

15.Special ■ Arizona Trips Addendum



de Stolfe Journal



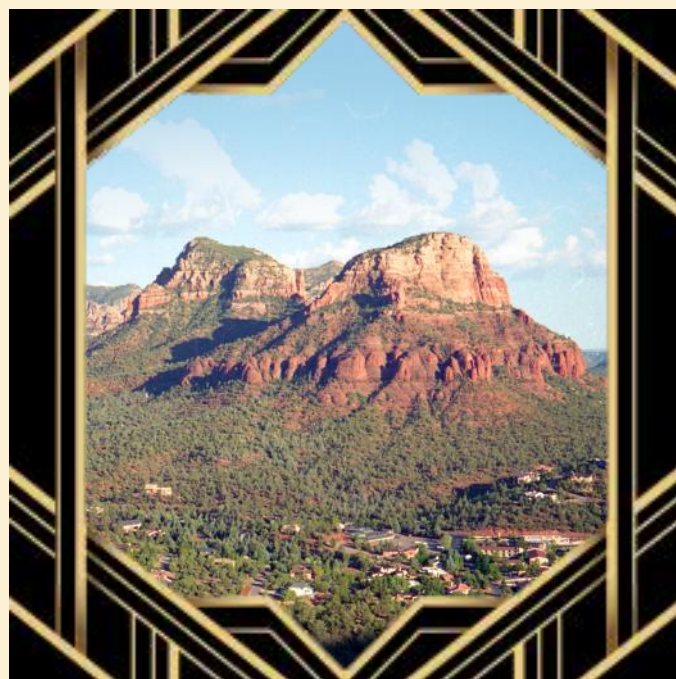
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On The Cover



The photo on the cover and here were from 1994 when we acted as tourists to sightsee various attractions in Arizona. This was in Sedona, Arizona. We were there in the early evening and saw the pre sunset light—the golden hour—that made the red rocks literally glow!



de Stolfe Journal

We live in the 2020s, not the 1920s! Wherever a web link is like below, click it to go to the webpage it references! (Click it now!)

www.destolfe.com



Comments By RG

Rounding Up The Last Of It!

Over the last three summers in 1994, 1995, and 1996, I have presented three rather exhaustive issues celebrating the 30 year anniversaries of and remembering the extended studies trips to Flagstaff, Arizona.

I dug way back to barely remember the things we did and the places where we went. And if it were not for the journal writings of each year, I probably would not have remembered half of what I included! I added a lot of new information as newer resources are now available to expand the content and give a lot more context where needed.

Now, with each of the three issues already being lengthy, I had to leave out many things so not to make the issues any longer than they needed

to be for each year. (And they were still very long!)

However, I knew that while I left them out of each of the three issues, I planned to included them in a final addendum issue to contain a little more explanations and extra photos that would have made the other three issue much too long.

So, here we go. I now present to you the addendum special issue containing the stuff I wanted to include before. A few things are repeated with expansion, while a few other things are new based on a mention in the past special issues.

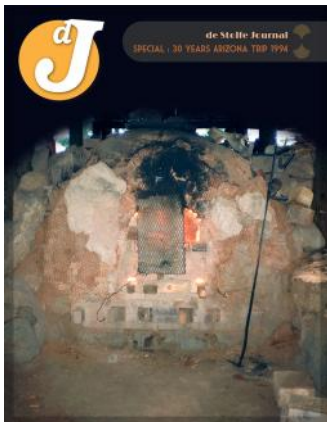
This should cover the last of what I wanted to include to complete the triad (or quadrad?) of special issues relating to my extended studies trips!

Enjoy!

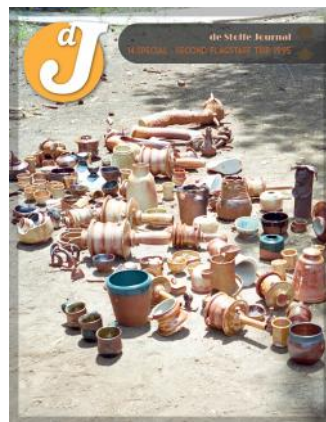


ginkgo biloba

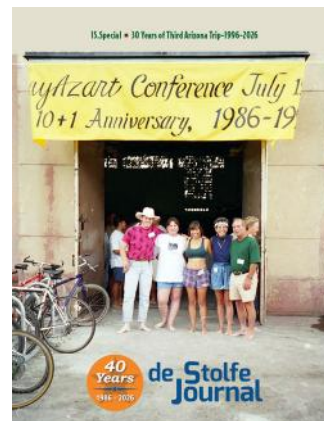
RG



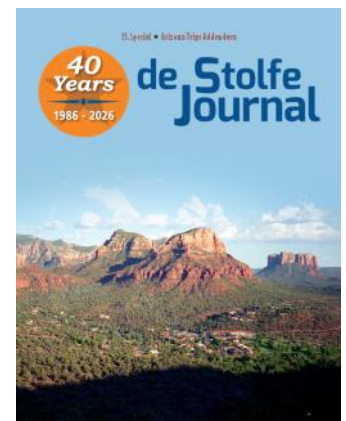
Summer 1994



Summer 1995



Summer 1996



Addendum

1994 Extended Studies Trip

Information About FCCJ Extended Studies Trips

I had mentioned in the regular special issue that I had gotten some information about the trip. I don't recall where I got the information, but here is what I did get. The blue flyer was a folded tabloid size telling about all of the trips. I included the part about the Flagstaff trip. The gold flyer is what I got when I went to the informational meeting at the South campus earlier in 1994.

Here's a note about FCCJ terms in the 1990s.
Fall Term—August to December
Winter Term—January to May
Spring Term—May to June
Summer Term—June to August
Cross Term—combines terms, May to August

Up, Up and Away!
with FCCJ's Extended Studies program!

- Spring Term**
Israel and Greece — May 26–June 16, 1994
- Alabama Shakespeare Festival** — June 15–19, 1994
- Summer Term**
Flagstaff, Ariz. — July 17–Aug. 5, 1994
- New York, N.Y.** — July 21–Aug. 5, 1994

SPRING AND SUMMER TERMS '94

Up, Up And Away! This was the flyer promoting all of the extended studies programs for the summer of 1994. There were two during the Spring Term, and two for the Summer Term. The trip I went on was the Flagstaff trip during the Summer Term.

FCCJ EXTENDED STUDIES — SUMMER TERM
Flagstaff, Arizona — July 17–August 5, 1994*

Program Features
Students will spend the first three weeks of Summer Term on South Campus and three weeks in Flagstaff, Arizona, on the campus of Northern Arizona University. Located at N.A.U. is a Japanese-designed kiln, unique in the Western Hemisphere, which will provide pottery students with an educational experience unavailable elsewhere in the United States. While at N.A.U. students will take a workshop on pottery firing as well as continue their studies of FCCJ course(s). Side trips to the Grand Canyon and Native American reservations are included and will enhance students' appreciation of the arts, crafts and literature of Native Americans.

Housing
Students will stay in the suite-style dorms on the campus of Northern Arizona University. Dorm rooms are furnished, but students will need to supply their own linens.

Courses and Faculty
All students must register for ART 298 at Northern Arizona University. (Students will be registered by mail as a group; the fees are included in the program cost.)
Also choose one or two of the following FCCJ courses:
LIT 2930 — Native American Literature
ARTH 1000 — Art Appreciation
ART 2110C or 2111C — Pottery Studio
Instructor: Carol Grimes
Instructor: Ron Wetherell
Instructor: Ron Wetherell

Prerequisites
As stated in the FCCJ catalog or with instructor's permission.

Cost
The expense is determined by the mode of transportation the student selects: \$1,250 if by air; \$900 if by commercial bus; \$760 if student chooses to drive him/herself. (This is a 2000 plus mile drive one way, so consider your options carefully.) Fees cover the enrollment in the N.A.U. workshop, lab fees for N.A.U. workshop, housing (double occupancy), selected round-trip transportation, tours to the Grand Canyon and Native American reservation, and program costs. Food is not included, but kitchenettes are available in the dorms and numerous restaurants in all price ranges are near the campus. Also, an N.A.U. meal ticket may be purchased on arrival in Flagstaff. FCCJ tuition, text(s) and course lab fees will be an additional expense.

Payment Schedule
\$25 application fee — refundable only if the program is cancelled.
1/3 of total cost is due by April 15, 1994
1/3 of total cost is due by May 16, 1994
(No refunds will be given after May 16, 1994.)
Final payment is due June 17, 1994.

*Subject to approval by the FCCJ District Board of Trustees and the Florida State Board of Community Colleges.
To apply, write to Sue Pine, Extended Studies, FCCJ South Campus, 11901 Beach Blvd., Jacksonville, FL 32246 or call (904) 646-2162 or (904) 646-2342.

Florida Community College at Jacksonville is an equal access/equal opportunity/affirmative action college.

This flyer was specifically for the extended studies trip to Flagstaff created by Sue Pine, administrator for the trip.

Flagstaff, Ariz. — July 17–Aug. 5, 1994*

Program Features
Students will spend the first three weeks of Summer Term 1994 on South Campus and three weeks in Flagstaff, Ariz., on the campus of Northern Arizona University. Located at NAU is a Japanese-designed kiln, unique in the Western Hemisphere, which will provide pottery students with an educational experience unavailable elsewhere in the United States. While at NAU students will take a workshop on pottery firing as well as continue their studies of FCCJ course(s). Side trips to the Grand Canyon and Native American reservations are included and will enhance students' appreciation of the arts, crafts and literature of Native Americans.

Housing
Students will stay in suite-style dorms on the campus of Northern Arizona University. Dorm rooms are furnished, but students will need to supply their own linens.

Courses and Faculty
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Students should also choose one or two of the following FCCJ courses:
LIT 2930 — Native American Literature, Instructor: Carol Grimes
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The expense is determined by the mode of transportation the student selects: \$1,250 if by air; \$900 if by commercial bus; \$760 if student chooses to drive him/herself. (This is a 2,000 plus mile drive one way, so students should consider options carefully.) Fees cover the enrollment in the NAU workshop, lab fees for NAU workshop, housing (double occupancy), selected round-trip transportation, tours to the Grand Canyon and Native American reservation, and program costs. Food is not included, but kitchenettes are available in the dorms and numerous restaurants in all price ranges are near the campus. Or, an NAU meal ticket may be purchased on arrival in Flagstaff. FCCJ tuition, text(s) and course lab fees will be an additional expense.

