

Mariona Reclaims Original Name from Villa Rockledge

Article: Sue Bartel

Mariona, the sprawling, Mediterranean/Mission Revival-style clifftop compound with a private beach and panoramic ocean views (that Frank Miller collaborated with architect Ar-

thur Benton to build between 1918-1921) is currently privately owned. Guests can rent the property, now referred to as Mariona Estate Laguna, for \$11,000 a night with a 31-day minimum stay. Frank built the home for, and deeded it to, his second wife, Marion Clark Miller, for whom it was originally named. Marion sold the property in 1941 for \$17,500. It was listed in the Orange County Register on June 1, 2014, for \$30 million.

The Laguna Beach estate located at 2529 S. Coast



Highway, features a main house and six villas that can house up to 24 people, encompassing 8,065 square feet of living space spread over a half acre. In 1973,



after years of neglect, former Riverside resident Roger W. Jones bought the property for \$420,000 and returned the iconic Mariona to its former elegance, keeping its Mission Inn-like character, and changing its name to Villa Rockledge. He owned the property for over 40 years and generously hosted tours for Mission Inn Foundation members, the last being in 2012, shortly before he sold it for \$12.75 million to investors from Denmark, who restored it, adding modern high-tech amenities. Jones, a noted author and historian wrote the book, *The History of Villa Rockledge: A National Treasure in Laguna Beach*, which is available in the Mission Inn Museum store.

For those of you who had the opportunity to visit Villa Rockledge, you will be astounded by the extensive renovation and changed interior decor, as can be seen on the website <https://www.luxuryretreats.com/vacation-rentals/united-states/california-orange-county/laguna/mariona-estate-laguna-114789>.



Villa Rockledge Connection to the Casa Laguna Hotel & Spa

Article: Sue Bartel

Recently, an inquiry came to the MIF regarding an article found in the *Los Angeles Times* dated July 26, 2018, that led to research by Collections Manager Karen Raines and Docent Emeritus Barbara Burns about the Casa Laguna Hotel & Spa's claim that, "Two structures built in 1920 as an addition to the historic Villa Rockledge estate became part of the [Casa Laguna] hotel complex." Raines discovered that Marionna (later called Villa Rockledge) and the Casa Laguna Hotel & Spa are 66-feet apart, have different street addresses, and are separated by the South Coast Highway. Burns found in Roger W. Jones' book, *The History*

of Villa Rockledge: A National Treasure in Laguna Beach, that an old barn from Villa Rockledge was moved directly across the street by DeWitt Hutchings (who became the husband of Frank Miller's daughter, Allis). Hutchings lived in the renovated barn for a while, then had it torn down and built a house. Later, DeWitt and Allis built a summer home on the same property known as Villa Bella. These houses likely explain the two structures the news article is referring to. Jones continued in his book to say that Casa Laguna was never part of the Frank Miller estate and had no connection with Miller.

Docent Overnighter — August 12th

Dining at the Mission Inn,

Discounted room rates,

Challenging scavenger hunt,

Hospitality suite filled with:

good wine

goodies to eat,

door prizes —

All culminating in a fun-filled evening socializing with

MIF staff, other docents, and their guests.

What's not to like?



Ten Minute Tuesday — August 7th

The first bimonthly MIF-sponsored program began with a presentation by Audrey Maier speaking on *A Woman's World: A Conversation about Female Labor in Citrus Packinghouses*. These MIF members-only programs are on historical topics that inspire thought and prompt discussion. They are held in the Mission Inn Museum on select Tuesdays between 8:00-9:00 a.m. Save the Dates! The next **Ten Minute Tuesdays** are on October 2nd and December 4th.



BEYOND THE MISSION INN PART 1:

Frank Miller's Indian Village Experiment

Article: Emily McEwen, Ph.D.

The following overview is from the presentation by Dr. McEwen given at the Continuing Education for Docents 40th Forum, held at the Mission Inn Hotel & Spa on March 18, 2018. Look for Part 2: Frank Miller's Yosemite Experiment in the Oct.-Dec. 2018 INNsider.



