When the men, women and children of the Anza expedition chartered a new settlement route in the American West, they walked in the footsteps of others. This is the story of two earlier trailblazers who led parallel lives although they lived in different centuries.

Last year marked the 300th anniversary of the death of Father Eusebio Kino (1645-1711), founder of the first Jesuit mission in Baja California and many others in Northwestern New Spain, a region that included southern Arizona. Next year marks the 300th anniversary of the birth of Franciscan Friar Junípero Serra (1713-1784), founder of the first nine missions in the Alta California chain that ranged in his lifetime from San Diego to San Francisco.

Both were born in relatively isolated regions of the Old World – Kino in the Italian Alps, Serra on the Spanish-Catalan island of Mallorca. Both wished to rest their bones in the New World and were honored with burials at mission complexes of their own founding – Kino at Magdalena in the northern Mexican state of Sonora, Serra at Mission San Carlos Borromeo del Río Carmelo near Monterey.

Joining their respective religious orders as young men, both were beneficiaries of university educations who chose the missionary path in mid-life. Kino, who arrived in the Viceroyalty of New Spain in 1681 at age 36, would spend 30 years in the mission field. Arriving in the same Viceroyalty in 1750 at the same age as his predecessor, Serra would dedicate 34 years to New World missionary endeavors.

Blessed with indomitable energy as well as sufficient political adeptness to overcome opposition and setbacks, both were visionary priests who repeatedly traversed...
enormous distances in order to promulgate their faith and sustain the new, culturally hybrid society they were helping to create.

Both served as missionaries on the western and northern frontiers of New Spain. Kino was first assigned to the inhospitable Baja California Peninsula, then to Sinaloa on the opposite shore of the Sea of Cortés, and finally to the remote Pimería Alta region encompassing the province of Sonora and today’s southern Arizona. He populated that region with missions while ceaselessly aspiring to chart it and to connect it to California – a feat that Juan Bautista de Anza II would finally accomplish six decades after Kino’s death.

Serra was first assigned to the Sierra Gorda, a mountainous section of north-central Mexico long resistant to missionization, then briefly to Baja California, and finally to Alta California, where he founded nine missions between 1769 and his death fifteen years later.

Although their lives did not overlap, the career trajectories of Kino and Serra intersect in one of the most magnificently conserved of all Spanish colonial mission churches, San Xavier del Bac, south of Tucson. Kino initiated the first missionary activities there in 1692. A century later, coinciding with the building of several permanent Alta California mission churches, Franciscans oversaw construction of the carved stone façade and elaborate interior decorations. As recounted in Bernard Fontana’s exhaustively researched and gloriously illustrated Gift of Angels (University of Arizona, 2010), Mission San Xavier del Bac manifests stylistic and iconographic ties to the five Sierra Gorda mission churches of Querétaro state, developed under Serra and his Franciscan companions in the 1750s.

Both Kino and Serra lost beloved brothers of their respective orders to martyrdom and prepared themselves to meet a similar end, yet both succumbed instead to natural causes – Kino at 66, Serra at 71. Neither left behind a made-from-life image, yet paintings and statues continue to proliferate, created by artists who imagine their human features as a means of evoking their indomitable spirits.

In the National Hall of Statuary in Washington, D.C., both missionaries enjoy the signal distinction of being one of two figures chosen as founding emblems of the states associated with them: California, admitted in 1850, and Arizona, currently celebrating its centennial. The Mexican postal service has honored Kino with a stamp, and the United States postal service has done the same for Serra. Finally, both missionary pioneers are currently embarked on parallel journeys of recognition within the Roman Catholic Church – Kino towards beatification, Serra towards sainthood.

Adapted from a presentation to the 17th Annual International Conference of the Anza Society at Albuquerque, N.M., in March 2011 and connected to “From Kino to Serra,” a 2011 exhibition at Manresa Gallery, St. Ignatius Church, San Francisco.
In September 2011, Anza Trail Superintendent Naomi Torres asked me to spend a season on the trail. It would be far different from the other ranger positions I had experienced: at Yellowstone National Park being constantly on the lookout for animals that could eat you in one bite; at Mesa Verde National Park leading hikes at 7,000 feet and climbing 30-foot ladders to cliff dwellings; at Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site telling visitors no, they could not nap in the bed Sandburg slept in. Instead, I would be sharing and preserving the legacy of an amazing expedition in our American history, a true cooperative and multicultural endeavor.

