

Oakland Museum of California History Theme Tour On Foot and Freeway, Wheels to Wings

Before the arrival of the Spanish, Indians walked the state and traversed its waterways in boats of wood and reed. Today, California is leader in the design and construction of supersonic jets. This tour will trace the development of transportation in California, showing how goods and people were moved from the early days of the Spanish *carreta* and with mud wagons to the development of the railroad, the move to the horseless carriage and beyond.

The First People

Mural: Composite of Marin Coast

Introduction to Indians: Use of foot power, boats or use mural as transition from Indians to coming of Spanish. How did Indians feel seeing sailing ships off the coasts? Or seeing men on horseback?

Many Peoples Panel

Redwood dugout, tule boat.

Southern California Culture Case

Slab bark canoes made waterproof with asphalt. Sandals. Compare adaptation of Indian groups to their environment in regards to transportation.

Explorers, Priests And Colonists

Exploration: Discovery," Myths and Legends Panel

Maps and prints showing Indian and Spanish ways of travel.

"Atrevida" (used 1780-1790's) as the flagship of the Malaspina Expedition

Example of a sailing ship of that time.

Navigation Case

Navigation instruments, technology of the sea, ability to travel at night.

New Spain Panel

Prints showing Spanish on horseback.

Rancho Platform

Carreta wheel (*Carreta* replica outside), saddle, trade items brought by ship from New England, China. Compare homemade items with manufactured items.

Vaquero Case

Vaquero artifacts. Importance of the horse to rancho life. "Diseño" map of property. Traveled on horseback to establish boundaries.

Adventurers And Gold Seekers

Main ideas: Trade and travel became more widespread both within California and the world beyond. Opportunities to travel and the discovery of gold brought people of many diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds to California.

Fur and Whaling Case

Furs and trade items. Came on foot, as well as by ship and on horseback. Traveled great distances for trade. Compare to Indians who limited their travel to smaller areas.

Mountain Men, Whalers and Traders

Print of mountain man, whaling artifacts in case, beaver hat, beaver pelt, on stretching frame. Reader board (facing Dikeman Kitchen) showing trade routes, triangular trade, and importance of transportation to trade.

Gold Miners

Photo panel behind gold case showing miner on horseback, steamboat travel, abandoned ships in San Francisco Bay.

Miner's Case

Artifacts showing that people came from all over the world to California. What means of transportation did they use to get here?

Forbestown Painting

Stagecoach, men on horseback. Shows transportation in everyday life.

Immigrants and Settlers

Main ideas: Although methods of transportation did not change, as the population grew, the need for transporting people and goods increased.

Sierra Trail Photo Mural and Oxen Yoke	Shows difficulty of travel. Discuss means of travel to California: Overland by wagon, foot or horse, by ship around the Cape or through Isthmus of Panama (use reader map showing ship routes).
“What They Brought” Platform and Photo Mural	How much they brought or what they brought depended on their method of travel. Covered wagon photo, flyer listing recommend items to be packed by passengers traveling by ship to California, ship ticket, saddle bags, steamer trunk.
Dikeman Kitchen	Compare things brought to things homemade: iron stove, metal objects vs. gourd water dipper, hand-crafted furniture, bought toys vs. homemade, imported foods vs. home grown. Early prefab construction.
Pioneer Barn	Wooden skis, snowshoes, crutches, shoe last, horse or mule collar.
Starr Wagon	Freight and passenger wagon. Improvement on caretta-metal spoke, leather springs and a brake.

Founders, Organizers and Developers

Main ideas: As communities became established, permanent transportation systems and companies were necessary. The invention of mechanical transportation was an important factor that changed California life and lifestyle. Transportation of people and goods was revolutionized!

Wells Fargo Platform	Wells Fargo Office, model of stagecoach and photo panel showing how stagecoach linked towns within California and with the outside world.
Transportation Photo Panel (next to Cigar Store Indian):	Depicts various modes of travel. Californians are a fast people!" Was said many times by gold miners writing home "to the States." They meant fast in every sense including the speed at which California people moved around. So it was

natural that the first million dollar corporations in the state were transportation companies, the California Steam Navigation Co. and the California Stage Co. Even wagon freighting was so organized that this ancient and humble service was astounding to visitors from abroad. Such California novelties, as the cable railroad spread halfway around the world; and as for the steam road engine, it was finally perfected into the ubiquitous "caterpillar."

Victorian Era to End of Century: bicycle, Borax Smith carriage, saddle and tack, Meyer Pioneer Auto, fire pumper, railroad, clipper ship, Case steam tractor, cable car grip patent model, agricultural panels, Arcadia lifestyle panels.

Many modes of transportation are utilized during this period. People and animal power are still evident, but there is an increasing reliance on mechanical power as technology advances. Modes of transportation now reflect status and/or lifestyle. For the first time, transportation becomes a leisure activity: i.e., luxury cars, Sunday drives, cruise ships, boats, cycling, horseback riding, etc. Technology produced machines that not only powered ways of moving people, but manufactured goods and agricultural products.

Coming of the Railroad

Linked California to the world. Brought goods and people.

Seekers, Innovators and Achievers

Main ideas: The internal combustion engine has become the major method of transporting people and goods. Our culture and lifestyle have become an outgrowth of its use. Technology and transportation in the broadest sense can no longer be separated. Although technology has enabled us to go faster and farther in less time, what kinds of problems have also been created?

"Newcomers" Platform: luggage, bicycle, skis, etc.

Compare who came, why they came, how they came, and what they brought with past immigrants.

Technology of Transportation: Irwin Meteor Plane.

Technology of transportation continues to advance. Technology and transportation

become inseparable. Machines like the computer, though not purely transportation, can help run factories, BART trains, automobiles, and launch rockets.

"Transportation as a Lifestyle": windsurfer, roller skates, skate board, "Breezer" mountain bike, mountain climbing equipment, chopper motorcycles, Ford mystery car,, photo panel (behind driving case) .

Transportation has become more a leisure, or reflection of lifestyle activity. It no longer means just getting from here to there.

The Automobile Lifestyle
Ford Mystery Car, Chopper Motorcycles.

Automobile changed California culture, lifestyle and environment. People used the auto for work, to pursue leisure activities, and for the pleasure of driving.

More influences of the Auto: Mel's Drive-In, photo panels showing freeways, suburbs on tacky tacky panel.

These are all an outgrowth of the Automobile Culture.

"Automobile Lifestyle"—Good and Bad: freeways, pollution, suburban growth and development, natural resources, leisure activities.

What are the positive and/or negative aspects of the automobile lifestyle?

Closure:

What does the future hold? Where will we go? How will we get there? What will we use to power ourselves?

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