Payment Schedule
Make your check payable to "Flagstaff, Ariz. Account."
\$25 application fee — refundable only if the program is cancelled.
One-third of total cost is due by April 15, 1994.
One-third of total cost is due by May 16, 1994.
(No refunds will be given after May 16, 1994.)
Final payment is due June 17, 1994.

This basic information gave what we needed for the trip. There is the application fee of \$25, and the trip travelling by bus was \$900. Prior to recent inflation, \$900 in 1994 would roughly equal to \$1500 in 2019, or \$1900 in 2024!

1994 Extended Studies Trip

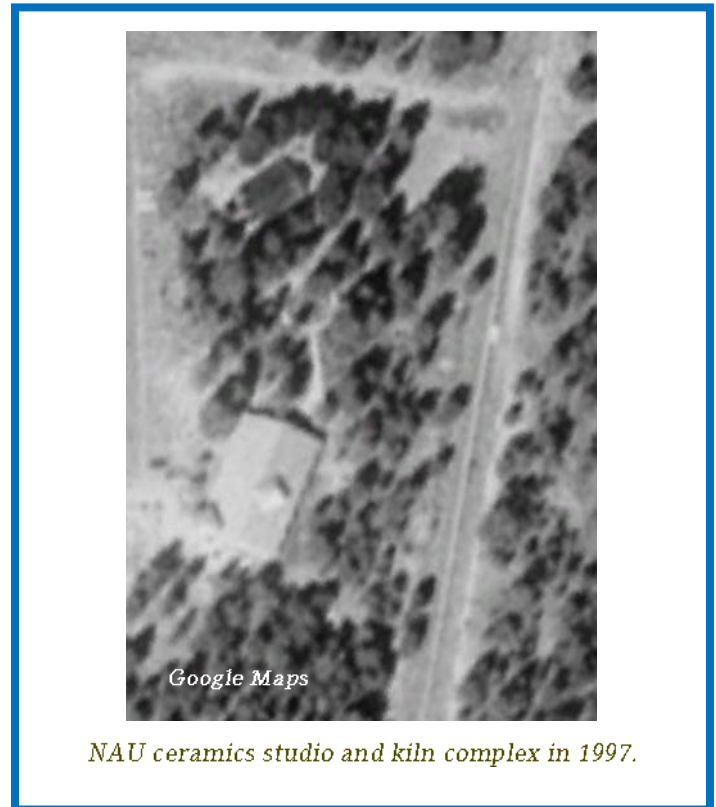
South Campus of FCCJ

I have not shown much of this in the past three anniversary issues, but here are the two colleges involved with the extended studies trips. In Florida, I was a student in Florida Community College in Jacksonville. I

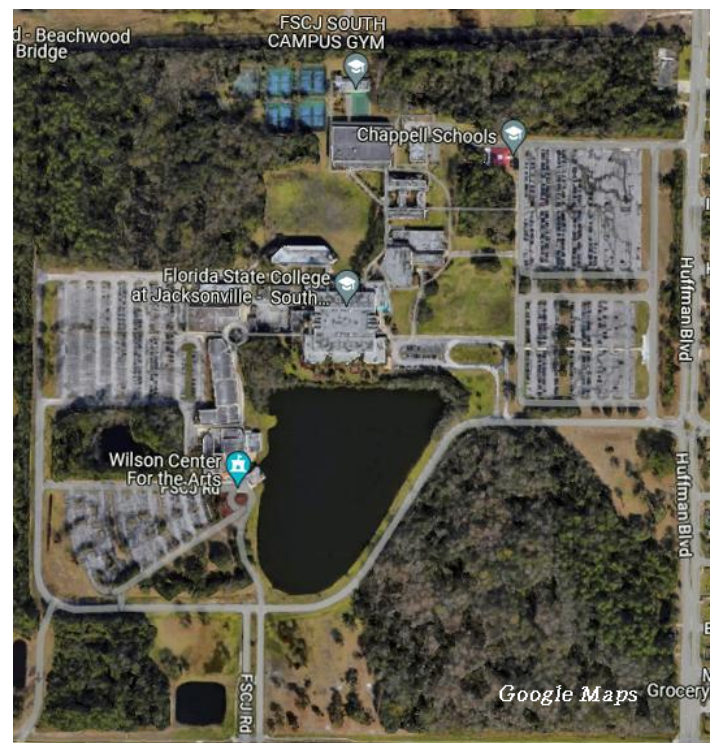
mainly went to Kent Campus, but these classes were based in the South Campus. Corresponding classes were at Northern Arizona University. In both places, classes were held in respective ceramics studios.



FCCJ kiln site in 1994. Studio was elsewhere.



View of FCCJ South Campus in 1994.



View of FCCJ South Campus in 2024.

Extended Studies Trips

Pottery Fired in Wood Burned Kilns

Here are some of the pottery pieces I made during those three summers. These are not all of the works I made, but these are just some of the photos I found of the works I made. I am not certain of the years on some of them. All but one piece are wood fired.



*Low fire raku
with copper glazes.*



Extended Studies Trips

Pottery Fired in Wood Burned Kilns



I call this coil pot my banana boat. The name came later. It started out as a small, shallow dish that got out of hand!



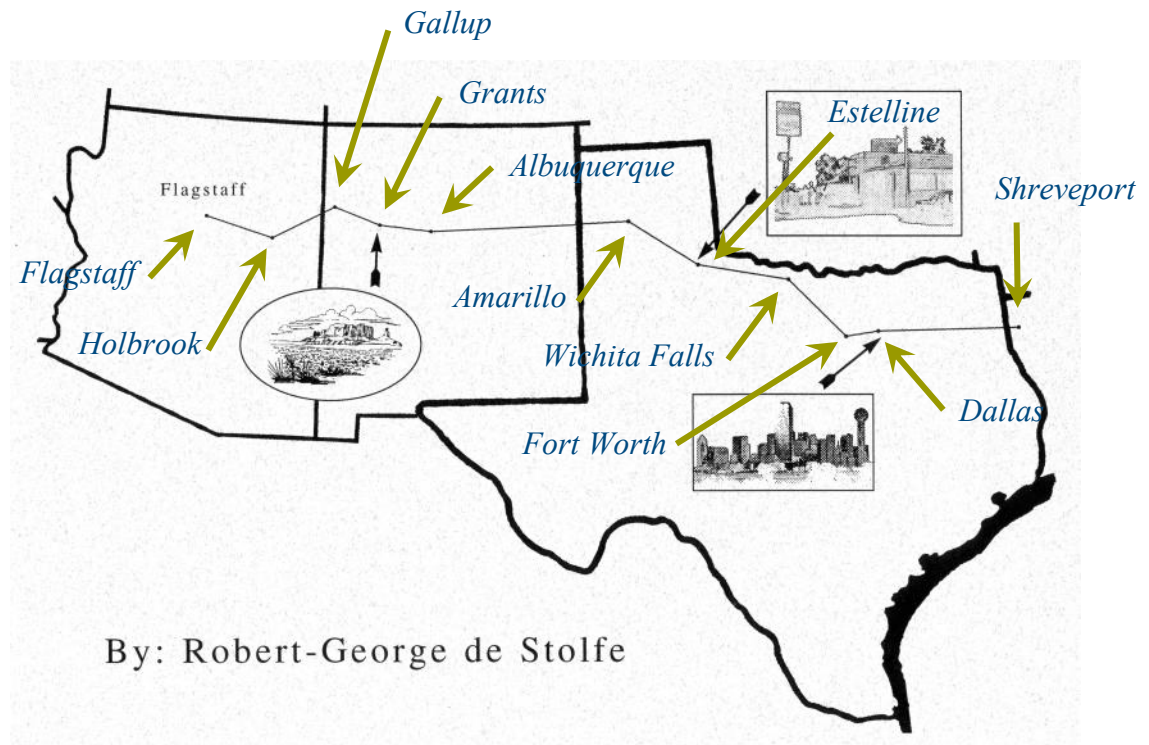
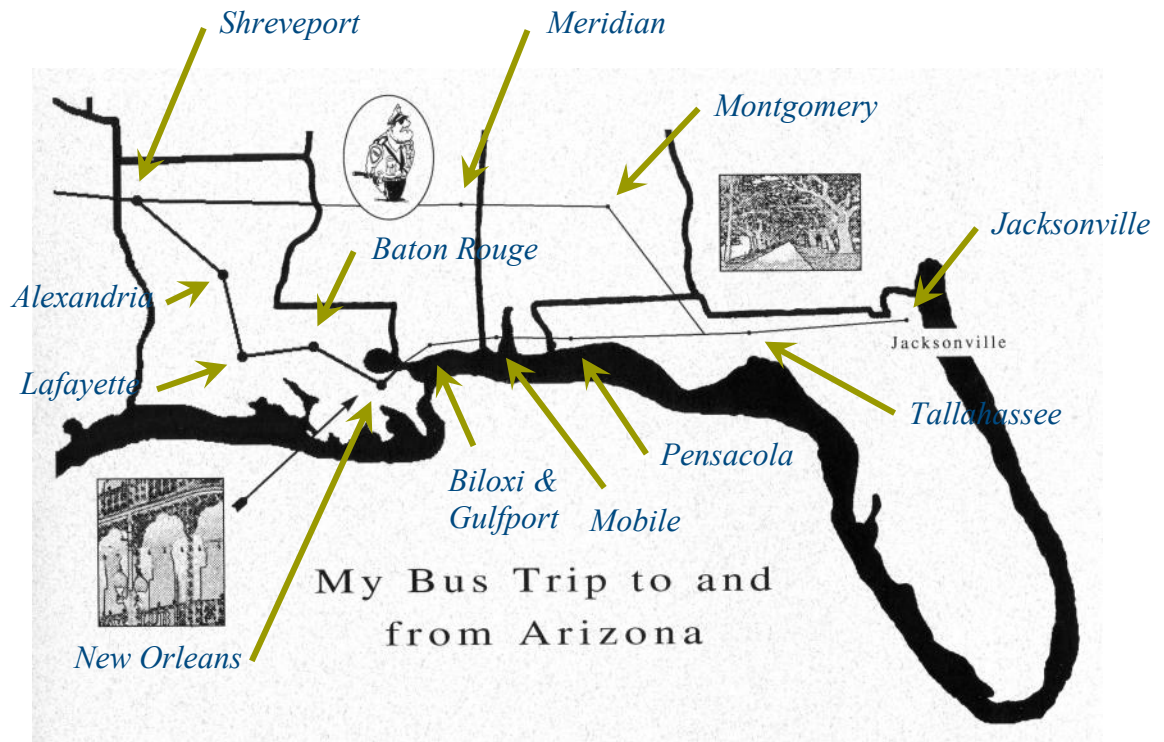
This is one of several waterfall pieces I made, as you can tell from the hard water stains. This is the only one, however, that became a completed waterfall assembly with a submersible pump and hose to the top.