Frank Miller's achievements as a hotelier, businessman, and civic booster are well-documented. His accomplishments are notably seen, of course, through the Mission Inn's enduring success and the site's significance as one of California's most important historic landmarks. However, not all of Miller's business and civic ventures flourished. Two projects that Miller championed, but that never came to fruition, the Indian Village at Fairmount Park and his plans for a grand hotel within Yosemite National Park, help to both illuminate historical processes and give a more in-depth picture of Miller's business practices. The thread that runs through Miller's disparate entrepreneurial endeavors is that he was a master at curating the landscape; he purposely manipulated natural, cultural, and historic landscapes in order to promote tourism and increase interest in his enterprises. The Mission Inn was ground zero for this – Miller crafted the site as the center of the California mission fantasy, even when the nearest mission was 50 miles away. Miller thought nature should be made “productive.”

Indian Village

Following the end of San Francisco's Panama-Pacific International Exposition, Miller was an active participant in the Riverside Park Board's attempt to construct a fully functioning commercial Indian village at Riverside's Fairmount Park adjacent to downtown. The committee successfully secured the Santa Fe Railroad's popular Pueblo Indian exhibition after the exposition's closing in December 1915.¹ The display was part of the Arizona and Grand Canyon buildings and replicated the Pueblo cliff dwellings of the American Southwest. Consisting of 16 train carloads of sandstone and 48 carloads of adobe and artifacts, the Santa Fe exhibition was intended to be “an absolute portrayal of ancient pueblo life, reproducing in exact and minute detail every possible instrument of the aborigines.”²

From 1915 to 1918, the progress of the Indian village project was a mainstay in Riverside newspapers, with the local press and city officials concluding that the placement of the Santa Fe exhibit at Fairmount Park would make Riverside “the center and authority in matters of historic importance to Southern California.”³ Miller and other prominent Riverside citizens pooled their funds to ship the 64 train carloads of material by rail to Riverside and Miller invited W.F. Sesser, manager of the Santa Fe exhibit in San Francisco to the Mission Inn to consult on the village's design.⁴ To maintain a sense of authenticity, Sesser suggested employing Sherman Institute students not just to work at the village, but to actually live onsite.⁵ Plagued with funding issues and problems securing an architect to complete the project, completion of the Indian village stalled and by 1920 the trainloads of Pueblo artifacts

1 “Santa Fe's Great Indian Exhibit at Exposition is Gift to Riverside,” *Riverside Enterprise*, 7 December 1915, 1.

2 Ibid.

3 “Valuable Addition,” *Riverside Enterprise*, 9 December 1915, 10.

4 “Man Who Installed Indian Village Here,” *Riverside Enterprise*, 9 February 1916, 3.

5 Letter from W.F. Sesser to S.C. Evans, President, Riverside Park Board, 14 April 1916, Riverside Metropolitan Museum, Miller Hutchings Collection, A500-190.I.C.40.

and stone slabs were spread apart between Park Board officials, the Fairmount Park site, and the Santa Fe Railroad warehouse in San Bernardino where the majority of the Pueblo goods were stored.¹ Miller himself could not find most of the village artifacts entrusted to his care.²

Although the Indian village never came to fruition, it is perhaps the crescendo of Miller's myth-making initiative to aggressively advance Riverside's position as a preeminent tourist destination, molding the city into a stage for a specific brand of highly-controlled history and landscaped beauty predicated on the widespread use of native peoples as picturesque money-making enterprises. To add irony to this endeavor, the land on which Fairmount Park was constructed was the actual site of a Cahuilla village. The Pueblo dwelling from the Panama-Pacific International Exposition had no connection to the native history of the region, but was the most identifiable and famous variety of Indian dwelling, promoted through the Santa Fe's advertising campaigns and train tours of the American Southwest.³ In Riverside, students from Sherman, coming from a diverse array of tribal backgrounds, would stand in as the generally native inhabitants of the Pueblo scene. The quarrying of Fairmount Park's North Hill to construct roadways and residential developments in the name of Anglo progress had forced the Cahuilla from the area, but left an eyesore within the park-like setting that city officials then wanted to cover with a new re-created Indian village.⁴

1 Letter from P.T. Evans to Frank Miller, 10 May 1920, Riverside Metropolitan Museum, Miller Hutchings Collection, A500-190.I.C.40.

