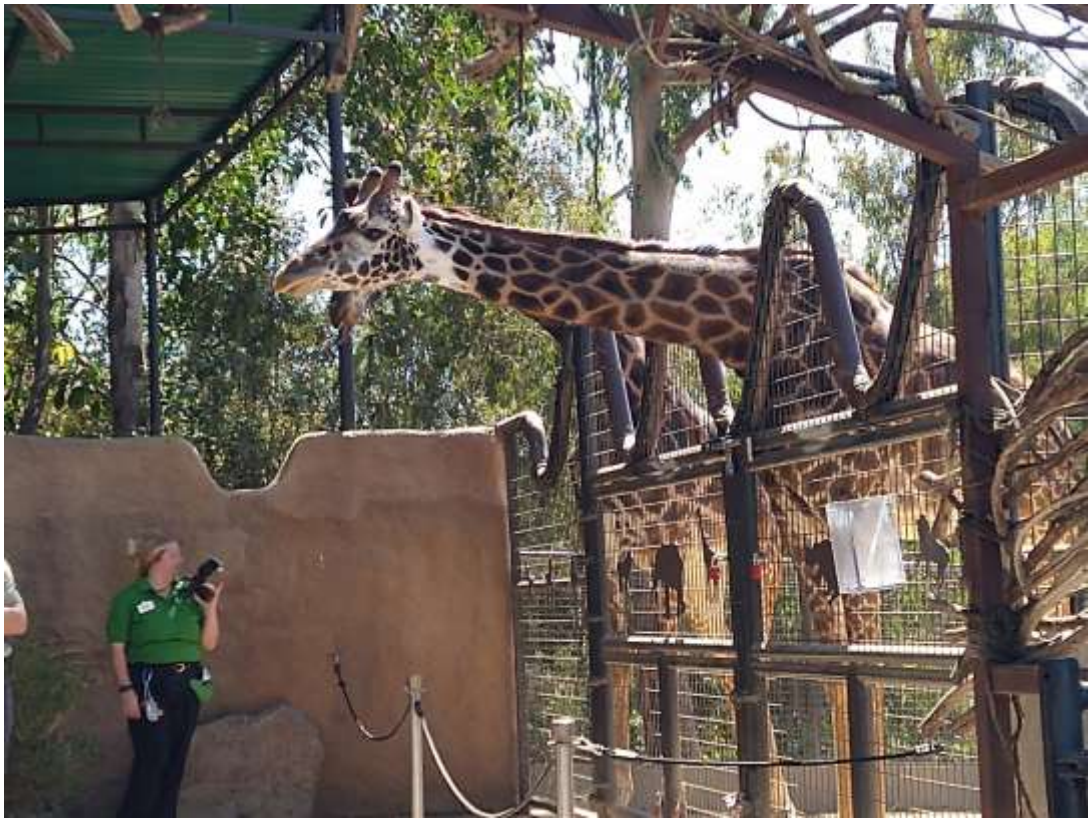


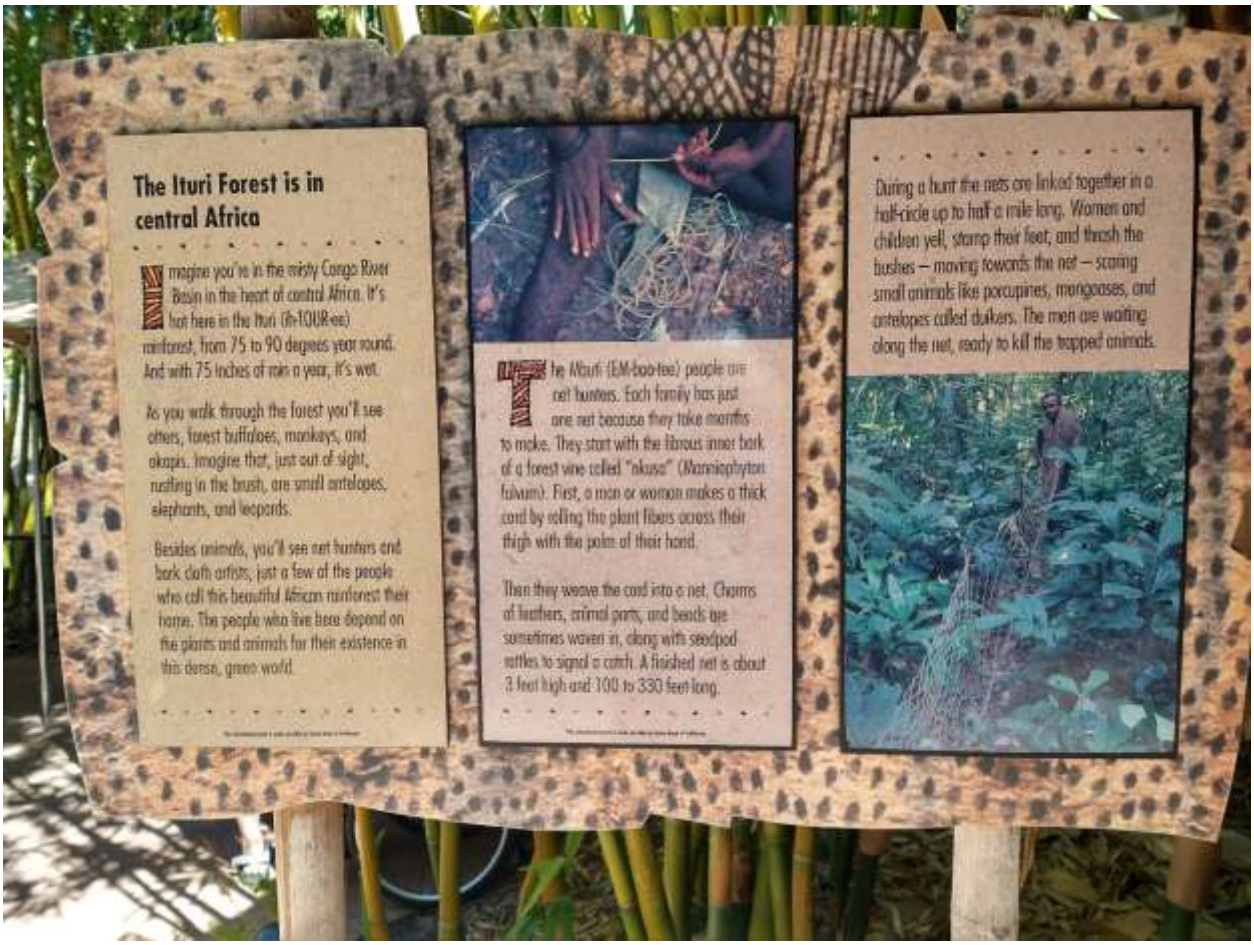


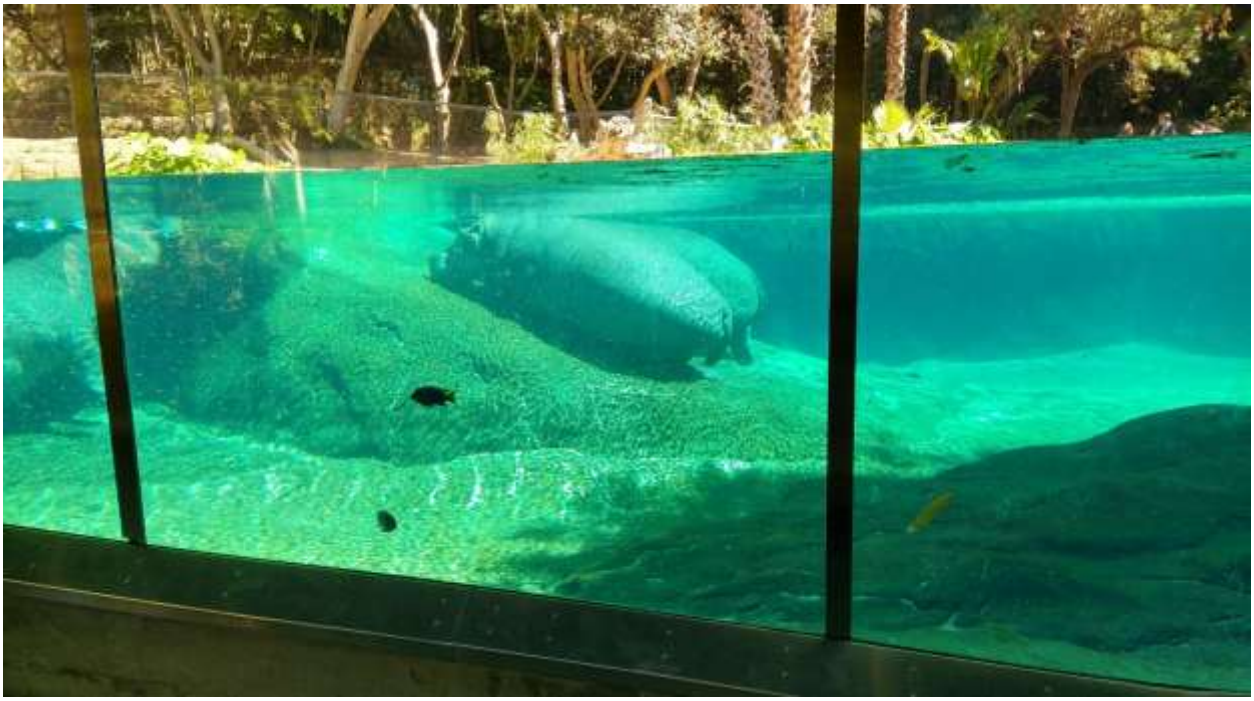
A video was being played to keep the public happy to have at least seen the pandas on a screen.











Happy hippos have a nice cool pool.


