A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

A LETTER FROM CMSA PRESIDENT DAVID A. BOLTON

Dear Fellow CMSA Members:

The Board of Directors of CMSA hopes that everyone had a fun and productive summer. And now that fall is here, we begin to focus on the November release of this year’s Boletín as well as preparations for our upcoming CMSA Annual Conference. In this edition of Correo, we are announcing details for the 32nd CMSA Conference scheduled for President’s weekend, February 13-15, including location, host hotel and the much-anticipated Call for Papers.

Soon, we will be having many changes on our CMSA Board. Due to term limits, a few Board slots are open and elections this year will undoubtedly add some new faces to our Board of Directors beginning next summer. Later, officer elections will place a new President, Vice President and Secretary at the helm of this organization which was founded in 1984 by a group of dedicated individuals concerned about mission preservation and wanting to assure that our historic treasurers would be preserved and maintained correctly. When you consider all that has happened in the last 32 years — research, publications, conferences and outstanding preservation -- I think you’ll agree that the CMSA effort has been productive.

For those that are current CMSA members, you will be receiving your complimentary copy of Boletín in the mail by mid November. If you are planning to attend the 2015 CMSA Conference, be sure to book your hotel room early as the room block will sell out and the Board has negotiated a very good rate for attendees.

Your support of CMSA is greatly appreciated. Our attendance has never been higher. It’s definitely a worthwhile organization.

Kindest regards on behalf of the Board of Directors,
The Board of Directors has unanimously chosen Mission San Buenaventura as the host location for the upcoming CMSA Annual Conference, scheduled for February 13-15, 2015. The three-day event, which begins on Friday and wraps on Sunday, will return to Mission San Buenaventura for the first time since 1986 — the third year of the annual CMSA gathering.

"No other location has waited longer to re-host CMSA than Mission San Buenaventura," said David A. Bolton, CMSA President David A. Bolton. "Father Tom at the mission has been very receptive to CMSA returning to this historic site, and
we are all looking forward to this 32nd annual gathering."

The Conference will begin Friday with an optional lunch at the Mission, followed by an afternoon of workshops (details to follow in the Conference Registration packets to be sent out in November). That Friday evening, as is tradition, there will be a hosted reception for attendees, followed by a performance in the mission church and the annual CMSA business and general membership meeting.

Saturday the Conference will focus on the Paper Presentations, with lunch served at the mission. That Saturday evening the Annual CMSA Awards Banquet will be held at the Wyndham Garden Pierpont Hotel - the host hotel for the conference.

Sunday the Conference wraps up with a pair of optional historic site tours locally.

THEME CHOSEN FOR THE 2015 CMSA CONFERENCE

Call for Papers to Present at Upcoming Conference

The CMSA Paper and Publication Committee has chosen, "Alta California in a Changing Environment" as the theme for the upcoming conference.

According to the CMSA Committee: "Missions, Presidios and Ranchos have all had to deal changing environments in a multitude of ways, in the past and in the future."

If you would like to submit a presentation for consideration for the upcoming 2015 CMSA Conference, please send via email to Conference@californiamissionstudies.org:

1. An abstract of 100 to 200 words. Indicate if it is a single presentation (20 min including questions.), or a panel session (60 min.)
2. Names of all presenters, affiliation(s), contact information (including e-mail)
3. Audio-visual requirements

Abstracts are due by email by December 15, 2014 attention CMSA Conference Program Coordinators.

HISTORIC WYNDHAM PIERPONT INN CHOSEN AS CMSA HOST HOTEL 2015

The historic Pierpont Inn in Ventura, now a member of the Wyndham Garden hotel chain, has agreed to be the host hotel for the 2015 CMSA Conference and is offering a special CMSA rate of $99/night for Conference attendees.

The Saturday evening awards banquet will be held at the hotel, which has been a noted Ventura lodging location for decades.

In order to book your room for the 2015 CMSA Conference, please call the hotel directly at 805.643.6144 and ask for reservations. Please be sure to let reservations know you are part of the "CMSA room block."

Again, the Conference will be held over President's Weekend, so hotel rooms will fill up.
In 2012, archaeological excavations were conducted by Greenwood and Associates to determine potential impacts to result from the construction of protective roofing over the North Wing of Soledad Mission (Figure 1). Historical research had indicated the presence of buttresses at the northeast and northwest corners of the North Wing.