2 Letter from Frank Miller to S.C. Evans, 11 June 1920, Riverside Metropolitan Museum, Miller Hutchings Collection, A500-190.I.C.40; In his final communication to former Park Board President S.C. Evans regarding the Indian village, Miller also states that he has in his possession a large red sandstone slab with the words "Vanishing Race" emblazoned across which Miller incorporated into the Mission Inn's Indian exhibits in the Catacombs. Miller requests that Evans repays him the money Miller invested in the project minus \$35 for the goods he has retained and lost.

3 Leah Dilworth, *Imagining Indians in the Southwest: Persistent Visions of a Primitive Past* (Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1996), 77-124.

4 Karen K. Swope, et al., "Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeological Assessment of APN 207-033-018, Located on Mount Rubidoux in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, California," February 1990, 8 and 29-30, on file at Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

FIRST DOCENT AND VOLUNTEER RETREAT HUGE SUCCESS

Article & photos: Sue Bartel

The first Docent and Volunteer Retreat brought together docents, volunteers, Youth Ambassadors, and MIF staff to focus on the volunteer and guest experience with informational speakers, discussions, and activities. Susan Lafferty, Director of Education, Birch Aquarium at Scripps, spoke at the September 15th session; and Jessica Monahan, Program Manager, California Association of Museums, spoke at the September 18th session. The well-attended



September 15th session



Attaching leaves to the Wishing Tree

event (89 over the two days!) was moderated by Director of Education Kanani Hoopai and other MIF staff members. It was held at the Riverside Public Library Main Branch and lunch was provided. A stimulating mixer!

MIF Loses Two Prominent Members

Articles: Sue Bartel

Celebration of Life for Elaine Ford Held at the Mission Inn

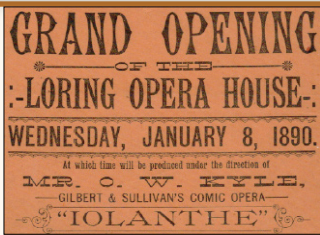
Just a few days after celebrating her 96th birthday, Elaine Brand Ford passed away on July 3rd. Elaine graduated from Northwestern University in 1943, was a pilot with the Civil Air Patrol, then turned her attention to helping the war effort by spending two years in France and Germany working with the American Red Cross. When she returned home, she met and married Charles Ford, eventually moving to Riverside and making it her home for the next fifty years. She became involved in many civic and charitable organizations. Elaine fell in love with the Mission Inn in 1976 and devoted years of her life to protecting and restoring the grand hotel. She was a member of the first docent training class, graduating in 1988, and she was awarded Docent Emeritus status by the Mission Inn Foundation in 2010. Elaine was the project coordinator of the popular *Historic Mission Inn* coffee table book. She founded the Inn-Credible Gift Corner, and she was a member of the MIF Board of Trustees and served as its President. She was also a past President of the Friends of the Mission Inn. Elaine Ford made her mark as one of the Mission Inn's greatest supporters. A celebration of her life was held in the Spanish Art Gallery on August 24th.



Historian Joan Hall Leaves Rich Legacy

Joan Herrick Hall passed away on July 19th at age 95. She graduated from San Francisco State College and taught school in Newport Beach. She moved to Riverside with her husband, Howard Hall, in 1952, becoming a fourth generation resident. Joan was a member of numerous Riverside non-profit organizations including the Riverside Historical Society, Riverside Museum Associates where she served as President, the Friends of the Mission Inn, and she was a docent at Riverside's Heritage House. She was also a member of the MIF docent class of 1993, achieving Docent Emeritus status in 2010. Her interest in local history led to her authoring nine books and many articles documenting the city's growth. Joan was a contributing writer to the *Historic Mission Inn* coffee table book. Her books include *Riverside's Invisible Past* (see her article on the Loring Opera House in this issue); *A Citrus Legacy*; and two volumes of *Through the Doors of the Mission Inn*, an account of some famous and not-so-famous personalities passing through its doors for more than a century. Joan Hall will definitely be remembered as one of those who passed through Riverside and the Mission Inn. Her books are available in the Mission Inn Museum store.