1994 Extended Studies Trip

Travelling By Bus in 1994, Greyhound

I have shown these covers of my travel writings before in prior issues, but I wanted to add city names to better identify the dots along the route.

The travel of the first trip in 1994 was by Greyhound bus, while the travel of the second trip in 1995 was by Amtrak train. I did not do a writing like this of the travel of the third trip, but it was also by Amtrak train.

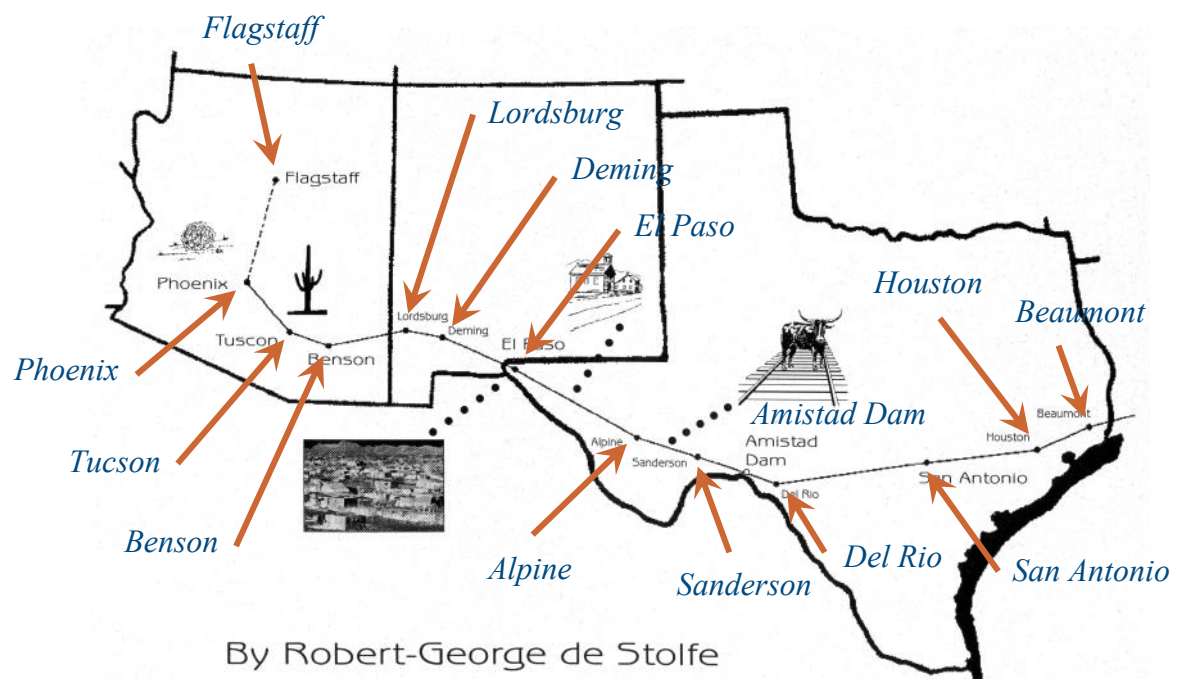
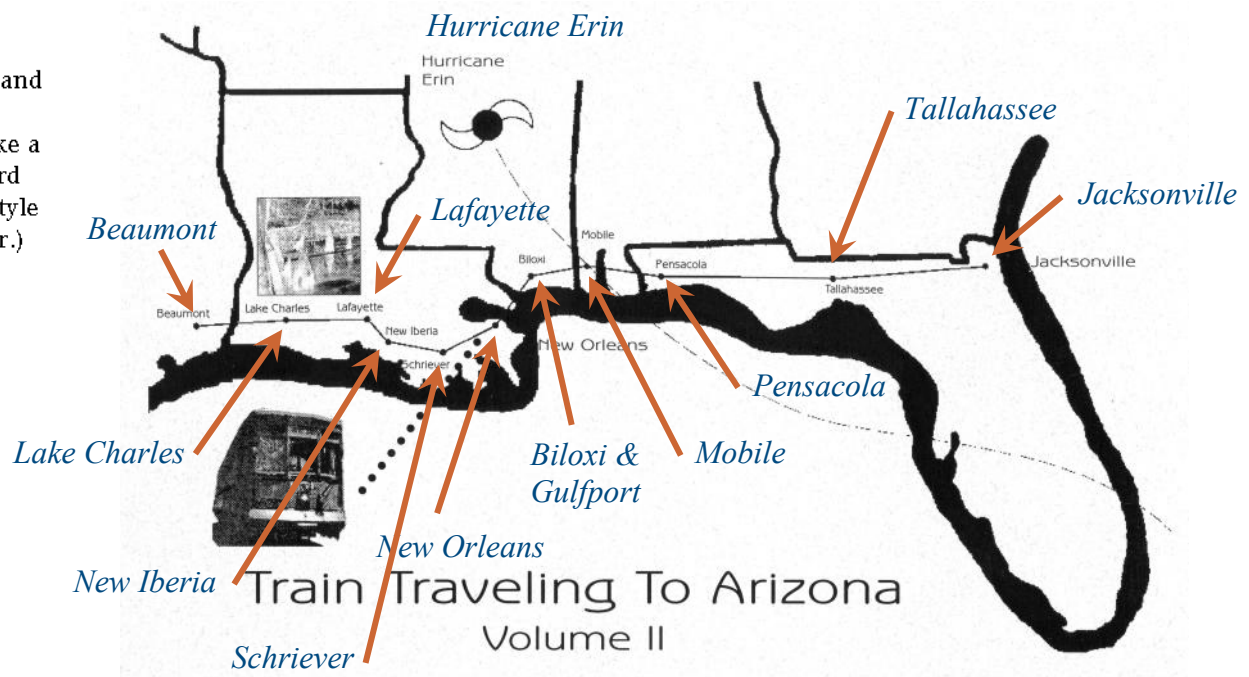


1995 Extended Studies Trip

Travelling By Train in 1995, Amtrak

These are the covers of my travel writing for the second trip in 1995 by Amtrak train.

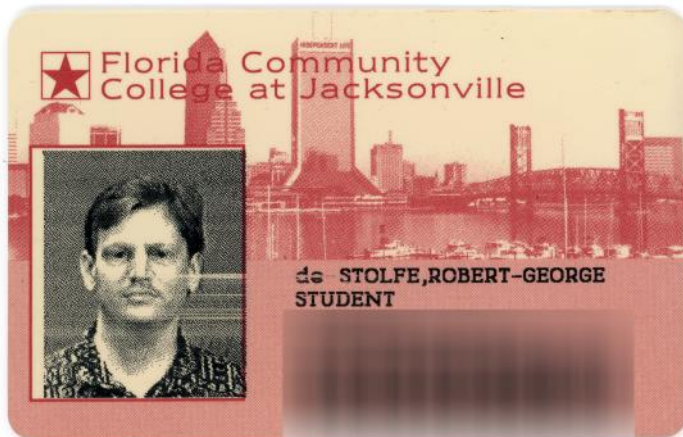
I only did these two booklets. But for fun and to complete the set, I might eventually make a booklet about the third trip in similar retro style (but probably in color.)



By Robert-George de Stolfe

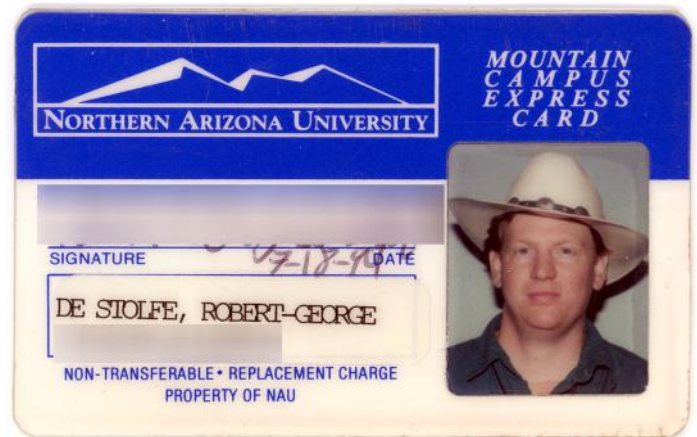
ID Cards During Trips

Florida Community College In Jacksonville



This is my FCCJ college ID that I think was for Fall 1994, but there was no date on the card to be sure and it could have been in 1995. ID cards were made at the start of each school year in late August. They were actual photos originally before switching to digital.

Northern Arizona University



Since I was technically enrolled in classes for NAU, I needed an ID card to be able to use Flexi for the food options. I got this card on Monday, July 18, 1994 after getting to Flagstaff that weekend.

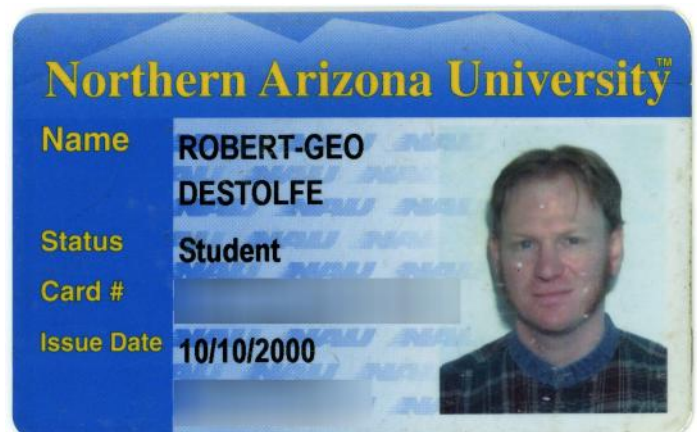


This was my renewed driver's license for Florida taken on June 30, 1995 a couple of weeks before going on the second trip. The clipped circle invalidates the license.