I visited 4th- and 5th-grade classrooms, offering interpretive presentations to wide-eyed kids, many of whom were hearing about the Anza Trail for the first time. Armed with the new DVD, *The Anza Expedition*, and my numerous years as a teacher and administrator, my goal was two-fold. First, I would connect this historical event with Arizona's history and curriculum. Second, I would be interpreting this multicultural and historical adventure to Hispanic, African-American, and Native American children. I took great delight in observing the positive facial expressions elicited, especially from those kids of Hispanic descent. You could see pride in their heritage shining through.

When leading interpretive hikes on the trail, I was in my element. The four-mile hike between Tumacacori and Tubac was my favorite, but hiking in the urban environment of Tucson was new and interesting. Snowbirds, visiting from all around the country and experiencing our desert for the first time, were bowled over by the history. They could appreciate the difficulty of crossing this land on horseback or on foot in the 1700s. What was the most rewarding part of my time on the trail? It was working with the many partners and volunteers. Some have spent decades promoting the trail. In all my years in education and the National Park Service, I have never met a more dedicated and knowledgeable group. Each time I manned a booth or joined with them in a presentation, it was something to look forward to. I learned more about Anza and his expedition from these individuals than I ever could from reading.

To mention a few I worked most closely with: Don Kucera of the Anza Trail Coalition of Arizona; Joe Myers of the Anza Society; Elizabeth Stewart and Reba Gradrud of the Anza Trail Foundation; and Bill Islas and Rick Collins of the Tucson Presidio. All contributed immeasurably to my education. Of particular note, I thoroughly enjoyed my time with the talented “Ambassadors” from Nogales High School, a group of 16 students led by Yara Sanchez and Danny Fish.

Leaving the trail now, I feel humbled not only by the courageous and cooperative endeavor of the expedition itself, but by the unique people who help to keep this American story alive in the 21st century. I will certainly miss helping to share the story.
From Re-Enactors to Actors:
Anza Film Premieres
Naomi Torres, Anza Trail

The National Park Service recently unveiled *The Anza Expedition*, a documentary film that tells the story of the epic journey taken by Anza and more than 240 settlers and soldiers.

The film premiered last November at the Presidio at Tubac and received a Tucson premier in early January. Anza Trail staff and partners are now presenting the film at public events and in classrooms along the trail.

The 30-minute film was produced by the Environmental Education Exchange and funded by the National Park Service with a matching grant from the Arizona Department of Transportation. In an effort to reach wider audiences, the film was prepared in English and Spanish. Ninety people from Nogales, Rio Rico, Tumacácori and Tubac are featured as actors in the video, which was filmed at the Hacienda Corona de Guevavi Ranch in Nogales and at the Zuzi Dance Theater in Tucson.

To view the documentary, contact the visitor center of any partnering historic site (including National and State Parks) along the Anza Trail. Many of the sites have agreed to present the film to visitors on a regular schedule or upon request, including Tumacácori National Historic Site, John Muir National Historic Site and Golden Gate National Recreation Area (in the Presidio of San Francisco). Please check with your local Anza Trail partner site for details. If you cannot visit a partner site, be sure to look for a showing of the film this spring on a PBS station along the trail. You will soon be able to purchase your personal copy to view at home. This spring, the Western National Parks Association will make DVD copies available for purchase at visitor centers and historic sites along the Anza Trail.

Photos from January Tucson premier
In January, a weekend celebration, “Beyond Tucson”, celebrated the vibrant effort to heal from the violent assassination attempt against Congresswoman Gabrielle Giffords that took six lives and injured 13 others. The celebration saw more than 30 community events, including a hike along the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail. Ranger Al Watson led an interpretive walk of a two-mile segment of the Anza Trail along the Santa Cruz River. Don Kucera, with the Anza Trail Coalition of Arizona, presented interpretive materials about the expedition and dressed in period costume. Cate Bradley and Julia Sittig from the NPS Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program assisted with event coordination.