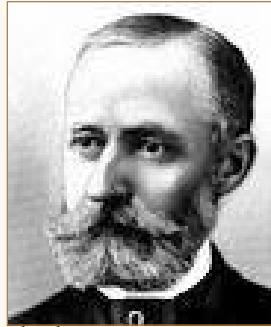


LORING OPERA HOUSE

3745 Seventh Street, 1889-1990

reprinted from
Riverside's Invisible Past
by Joan H. Hall

When fire destroyed Riverside's Citrus Fair Pavilion in 1888, citizens were without a convenient meeting hall. This misfortune resulted in a proposal from Charles M. Loring, a wealthy Minneapolis businessman who had become a respected Riverside winter resident.



Charles Loring, 1833-1922

He offered to build a three-story office building for \$75,000, including an opera house, library, fire station and police department, if the City agreed to lease space for a ten-year period, with an annual rental of \$2,000. When the City agreed to the terms, a stock company incorporated. The building was named for Mr. Loring who had invested \$20,000 in the company. Later, the Loring Opera House Company organized as a separate entity.

The Loring Building was located on the northwest corner of Seventh (Mission Inn Avenue) and Main Streets in the center of downtown and consisted of two individual facilities. The Seventh Street entrance, identified by a 20-foot high store arch inscribed City Hall, opened into a foyer leading



into both the opera house and the police station. The police department consisted of six cells and an office.

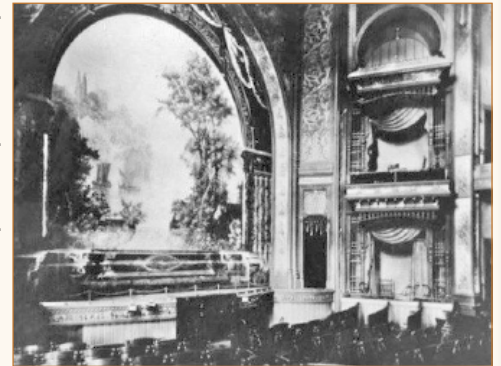
City offices on the second floor included the library and a courtroom with a jury room.

The Loring Building, designed by A. C. Willard in a Romanesque style of architecture, was three stories high with a fourth floor corner cupola. Rows of tall arched windows extended along both streets with chimneys protruding from the roof. In digging

for the foundation, workmen uncovered the site of old Chinatown.

In 1889, Mr. Loring summoned James M. Wood, a renowned Chicago theater architect, to design the Loring Opera House. When completed, it was acclaimed as the finest in California. The large stage with its impressive proscenium arch, had a fireproof asbestos drop curtain decorated with scenes from opera productions.

Eight hundred opera chairs were installed, each roomy and comfortable, with a convenient hat, coat, and cane rack. A cushiony carpet resembling velvet extended throughout the theater.



Four elegant boxes, two on either side of the stage, contained fine upholstered chairs, draperies, and polished brass railings. The first five rows from the orchestra were identified as Loring Chairs with gold and brown plush seats and cost six dollars. The theater was equipped with both gas and



electric lighting that produced a rich satin-like radiance to the tinted walls. Carpenters and painters were finished working on the opera

house by the end of 1890.

On New Year's Day 1891, the Emma Juch Grand English Opera Company appeared on the stage of the Loring Opera House presenting Faust in five

acts. King Kalakaua, of the Sandwich Islands (Hawaii), and his royal party were honored guests and warmly welcomed by Riverside dignitaries. After a short reception in the foyer, the king occupied the most conspicuous opera box that was smartly draped in the national colors of Hawaii. Less than three weeks later, the king died and Riversiders mourned the death of the dignified gentleman who had freely socialized with the public.

The Opera House became one of Riverside's greatest assets. In 1904, a bridge was built from the top floor of the theater, across the alley to the roof of the fire station. This additional exit assured patrons of the balcony an escape route in case of fire.

Frank Miller managed the Opera House and diligently booked talented performers until 1906, when the Castleman family – John, Pember, and Stanley – acquired controlling stock in the company. Pember Castleman, the new manager, supervised a renovation of the theater that included interior painting, with the proscenium becoming a peacock blue. Several years later, Frank Nye became manager, continuing a series of diverse owners and managers that continued for decades.