This is the photo from my NAU ID card for the summer of 1995. I don't know where my photo is of the whole ID card. (This was one of my favorite shirts at the time.)

A few years after moving to Flagstaff for school, I got this ID card on October 10, 2000.



Travelling

Café in Estelline, Texas



I went on a short trip to Wellington and Shamrock, Texas on Saturday, April 23, 2022. From the town of Childress, I diverted northwest on US 287 about 15 miles to a town called Estelline. I reported about this trip in the Spring 1 2022 issue of my Journal. I took this quick side trip because it was the little town where our Greyhound bus stopped in the early morning on Saturday, July 16, 1994! This was a regularly scheduled stop for Greyhound at the time to get food at a little café there. Once I found where it was, it was clear that the road had since been widened and

that the café had long been abandoned and was halfway towards completely collapsing. In looking at the photos from 1994, it looked like the café had seen better days even then! Except for the photo from 1994, most of the other photos show what the café looked like as an abandoned building in 2022. Also, I briefly stopped by the old building on Wednesday, August 6, 2025 while on my way to Amarillo. The building showed more collapsed walls and decay.



Travelling

Café in Estelline, Texas



Travelling

Café in Estelline, Texas



*Photos taken
in 2025*



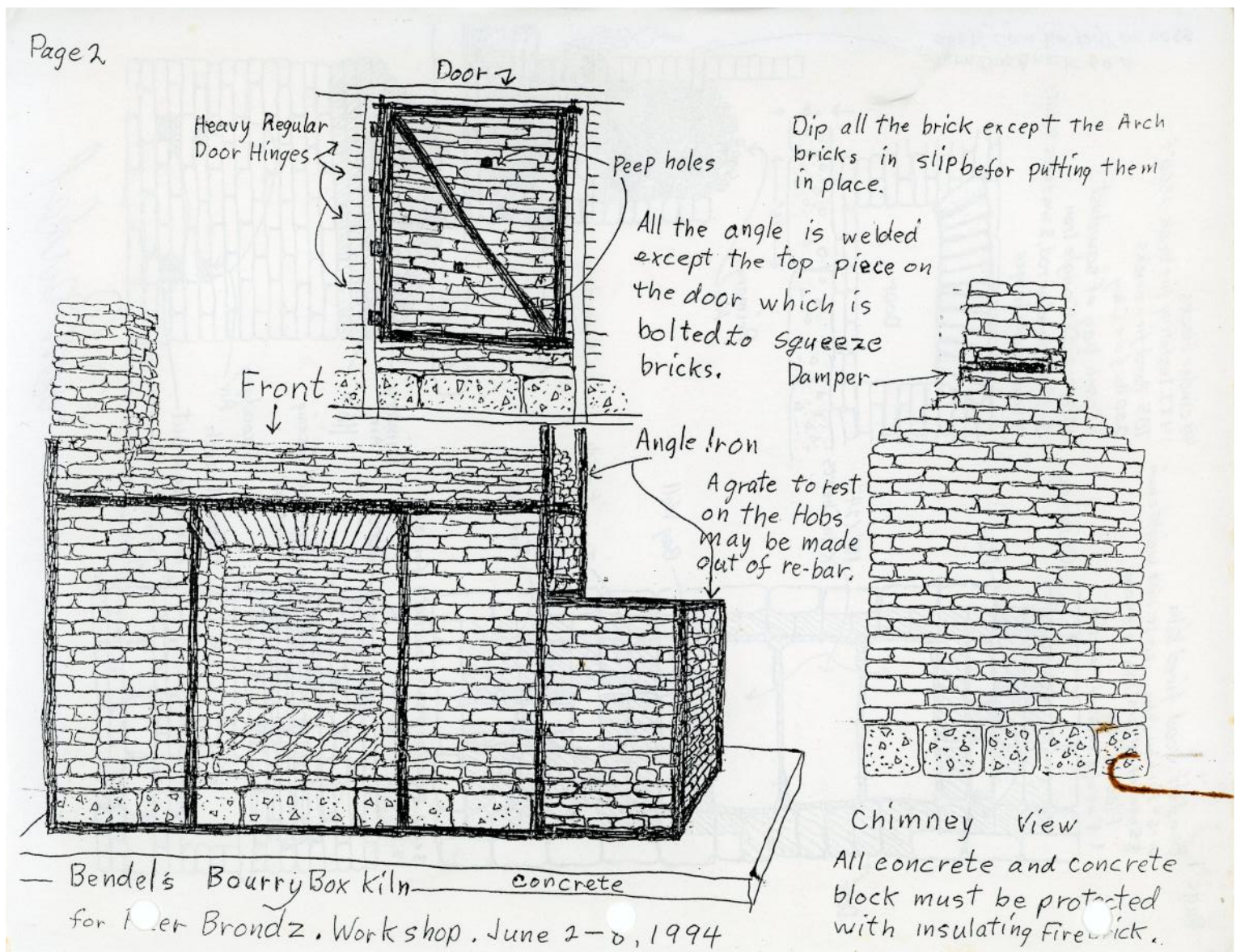
1994 Extended Studies Trip

NAU Ceramics Class Handout, 1994

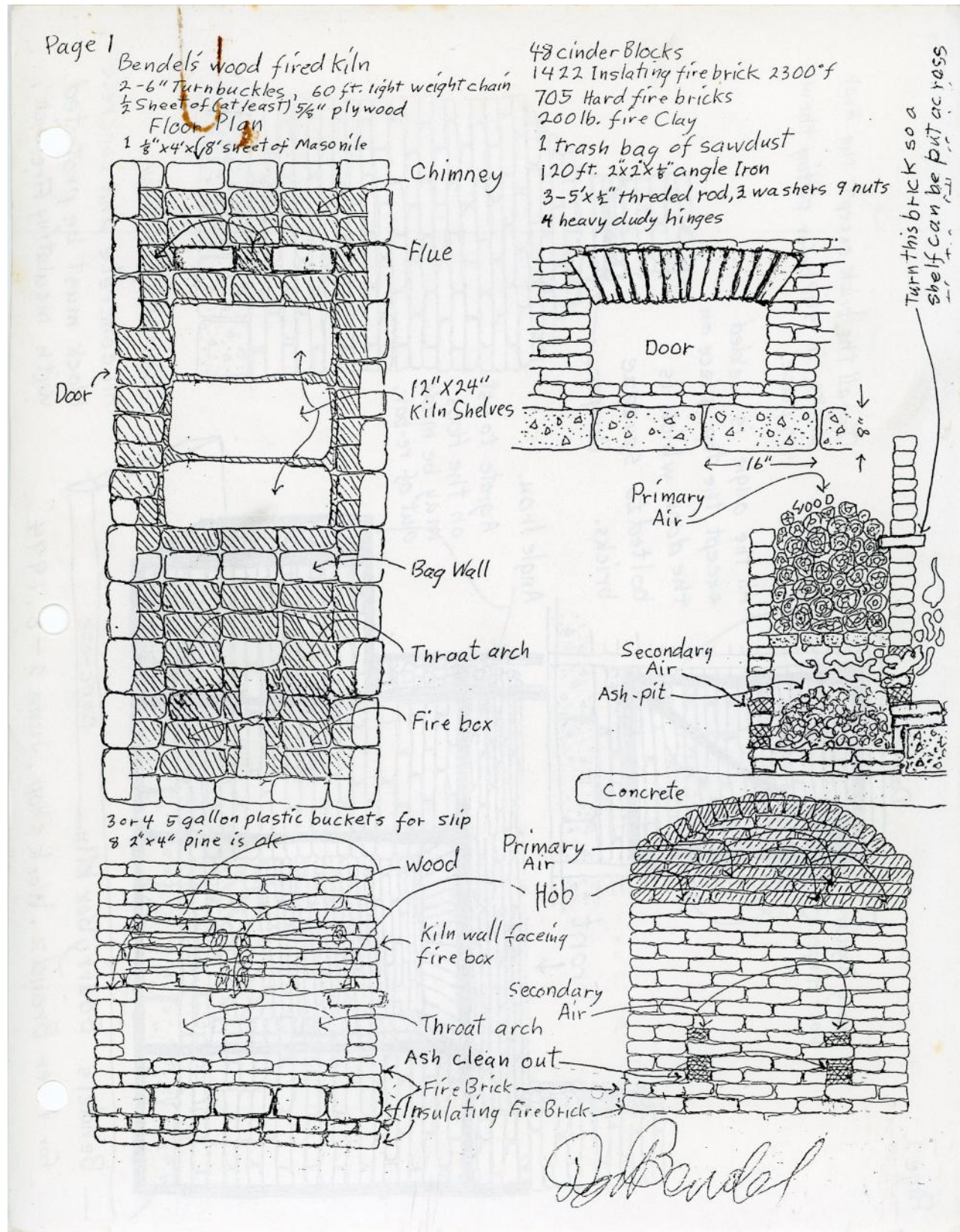
One of the handouts Dr. Bendel gave us was for constructing a Bourry Box Kiln from a workshop he did several weeks earlier (June 2-8, 1994 as shown on the drawing) just prior to our summer class.

I am not certain, but the unusual name for a kiln probably comes from Emile Bourry, who wrote the book, *Treatise On Ceramic Industries*, dated to 1901.

These images are reversed (page 2 first, then page 1) to make room for these notes.



1994 Extended Studies Trip



Page 1 of the construction drawing showing the arrangement of bricks.

Anagama Kiln—1994

Loading the Kiln

Here are some more photos of loading the Anagama kiln in 1994. Loading took most of the first day as it was a laborious and careful process to ensure nothing got broken and that things were loaded in the right places while also fitting in as many pieces as possible.

