George Cardinet’s Living Legacy

Many of you have probably heard that Anza Trail advocate, George H. Cardinet, Jr., died in Mexico City on January 19, 2007. He was 97. But what you may not be aware of is his legendary work on trails at the local, state and national levels.

Excerpts from Cardinet’s Obituary
George was an avid horseman and for over 65 years he worked tirelessly as an advocate for the preservation of public open space, and the development of parks, and riding/hiking trails.

For his longstanding and sustained advocacy of trails, George has become known as the Father of California Trails by the California State Horsemen’s Association, and the Grandfather of the Juan Bautista de Anza Historic Trail as well as the Grandfather of National Trails by the National Park Service.

[George’s accomplishments resulted in] numerous awards, resolutions and dedications. Among these are resolutions received from the State Legislature, the dedication of trails in his name within Mt. Diablo State Park (1992), and the town of Clayton (1996) as well as his designation as an Honorary California State Park Ranger in 2005.

George’s efforts significantly contributed to the National Trails System Act of 1968 that established an extensive system of scenic and historic trails. For his contributions, George was invited to the White House by President Lyndon Johnson to receive recognition for his accomplishments. Over the years, the historic nature of the Juan Bautista de Anza Trail held a special appeal for George. It was his passion. In 1976, he chaired and organized a

(continues on page 5)
From the Superintendent

Stanley C. Bond

Anza Trail South of Nogales

While the Congressionally authorized Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail (JUBA) extends 1200 miles from Nogales, Arizona to the San Francisco Bay Area of California, a potential 640 miles exist south of the Mexican border in the states of Sinaloa, Sonora, and Baja California.

The Anza Trail has partnered for many years with the National Institute of Anthropology and Culture (INAH) in Baja California, Mexico. Through this partnership several Anza Trail auto route signs have been erected, five interpretive waysides have been developed, and a bilingual booklet on the Anza Trail route through Baja has been published.

I recently met with Mexican officials in Sonora during the Anza Society World Conference. The result of the meeting was a renewed interest in extending the marked Anza Trail into the state of Sonora, Mexico. The Sonora Tourism Office is committed to establishing a committee which will locate an appropriate Anza Trail auto route.

Once a route is in place, we can work together on complimentary signage and bilingual interpretive material. My meetings with the director of INAH-Sonora produced a verbal agreement to partner on exhibits, interpretive and educational materials, and research. The ultimate goal is to have the Anza Trail designated as an International Historic Trail. Such a firm partnership with Mexico will allow us all to more fully tell the Anza Expedition story.

Happy Trails!
Thank you, Jeff Axel!

National Park Service Park Ranger, Jeff Axel, will be finishing up his Anza Trail partner projects in March and April. He has done a great job connecting with the trail partners in Arizona, locating potential alternate auto routes, and bringing the trail to the attention of many local recreation managers. In May, Jeff will be heading to Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area for his summer job. We hope to see him return next autumn and continue his great work with the Anza Trail.

National Trails System Act
Anniversaries on the Horizon

The year 2008 will mark the 40th and 2018 the 50th anniversaries of the 1968 National Trails System Act. We will keep you posted on any celebratory developments!

National Trails Day
June 2, 2007

Lisa Carrico, a 22-year veteran of the National Park Service, has been named superintendent at Tumacácori National Historical Park along the Anza Trail in southern Arizona. Carrico will assume her new duties in mid-April, replacing former superintendent Ann Rasor, who retired in December. Carrico is a second generation National Park Service employee and is currently serving as chief of the administrative services division at Big Bend National Park.

“Tumacácori’s history and culture intrigue me, and its proximity and ties to missions in Mexico are an added attraction. I’ve lived a large part of my life in parks along the border - Big Bend as an adult, and Organ Pipe Cactus as a child, and I look forward to learning about a new area and to working closely with the park’s staff, visitors, and members of the communities on both sides of our border.”
National Park Centennial Initiative
100th Birthday in 2016
Adapted from Department of Interior Press Releases

In August 2006, President George W. Bush directed Interior Secretary Dirk Kempthorne to establish specific performance goals to help prepare the National Park Service (NPS) for another century of conservation, preservation and enjoyment. In honor of the 90th Anniversary of the NPS, and with an eye on the upcoming centennial in 2016, President Bush called on the NPS to continue the cooperation necessary for NPS sites to flourish for the next 100 years and beyond.