African Openbill Stork
African Spoonbill
Southern Bald Ibis
Malagasy Pond Heron
White-headed Lapwing
Black Crake
Allen's Gallinule
African Olive-pigeon
Bruce's Green-pigeon
Adamawa turtle-dove
Blue-headed Wood-dove
Blue-spotted Wood-dove
Senegal Laughing Dove
Tambourine Dove
Great Blue Turaco
Crested Coua
African Grey Parrot
Blue-bellied Roller
White-vented Bulbul
White-crowned Robin-chat
Superb Starling
African Golden Oriole
Taveta Golden Weaver
Northern Red Bishop


Did you know . . .
A bunch of birds is called a flock, right? Not always.
Depending on the species, you may have:
A bouquet of pheasants
A descent of woodpeckers
A herd of cranes
A host of sparrows
Madagascar Crested Ibis
LOCATION
FOREST
SENSOR






DOUBLE-BARRED FINCH
GOULDIAN FINCH
HOMOOD FRUIT-DOVE
CHESTNUT-BREASTED MANNIKIN
DIAMOND FIRETAIL
DIAMOND DOVE
PAINTED LAPWING
BRUCETED PIGEON



Austrailian Outback

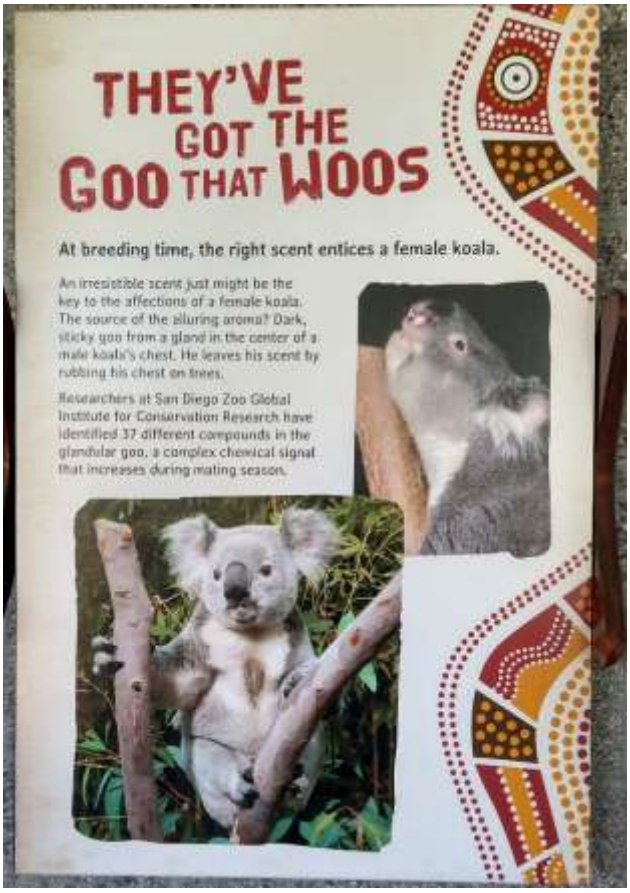


Tasmanian Devil was hard to photograph. Appeared and disappeared quickly.





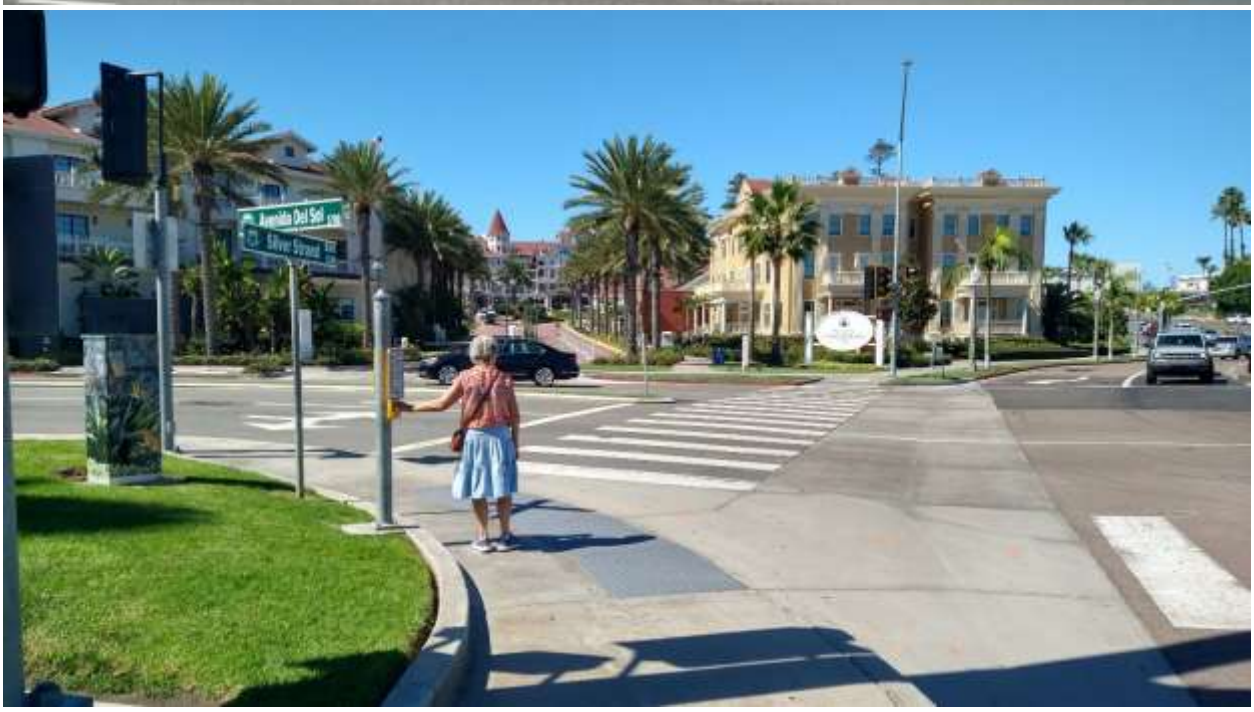



THEY'VE GOT THE GOO THAT WOOS
At breeding time, the right scent entices a female koala.
An irresistible scent just might be the key to the affections of a female koala. The source of the alluring aroma? Dark, sticky goo from a gland in the center of a male koala's chest. He leaves his scent by rubbing his chest on trees.
Researchers at San Diego Zoo Global Institute for Conservation Research have identified 37 different compounds in the glandular goo, a complex chemical signal that increases during mating season.

CORONADO ISLAND

Incorporated in 1890, the City of Coronado is a small seaside community with a rich history and charming ocean village atmosphere. Located in San Diego County, Coronado (Spanish for “Crowned”) is nicknamed The Crown City. https://www.coronado.ca.us/
https://coronadovisitorcenter.com/activities-and-tours-2/
Coronado is a tied island which is connected to the mainland by a tombolo (a sandy isthmus) called Silver Strand. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coronado,_California






STOP









The **Hotel del Coronado**, also known as **The Del** and **Hotel Del**, is a historic beachfront hotel in Coronado, California, just across San Diego Bay from San Diego. A rare surviving example of an American architectural genre—the wooden Victorian beach resort—it was designated a California Historical Landmark in 1970[4] and a National Historic Landmark in 1977.[3][5] The Hotel del Coronado was inducted into Historic Hotels of America, an official program of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, in 2018.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel_del_Coronado