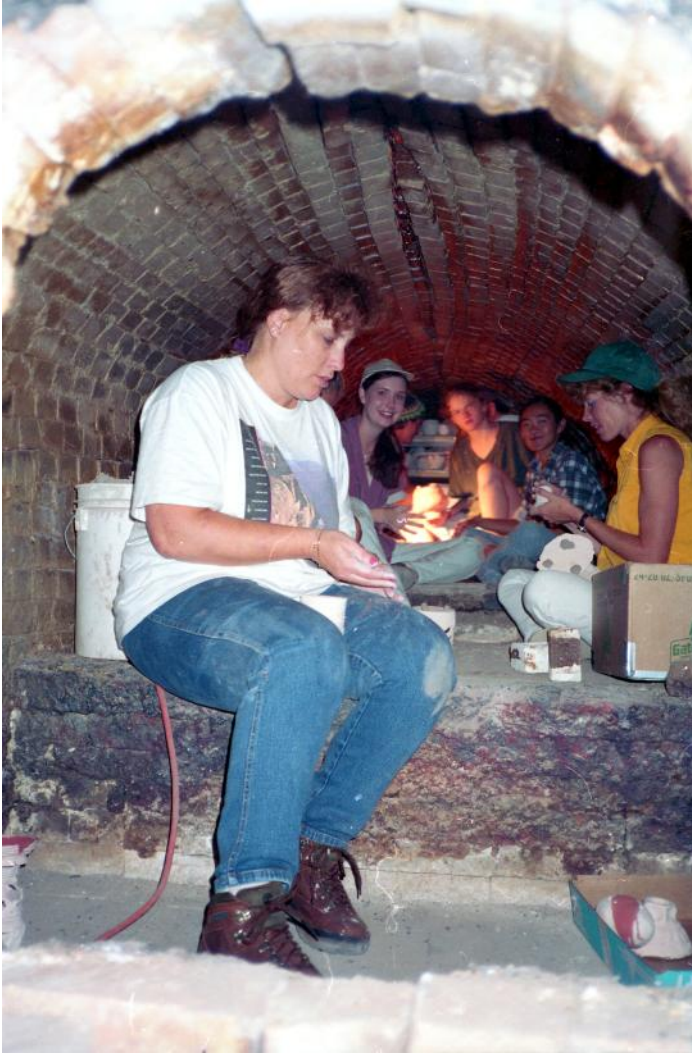


My pottery pieces before firing are circled.



Anagama Kiln—1994

Loading the Kiln



Anagama Kiln—1994

Firing the Anagama Kiln

After loading, the firing took from late Monday evening until Thursday evening when the kiln was sealed up and allowed to cool for about a week. In those three full days of firing, the group had one of four six hour shifts. There ended up being 11 or 12 of these six hour shifts with everyone having at least one per day. Starting out, we just fed wood in the front to get the kiln hot and roaring, by somewhere in the middle, the side holes were fed sticks of wood at regular intervals starting with the front two, then progressing to the middle two, and to the back two. There were three stoke holes on each side lined

up. All through the week, we were chopping wood, splitting wood, moving wood, and stacking wood. And of course, we had to keep the site orderly. We also regularly watered down the area around the kiln to cool it and keep down the dust. There really wasn't much exciting those few days other than learning how the kiln looked, sounded, and reacted. The process was long, hot, and dirty! We were glad when the firing was done even though it was only for a few days. [A note of foreshadowing: the kiln we would fire in 1995 was larger and of a different style and would take much longer to fire!]

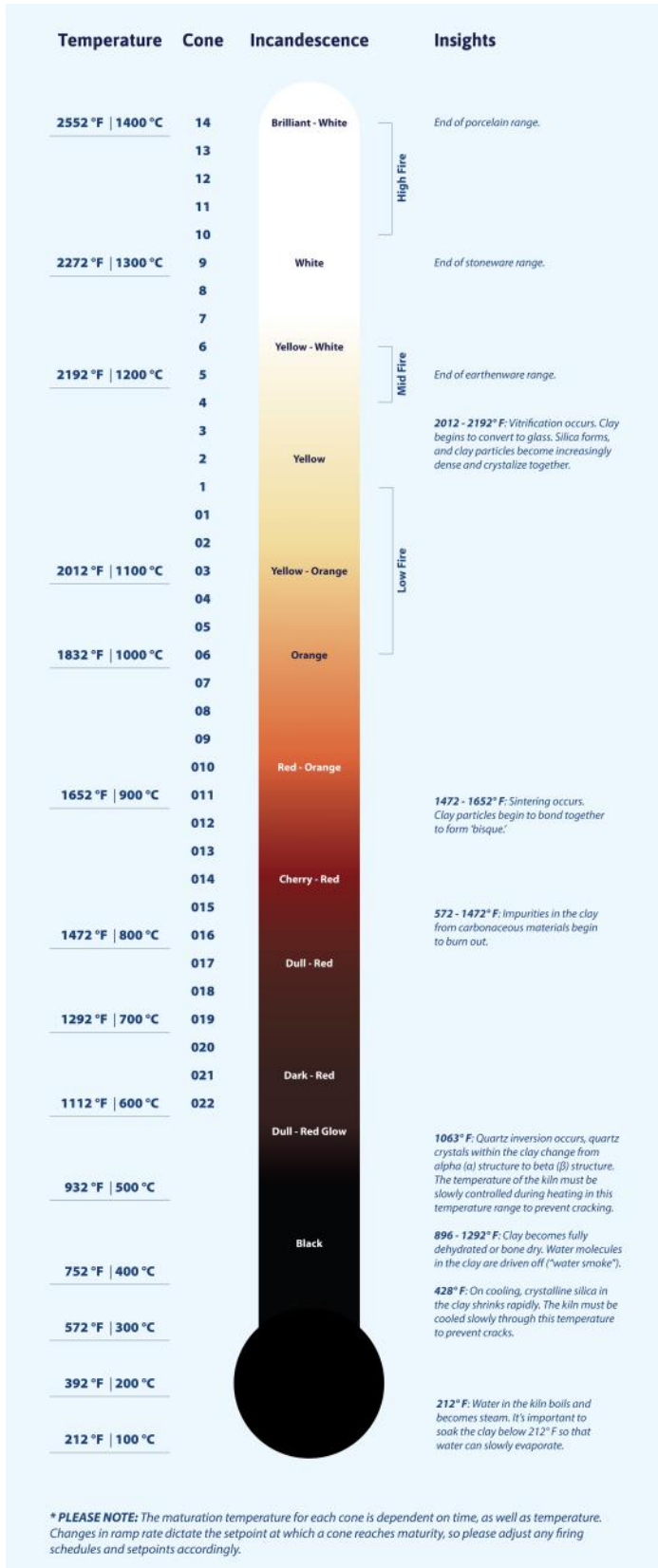


This stoke hole gives you a very good idea of what the inside looked like during the firing. Dang hot! High firing like this will usually go to pyrometric cone #12, between 2300°F and 2400°F. Once the kiln reaches cone #13, the firing stops to avoid melting the pottery itself for most of the clay types that would be in the kiln! (Porcelain can withstand much higher temps before reaching a melting point, but then you have to make sure you do not melt the bricks of the kiln itself!)



Anagama Kiln—1994

Explanation of Firing Temps And Pyrometric Cones



These are pyrometric cones. As the name implies, they measure heat to precise temperatures. Cone 12 are the ones still standing on the ends. Beyond that temperature, you run the risk of melting the pottery themselves! (However, porcelain can go slightly higher, even up to cone 14.)

Temperature chart created by sdsindustries as shown below

sdsindustries

Kiln Firing Chart for Pottery and Ceramics

During pottery firing, the property of clay changes based on exposure to temperature over a period of time. The kiln firing chart below describes the changes that occur at various temperatures as raw clay is converted into ceramic – as well as the number for corresponding cones.

Explore Pottery Kiln Controllers at KILNCONTROL.COM

Attractions

Coconino Center For The Arts

We visited the Coconino Center For The Arts on Saturday, July 23, 1994. Outside the center in the forest were some really old, rusted farm equipment.



Coconino Center For The Arts as it looks in 2024. It doesn't look much different from 30 years ago!



I distinctly remember seeing this sculpture at the center. But unfortunately, I have no info about the artist.

I had to do a bunch of correction to these photos. I recall that I had some trouble with my camera that day which made the images really dark. This farm equipment is part of the Pioneer Museum located nearby.



Attractions

Art Barn

In the 1994 to 1996 years when I visited Flagstaff, the Art Barn was right across from the Coconino Center For The Arts. The Art Barn sold various art pieces, jewelry, and

souvenirs. I bought a silver bracelet from them in 1996. Also, in an earlier trip, I bought a copper postcard and a few other souvenirs. I think the place closed either in the

late 1990s or 2000s. The structure itself was a historic building from 1910, now part of the Pioneer Museum. It is unclear who originally built and owned the barn,

but what is clear is that the area has built up around the barn as it sits a little lower than the surrounding area.

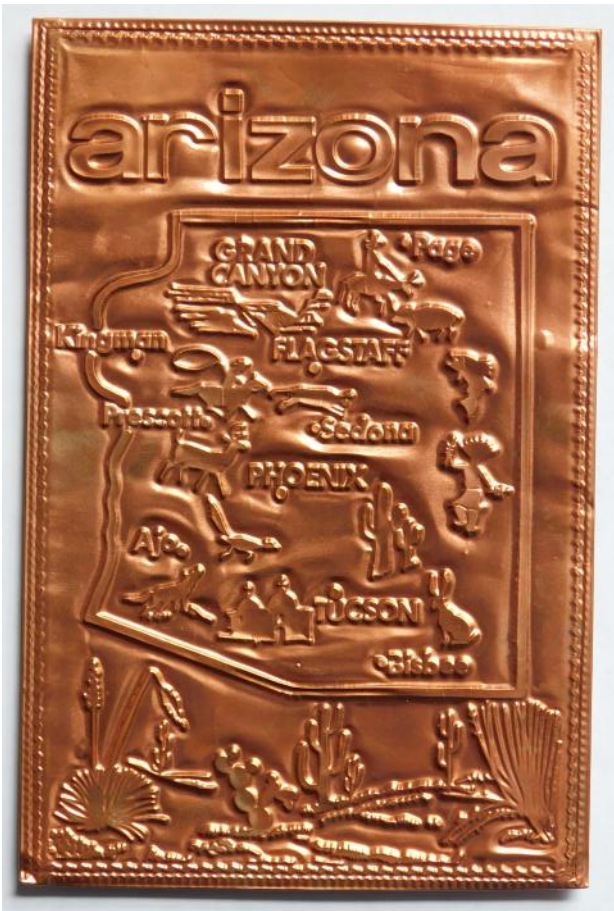


Google Maps Street View

Apparently today, this barn built in 1910 is part of the Pioneer Museum in Flagstaff.