More than 40 community members participated in the guided walk, including teachers, pilots, members of the military, young children, senior citizens and the Anza Ambassadors youth group.

Since 1775 when the Anza Expedition passed what is now Tucson, the historic route has changed dramatically from the open desert they painstakingly trekked. It has been transformed into a network of easily-navigated roads leading to hubs of activity such as the Tucson Presidio, the University of Arizona, and Saguaro National Park. But the Anza Expedition story remains strong through the dedicated volunteers committed to keeping it alive and vivid. Today, certain segments of the Anza Trail in Tucson feature paved two lane surface for use by pedestrians and bicyclists, who use it for their daily work commute or as a relaxing way to exercise. The trail now extends 11 miles through metro Tucson, and it continues to be lengthened as funds permit.

Those who walked the Anza Trail on January 7 were reminded that Anza’s expedition was a contributing reason for the settlement and development of Tucson and other cities along the trail. No matter how the future changes the land surrounding Anza’s expedition route, his legacy will remain unwavering in the cultural heritage of the Southwest.
Where do you see yourself in the story of the Anza expedition? Perhaps it’s in the courage you muster to realize a dream. Perhaps it’s in the risks and sacrifices you’d be willing to make for your family. Maybe it’s in the joy of learning what a motivated group of children, women and men can create together.

For me, it’s in the journey. Though I didn’t know it at the time, my own expedition to California began nearly 15 years ago in high plateaus of Armenia. I served there as a teacher with the Peace Corps in a community that had been wounded by earthquakes, isolation and economic collapse. Together, my students and I taught each other our outlooks on the world. Among a people that trace their lineage to Noah—yes, the Noah—I learned about the importance of having pride in your culture and of holding a long view of history. And I witnessed how those facing the most adversity could also be the most generous.

After two years in Armenia, I journeyed where any interesting opportunity could take me. My trail led to Indiana, down to Guatemala and eventually up to Minnesota. And there, one cold day in 2006, I got a surprise offer to come to California, returning to the Peace Corps in its Oakland recruitment office.

For those who grew up in the West or who have otherwise forgotten, let me remind you of the sense of wonder and discovery an outsider feels when he first arrives. When you round a bend and come upon an amazing vista, a new kind of vegetation, or an unfamiliar bird soaring overhead, your jaw falls open. Your sense excitement and uncertainty, and feel the same beating heart of all migrants everywhere, past and yet to come.

I spent five more years with the Peace Corps, working with our volunteer alumni to bring tales of faraway cultures—Swaziland, Uzbekistan, Micronesia—into classrooms and community centers throughout California.

And now I have arrived joyfully to the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail. I am so looking forward to meeting all our trail partners and stakeholders, learning your stories, and working to involve new friends in the Anza story.

As for the Anza expedition, I am fascinated to learn its history. I think it’s fun to discover its legacy all around us. But it is in hearing of the journey that I see a piece of myself. How about you?
Phil Valdez, Jr., an eight-generation descendant of the courier on the Juan Bautista de Anza’s 1774 exploratory expedition gave an informative and in-depth lecture at the public library in Anza, Calif. The talk was part of the Hamilton Museum’s on-going series of talks.

Phil Valdez, Jr., presents a copy of one of Juan Bautista de Anza’s letters. Photo courtesy of Laura Manseau

Valdez has spent several years poring over letters and journals transported by his ancestor, Juan Bautista Valdez, that were written by Captain Juan Bautista de Anza during the 1774 exploratory expedition through the Anza Valley. In translating and interpreting these diaries from the original Spanish, Valdez, has reached some conclusions by evaluating what he calls the “three Ds” of the expedition: its Direction, Distance and Description.

Valdez’s presentation included a large-screen map display that detailed the elevations and distances traveled. He found the colonizing party’s use of leagues as a measure of distance quite accurate, as well as their descriptions of such areas as Coyote Canyon and Tripp Flats, which of course had different names back then.