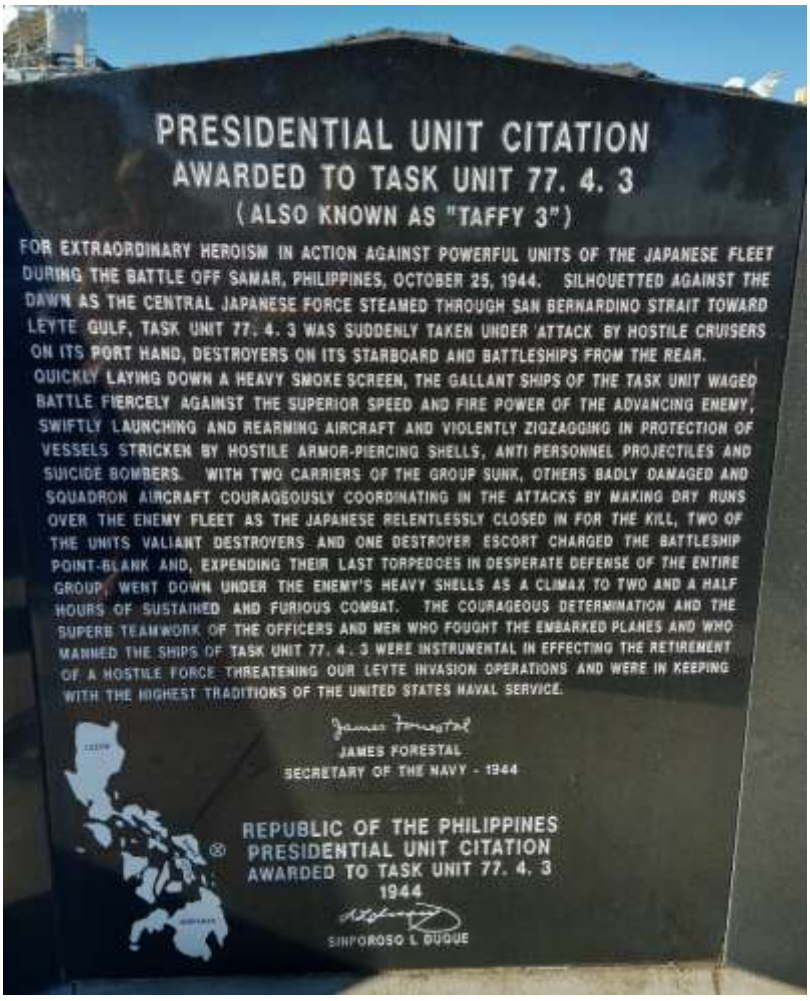









CLIFTON A. F. SPRAGUE
VICE ADMIRAL, USN
AWARDS


PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION
AWARDED TO TASK UNIT 77. 4. 3
(ALSO KNOWN AS "TAFFY 3")
FOR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM IN ACTION AGAINST POWERFUL UNITS OF THE JAPANESE FLEET DURING THE BATTLE OFF SAMAR, PHILIPPINES, OCTOBER 25, 1944. SILHOUETTED AGAINST THE DAWN AS THE CENTRAL JAPANESE FORCE STEAMED THROUGH SAN BERNARDINO STRAIT TOWARD LEYTE GULF, TASK UNIT 77. 4. 3 WAS SUDDENLY TAKEN UNDER ATTACK BY HOSTILE CRUISERS ON ITS PORT HAND, DESTROYERS ON ITS STARBOARD AND BATTLESHIPS FROM THE REAR.
QUICKLY LAYING DOWN A HEAVY SMOKE SCREEN, THE GALLANT SHIPS OF THE TASK UNIT WAGED BATTLE FIERCELY AGAINST THE SUPERIOR SPEED AND FIRE POWER OF THE ADVANCING ENEMY, SWIFTLY LAUNCHING AND REARMING AIRCRAFT AND VIOLENTLY ZIGZAGGING IN PROTECTION OF VESSELS STRICKEN BY HOSTILE ARMOR-PIERCING SHELLS, ANTI PERSONNEL PROJECTILES AND SUICIDE BOMBERS. WITH TWO CARRIERS OF THE GROUP SUNK, OTHERS BADLY DAMAGED AND SQUADRON AIRCRAFT COURAGEOUSLY COORDINATING IN THE ATTACKS BY MAKING DRY RUNS OVER THE ENEMY FLEET AS THE JAPANESE RELENTLESSLY CLOSED IN FOR THE KILL, TWO OF THE UNITS VALIANT DESTROYERS AND ONE DESTROYER ESCORT CHARGED THE BATTLESHIP POINT-BLANK AND, EXPENDING THEIR LAST TORPEDOES IN DESPERATE DEFENSE OF THE ENTIRE GROUP, WENT DOWN UNDER THE ENEMY'S HEAVY SHELLS AS A CLIMAX TO TWO AND A HALF HOURS OF SUSTAINED AND FURIOUS COMBAT. THE COURAGEOUS DETERMINATION AND THE SUPERB TEAMWORK OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN WHO FOUGHT THE EMBARKED PLANES AND WHO MANNED THE SHIPS OF TASK UNIT 77. 4. 3 WERE INSTRUMENTAL IN EFFECTING THE RETIREMENT OF A HOSTILE FORCE THREATENING OUR LEYTE INVASION OPERATIONS AND WERE IN KEEPING WITH THE HIGHEST TRADITIONS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL SERVICE.
JAMES FORRESTAL
JAMES FORESTAL
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY - 1944
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION
AWARDED TO TASK UNIT 77. 4. 3
1944
SINFOROSO L. DUQUE



USS Midway Museum https://www.midway.org/






MIDWAY

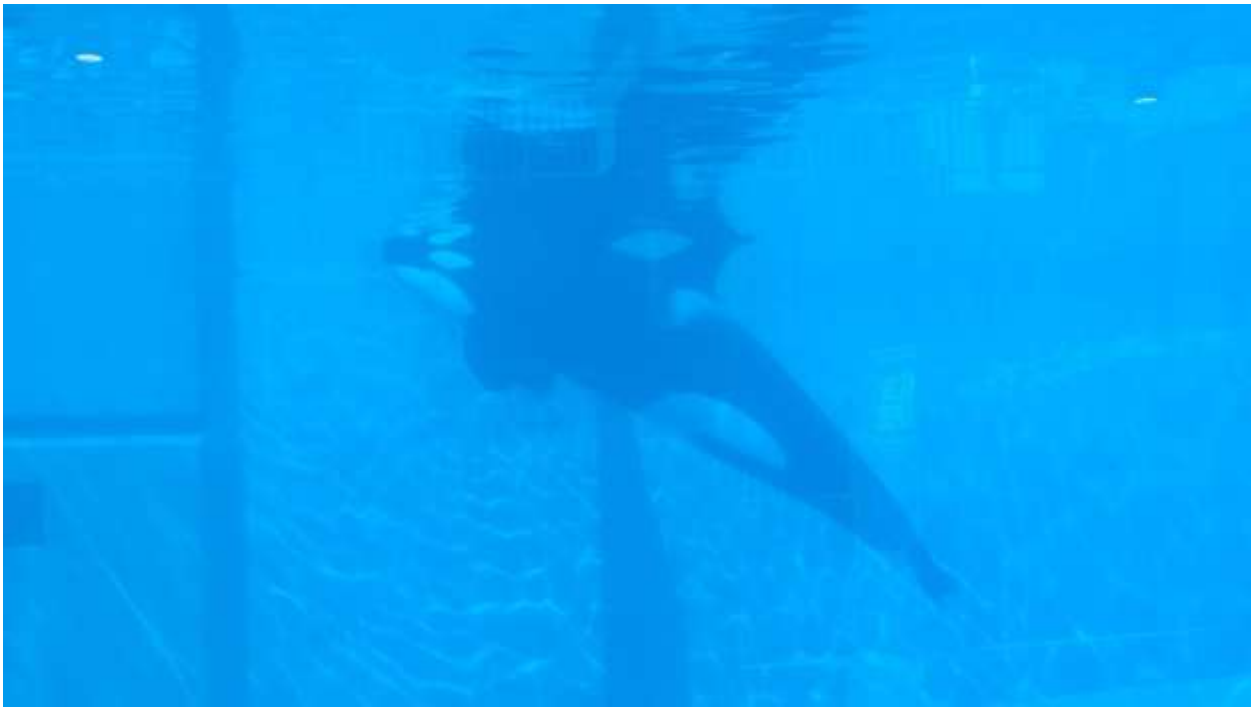






https://seaworld.com/san-diego/park-info/theme-park-map/


Orca Underwater Viewing
Killer Whale Up-Close Encounter




DOLPHIN




DOLPHIN


DOLPHIN


DOLPHIN


Diversity by Design
Sharks come in all shapes and sizes
Basking - 40
Whale - 59
Anatomy of a Shark
There are 405+ TYPES OF sharks






N
Greenland Shark
Lemon Shark
Pocket Shark
Nurse Shark
Goblin Shark
Gray Reef Shark
Blue Shark
Bull Shark
Whale Shark
Common Thresher Shark
Great White Shark