Google Maps Street View



The copper postcard I bought in 1994 I sold or gave away years ago, but I have recently gotten this one, which was made about the same time by the same company, Kopper Kard Company of Salt Lake City, Utah.



I bought this bracelet from the Art Barn on my trip in 1996. I have since sold it.



Copper key chain.

Attractions

Museum of Northern Arizona

Among the three trips in 1994, 1995, and 1996, I went to the Museum of Northern Arizona several times. Even after I moved to Flagstaff to go to Northern Arizona University, I occasionally went to the museum. In the summer of 1999, I did an internship at the Museum of Northern Arizona as part of my

Bachelor of Science in Arts Management degree. According to their About Us page,

The Museum of Northern Arizona (MNA) is a private, non-profit, educational institution located in Flagstaff, Arizona at the base of the beautiful San Francisco Peaks. The Museum was

founded in 1928 by a group of Flagstaff citizens to protect and preserve the natural and cultural heritage of northern Arizona through research, collections, conservation, and education. The Museum has evolved into a regional center of learning with collections, exhibits, educational programs, publications,

and research projects that serve thousands of people each year. MNA is accredited by the American Alliance of Museums.

This museum is also an example of how it was accredited, then lost its accreditation, then regained it back!



My cooler! (for my camera)

This is one of the galleries in the museum.

Attractions

Museum of Northern Arizona



More views of different galleries.



Attractions

Museum of Northern Arizona



More views of different galleries.



Attractions

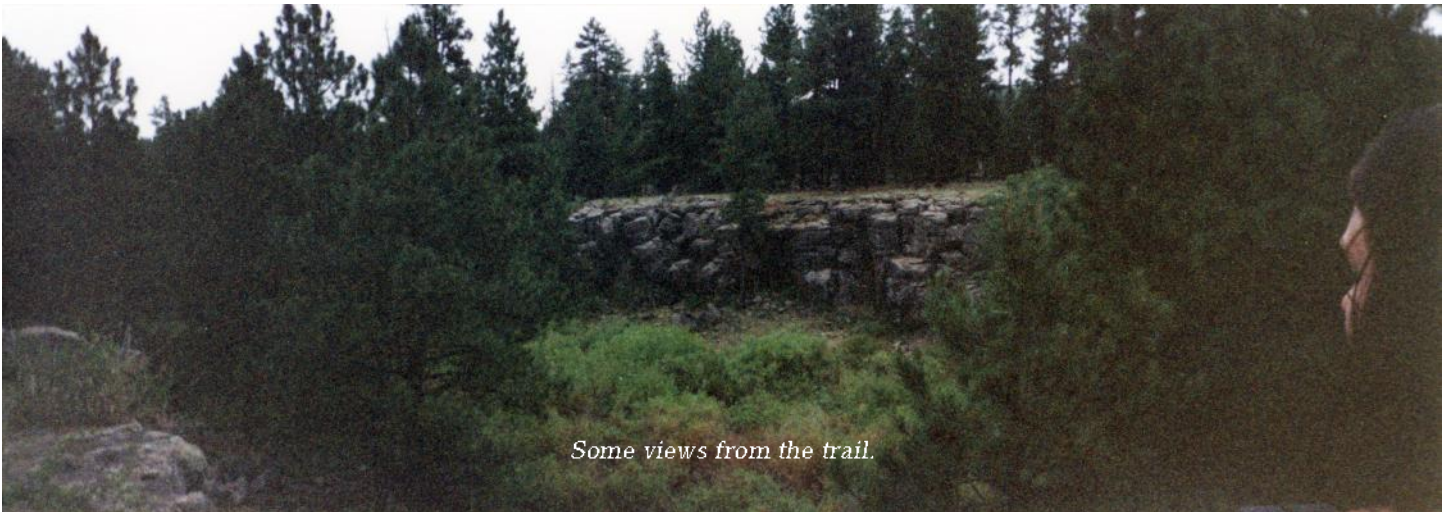
Little Ravine Behind the Museum of Northern Arizona

Also on Saturday, July 23, we went to the Museum of Northern Arizona. Photos of the museum I have

already included in the previous issue of the journal, but here are some more photos of a little

ravine that was behind the main museum building. A path from the museum went right down into the

little ravine and was a very peaceful, scenic walk.



Some views from the trail.



Attractions

Little Ravine Behind the Museum of Northern Arizona



Some views from the trail.

Overhead view of the Museum of Northern Arizona showing the little ravine to the south and west of the main building.



Attractions

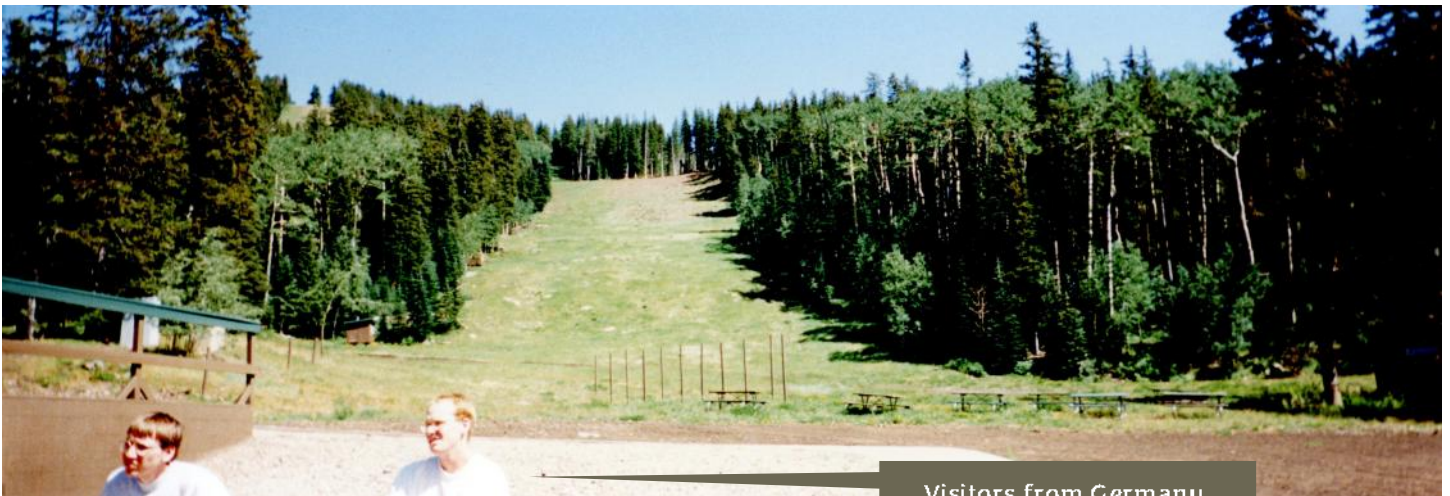
Arizona Snowbowl

Directly north of Flagstaff is the San Francisco Peaks, a large dormant volcano. On the west side

of the mountain is Arizona Snowbowl. These photos are taken with the Kodak FunSaver

Panoramic 35 camera. Remember that camera from the early 1990s? I looked it up and

Snowbowl looks nothing like this today! It is quite developed since the days of these photos!



Visitors from Germany.

Attractions

Arizona Snowbowl

Snowbowl today is much more developed as shown below than it was 30 years ago! And frankly by a whole lot! Obviously,

safety is muchly upgraded from open lifts to enclosed gondolas along with new structures and features at the base of the lift.



July 1994



2024, from www.snowbowl.ski

Entertainment

Huayucaltia

After the activities of visiting the Museum of Northern Arizona and Snowbowl, a group of us went to see a musical group called Huayucaltia on the evening of Saturday, July 23, 1994. I apparently did not write down where the concert was, but I think it might have been at the Coconino Center. This group had a very South American sound. Here is a description from the Hollywood Bowl website about the musical group.

The sound of Huayucaltia (pronounced why-yoo-cal-tee-ah) is a fusion of the Andean, Afro-American, jazz, classical, and rock influences each group member brings to the band. Their name, inspired by the Nahuatl word huayolcayotl, which means kinship, unity, and brotherhood, is what best defines their endeavor: to bring together diverse cultural experiences in order to create new musical expressions. Playing both indigenous and contemporary instruments, the group takes listeners on a

timeless journey of sounds and rhythms through the jungles and rivers of the Amazon and high into the Andes.

Formed in Los Angeles in 1985, Huayucaltia has toured throughout the United States and to Peru.

The members of Huayucaltia hail from five different countries.

- Guitarist/composer **Ciro Hurtado**, native of Peru
- **Cindy Harding**, Palo Alto, California
- Classical guitarist **Antonio Ezkauriatza**, native of Mexico
- **Julio "Jimmy" Ledezma**, born in the northern Argentinean province of Misiones
- **Hernán Pinilla**, native of Colombia

<https://www.hollywoodbowl.com/musicdb/artists/2499/huayucaltia>



I could not find information identifying these members of Huayucaltia. Photo from their Facebook page.
www.facebook.com/p/Huayucaltia-100075817604681

Attractions

Hitchin' Post Stables

Another optional activity we did in Flagstaff was to go horseback riding at one of the tourist ranches of the area called Hitchin' Post Stables.

Post Stables. They offered several types of ride packages each with different features. As I recall, I think we went on

the three hour ride that included a steak meal in the middle, basically the destination of the longer ride. It is located to the

southeast of Flagstaff off of Lake Mary Road. Part of their trails lead through the ponderosa pine forest of Walnut Canyon.



*Everyone getting situated, which took a little time.
Can you tell that this is from the 1990s?!*



*This would have been a great photo if it was not blurry!
Seven of us went, but only six rode.*



This is the horse I rode whose name was Misty. These photos were taken after our meal just before we left to head back to headquarters, which ended up being a short ride back.

Although we were in Flagstaff in July and early August, the temps at 7000' rarely get above 80° for the high! So, dusk and nighttime can get rather cool, hence the jacket just in case.



Attractions

Hitchin' Post Stables



Panoramic view of a open area we rode through.



We had a lead guy and another who rode at the end.



At the time of our ride, another group went on a different trail, as shown in the distance.