The history behind the expedition was a large part of the lecture as well. At the time, Valdez explained, Spain was involved in expanding its territories. Juan Bautista de Anza was leading a group of settlers through what is now the Anza Valley and went on to settle the area that they called Yerba Buena, now known as San Francisco.

By utilizing his three Ds, Valdez was able to pin-point the laguna which Anza called Laguna del Principe, described in the journal as “a pretty lake surrounded by many flowers amidst pleasant valleys.” It is located one mile south of the Hamilton Museum on the Cahuilla Indian Reservation.

Margaret Jaenke, curator of the museum, was very pleased to hear this as she had also considered that to be the lake described in the writings.

At the end of the lecture, Valdez presented a copy of Anza’s 1774 diary and a letter written at Puerto de San Carlos, Alta California to a delighted Margaret Jaenke for inclusion in the museum’s collection.
Griffith Park
Los Angeles
Bernadette Soter, Friends of Griffith Park

OVERVIEW:
A 4.5 mile segment of the Anza Recreation Trail passes through Griffith Park, the largest municipal park in the City of Los Angeles. On the night of February 21, 1776, during the Anza expedition’s northward trek the party camped at a curve in the Los Angeles River at a place called “Puertezuelo.” A plaque in Griffith Park’s Pecan Grove picnic area commemorates the expedition’s campsite. During the Spanish Colonial period, the rugged hills, canyons and plains that ultimately became Griffith Park were a part of Rancho Los Feliz, a land grant given to the expedition’s military escort, Jose Vicente Feliz, in gratitude for his services.

TRAILHEAD DIRECTIONS AND ROUTE:
This long-established hiking and equestrian trail runs almost the length of the park, paralleling the 5 and 134 Freeways. From the south, take the Los Feliz Blvd exit from the 5 Freeway and park at the train/pony ride concession overflow lot. From the north, take the Forest Lawn Drive exit from the 134 Freeway and access the trail from various points near Griffith Park’s Travel Town Transportation Museum. Park street side or in the Pecan Grove Picnic Area lot. Horseback riders can reach the trail via the suspension bridge from Griffith Park’s L.A. Equestrian Center and will find hitching rails alongside the route.

TRAIL CONDITIONS/HAZARDS:
This relatively flat, natural surface (dirt) trail is used by family walkers, hikers, runners and equestrians. In some sections it passes through remnants of oak woodland plant communities and is shaded by heritage oaks and ancient sycamores. Elsewhere it parallels picnic areas and passes alongside a golf course with views of Griffith Park’s rugged foothills. Portions are subject to freeway noise. Fencing is in need of maintenance and interpretive signing is currently lacking.

EVENTS AND ATTRACTIONS:
Griffith Park is a County of Los Angeles Significant Ecological Area and a City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument. While it is home to Griffith Observatory, the Greater Los Angeles Zoo and Autry National Museum, it is most revered as the place where city-dwellers can encounter nature. The Anza Trail is one of its unrecognized assets. A tangible historic connection to the Anza Trail survives in the Feliz Adobe, a discrete City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument located near the trail. The structure, built by the family of expedition member Jose Vicente Feliz, is not currently open to the public, but is worth viewing. It is located in the courtyard of the Griffith Park Visitors Center, which offers general-interest exhibits about the Park and its attractions, shaded picnic tables and restrooms.

Like to feature your favorite segment of the Anza Trail? Send your ideas to steven_ross@nps.gov.
Matéo Fowler had never seen the Peralta House Museum before he started training as a Community Tour Leader, although he’s lived near the park for most of his life. The training resonated with Matéo’s love of history, and his many unanswered questions. Standing in front of a map that shows Mexico’s extensive 1840’s territory, including much of today’s United States, he said: “I don’t remember that from fourth grade.”

Matéo, like almost all of the Community Tour Leaders trained in January 2012, lives within walking distance of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park in Oakland’s Fruitvale neighborhood. The park interprets the diverse cultural history of Oakland, on a site established by descendants of the Anza expedition.