SAND TIGER SHARK









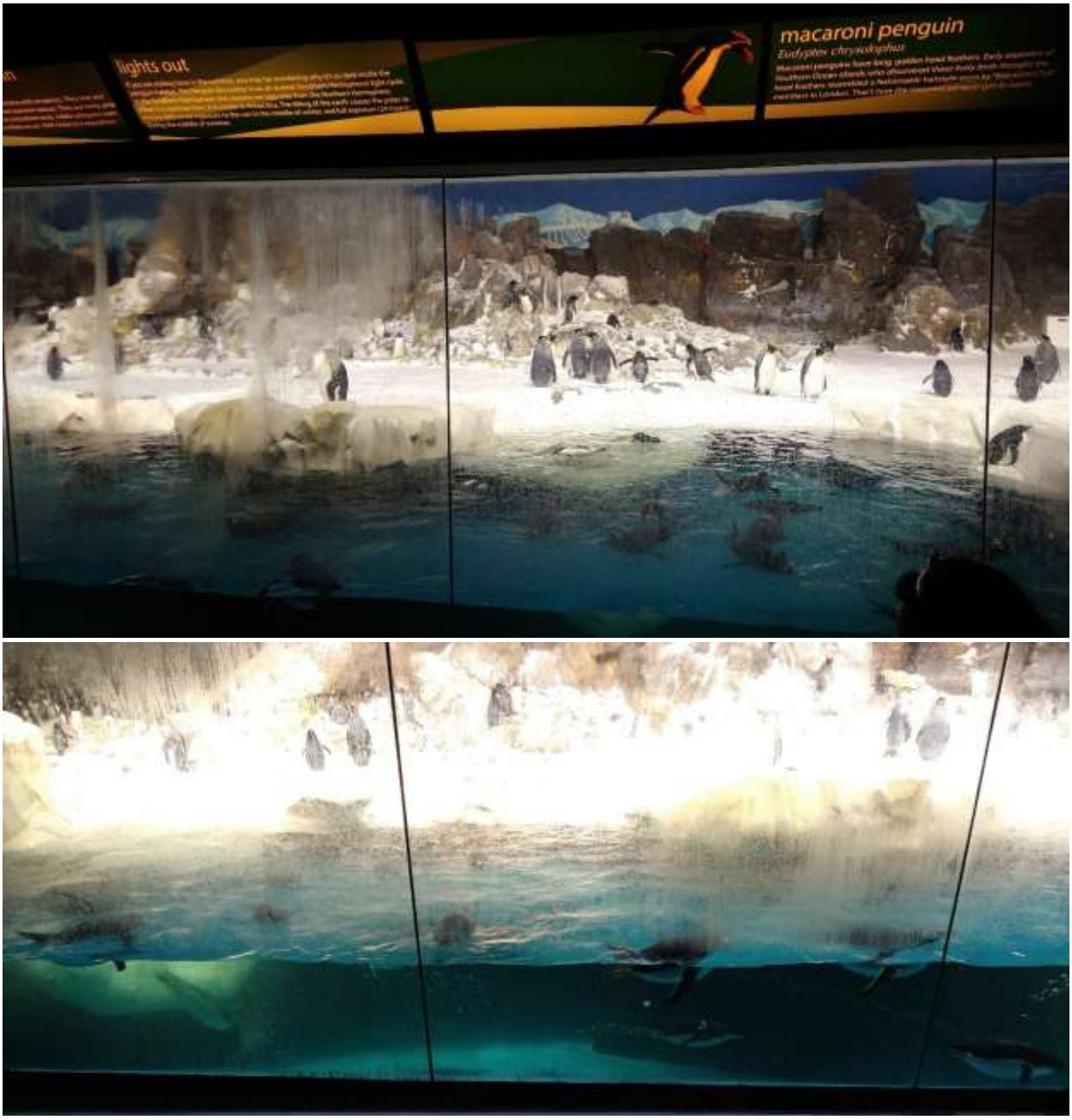






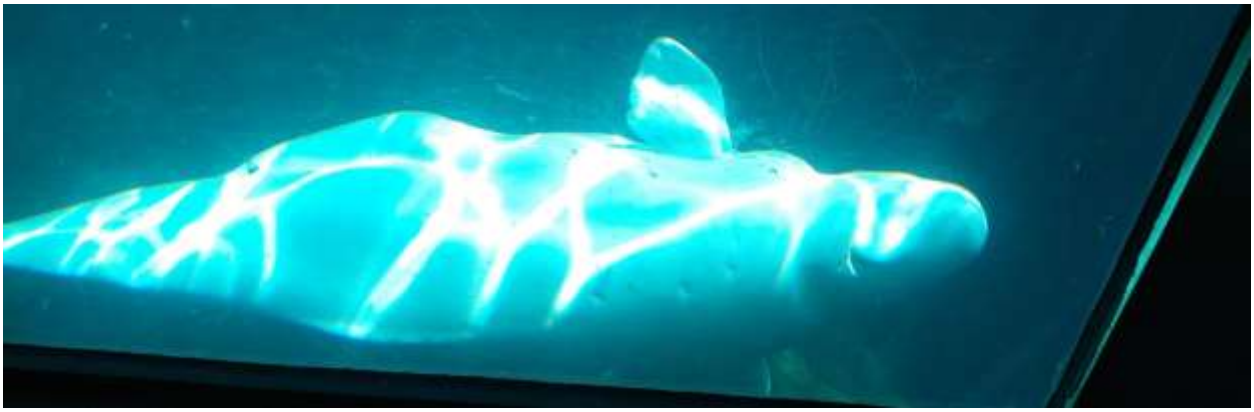


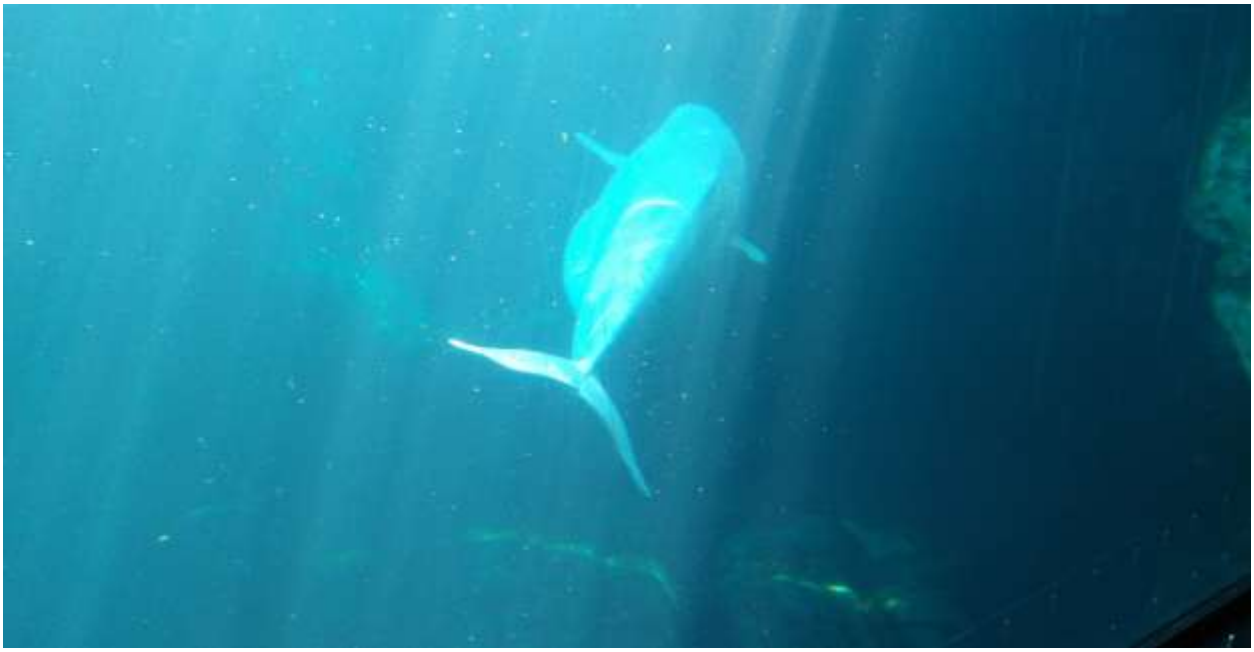



lights out
macaroni penguin
Eudyptes chrysolophus


ARCTIC ANIMAL TREK
DRILLING COASTER EXPEDITION
ARCTIC RESCUE
WILD ARCTIC
ENTRANCE
ARCTIC OCEAN
















THE
JELLYFISH
EXPERIENCE








HORES vs JELLYFISH
LIFE CYCLE
ANATOMY


Our One Ocean,
where beauty, mystery, and wonder connect




Dia de los Muertos
La Esperanza


RESTAURANTS.
MERCHANDISE.
FIESTA DE REYES
SALOONS.
FANCY GOODS.
A Courtyard of Delights!
Explore our quaint village for souvenirs, gifts, and delightful wares.
Be sure to explore the unique shops on the other side of our courtyard, too!
Fiesta Cocina
Sol y Quito
Javier's Handcrafts
Old Town Gift Co.
Treasures of Mexico
The Tile Shop
Awesome Hot Sauce


DO NOT TOUCH


GRAND


GRAND


Old Town was a Different Kind of Old West
Look at the buildings in Fiesta de Reyes.














Day of the Dead
Joyously Celebrates
the Dearly Departed
Do you know someone who has died?
What special things would
you put on their altar?
How do you honor your
departed loved ones?


ACCESSIBLE
RESTROOM


Old Town was a Cultural Mosaic
Pio Pico
Is California still a cultural mosaic?
What can we learn from cultural conflicts of the past?










A Building of Distinction and History
The Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel is one of the most historically significant buildings in California because of its distinctive architectural character, association with significant people and events in California's history, and amount of original building material that still exists.
This was the home of Juan Bandini, a California politician, civic leader, and rancher. It was built between 1827 and 1829 when San Diego was a remote frontier community. In 1869, Albert Seeley converted the single-story adobe into a two-story, adobe and wood frame hotel as part of his stagecoach operations. It was later adapted and converted into a boarding house, olive factory, and restaurant.
A project begun in 2007 restored and rehabilitated the building. The new rendition of the Cosmopolitan Hotel opened in July 2010.
The plaques presented by the Daughters of the American Revolution (D.A.R.) and the Sons of the American Revolution (S.A.R.) were originally installed on the building to commemorate the historic significance of the building and to honor its original owner.
OLD TOWN
SAN DIEGO
JUAN BANDINI
HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY








OLD TOWN
SAN DIEGO
STATE HISTORIC PARK
MUSEUMS & INFORMATION CENTER
RESTAURANTS & PURVEYORS
LEGEND
OLD TOWN SAN DIEGO
STATE HISTORIC PARK


CONSULADO GENERAL
DE MEXICO


CARLO VINCI
ANIMATOR & CREATOR
OF THE FLINTSTONES
LITTLE ITALY
SAN DIEGO
A HIP & HISTORIC URBAN NEIGHBORHOOD



Buon Appetito restaurant








BOOKS · CANDLES


LITTLE ITALY





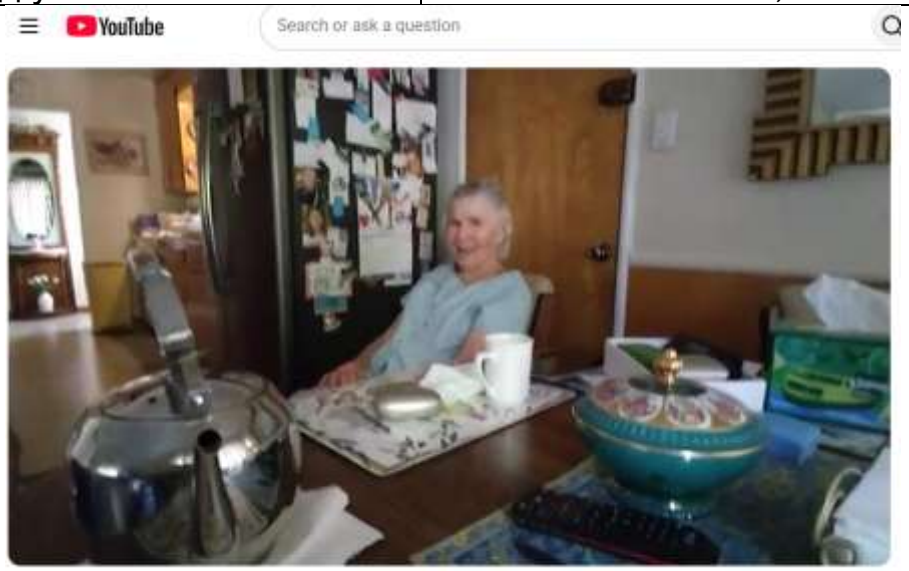
We came to Olga's house in Concord and stayed a week in the San Francisco Bay Area.



Drinking Yerba Mate with Olga.

We spent several days with Olga. One day, Olga recited a Ukrainian verse, and she allowed me to video the recitation. It seemed that Olga recited a poem that started from Ivan Franko, Ukrainian writer, and then added an ending about God helping the Ukrainians, and that the nation will overcome its adversity.

Українцам Бог поможе, Народа ліхо переможе, Тілько дружно у любови Щастье и обнови Идем перед у Божий час!	God will help the Ukrainians, The nation will overcome its adversity; Only in unity and love Will happiness and renewal be found— Let us move forward, in God's own time!



Ukrainian verse recited from memory by OlgaB

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SKiwdSOUP58

З новим роком, браття милі, В новім щасті, в новій силі Радісно вітаю вас І бажаю, щоб в здоров'ю, В мирі, з братньою любов'ю Відтепер ішов вам час. І бажаю, щоб трудяще Те життя вам якнайкраще Без біди минало всім, Щоб думками ви міцніли, Багатіли, не бідніли, Щоб веселий був ваш дім.	І бажаю, щоб ми згідно, Сміло, свідомо, свобідно Йшли до спільної мети: В своїй хаті жить по-свому, Не коритися нікому, Лад найкращий завести. Сим бажанням вас вітаю, І по давньому звичаю Повну чарку догори! Щирій праці бог поможе. Дай вам боже все, що гоже! **Іван Франко** **"Коваль Бассім", 1900**





Memories of Olga’s husband, Steve Belmudez (RIP)



Concord neighborhood gets ready for Halloween



We take BART into the city. Ferry building.



Our friend, Fred Shevchenko, gives us a city tour, starting with St. Ignatius.



SF Columbarium
https://sf-columbarium.com/



Fred shows us the interior of the Columbarium.