We had our "chuck wagon" dinner near the end.



Attractions

Hitchin' Post Stables

Like with anything, things change and progress as time moves on. I found an article from 2022 that showed the historic Hitchin' Post Stables had sold. The previous owner was Roger Hartman, and the new owner was shown to be the Heckethorn family. According to the article,

Roger Hartman owned Historic Hitchin' Post Stables for more 50 years. "For a while now, he's been trying to get us to buy it, as he wanted the right people who would continue the business he established," said Heckethorn.

www.flagstaffbusinessnews.com/new-hitchin-post-owner-angel-heckethorn-keeps-tradition-alive

I tried to find more recent information, but I could not find anything much past 2024. One site stated that the stables had closed and another site showed the land available for sale. That would be very sad if it has completely closed down after 50-60 years!

The realtor site seems a few years old, but still shows the property as available for purchase.

The stables is located at:
Historic Hitchin' Post Stables
4848 Lake Mary Road
Flagstaff, Arizona 86005

These are some photos from the realtor site:

<https://www.horsepropertiesinternational.com/property-detail.php?id=5cdeedac89d8>



Dung Firing—1994

Gathering Cow Dung

The first step to having a dung firing beside making pottery for it is to gather cow dung! Dr. Bendel gave a lecture about it and specifically about what to collect and what not to collect and show photos! While I made some pottery for the dung firing and participated in the firing itself, I did skip the

dung gathering not because I did not want to go, but because of some situation that day that pissed me off, and I retaliated by not going to collect the dung. (There were several times during the trip that this happened or because I did not feel well.)

Dung Firing

I have already talked about the firing and the process in the main special issue, but here are some additional photos

taken during the process. The very large clay objects are the food packets.

Note About Traditional Dung Firing

Cow dung can be an adequate fuel source in the absence or scarcity of wood. It does not get as hot nor is as efficient as wood, but can work if nothing else is available, especially on the open prairies. In some Indian cultures, particularly in the southwest, a means of firing pottery is by the dung firing method. A pit in the ground holds the pottery and covered by a mound of dried cow dung. The firing takes hours, even overnight, which turns the pottery a dark black inside and out. Several Indian potters are well known for this style of pottery.

As for the dung firing in 1994, there were multiple problems that led to the failure of the firing. That day had been rainy and wet. Most of the pottery was still wet or leatherhard and created a lot of steam/smoke that would not normally be that heavy. The fairly rapid wet to hot process basically made the pottery explode. The packets of food cooked, but probably not as well as it should have been. Overall, the process seemed rushed, and conditions were not the best for this type of firing.



Pottery and packets of food form the base on top of an initial fire underneath.



Metal walkways covered some wet areas after some rain.



A whole lot of scrap wood covered the pottery and food.

Dung Firing—1994

Dung Firing



Big mounds of cow dung as shown in these photos.



Restaurants

A Chinese Restaurant Called August Moon

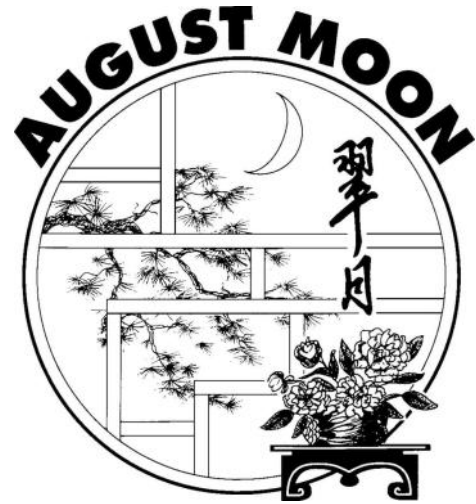
August Moon was an old style Chinese restaurant typical of the 1980s and early 1990s. During my 1994 trip, a group of us first went there. As I recall, they were quite good. I went again during the trip in 1995. After I moved to Flagstaff in 1996, I ate there occasionally in the late 1990s years until I moved to Lubbock in 2001.

During a visit in 2008, I went there for dinner after so many years away.

At that point, the restaurant moved on to younger relatives who operated the restaurant. The food was still as good as I remembered it from the 1990s.

In 2025 while I was putting together the 30 Years special issue for 1995-2025, I was sad to find out that August Moon closed in 2022.

Here are some photos I found on a restaurant ratings site.



Restaurant sign by the entrance in the strip center.



Exterior of August Moon after it closed.



Interior photos taken by a customer found on the internet.

Attractions

Jerome, Arizona



Various photos in black and white taken of the exterior around the Jerome State Historic Park.



Attractions

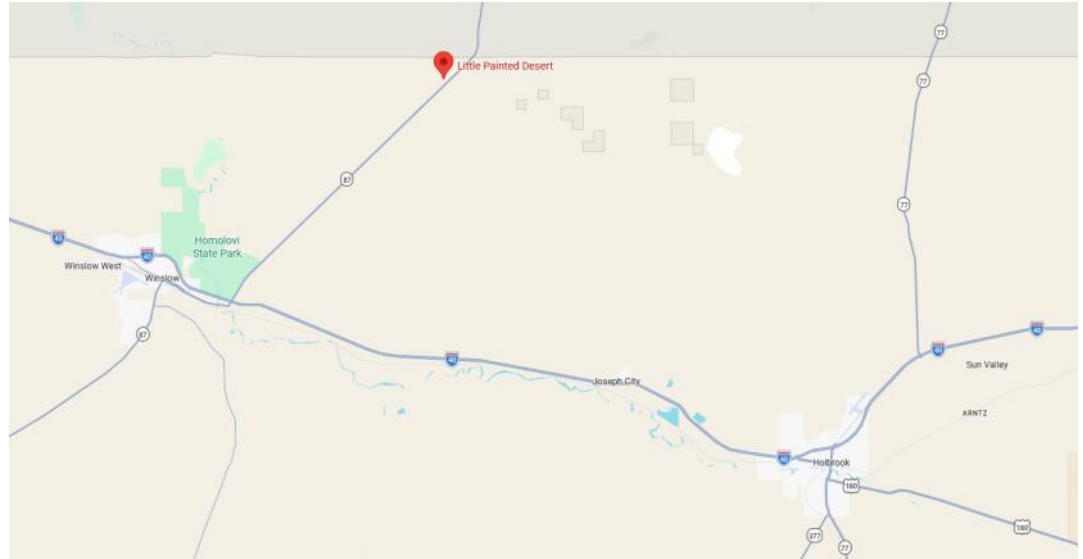
Jerome, Arizona



Attractions

Little Painted Desert

In 1994 as we were exploring areas east of Flagstaff along I-40, we got off I-40 and headed onto the Navajo Reservation. We just wanted to see what we could see. We came across an area called the Little Painted Desert that had a few viewpoints. While related to the general area referred to as the “painted desert” of northeastern Arizona, it is not part of any park or protected area. The viewpoint was also just south of the Navajo Reservation boundary.



The Little Painted Desert viewpoint is just outside of the Navajo Reservation along Road 87. We got to the site near sunset making the views all the better!



Attractions

Little Painted Desert



This panoramic photo above was really dark and does not show well the overall view we had.



Attractions

Various Explorations—Old Cars Near Meteor Crater

One stop among our various explorations in northern Arizona was this group of abandoned cars was between an old alignment of Route 66 and the road to Meteor Crater. In the distance is the ruins of the Nininger's Old Meteorite Museum.



Nininger's Old
Meteorite Museum



Old Cars

Google Maps Street View

Attractions

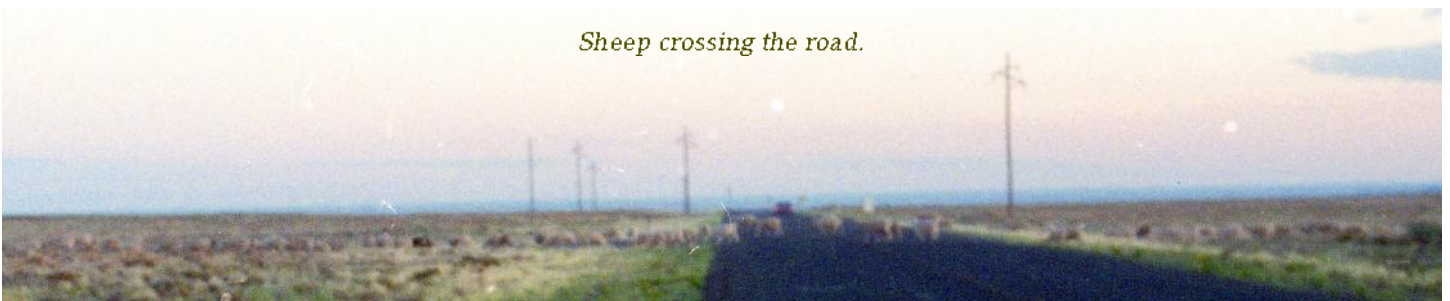
Exploring Around On The Rez (The Navajo Reservation) – 1994

A small group of us went on some major sightseeing explorations to the east of Flagstaff on Sunday, July 31, 1994. We were a small group as compared to the

whole group who went to Flagstaff, and I'm not quite sure if that was intentional or if it was just those who wanted to go. But in any case, we went

to see many areas east of Flagstaff. By the late afternoon and just as it was getting to be sunset, we were near the Navajo Reservation boundary and

probably on the Rez for part of the time. Here are a few random photos from the roaming that afternoon and evening.



Sheep crossing the road.