Excavations confirmed the presence of two buttresses with the foundation of the northeast feature remaining comparatively intact. The feature consists of packed angular stone and measures 2.3 m north-south by 2 m east-west. Depth of the foundation at the south end where it is adjacent to the north foundation of the North Wing is 0.4 m. The northern end consists of one course that averages 15 to 20 cm depending on the individual stones.
Feature 9, view to the south.
A buttress, in architecture, is usually an exterior support, typically of masonry, projecting from the face of a wall and serving either to strengthen it or to resist the side thrust created by the load of an arch or a roof. Buttress types include pier or tower buttresses, simple masonry piles attached to a wall at regular intervals; hanging buttresses, freestanding piers connected to a wall by corbels; and various styles of corner buttresses - diagonal, angle, clasp, and setback - that support intersecting walls (britannica.com).

Regarding the buttresses identified as Features 8 and 9, there are not many known for single story mission buildings in the sources that were accessed. There is little information on previous archaeological investigations of such features within the California mission chain except those reported by Imwalle (personal communication 2013) at Mission Santa Inés, Santa Barbara Presidio chapel, and the convento building at La Purisima Mission. There may well be other records that do pertain to buttresses at California missions but there is a distinct scarcity of information. Many of the missions in California that do have buttresses are usually multi-tiered structures, and most appear to have been constructed of fired brick as opposed to the adobe bricks hypothesized at Soledad and known at the Santa Barbara Presidio Chapel (Imwalle, personal communication 2013).

The foundation of the buttress on the northeast corner, Feature 9, appears to have been constructed on or near the original slope of the North Wing exterior and not excavated into the slope. While the materials utilized in the construction of the support mass are typical of Mission Period construction, the methods exhibit potentially new information. In this case the lower two courses are of stone but the third course is composed of inverted broken roof tiles overlaid with a fourth course of larger flat stones. A similar type of construction was found during the reconstruction excavation at the Presidio Chapel at Santa Barbara where ladrillo fragments were incorporated into the northwest buttress foundation (Benté, Tordoff, and Hilderman-Smith 1982:41). The presence of floor tiles was thought to have been the result of incorporating earthquake damaged materials into the buttress foundation (Ibid.:102).
By David A. Bolton

The foods found along our Mission Trails are diverse, often complex and a fusion of many cultures. During much of September, I was fortunate to spend three weeks in Spain and among the Berbers in Morocco. I was fascinated to see how similar some Moroccan dishes are to what can be found in Mexico.

For example, the common Tajin, one of three Moroccan main dish staples -- couscous and pastilla being the others -- is quite similar to Cocido found in Sinaloa and Sonora, and other parts of Mexico. Both Tajin and Cocido feature simmered meat and vegetables. The slight difference: in Morocco Tajin has virtually no broth; in Mexico the meat and vegetables in Cocido come in a caldo or broth.

Similar foods in Morocco and Mexico are understandable: the Moors invaded and conquered Spain and lingered around for 700 years, and the "Spanish" (a mix of pure blooded Spaniards as well as descendants of a Moorish and Spanish blood mix) conquered much of the Americas, including Mexico and the present-day U.S. Southwest.

Foods travel. How often have you gone on a foreign trip and soon crave something from your home kitchen or from your mother's table?

In our next addition of Correo, I'll dive into Moroccan dish preparation, explaining how to make Pastilla, a dish of stewed chicken, onions and spices inside puff pastry -- something the Jewish refugees from Spain in and around 1492 introduced into Moroccan kitchens after Morocco welcomed the Jews following their similar expulsion from Isabella and Ferdinand's Spain. Today, Pastilla is made by both Jews and Arabs alike all throughout Morocco. Interesting how food can become common ground during so much religious conflict.

While in Spain, I also spent a great deal of time in kitchens and restaurants, understanding the Iberian cuisine that also had an effect on the foods and menus of the Americas. Lentils were common fare along our Mission Trails.

In Barcelona, I sampled something I had never tried before but enjoyed -- a cold lentil salad made with white wine vinegar, tuna, hard boiled eggs, green and red bell peppers and chopped onions. It was quite good. (I've made it twice already and I've only been home from my trip for just seven days!)

Back in Morocco, everyone drinks mint tea. It was so good. Interestingly, it's actually made with Chinese green tea, a bit of sugar and mint leaves.

In this edition of Correo, we feature Ensalada de Lentejas and Mint Tea from Morocco. Buen Provecho!
MOROCCAN MINT TEA

Boil water

In a tea pot, put in 3 bags of Chinese green tea (today I bought a box from Coffee Bean and Tea Leaf, but I am sure there are many others)
Add the water to the tea pot, and steep for 2-4 minutes

In a tea cup, mug or a glass (the way it is served in Morocco), put in sugar to taste and push in about 4-5 springs of mint leaves

Add the hot tea, and begin to enjoy.