Fred shares artifacts and family heritage with us



Madonna icon



Golden Gate Bridge, by Eugene Garin













Grace Cathedral, Ghiberti “Doors of Paradise”









Cable Car Museum



https://www.cablecarmuseum.org/
https://www.cablecarmuseum.org/cablecars.html

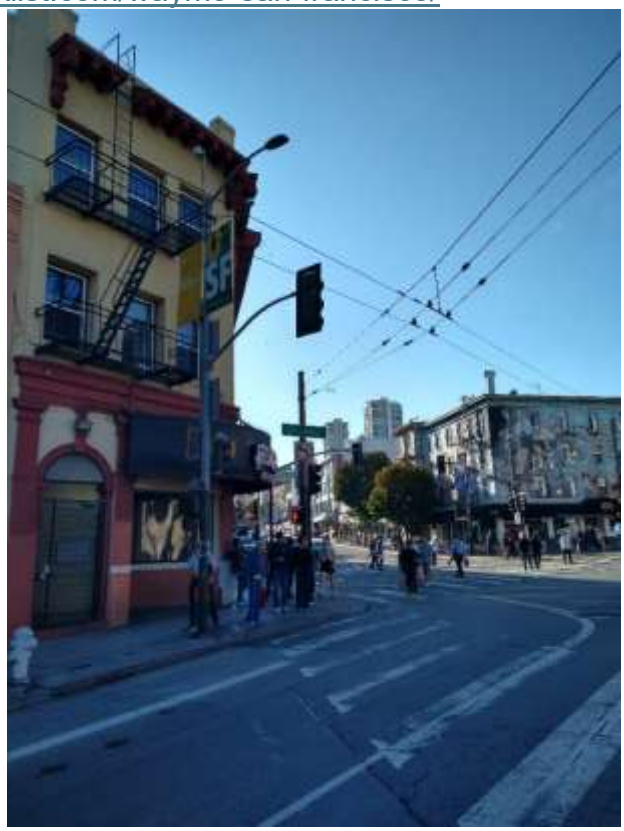


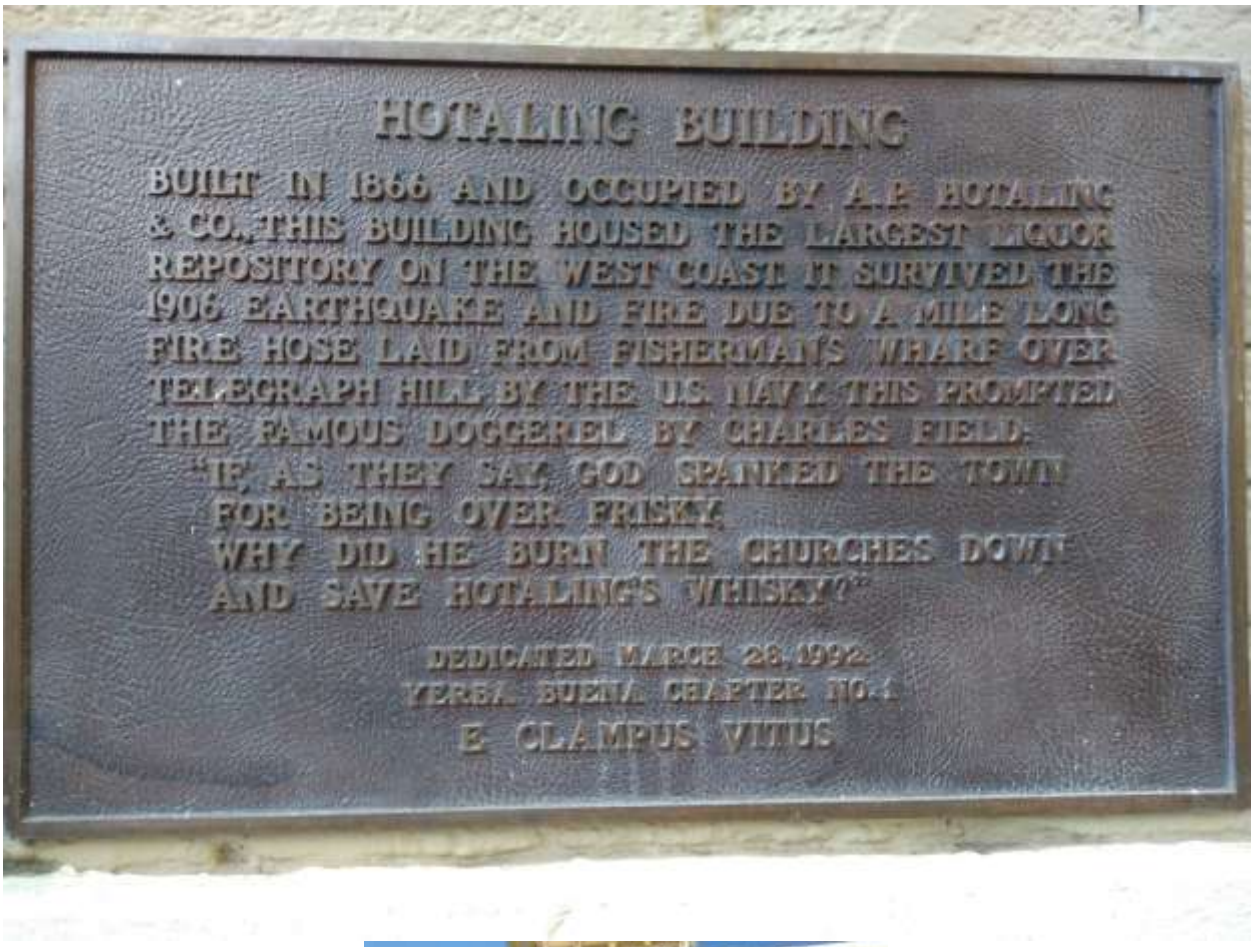
Chinatown, Fortune Cookie factory
https://www.goldengatefortunecookies.com/





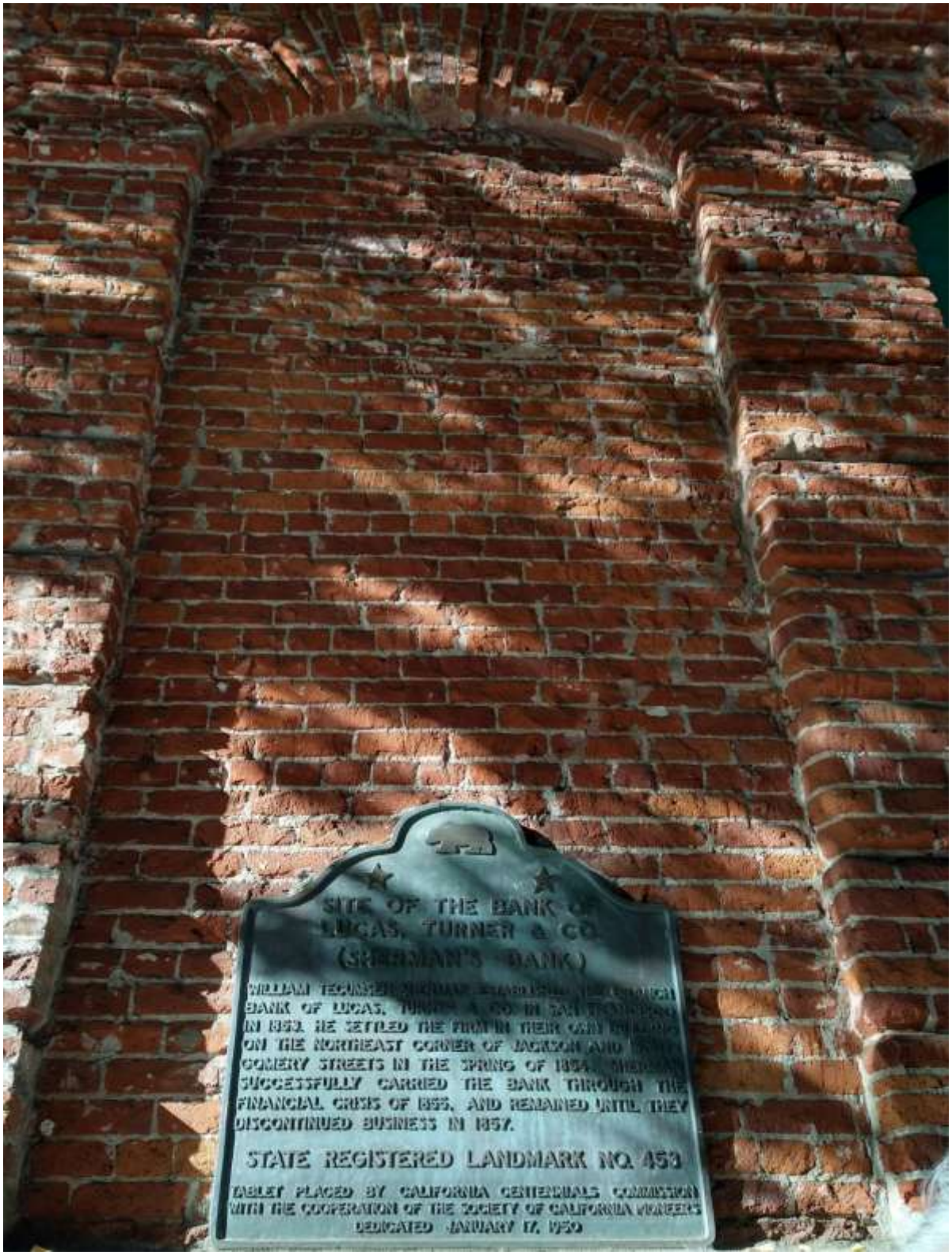
TransAmerican Pyramid building. WAYMO driverless car (white)
WAYMO = "a new **way** forward in **mo**bility"
https://waymo.com/rides/san-francisco/ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waymo
https://thetouristchecklist.com/waymo-san-francisco/