In addition, the President’s special memorandum directed the Secretary to identify signature projects and programs that are consistent with these goals and that continue the NPS legacy of leveraging philanthropic, partnership, and government investments for the benefit of national park sites and their visitors. Since Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail is administered by the NPS, it is included in this Centennial Initiative and submission of signature projects.

On March 13, 2007, Secretary Kempthorne and NPS Director Mary Bomar launched a series of listening sessions over a three week period to seek suggestions and ideas from Americans across the country on President Bush’s National Park Centennial Initiative to reinvigorate and strengthen national parks over the next decade.

Participants were asked to focus their comments on three vital questions:
1) Think of your children and grandchildren enjoying national park sites in 2016 and beyond. How do you imagine their visit? What are your hopes and expectations?

2) What role do you think national park sites should play in the lives of Americans and visitors from around the world?

3) What are the signature projects and programs that you think should be highlighted for completion over the next 10 years?

Based on these discussions, Kempthorne and Bomar will identify signature projects and programs and set specific goals for more ranger-led programs, restored natural and cultural sites and greater volunteerism and philanthropy. They will present their recommendations to the President by May 31.

In his Fiscal Year 2008 budget, announced in February, the President proposed the largest increase in operating funds for the national parks (a $258 million increase over Fiscal Year 2006, for a total of $2.4 billion) and called for three new $100 million components that could provide up to $3 billion over 10 years in increased philanthropic, partnership and government resources for national park programs and projects.

“This is money above and beyond our regular budget,” Director Bomar said. “It includes $100 million of additional operating funds for parks each year and up to $200 million annually for special projects and programs paid for by a combination of $100 million in donations and a federal match of up to $100 million.”

“By the National Park Service’s 100th birthday,” Kempthorne said, “the initiative will have provided significant resources to restore and better protect parks’ natural, cultural, recreational and historic resources. There will be new and improved visitor centers, trails, campgrounds, and other facilities; more ranger-led programs; greater volunteerism and philanthropy. Visitors’ park experiences will be significantly enhanced. In short, our national park system will be prepared for its next century of excellence in conservation, preservation and enjoyment.”

For more information on the National Park Centennial Initiative, visit www.nps.gov/2016.
bicentennial reenactment celebration of the trail, and rode a major portion of the trail on horseback, portraying Lt. Moraga, Anza’s first in command. After many years of work to meet the Standard of the 1968 National Trails System Act, George in partnership with the National Park Service succeeded in having the trail designated as the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail by an act of Congress in 1990. He was instrumental in designating the Anza Trail as a Millennium Trail and received a certificate of appreciation from First Lady Hillary Clinton.

Funeral services were January 26 in Concord, CA. He is buried at the Queen of Heaven Cemetery in Lafayette, CA. Donations may be made to the George H. Cardinet Jr. Memorial Trails Fund, P. O. Box 612, Clayton, CA 94517.

Excerpts from www.horsequest.com/journal/articles/george.html
We have asked George Cardinet, the Chairman of the Board to tell a few true tales of his experience with the Anza Trail.

“...Anza’s remarkable leadership skills pace him without parallel among the World’s great military leaders. Just think of your only means of transport being stolen as his were just a few days before departure as his were when the Apaches stole his assembled herd of 500 horses. They were replaced and the expedition got underway. Think of organization created and managed whereby some 150 pack animals plus the riding animals were turned out to graze each night and then gathered up each morning repacked and saddled and put on the trail the first thing.

“The skills and abilities of his colonists were another source of amazement when you consider turning those 240 people, children and all, loose on 500 strange and untested horses. It is incredible! There is no record of injuries. In fact the only casualty was on the first night when a lady died in childbirth. Everyone else was to arrive safe and sound with several new babies born on the way.

“This latter attests to the hardness of these people. Standard practice was to lay over a day upon a birth and then the next day mother and baby would mount up and the expedition would resume. Some pretty tough ladies and babies!

The history of Anza, his exploits and their place and impact in world history and our own here in California are so significant, so compelling and so incredibly hidden that every effort should be expended to bring him to the fore.”