ENSALADA DE LENTEJAS - Lentil Salad

Prepare lentils:

Rinse about 2 cups of lentils in a metal-mesh strainer. In a large sauce pot, add the rinsed lentils and cover with liquid (I use a 50-50 mix of water and vegetable broth). Add 1/2 diced onion, and 2 Roma tomatoes (seeded, cord and diced). Once the water begins to boil, add a small palm of salt, and then turn heat down to a simmer. It'll take about 90 minutes. Add additional liquid if the lentils become too dry. Once the lentils are fork tender, put a strainer over another large pot. Pour in the lentils and liquid, and move around the strainer so that all of the liquid passes through to the other pot. You should end up with a strainer full of lentils, and as dry as possible.

Transfer lentils to a pyrex pan.

Dice 1 green bell pepper, 1 red bell pepper, 1/2 onion (finely diced). Add all three items over the lentils. Dice another Roma tomato, and add that too. Finely chop about 6-8 springs of Italian parsley springs, using mainly the leaves and little of the stems, and add over the lentils.

Add a bit of salt and finely ground black pepper to the lentils.

Lightly mix around the lentils, peppers, onions and parsley so that the ingredients are equally distributed amongst the lentils.

For the dressing, drizzle over the top of the lentils a bit of extra virgin olive oil and a generous amount of white wine vinegar (be careful not to make the mixture too soggy. But add enough vinegar so that you can taste it.)

Stir around the dressing to equally coat the lentils.

Open one can of tuna (I prefer white albacore in olive oil, but tuna in water is fine too) and boil three eggs

Sprinkle over the lentils the canned tuna (sans the water) and the boiled eggs -- sliced and diced into workable pieces.

Finally, lighting toss the lentils, tuna and hard boiled eggs with a pair of forks

Taste, add a bit more vinegar if needed.

Along with a side salad (romaine lettuce, shredded parmesan cheese, olive oil and balsamic vinegar) it makes a nice, light and healthy lunch.

Enjoy!

(The reserved liquid can then be used as a lentil soup. Separately sautee in extra virgin olive oil diced carrot, 1/2 onion, a bit of bell pepper(s), garlic and 1 Roma tomato. Optional: Diced chili, seeded and deveined to taste.

Add the softened, sauteed mixture to the thick lentil stock, add a bit of salt and pepper and finely diced Italian parsley and cilantro (50-50 mix). Simmer for a couple of minutes.

Serve in soup bowls with a scoop of sour cream or greek yogurt in the middle.)

Buen provecho!

NEW SERIES IN THE CMSA CORREO

The Missions of Baja California

With this edition, CMSA is introducing a new series in our quarterly newsletter, the Missions of Baja California.
David Keir, co-author of The old Missions of Baja & Alta California, 1697-1834, has written several detailed articles on the 27 missions in Baja California (the first 18 were the first California missions, since ‘Baja’ was ‘California’ until 1769, when the land north of the peninsula was named ‘Nueva California’ and soon after ‘Alta California’).

The articles, which we begin to share with you in this edition of Correo, offer much more data on the missions than the book itself, according to Mr. Kier.

**THE SPANISH MISSIONS ON THE CALIFORNIA PENINSULA #1**

**Nuestra Señora de Loreto Conchó (1697-1829)**
By David Kier

The chain of Spanish missions in California began at Loreto, on the Gulf of California (Sea of Cortez). Previous to the founding of Loreto, there were many attempts to colonize the peninsula. The peninsula known today as Baja California.

In 1535, soon after the Spanish discovered California, Hernán Cortés attempted to build a colony at La Paz. It lasted less than two years because the land and its people were harsh and most of the colonists perished. 150 years later, after many other attempts, Jesuits priests led by Padre Kino with soldiers commanded by Admiral Isidro de Atondo y Antillón had to abandon another two-year mission colony. It was first built at La Paz, and then restarted at San Bruno, 15 miles north of Loreto. A dozen years would pass before the Jesuits could try again.

On October 25, 1697, Padre Juan María de Salvatierra founded the mission of Loreto at the native village of Conchó. The mission began as a simple structure inside the presidio (fort) until the natives accepted the Spanish on their land. In 1699, construction on a larger, adobe church was started outside the presidio and was completed on September 8, 1704.