https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotaling_Building

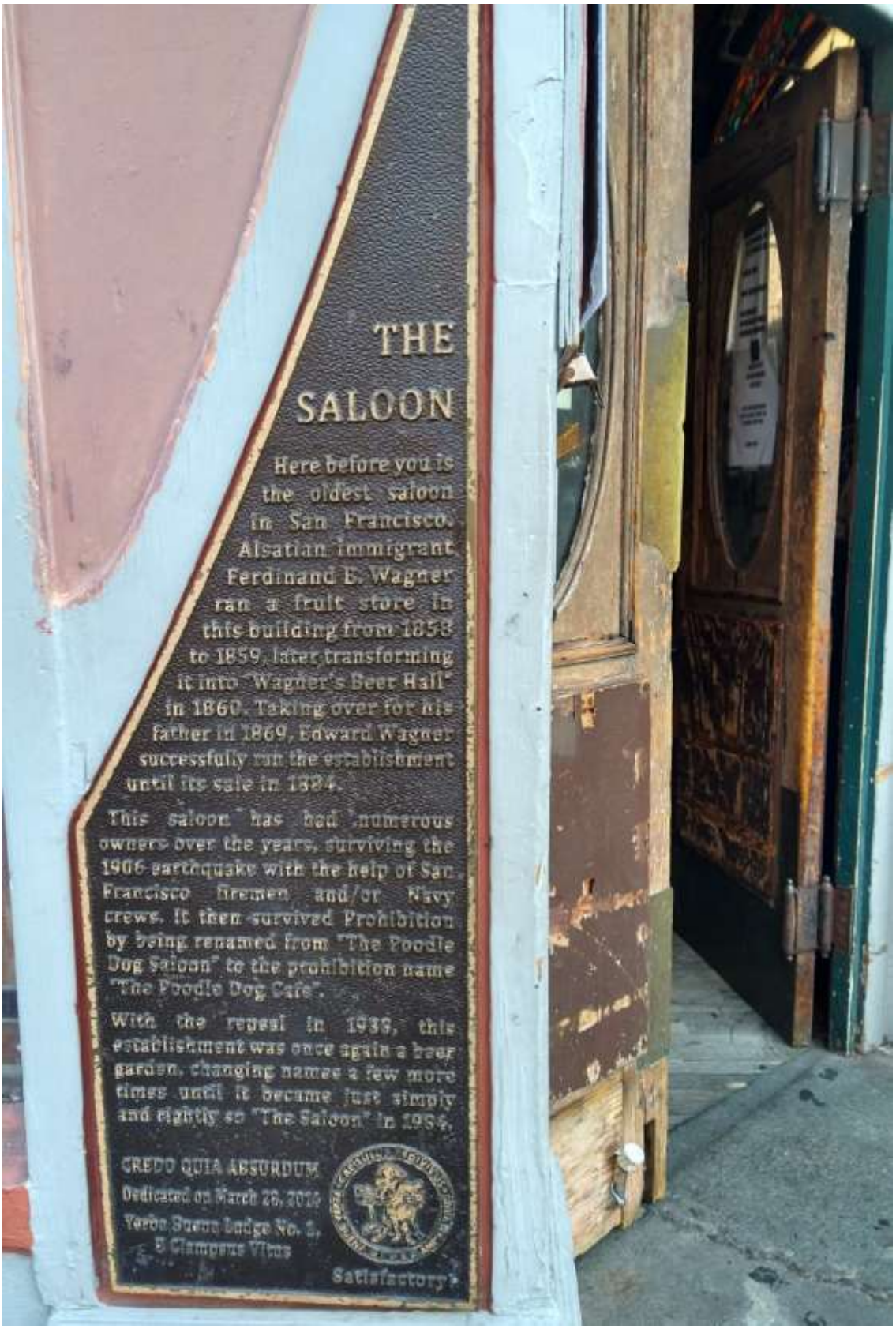


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bank_of_Lucas,_Turner_%26_Co.

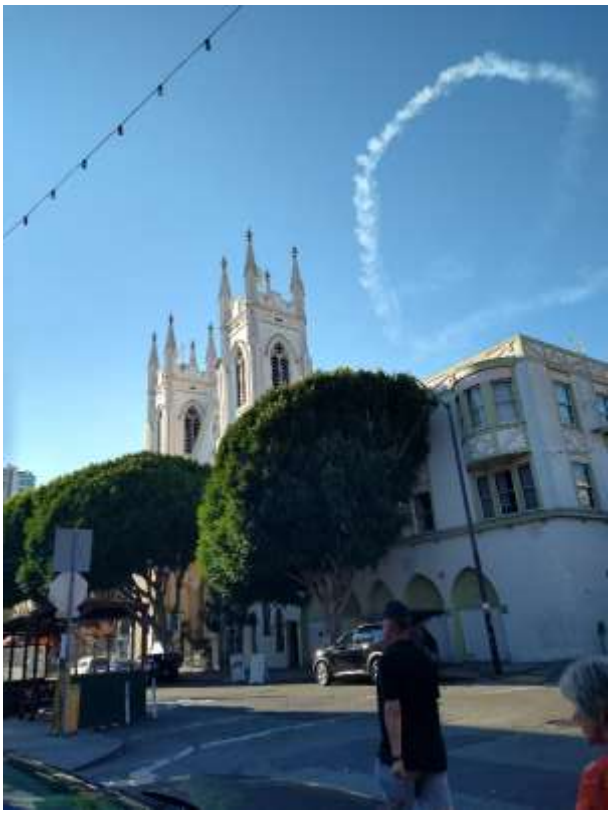








https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Saloon

Fleet Week in SF. Blue Angels fly overhead.



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fleet_Week



North Beach Restaurant

https://www.sottomaresf.com/

Located in the heart of North Beach, San Francisco, Sotto Mare Restaurant provides a delicious and authentic Italian North Beach experience. We are proud to serve the freshest fish and shellfish in town; Oysters and clams on the half shell, Boston style Clam Chowder, Baccala, Crab Cioppino, Louis salads, Seafood Pastas and Seafood Risotto are just a few of the items we offer. For those who like to cook at home, we also offer a selection of our fresh fish daily. If you are looking for the best Italian seafood in San Francisco, you found us!



WAYMO – driverless car takes us back to where Fred parked at Grace Cathedral, driving through the city effortlessly. A Futuristic Experience!

WAYMO = "a new **way** forward in **mo**bility"
https://waymo.com/rides/san-francisco/
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waymo
https://thetouristchecklist.com/waymo-san-francisco/



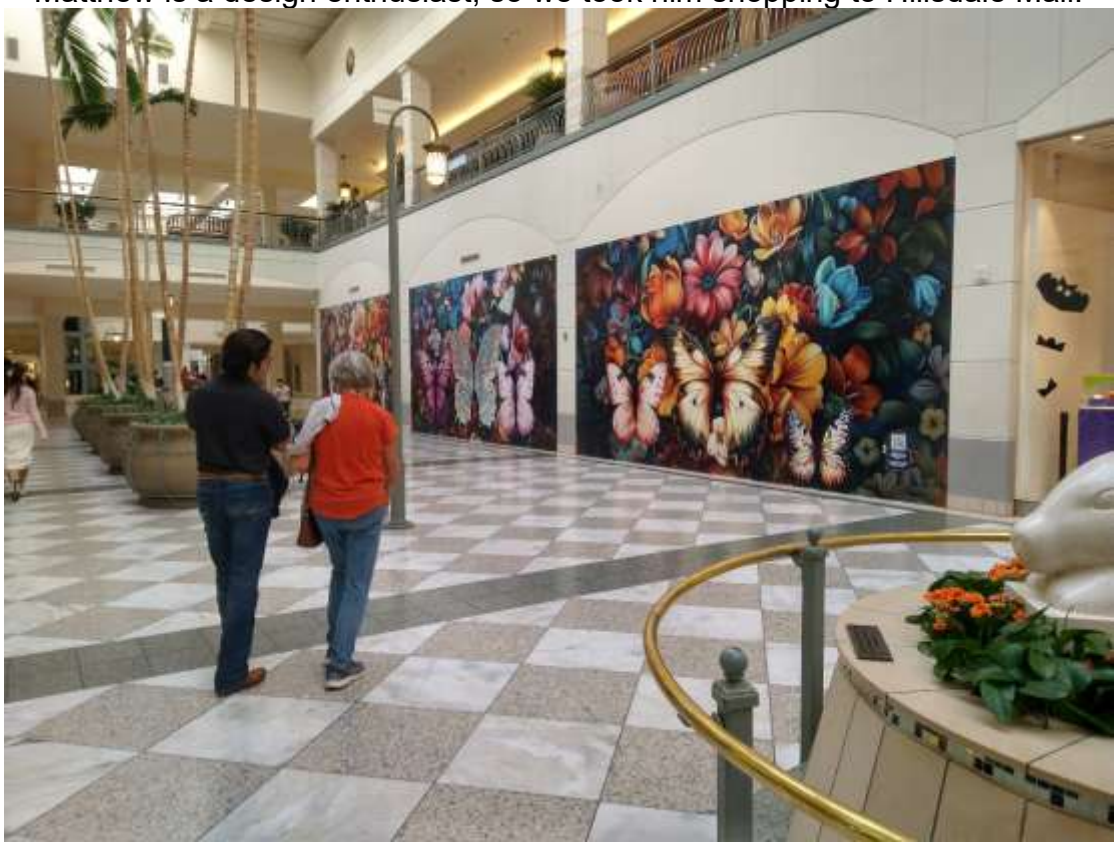
A day with Elsa's nephew, Matthew Geach



Geach Family – Henry, Michelle, Ava, Joel, Matthew



Matthew is a design enthusiast, so we took him shopping to Hillsdale Mall.