The Mountain Restoration Trust (MRT) in Santa Monica Mountains north of Los Angeles, California notified the Anza Trail headquarters that they plan to plant some oak trees commemorating the life and work of George Cardinet, Jr. This will take place at the oak reforestation site in Malibu Creek State Park. The area of the oak restoration site is believed to be the path the Anza Expedition traveled in 1776 and near the historic trail the MRT built in Calabasas.

George Cardinet, Jr. left us with a living legacy on the Anza Trail. He fought for his interests and preserved a slice of history. He may have left the world as we know it, but his efforts live on. Many people see it almost everyday as they ride or walk the trails, or spot an Anza Trail logo as they drive down a road. One person can make a difference. George did!
Illnesses of Fray Pedro Font
A Chronology and Diagnosis of his Symptoms

Introduction, translation, and editing by Phil Valdez, Jr.
Article edited by Margaret Styles

Little has been written about the illnesses of Lt. Col. Juan Bautista de Anza and Fray Pedro Font during their 1775-76 Colonizing Expedition to Alta California. This article focuses on the symptoms Father Font mentions in his diaries from the journey.

Immediately after the expedition started, Fray Pedro Font, noted scholar, musician, theologian, and reader of latitudes, began to complain about his maladies. It appears he had contact with the Malaria virus at the Mission of Ures, where he had spend some time prior to the expedition’s departure.

While this statement can be taken as conjecture, it can be substantiated with a degree of tolerance when Font says towards the end of September 1775, "During these days I [experienced] sickness of my stomach, and this illness and others occurred all the time during the journey, in which I enjoyed few days of good health." The expedition had recently left Real Presidio de San Miguel de Horcasitas on September 29, 1775, just before he began to experience the symptoms.

The meticulous Font held nothing back when he wrote about what transpired during the expedition. The following excerpts demonstrate the constant, yet varied, symptoms Font experienced and mentioned in his expanded diary and field notes, as well as the treatment he received in one case. The experts and diagnosis are translated and edited from the book “Fray Pedro Font Diario Íntimo y Diario de Fray Tomas Eixarch” (2000, Appendix G, pgs 472-475):

**October 2:** "I was somewhat ill, [and] needed someone to help me to gather my equipment and pitch the tent when we stopped, which I had to do."

**October 17:** "Today my diarrhea got worse and I had to remain in bed all day." [Continued until October 20]

**November 6:** "...with the illness that I felt today, the terciana fever began, which lasted until we forded the river."

**November 8:** "...I felt a chill and than the fever."

**November 10:** "...at mid day I began to experience a chill and fever worse than before, with vomiting, which lasted until night time."

**November 12:** "...I went forward because it was my bad day and while on the road I felt a chill...I laid down and the fever lasted until night time." [Also mentioned on November 14, 16, and 18]

**November 22:** "Today the fever that I had was not too bad perhaps because the wife of a soldier gave me a drink [remedy] the day before yesterday".*

**November 24:** "Before mid day I felt the fever, but felt somewhat better, and it was just like at the beginning."

**December 2:** "Before mid day I felt the terciana fever and it was to be the last."

**December 6:** "...today the terciana return somewhat and I was indisposed due to my diarrhea." [Continued the next day]

**December 18:** "...together with the illness of diarrhea which I was suffering I was depressed." [Continued through December 22]

**December 25:** "...today I was somewhat better from my maladies."

**December 30:** "...feeling much better from my maladies and after crossing Puerto Real de San Carlos I commenced to feel much better."

**January 17:** "...even though I felt better from my diarrhea, today I felt worse from the sores that broke out in my mouth and tongue, which barely allow me to eat and speak, and is the malady they call in California, Fuego Marcial."

**January 18:** "...and I drooling a lot with the sores in mouth, and a tongue no better, making it difficult to speak."

**January 22:** "I felt somewhat better with some remedies..."

**January 24:** "...I continued feeling better even though I was bothered some by the sores in my mouth and tongue."

**January 26:** "...the malady of my mouth got worse and today I was very sick with Fuego Marcial."

**January 28:** "...I woke up with my tongue and mouth not feeling any better that I could not swallow anything but liquids and that with difficulty. However, during the afternoon I had an evacuation, and at that same instant my tongue lost its thickness and I felt better even though I still felt the pain of the sores. This confirmed my suspicion that the illness of my mouth was due to having held back my bowel movements." [Continues to improve over next few days]

**February 6:** "...I again woke up very sick of my mouth and somewhat got better after treating the sores in my mouth
March 14: "...the sickness in my mouth which started in San Diego got worse but just about everything got better with the eating of lettuce which I ate here every day." [Continues to improve between March 16-20]

April 09: "...somewhat ill."