Loreto would be the capital and religious center of California for many years. New missions would be built out from Loreto on a road network that would become known as El Camino Real, securing the land for the king of Spain.

In 1740, Padre Jaime Bravo began construction on a larger church built of stone and mortar whose walls survive to this day. The mission was so damaged by floods from a hurricane in 1829, it was closed and the capital of California was moved to La Paz. A modern bell tower was added in 1955, which is not of the same style or scale of the original one that was destroyed in the earthquake of 1877.

The mission and museum on site are a highlight of any visit to Loreto, and its importance is inscribed over the doorway which (in English) reads: Head and Mother of the Missions of Lower and Upper California.

For more on the founding of all the California missions, read 'The Old Missions of Baja & Alta California, 1697-1834' by Max Kurillo, Erline Tuttle and David Kier.
Loreto mission as it was illustrated before being abandoned.
Loreto mission church in 1950 before rock and bell tower replacement. Photo by Howard Gulick.
Loreto mission church in 1950 before rock and bell tower replacement. Photo by Howard Gulick.
TOURS OF INTEREST

Baja California Tour

CAREM is planning another of its popular Mission Tours this November, continuing in the footsteps of Baja California mission history legend Dr. Miquel Mathis. This year’s CAREM tours takes you on a 7 day and 7 night journey back into the past to 17th century to relive the origins of the Spanish Christianization campaigns in the Baja California peninsula.

Led by art and architectural historian Dr. Pamela J. Huckins, and with safety and comfort offered by CAREM can the tour will visit the beautiful crystal blue waters coastal town of La Paz, the tour’s home base. From there, the tour will visit Misión Santa Rosa de las Palmas (Todos Santos), Misión San José del Cabo Añuití, Misión Santiago El Apostol Añini , and Misión Nuestra Señora del Pilar de la Paz Arapi.

The tour will also visit the interesting town of San Antonio y El Triunfo, an abandoned mining town from the 1900’s, as well as visit the General Manuel Márquez de León Theater, a Cultural Center divided into five museums, and the legendary old Hotel California. The tour will further enjoy the beautiful beach community of Los Barriles, and savor the delicious regional foods and fresh sea food, accompanied with a cold refreshing Mexican beer.

Tours itineraries are subject to change.

Please visit one of the following links to register for the upcoming CAREM tour. There member special discounts for all CAREM members. All proceeds from the tour go towards the funding of CAREM history and culture preservation projects.
For more information contact: zella@prodigy.net.mx or aconcam@outlook.com

Click here for the tour flyer

Click here for the tour registration form

Western New Mexico Tour

The Southwestern Mission Research Center has resumed its tours, and next April is offering a 5-day tour departing from Tucson and visiting the New Mexico Spanish colonial missions and Native communities. This link has additional information.

Click here for New Mexico tour information

El Paso Area Missions and Presidio Tour

SMRC is also offering a 4-day tour of the "Missions of the River Tour: Celebrating Dia de los Muertos" October 21-November 3. The tour will be based in Las Cruces, New Mexico and will visit two mission churches in the El Paso area -- Socorro and Ysleta -- as well as the presidio chapel and village at San Elizario. This link has additional information.

Click here for El Paso tour information

A pair of new publications of interest to the CMSA membership
The first is called: Indigenous Landscapes and Spanish Missions: New Perspectives from Archaeology and Ethnohistory, edited by Lee M. Panich and Tsim D. Schneider (see cover image). This collection of papers deals with the Native American landscapes surrounding missions ranging from Florida and Georgia through Texas and New Mexico with at least four of the papers dealing with California topics. A number of CMSAers are among the authors including Tsim Schneider, Lee Panich, Rubén Mendoza, Kent Lightfoot and Glenn Farris.

The second is another fabulous compilation of 500 translated Russian documents published in two volumes by the Hakluyt Society under the title: Russian California, 1806-1860: A History in Documents, Edited by James R. Gibson and Alexei A. Istomin with the assistance of Valery A. Tishkov, translated by James R. Gibson. The project has been 30 years in the making and has been very much anticipated not only by students of Fort Ross history but for the many documents dealing with Spanish and Mexican California. This work, along with Gibson’s other volume of documents published in 2013 and previously reviewed in the Correo, provides a huge amount of new material for students of early California history.