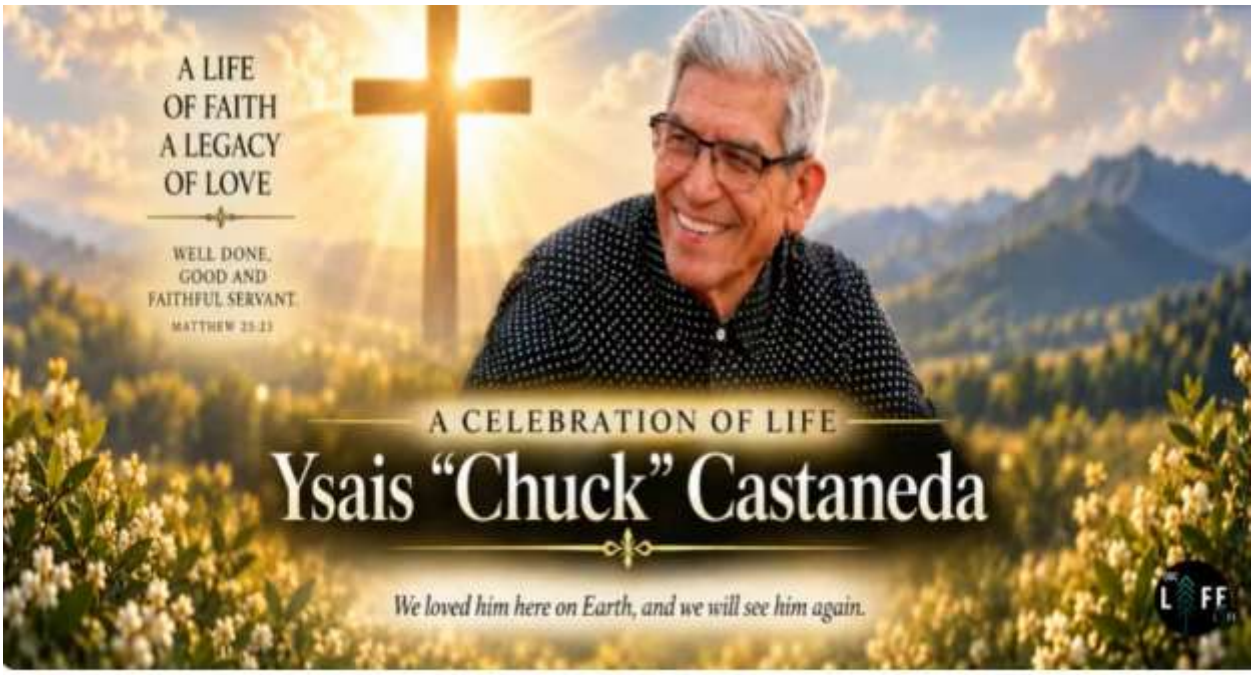






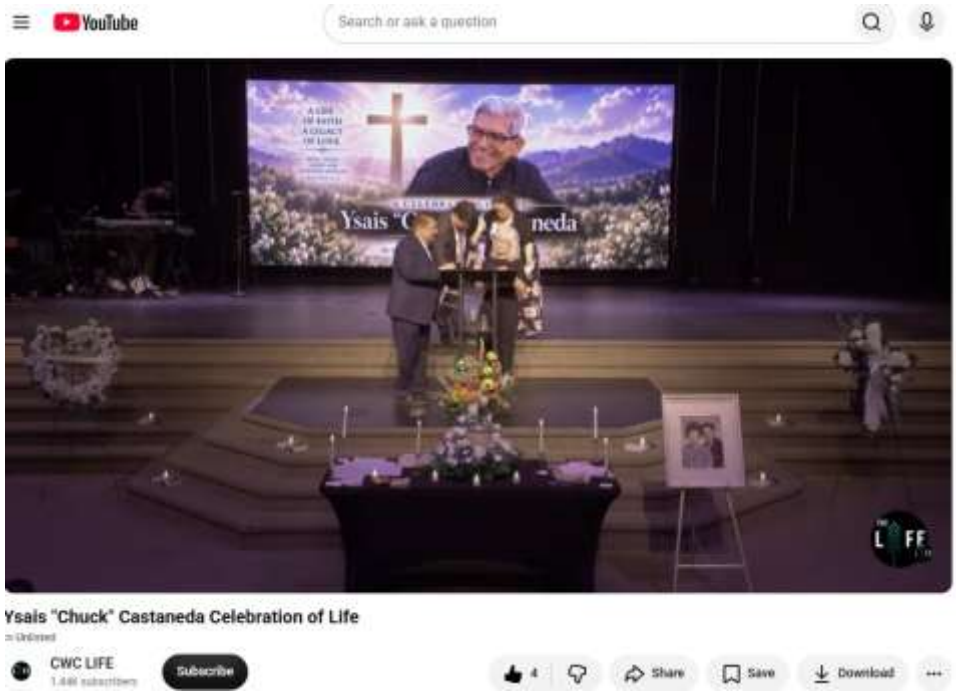


Dinner at Celia’s with Carlos, Alison, and Matthew



Ysais "Chuck" Castaneda Celebration of Life

We missed the Celebration of Life service for our dearly departed relative, Ysais "Chuck" Castaneda, on October 3rd, so we watched it on YouTube.
https://www.youtube.com/live/3BO61hbpDk4



https://www.youtube.com/live/3BO61hbpDk4?si=HyxalXy_HqoUNAb4

THE *life* OF YSAIS CHUCK CASTANEDA

Ysais Chuck Castaneda was born to the late Auxelio & Dolores Castaneda on September 26, 1932. He departed this earthly life on Saturday, September 5, 2026 at the age of 93.

He was married to Dina Castaneda in 1965 until her passing in 2013. He also spent almost 35 years at Lockheed before his retirement. He was saved at a young age and always remaind faithful to God, his family and his church where he served in many capacities. Besides spending countless years serving his family, he always found time to pray and study God's word.

Ysais leaves behind his children Becky Castaneda, Nancy Pracale (Dan Pracale), and Edward Castaneda (Malinda Castaneda). He also leaves behind his 5 grandchildren Raquel Riller (Jarrett Riller), Ashley Zuniga, Travis Castaneda (Bryana Castaneda), Tyler Castaneda (Rylee Castaneda), Tristen Castaneda (Itzel Castaneda). And 6 great grandchildren Jarrett & Nicholas Riller, Jaxson, Hezekiah, Lilyana and Priscilla Castaneda. He was preceded in death by his parents, his wife Dina, and numerous brothers and sisters. He also leaves behind brothers Sam & Richard Castaneda.



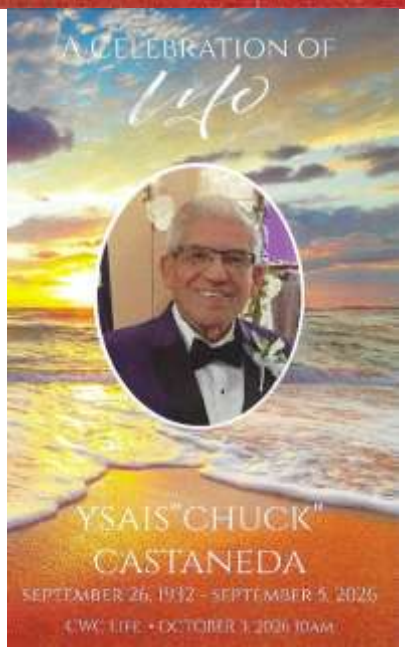


ORDER OF SERVICE

Prelude - Soft Music
Processional - Soft Music
Opening - Rev. Edward Castaneda
Worship - Led by Travis Castaneda
Eulogy - Nancy Pracale, Malinda Castaneda, Ashley Zuniga
Memories - Family
Jehovah Nissi Flag Ministry
Slideshow
Words of Comfort - Rev. Edward Castaneda
Recessional - Soft Music
Dove Release

PSALM 23

THE LORD IS MY SHEPHERD; I SHALL NOT WANT. HE MAKES ME LIE DOWN IN GREEN PASTURES. HE LEADS ME BESIDE STILL WATERS. HE RESTORES MY SOUL. HE LEADS ME IN PATHS OF RIGHTEOUSNESS FOR HIS NAME'S SAKE. EVEN THOUGH I WALK THROUGH THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW OF DEATH, I WILL FEAR NO EVIL, FOR YOU ARE WITH ME; YOUR ROD AND YOUR STAFF, THEY COMFORT ME. YOU PREPARE A TABLE BEFORE ME IN THE PRESENCE OF MY ENEMIES; YOU ANOINT MY HEAD WITH OIL; MY CUP OVERFLOWS. SURELY GOODNESS AND MERCY SHALL FOLLOW ME ALL THE DAYS OF MY LIFE, AND I SHALL DWELL IN THE HOUSE OF THE LORD FOREVER.






JV









Releasing of the dove(s) ceremony. Siblings watch.


CELEBRATION OF
Life
CASTANEDA



We were invited to a party with friends and relatives at John & Monica Dumanovsky's house.







On Sunday, we were supposed to go to church with Olga, but she had a mishap (broke her collar bone), and so Elsa and I went to “The Bay Church” (formerly Calvary Temple) in Concord for old times sake. We witnessed an interesting baptismal service within the church.





After church, Elsa and I watched our SF 49ers beat Seattle Seahawks, 32-29





Ladies gathering at Nancy’s house.





SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA ADVENTURE

FACEBOOK POSTS



Paul J. Wigowsky
4 days ago ·

The past three weeks I have been on a road trip with my wife, Elsa. We decided to go down the coast of California, following the coastal highway 1 as much as possible, visiting places that we had not seen before. So, for the next couple of weeks, I will be posting photos and webpages of our travels on, what I like to call, the California Adventure. Today, I start with our first stop -- the underworld of the Oregon Caves -- and then our entrance into the world of the towering redwoods in northern California.
https://wigowsky.com/travels/CA2026.pdf
****

Останні три тижні ми з дружиною Ельзою подорожували автомобілем. Ми вирішили проїхати вздовж узбережжя Каліфорнії, наскільки це можливо, дотримуючись маршруту прибережного шосе № 1 і відвідуючи місця, де раніше не бували. Тож протягом наступних кількох тижнів я публікуватиму фотографії та матеріали про нашу подорож — те, що я називаю «Каліфорнійською пригодою». Сьогодні я розпочну з нашої першої зупинки — підземного світу печер Орегону (Oregon Caves), — а потім перейду до розповіді про те, як ми потрапили у світ велетенських секвой у північній Каліфорнії. See less



Day 3 of our California Adventure was spent touring the coastal city of Eureka, and then traveling through the coastal redwoods along the fantastic "Avenue of the Giants." We had slept overnight at the Eureka Inn, a National Historic Landmark, where presidents and noteworthy people spent the night. It's a place worth visiting. However, the highlight of the day for us was the 32-mile scenic drive through the awesome redwood giants, including an actual drive-through tree!
https://wigowsky.com/travels/CA2026.pdf (includes Day 3)
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Третій день нашої каліфорнійської пригоди ми присвятили огляду прибережного міста Юрика, а потім вирушили в подорож серед прибережних секвой — неймовірною дорогою, що має назву «Алея гігантів» (Avenue of the Giants). Ми зупинялися на ніч у готелі «Юрика Інн» (Eureka Inn) — пам'ятці національного історичного значення, де свого часу ночували президенти та інші видатні особистості. Це місце справді варто відвідати. Проте найяскравішою подією дня стала 32-мильна мальовнича поїздка серед величних гігантських секвой — під час якої ми навіть проїхали крізь дерево! See less