May 17: "...[and] with the heat that we felt here today the burning in my mouth was aggravated."

May 27: "I awoke totally cured from my maladies due to the diarrhea and discomfort of my stomach, which accompanied me throughout the journey and only for short spells did I feel better. From today [forward] I started feeling better and no longer felt them."

**Illnesses of Pedro Font**

The symptoms pointed out [by Father Font] have the characteristics of the beginning of gastritis, due to the lack of opportunity in eating [three meals a day]. Few people can tolerate a regimen of only one or two meals a day for many months on end. This brought forth first, gastritis, which was caused by [his] vomiting.

[Secondly], given that, during the journey from the center of Sonora to the northern part of California, they did not eat any fruits or fresh vegetables, but only preserves, his diet was very deficient in vitamins and this brought about the diarrhea and later the burning of the mouth (fuego marcial).

However, due to this total lack of vitamins, it could have been pelagra, a scaly inflammation of the skin, due to the deficiency of vitamin B, [also] combined with a certain amount of scurvy because of the deficiency of vitamin C, [hence he experienced] the classic result of getting better when he started eating lettuce. [see symptom dated March 14, 1776]

Let us not forget that one of the objectives of finding a midway port for the China Galleons was because the mariners would get sick [on the journey] between Las Filipinas and Acapulco.

The Cardenillo powder is a copper sulfate which dermatologists often use in the treatment of mouth sores.

The terciana fevers were the classic form of malaria and [yet] another kind of malaria was the agues, caused by a different kind of virus from which Padre Thomas [suffered].

[Finally], these were two distinct illnesses, but the general condition of our illustrious patient must have been quiet deplorable, with the deficiencies of the foods ingested, in addition to the losses due to diarrhea and the malaria infection.

[For this prognosis], I consulted with a group of medical colleagues, Internistas de Hospital General de el Estado, so this is not my sole opinion.)

**Notes**

*From the borrador that Fray Pedro Font kept while on the journey. The soldier was Pablo Pinto and his wife was Maria Francisca Ruelas. The drink was "una bebida de agua hervida con cilantro y orégano muy caliente, que es buena para cortar los frios y calenturas y aunque sea de cilantro solo," "a drink of boiled water with cilantro and orégano very hot, that serves to cut down colds and fevers, even though it can be of only cilantro."

The symptoms mentioned by Dr. Avila are in concert with the ones mentioned by Padre Font in his expanded diary. Font wrote and completed the diary at Mission de Tubutama, Sonora, La Nueva España on May 11, 1777. The symptoms are identified in the original Spanish manuscript located in the archives at the John Carter Brown Library, Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island.

**Sources**

Fray Pedro Font Diario Íntimo y Diario de Fray Tomas Exiarch (2000), transliterated by Julio César Montañé Martí, which encompasses the work of Dr. Gastón Cano Avila, M.S.P. in Apéndice G, pgs 472-475. Published by Universidad de Sonora, Hermosillo, Sonora, México. (Special thanks goes to Ms. Lisa West for providing me access to this material from La Universidad de Sonora via the Inter-Library Loan Program.)

The Borrador or field notes in Font’s journal (apostolic missionary from Colegio of the Holy Cross of Querétaro) written during the journey. Dated and signed at Real Presidio de San Miguel de Horcasitas on June 2, 1776. Transliterated and edited by José Luis Soto Peréz OFM, in deposit at the General Archives of the Franciscan Order in Rome, Italy, and is being translated by Dr. Alan Brown.

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Pedro Font and expedition members greeted at Mission San Gabriel. Artwork by David Rickman

Mission de Tubutama
Camping on Christmas: Anza-Borrego Park, CA 
December 25
Phil Valdez, Jr., Vladimir Guerrero & his wife Deirdre, and Dick Overturf made the anniversary trek to Coyote Canyon to spend Christmas Eve in the same location as the 1776 expedition. Luckily, the weather was balmy.

Anza Trail Symposium: Santa Clara University, CA 
January 20
Panelists Vladimir Guerrero, Lee Davis, Greg Bernal-Mendoza Smestad, & Stanley Bond spoke about the Anza Trail to a room full of people at Santa Clara University (SCU). The program was a California Studies Initiative (SCU) and California Legacy Project symposium presenting a range of perspectives surrounding the 1776 Anza Expedition. Sponsored by SCU and Heyday Books.