The Community Tour Leaders Corps is supported in part by the National Park Service and the Institute for Museum and Library Services. The program allows residents of the low-income Fruitvale neighborhood to become tour guides, paying them for their time.

Fellow Community Tour Leader Beverly Hodge Odabi feels that recruiting tour guides and volunteers from the neighborhood strengthens the museum’s mission and sustainability. “Fruitvale got its name from orchards with every sort of fruit you could imagine,” Beverly says. “Today, I like to think of us [the diverse residents of Fruitvale] as all of the different fruit.”

Community Tour Leaders lead tours every Saturday from 2:30-5:30, as well as on many Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays at the same time. To book a tour, contact 510-532-9142 or ben@peraltahacienda.org. For more information, visit www.peraltahacienda.org.

Peralta Hacienda Historical Park
2465 34th Avenue, Oakland, CA 94601
One of the Anza Trail’s most active program partnerships takes place on Amtrak’s long-distance Coast Starlight trains. It is part of the National Park Service’s nationwide Trails & Rails program and is coordinated in the Santa Barbara area by the South Coast Railroad Museum. The Anza Trail is the program sponsor because the Coast Starlight closely follows much of the route of Anza’s colonizing expedition between Santa Barbara and Salinas.

Volunteer Trails & Rails guides ride from Santa Barbara to San Luis Obispo during the spring and summer, sharing regional history, local sights, things-to-do, and the natural history of the area with the trains’ passengers. On selected summer days, the one-day, 200-mile roundtrip is extended to an overnight trip to San Jose.

Every year, museum volunteers take part in a daylong classroom training to certify their participation in the Trails & Rails program. This year’s training took place on Saturday, Feb. 18 in Santa Barbara. Attending were nine new guide prospects and 15 continuing guides, who must complete the training at least every two years.

For more information on the Trails & Rails partnership, visit www.nps.gov/trailsandrails.
Meet Anza Trail staff, partners, and friends at these upcoming events. To announce your event here, contact hale_sargent@nps.gov.

April

4/7  Heather Farm Park Horse Faire . Walnut Creek, CA   10AM - 4PM
4/14 Living History Day, Tucson Presidio . 10AM - 3PM
        Mission Days, Mission San Antonio de Padua . Jolon, CA  11AM - 3PM
4/18 - 4/20 CA Trails and Greenways Conference . Woodland Hills, CA
            Registration required: www.parks.ca.gov
4/21  Earth Day Birthday, John Muir National Historic Site. Martinez, CA   10AM
4/29  Heritage Day, El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument . 10AM - 4PM

May

5/3 - 5/6 Nature & Heritage Festival . Rio Rico, AZ
        Registration required: www.santacruzheritage.org
5/6  Cinco de Mayo Celebration , Moraga, CA  3PM - 7PM
5/12 National Train Day . Los Angeles Union Station  11AM - 4PM
        Anza Speaker Series, Peralta Hacienda. Oakland, CA  6PM - 7:30PM
        “The Border, Now and Then” with Alex Saragoza of UC Berkeley
5/19 South Bay Ridge Ramble, Bay Area Ridge Trail, San Jose CA
        Registration Required: www.ridgetrail.org

June

6/2  20th Annual National Trails Day . Nationwide
6/9  Visitor Center Grand Opening, Santa Monica Mountains NRA . Calabasas, CA
        10AM - 4PM
        Reenactor Workshop, Dominguez Rancho Adobe . Rancho Dominguez, CA
6/16 - 6/17 Early Days, San Juan Bautista State Park . 11AM - 4PM
6/27 - 6/30 Pasados del Presidio . San Francisco. Four days of free events to commemorate
        the founding of the San Francisco Presidio and celebrate the people of early
        California. www.presidio.gov
Noticias de Anza

Quartely Newsletter of The
Juan Bautista de Anza
National Historic Trail

One of Thirty National Trails.
A Millennium Trail.

Find this newsletter online!
www.nps.gov/juba/parknews

The National Park Service cares for the special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

View From the Trail

Anza Ambassadors perform at a Nogales, Ariz., elementary school.