Day 4 -- this day was a gardener's delight. Some would say it's the Garden of Eden overlooking the Pacific Ocean. The Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens -- I have to admit -- was not in full bloom as fall approached at the end of September. Nevertheless, I had heard from my friend Arnold's daughter that it was a place where Mother Nature was a wonder to behold. This magnificent site included canyons, wetlands, coastal bluffs, and a closed-cone pine forest. Set among this striking background was a varied array of plant collections. We spent hours meandering along the paths that led to dahlias, roses, heathers, begonias, fuchsias, and even a thriving vegetable garden. Thanks, Louren, for bringing such a wonder to our attention!
https://wigowsky.com/travels/CA2026.pdf (Day 4 included, p. 70-94)
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День 4-й — справжня насолода для садівника. Дехто міг би назвати це місце Едемським садом, звідки відкривається вид на Тихий океан. Мушу визнати: наприкінці вересня, з наближенням осені, Ботанічний сад узбережжя Мендосіно (Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens) був не в повному розквіті. Проте донька мого друга Арнольда розповідала, що це місце — справжнє диво природи. На цій чудовій території є каньйони, водно-болотні угіддя, прибережні скелі та ліс із сосен, чиї шишки розкриваються лише під дією тепла (так званих «сосен із закритими шишками»). На тлі цих вражаючих краєвидів розмістилися різноманітні колекції рослин. Ми годинами блукали стежками, що вели до жоржин, троянд, вересу, бегоній, фуксій і навіть до доглянутого городу. Дякую, Лорен, що відкрила для нас таке диво!
See less

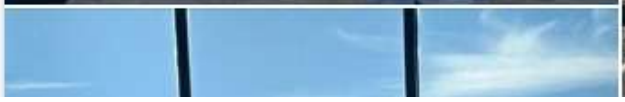


Paul J. Wigowsky
a day ago ·

Day 5 – from Fort Bragg to Bodega Bay. The highlight of this day was our stop at the Point Arena Lighthouse, 45 miles south of Fort Bragg.
The Point Arena Lighthouse has 145 steps to reach the top. I climbed to the top!
This lighthouse stands 115 feet tall and offers stunning views of the Pacific Ocean and the surrounding coastline.
After I reached the top and looked at the awesome view of the ocean and coastline, I heard my phone ring. I answered the call from my son, Paul Steven, who was calling me to wish me "happy birthday!" What an interesting coincidence (or synchronicity). And a wonderful surprise!
https://wigowsky.com/travels/CA2026.pdf (Day 5, p. 95-114)
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День 5-й — від Форт-Брегга до Бодега-Бей. Головною подією цього дня стала наша зупинка біля маяка Пойнт-Арена, що розташований за 45 миль на південь від Форт-Брегга.
Щоб дістатися вершини маяка Пойнт-Арена, треба подолати 145 сходинок. Я піднявся на вершину!
Висота цього маяка становить 115 футів, а з нього відкриваються приголомшливі краєвиди на Тихий океан і навколишнє узбережжя.
Коли я дістався вершини та помилувався приголомшливим видом на океан і узбережжя, я почув, як дзвонить мій телефон. Це був мій син, Пол Стівен — він телефонував, щоб привітати мене з днем народження! Який цікавий збіг (або синхронічність)! І який чудовий сюрприз!
See less



Day 6 - Monterey Aquarium. The world of water and its inhabitants is displayed with the help of expert staff, whose expertise and feeding schedules make this destination in Monterey a must. From the kelp forest to the ocean creatures, from the cannery exhibit to the feeding auditoriums, from the actual behavior of the fish and sea otters and aquatic birds to the crowded audience of young and old folks -- everything flowed with the waves of excitement and life-flowing, dynamic, visual FUN.

https://wigowsky.com/travels/CA2026.pdf [Day 6, p. 116-141]

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День 6 — Океанаріум Монтерея. Світ води та його мешканців тут представлено завдяки професійним співробітникам, чия компетентність і чіткий графік годування тварин роблять це місце в Монтереї обов'язковим для відвідування. Від лісів ламінарії до океанічних істот, від експозиції, присвяченої консервному заводу, до залів, де відбувається годування; від спостереження за природною поведінкою риб, морських видр і водоплавних птахів до натовпів відвідувачів — і дітей, і дорослих — усе тут сповнене хвилями захоплення, динаміки, життя та яскравих, живих розваг. See less











Day 7 - Carmel Mission. I had visited this important California mission before -- years ago. This time, I paid attention to its significance in the state's history, culture, religion, art, etc. Misión San Carlos Borromeo del Río Carmelo (English: Mission Saint Charles Borromeo of the Carmel River), was first built in 1771, the second mission built by Franciscan missionaries in Alta (upper) California. Carmel mission church is one of the most authentically restored of all the mission churches in California and has been designated a National Historic Landmark by the National Park Service. What was interesting to me this time around was that the Carmel Mission in actuality was a shrine devoted to its founder, Saint Junipero Serra. Yes, an actual saint!
Serra was beatified by Pope John Paul II on 25 September 1988 in Vatican City. Pope Francis canonized Serra on 23 September 2015. Serra's missionary efforts earned him the title of "Apostle of California".
https://wigowsky.com/travels/CA2026.pdf [Day 7, p. 142-167]
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День 7 — Місія Кармел. Я вже відвідував цю важливу каліфорнійську місію раніше — багато років тому. Цього разу я звернув увагу на її значення в історії, культурі, релігії, мистецтві штату тощо. Місія Сан-Карлос-Борромео-дель-Ріо-Кармело (ісп. *Misión San Carlos Borromeo del Río Carmelo*) була заснована у 1771 році; це друга місія, зведена францисканськими місіонерами у Верхній Каліфорнії (*Alta California*). Церква місії Кармел — одна з найбільш автентично відновлених серед усіх церков при місіях у Каліфорнії; Служба національних парків надала їй статус національної історичної пам'ятки.
Цього разу мене особливо зацікавило те, що місія Кармел, по суті, є святинею, присвяченою її засновнику — святому Хуніперо Серрі. Так, справжньому святому!
25 вересня 1988 року у Ватикані Папа Іван Павло II проголосив Серру блаженним, а 23 вересня 2015 року Папа Франциск канонізував його. Завдяки своїй місіонерській діяльності Серра отримав титул «Апостол Каліфорнії». See less




Days 8-9, Santa Barbara. We could have spent more time here -- it was such a beautiful city. Elsa said she could have spent a month here, walking on the long beach, getting her feet wet in the cool ocean water, and admiring the tall palm trees. We stayed at a motel one block from the beach!
My itinerary, of course, included a visit to the Old Mission Santa Barbara, often referred to as the 'Queen of the Missions'. Also, I wanted to visit the Museum of Natural History, which brought back memories of the old museum I had explored many times at Golden Gate Park in San Francisco during my adolescent years. When they tore down that old museum, I was disappointed, to say the least.
https://wigowsky.com/travels/CA2026b.pdf
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Дні 8–9, Санта-Барбара. Ми могли б провести тут більше часу — це було таке гарне місто. Ельза сказала, що могла б залишитися тут на цілий місяць: гуляти довгим пляжем, мочити ноги в прохолодній океанській воді й милуватися високими пальмами. Ми зупинилися в мотелі всього за квартал від пляжу!
Мій план подорожі, звісно, передбачав відвідування Старої місії Санта-Барбара, яку часто називають «Королевою місій». Також я хотів побувати в Музеї природознавства; це навіяло спогади про старий музей, у якому я часто бував у підлітковому віці — він знаходився в парку «Золоті ворота» в Сан-Франциско. Коли той старий музей знесли, я був, м'яко кажучи, розчарований. See less







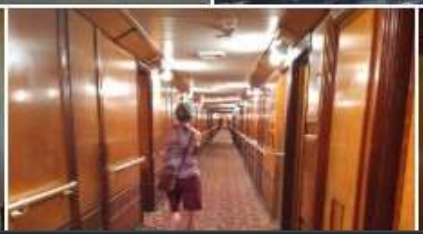
Day 10 - Long Beach. Here we boarded the magnificent ship from bygone years named Queen Mary, and set sail in our Imagination to a time when General Eisenhower was here, navigating the tumultuous waters of World War II; when Queen Elizabeth sailed here towards a brave new world; when peace and progress walked the halls of the ship and many noteworthy people enjoyed its comforts; and when finally the grand ship arrived at its final resting place in the port of Long Beach.
https://wigowsky.com/travels/CA2026c.pdf
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День 10-й — Лонг-Біч. Тут ми піднялися на борт розкішного лайнера минулих літ — «Квін Мері» [Королева Мері] — і, давши волю уяві, вирушили в подорож у часи, коли тут бував генерал Ейзенхауер, долаючи бурхливі води Другої світової війни; коли королева Єлизавета прямувала на ньому до «дивного нового світу»; коли залами судна крокували мир і прогрес, а видатні особистості насолоджувалися його комфортом; і, зрештою, у часи, коли цей величний корабель прибув до свого останнього пристанища — у порт Лонг-Біч [довгий пляж]. **See less**









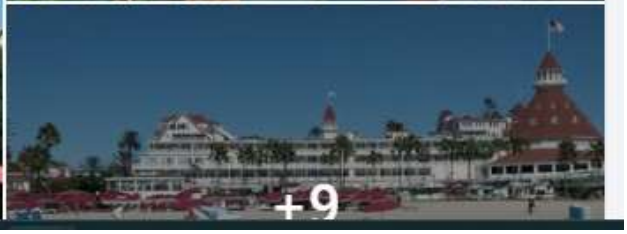


Days 11-14, San Diego. We had finally reached the last city on our itinerary, and the car odometer said 1,600 miles. We had planned to spend four days in San Diego because we were told there was so much to see and do. There was Balboa Park, with all the museums and the zoo. There was Sea World, Coronado Island, Old Town, Little Italy, and so much more! We managed to see all those sights, even though the days were hot -- almost 100 degrees or more each day.
https://wigowsky.com/travels/CA2026d.pdf
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Дні 11–14, Сан-Дієго. Ми нарешті дісталися останнього міста в нашому маршруті, а одометр автомобіля показував 1600 миль. Ми планували провести в Сан-Дієго чотири дні, оскільки нам казали, що там є на що подивитися і чим зайнятися. Тут були парк Бальбоа з численними музеями та зоопарком, парк «Сі-Ворлд» (SeaWorld), острів Коронадо, Старе місто, Маленька Італія — і ще багато іншого! Нам вдалося відвідати всі ці місця, попри спеку: щодня температура сягала майже 100 градусів за Фаренгейтом (близько 38°C) або й більше. See less







Paul J. Wigowsky
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And so our California Adventure winds down and comes to a conclusion in Concord. We spend several days at Olga's house, using it as a base camp to venture to other places: a visit with Fred Shevchenko in San Francisco, a day with Elsa's nephew Matthew Geach in San Mateo, a day with friends and relatives in El Dorado Hills, a day at a church, and so forth. It was definitely a memorable trip, traveling over 2,500 miles. In the long run, it was worth it!
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