Trails & Rails Volunteer Training: Goleta, CA 
February 10
Thirty-five new and returning Anza Trail volunteers attended the annual Trails & Rails training through the South Coast Railroad Museum. The docents provide valuable public programming to passengers aboard Amtrak's Coast Starlight train from Santa Barbara to San Luis Obispo and Oakland. Keep up the good work and enjoy the ride!

Yuma Crossing Day: Yuma, AZ 
February 17
Shuttles transported participants to a variety of sites encompassing the historic area, including the site of the 1781 uprising on the bank of the Colorado River. Soldados from CA and AZ participated.

California Mission Study Association 2007 Conference: Mission Dolores in San Francisco, CA 
February 17
Participants enjoyed guided tours of the renovated Old Mission, book signings, merchandise, and a variety of presentations on topics such as “Colonial San Francisco,” “Native American Life,” and “New Perspectives on the Anza Expeditions.”

12th Annual Anza Society World Conference
March 8-11, 2007 in Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico

Participants of 2007 Anza Society World Conference spent two days in Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico at the Sociedad Sonorense de Historia, A.C. Those traveling from the United States met in Phoenix, AZ and stopped to visit sites to and from Hermosillo, including Kino’s burial site. Papers were presented on March 9 and included topics such as new research on Anza’s campsites in Arizona, a Native American perspective, the National Park Service diversity programs, Anza Senior, and the great-great-great nephew of Anza. The group took a guided tour of Hermosillo on March 10 which included a group photo by the Anza statue.
Along the Trail

1775 and the Anza Expedition in Arizona:
Saguaro National Park, AZ
February 24
Volunteer Don Kucera presented a public program to park visitors and staff about the expedition and Anza leading families to Alta California.

Anza en Calabazas 1776:
Calabasas, CA
February 25
Many community members enjoyed the dramatic presentation of the 1776 Anza Expedition produced by the Calabasas Anza Heritage Association, learning that each expedition member’s contribution was critical to the success of the trip.

City Permits Briones Adobe Demolition:
Palo Alto, CA
March 7
The City of Palo Alto has agreed to issue a demolition permit for the city’s oldest home after losing a 9-year legal battle. The owners have agreed to allow the Juana Briones Historical Foundation to have the property surveyed and photographed.

“Vistas” Anza Trail Train Ride:
Santa Barbara, CA
March 14
Volunteers Kathy & Don Chalfant with the Trails & Rails program presented a series of talks about the Anza Trail through their community “Vistas” program, which ended with a daytrip on Amtrak’s Surfliner to San Luis Obispo.

2007 Arizona Archaeological EXPO: Yuma, AZ
March 16-17
During Arizona State Parks’ Archaeology and

NPS Community Trailhead: San Francisco, CA
The Richmond YMCA worked with their neighboring NPS site (Presidio in Golden Gate NRA) to install a community trailhead panel in front of their building, encouraging members to walk the local trails, including the Anza Trail around Mountain Lake.

Heritage Awareness Month, Yuma Crossing held an expo. Don Kucera of Anza Trail Coalition staffed a trail information table and signed up several people who were interested in receiving this newsletter.

Confluence of Cultures:
Gilroy, CA
March 25
Santa Clara County Parks staff at Chitactac-Adams presented a first contact children’s program with the Anza Trail staff, focusing on the significance of water to both cultures. Visitors learned to grind acorns and portray expedition members.

Arizona Pima County Trails
Anza Trail recreation segments are being built in Pima County; the Abrego Trailhead in the Green Valley area and the Canoa Segment. Together, they will add 10 miles of recreation trail in Pima County.
Along the Trail

Anza Trail School Programs: San Jose, CA
Anza Expedition descendent, Paul Bernal, has been presenting school programs in the San Francisco Bay Area for several years. Using period clothing from the 1976 Bicentennial Anza re-enactment ride, he shares the story of his heritage with local school children. He also participates at local festivals and celebrations, dressing kids in the clothing and having them march as Spanish Colonial soldiers. He recently signed up as an NPS volunteer.

Paul Bernal presenting a recent Anza Expedition school program at St. Christopher School in San Jose.