Attractions

Exploring Around On The Rez (The Navajo Reservation) – 1994



Attractions

Exploring Around On The Rez (The Navajo Reservation) – 1994



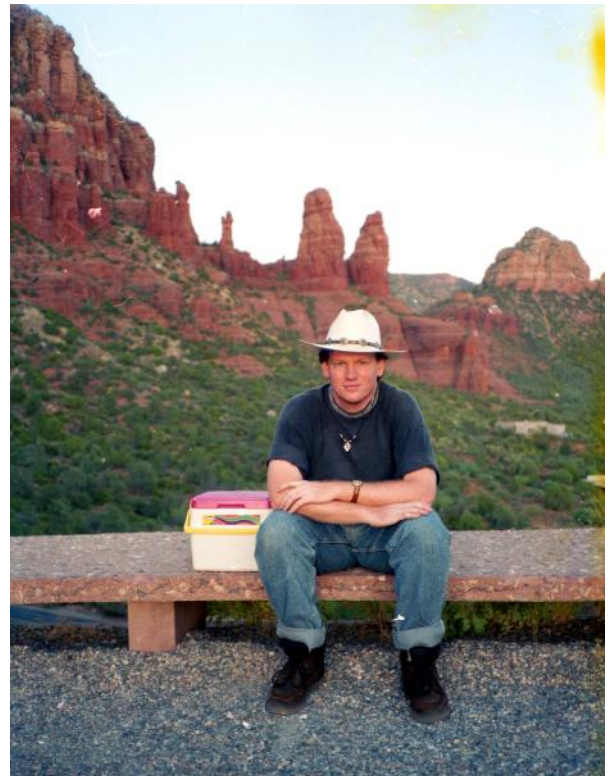
Attractions

Sedona, Arizona



Attractions

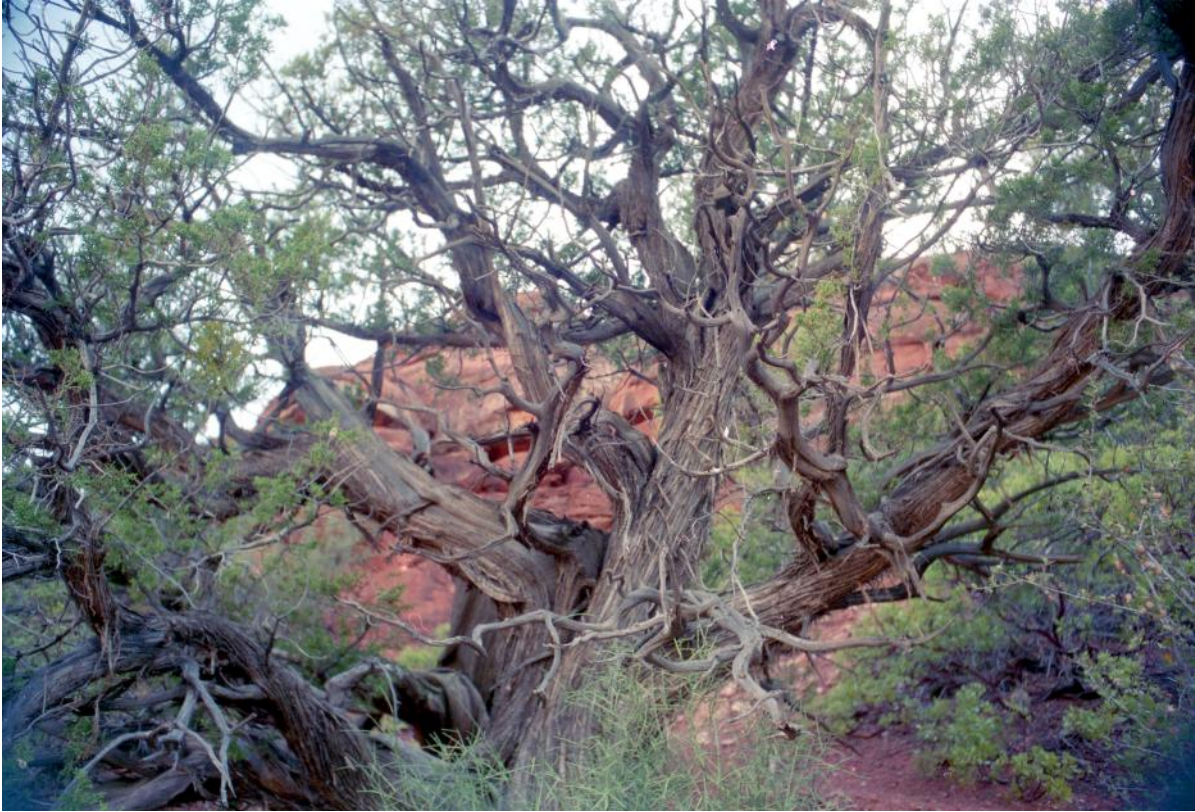
Sedona, Arizona



In 1994, we were in Sedona long enough to catch a summer sunset with the sun causing the red rocks to glow in the late day light! The glowing light did not last for very long!

Attractions

Sedona, Arizona

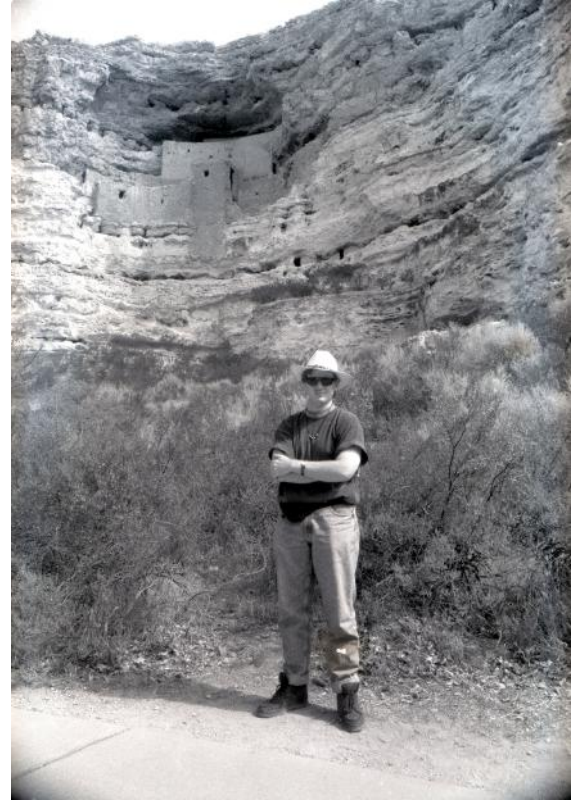


Attractions

Montezuma Castle National Monument

Arizona has no shortage of various historical native sites found in various pockets around the state. This is Montezuma's Castle, now a national monument, located about a hour south of Flagstaff along I-17. The park's website states,

Established December 8, 1906, Montezuma Castle is the third National Monument dedicated to preserving Native American culture. This 20 room high-rise apartment, nestled into a towering limestone cliff, tells a story of ingenuity, survival and ultimately, prosperity in an unforgiving desert landscape.



Always like seeing wildlife. Gecko.

Attractions

Tuzigoot National Monument

Tuzigoot is another pueblo located on a hill near the Verde River. It is located near Clarkdale and Cottonwood west of Highway 89A. This is another national monument,

The pueblo at Tuzigoot consists of over a hundred rooms, and was probably home to several hundred people for several hundred years. After the people left, sometime in the 1300s, the pueblo stood empty until the early 1930s, when it was excavated by American archeologists and then turned into a national monument on July 25th, 1939.



Attractions

Walnut Canyon National Monument

Walnut Canyon is to the east of Flagstaff and is accessible from I-40. It is another national monument of a steep canyon with paths you can walk and explore. It is a beautiful forested canyon

and was one of my favorite sites to visit. When my Mom came for my graduation in 1999, we went to this site and walked around. Here is what the park website states,

Since time immemorial, Indigenous Peoples have lived and traveled throughout Walnut Canyon's dynamic landscape. Vibrant communities built their

homes in the cliffs and farmed along the canyon's rim. Today the park preserves this landscape, and the ancestral homes in and around the canyon.



Attractions

Agate Bridge Feature Within The Petrified Forest National Park

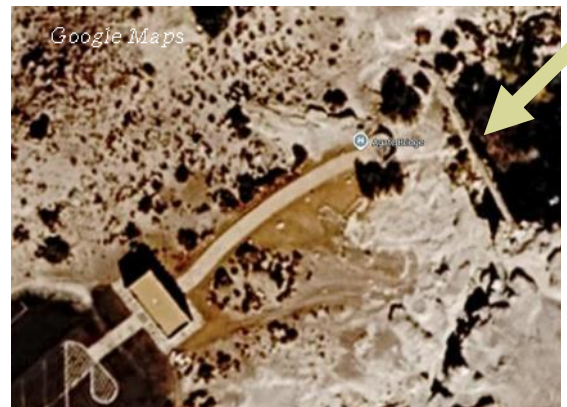
I have too many photos of the Petrified Forest to include in this little addendum special issue, but I wanted to highlight one feature of the park that I liked. In 1994, it was called Shades of The Old West according to the old plaque, but today they call it Agate Bridge. It is a full petrified tree that had the dirt washed out from under it creating a type of bridge. Here is what the old plaques had:

Shades of the Old West

A cowboy named Paine rode his horse across this petrified log in 1886, or so the story goes. He is said to have won ten dollars for the feat. That was many years before the first supports were placed under the log. Cowboys are apt to do anything, but we don't recommend that you go out onto the log. The log has changed a little from when it was first described in 1885.

Please protect the area and yourself by staying on the paved path.

(I had been around Arizona cowboys enough in the past to totally believe that this actually happened, especially if it was a dare to get money! Also, additional research had me find that the cowboy who did the dare was John Paine (or also called Tom Paine) who was a Hashknife cowboy.)



Google Maps Street View

de Stolfe Journal

After Trip Party



Those students who specifically took the Indian Literature class met at Carol's house for a type of closing party several weeks after the trip. Here, Carol and her husband show their photos of the trip to Sue Pine who coordinated the extended study trip.

Some Souvenirs



PETRIFIED WOOD

The Most Colorful In The World A TRULY UNIQUE WONDER OF THE WORLD!

This piece of rock was once a part of a tree. Millions of years ago it was buried in a sea. Silicate replaced wood fibers, and pressure formed the rock. Coloring of the stone is the result of various elements present in either the original wood or silicate, giving their own characteristic colorations to the rock.

This Petrified Wood was gathered on land outside the Petrified Forest National Park.
DO NOT OPEN IN THE PARK.

PETRIFIED WOOD SiO₂ 6.5-7 Hardness

Petrified, or fossilized, wood is common in many parts of the world, especially those that are arid or desert areas. Well preserved petrification occurs when trees are covered with fine-grained sedimentary rock quickly after their death. The wood does not actually change into stone as is commonly thought. A better interpretation of the process is that the wood is replaced by stone over a period of 200 million years. Many petrified wood specimens are composed of agate. Usually petrified wood is a dull gray or brown. Colors become stronger with polishing. the major source for commercial material is located in Arizona, which is where this sample is from.



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