Submitted by Glenn Farris

Two new books by James R. Gibson
I had two books come out within the last year, the first of which should be of direct interest to CMSA members and the second of which will be of interest here and there:


Submitted by Jim Gibson

**Additional New Publication**

*Ceramic Production in Early Hispanic California Craft, Economy, and Trade on the Frontier of New Spain*
By Russell K. Skowronek, M. James Blackman, and Ronald L. Bishop

Click here for ordering information

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**EVENTS THAT HAVE HAPPENED ALONG THE MISSION TRAIL**

CMSA Board Member Mary Wood reports:

The Adobe State Park at Mission Santa Cruz held its second annual Mole, Mariachi, and More Festival on September 20, 2014. It sponsored a mole tasting with nine local vendors/restaurant vying for the championship of mole-making.

Approximately 1800 people crowded into the old adobe garden to join the festivities. Folklorico groups and strolling
mariachis made the day. It was a huge step forward for our little adobe. Two years ago no one even knew where we were.

Our thanks to Friends of Santa Cruz County State Parks who were the real movers behind this project. We are already being asked about next year.

**EVENTS OF INTEREST - CALIFORNIA**

**UPCOMING CALIFORNIA MISSION-RELATED EVENTS**

**CALL FOR PAPERS - ASECS**

46th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies (ASECS)
Los Angeles, CA
March 19-21, 2015

[Click here for more information](#)

**OCTOBER, 2014**

**OCTOBER 4**
Annual St. Francis Day Celebration and Pet Blessings at Mission San Luis Rey Parish and Old Mission Montessori School
Mission San Luis Rey 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.
[http://www.sanluisrey.org/event-registration/?ee=198](http://www.sanluisrey.org/event-registration/?ee=198)

**OCTOBER 9**
OPEN HOUSE - Mission San Juan Capistrano
Sala Preservation Project
Thursday, October 9 * 11 a.m.

**OCTOBER 18**
OKTOBERFEST - Mission San Diego 6:00-8:30 p.m.
[http://www.missionsandiego.org/events/oktoberfest/](http://www.missionsandiego.org/events/oktoberfest/)

**OCTOBER 25**
TIBESAR LECTURE
Saturday October 25, 2014 at 7pm at the Santa Barbara Mission Archive and Library
Speaker: Ellen McCracken, UCSB
"Fray Angelico Chavez and the Colonial Southwest: Historiography as Re-materialization"
Sponsored by the Academy of American Franciscan History
For more information contact Jeffrey Burns acadafh@fst.edu

**NOVEMBER, 2014**

**NOVEMBER 1**
Evening in the Garden - Mission San Antonio de Padua
[http://missionsanantonio.net/evening-in-the-garden](http://missionsanantonio.net/evening-in-the-garden)

**NOVEMBER 25**
Mission San Luis Rey
Dia de los Muertos
Last Sunday in October from 10am - 5pm.
The Day of the Dead is a festive and multicultural event for the entire family, featuring traditional altars and ofrendas, vendors, artisans, dancers, musicians and a special classic car show with trunk altar displays put on by the Por Siempre Car Club. Free admission, parking $5 per car and free shuttle buses available.
DECEMBER, 2014

MISSION SANTA BARBARA
December 4
Feast Day of St Barbara - Old Mission Santa Barbara
Tel: 805.682.4713

MISSION SAN LUIS REY
Christmas Concert and Dessert Reception
Enjoy an evening of Christmas Music inside the Historic Church followed by a dessert reception in the Sacred Garden surrounded by thousands of lights. First Friday of December, ticket prices vary. Details will be posted on this website.

MISSION SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO
Christmas at the Mission
December 7, 2013
San Juan Capistrano is proud to participate in San Juan Capistrano's annual Christmas tree lighting festivities. Bring the whole family to this event as we invite the public to celebrate the holidays with us.

MISSION LA PURISIMA
Founding Day Remembrance 2014
Founding Day recognizes the day La Purisima Mission was established on December 8, 1787 on the Feast Day of the Immaculate Conception of Mary. Events for this observation are:

Founding Day Mass 2014
Monday, December 8, 2014 - 12:00 p.m.
Held in the historic main church of La Purisima Mission.

Founding Day Concert 2014
Monday, December 8 - 7:00 p.m.

APRIL, 2015

April 11
Mission Days - Mission San Antonio de Padua
http://missionsanantonio.net/mission-days

If you would like CMSA to consider announcing an event or new publications which may be of interest to the readers of the Correo, please send details to: correo@ca-missions.org

If you would like to join CMSA, please use the "Join CMSA" link above under Quick Links to access the CMSA Membership page. If you would prefer to send in a check, please email us a note and your address to Memberships@ca-missions.org.