Are you a Volunteer?
You or your group may be eligible to become National Park Service (NPS) volunteers. As an approved and official NPS volunteer or sponsored group, you would have personal liability coverage while you or your members perform your specific approved activities. Coordinate your proposed volunteer projects and activities with the Anza Trail management to approve your endeavors.

These could include public programs, staffing an information booth, research, or building/maintaining sections of the Anza Trail. The visitors you lead on programs or talk to about the Anza Trail can be counted in the official Anza Trail annual visitor statistics.

If you think you or your group might be volunteering without knowing if you are Anza Trail volunteers, or if you or your group are interested in becoming volunteers, contact the Volunteer Program Manager, Margaret Styles at (510) 817-1323, or visit “Contact Us” at www.nps.gov/juba

Yuma County Seeking New Trail Coordinator
Yuma County in Arizona is recruiting for a full-time Trails, Open Space, and Special Projects Coordinator. This is a flexible position ideal for someone who wants to play a role in helping Yuma plan for the future, especially help with the Anza Trail through Yuma County. Starting salary is $37,000/yr. For more information, contact Hugh Hendren, Deputy Director of Yuma County Public Works at (928) 341-2500.

Early Alta California DVD Available!
Los Californios de Monterey: Pioneers of Alta California, 1769-1848
Documentary Video by D.A. Anaya (2007)
Gizon Pentsakor Production

David Anaya has recently re-packaged his award winning documentary formerly titled Los Californios In Monterey: A Forgotten History (2003) on early California and Monterey history onto DVD format. He is available to screen this program for interested groups. For more information, visit www.geocities.com/californios2003.
April
21   Martinez Adobe Free Visit during John Muir Birthday-Earthday Celebration!
     10:00-4:00 pm
     John Muir National Historic Site, 4202 Alhambra Avenue, Martinez, CA 945523
     This is a great opportunity to visit the Martinez Adobe in the historic site. Join us on John
     Muir’s Birthday for music, dance, food, and exhibitors (including the Anza Trail staff). For
     information call (925) 228-8860 or visit www.johnmuirearthday.com
     (NPS Anza Trail staff present)

May
12   A Day at Chutchui: San Francisco, CA
     10:00-3:00 pm
     Mission Dolores, 3321 16th Street, San Francisco, CA 94114
     Come spend some time in Chutchui at Mission Dolores where Native and Spanish Colonial
     cultures intersect. Learn about recent SF State University research on burials within the
     Mission cemetery and church. For more information, call (415) 621-8203.

19   Grand Opening of the Tucson Presidio: Tucson, AZ
     9:00 am
     Washington and Church

June
16   Anza Trail Re-Dedication: San Juan Bautista, CA
     9:00-11:00 am
     San Juan Bautista, CA
     Join the 9:00 am parade downtown with re-enactors. Trail dedication begins at 10:00 am.
     Take a short guided hike. For more information, call the Chamber of Commerce at (831)
     623-2454 or visit www.san-juan-bautista.ca.us/calendar.htm. (NPS Anza Trail staff present)

23-29  Presidio of San Francisco Birthday Events
     23 - 9:30-12:30 pm - Kids on Trail Anza Dedication: Mountain Lake Park at 12th Avenue
     north of Lake Street. (510) 817-1323.
     27 - 11:00-1:00 pm - Los Californians Anza Ceremony: Main Parade Ground Flagpole.
     www.Ioscalifornianos.org
     29 - Noon-4:00 pm - Passport Through Time Kid’s Activities: Officer’s Club. (510) 817-1323.
     (NPS Anza Trail staff present)

30   A Day at Chutchui and Mission Birthday: San Francisco, CA
     10:00-3:00 pm (11:00 am Mission Birthday event)
     Mission Dolores, 3321 16th Street, San Francisco, CA 94114
     Come spend some time in Chutchui at Mission Dolores where Native and Spanish Colonial
     cultures intersect. Learn about Native Dances at the Missions. For more information, call
     (415) 621-8203. (NPS Anza Trail staff present)

See your announcement here! Contact us at www.nps.gov/juba.
Amigos de Anza re-enactors and Drill Team presentation at the Museum of San Ramon Valley’s “Sword and Cross” Spanish California exhibit in Danville, California on March 18, 2007. For more information, visit www.museumsvr.org.