Riverside's City Hall moved from the Opera House building in December 1912 and leased 18 rooms in George Reynold's building at Ninth and Orange Street. This structure was later named the Virginia Block.

When Edison's pictures became available in 1913, the Loring was the first theater in Riverside to show moving pictures. In 1915, the theater presented D. W. Griffith's controversial movie, *The Birth of a Nation*, for the first time in the United States.

By 1927, the West Coast Loring Theater was presenting both stage plays and motion pictures, with movies the most popular entertainment. The following year local architect W. P. Lamar drew plans that eliminated the stage. A new organ was installed in the orchestra pit and modern sound

equipment installed. When it reopened as the Golden State Theater in October 1928, a lighted marquee had been added over the entrance. The attractive West coast Fox Theater opened in 1929, only half a block away, making Seventh Street an entertainment destination. Ownership of the former Loring Opera House and Loring Building became separate properties in the 1930's.

The Golden State Theater closed and boarded up in 1973. In 1976, the Loring Opera House was declared a City Cultural Landmark. There were grand plans and promotions to rehabilitate the opera house. Different groups proposed dinner theater programs and presentations of traveling stage plays. Pat Baca and others leased the property and planned to hold motivational lectures, youth programs, and sales seminars.

The cost of renovating and restoring the theater to its past grandeur was estimated to be millions of dollars and no action was taken.

With the passage of time, the theater's interior became a vacant shell without seats and with walls covered in graffiti. Although the front of the building was boarded up, the abandoned building had become a refuge for the homeless. On Thursday night, October 11, 1990, the Loring Opera House caught fire.

The fire rapidly spread through the old building as bricks cracked and timbers fell. Fifty-four firemen and five engines responded to the alarm, but it was a difficult blaze to extinguish with the interior of the theater about to collapse.

Firemen concluded that the building was beyond saving and allowed the fire to burn itself out, concentrating on saving the adjacent buildings. Early the next morning, in an emergency session, the City Council ordered the immediate demolition of the devastated building.

MISSION INN FOUNDATION LECTURE SERIES: *Alice Miller Richardson*

Article: Karen Raines, Collections Manager

On July 21st, Docent Emeritus Barbara Burns delivered a rousing lecture on Alice Miller Richardson, long-time manager of the Mission Inn and sister to its founder, Frank Miller. Burns is writing a book on Richardson and has done extensive research in a number of local archives. With nearly 35 people in attendance, Burns helped illuminate Richardson's personality and experiences. Indeed, Richardson was an integral part of the Mission Inn's success. Her brother Frank Miller even said of Richardson, "[She's] the best hotel man of any of us."



Did you know...

✠ Alice was 14 years old when she arrived in Riverside in 1874.

✠ Alice was only educated through grammar school as she was needed to help with the family business: running the Glenwood Cottage.

✠ While Frank and his wife Isabella were travelling,



Alice oversaw the 1884 visit of William McKinley, a then congressman from Ohio and future President of the United States.

✠ Alice Miller married Frank Richardson on December 25th, 1885.

✠ Alice and Frank had one child, son Stanley, who weighed a mere 14-pounds at birth.

✠ Alice and her husband helped manage the Tahoe Tavern in Lake Tahoe. Alice continued to manage the tavern after her husband's death in 1906.

✠ Alice retired from managing the Mission Inn in 1936 and died at the hotel two years later.



Although her brother Frank Miller was known as the "Master of the Inn," and her husband Frank Richardson received the credit for managing the hotels, Alice did the work.

*Photos courtesy of Riverside Metropolitan Museum:
(left photo) Frank and Alice (right) Richardson at the Tahoe Tavern
(right photo) Alice and Stanley Richardson*

First 2018-2019 Docent Training Class – September 12th

The 2018-2019 MIF docent training class met for the first time on September 12th at 7:00 p.m. in the Ho-O-Kan room. Thirty applicants were approved for the program. Craig Goodwin, Chair of the



Docent Council, welcomed the trainees. Kanani Hoopai, Director of Education, led the meeting. Gina Cavallo Collins, MIF Executive Director, welcomed the new class and introduced docents in attendance. Two ice breakers were conducted in order for the class to get

Article & photo: Judith Runyon

to know one another. Jerry Sturmer, Chair of the Mentor Committee, reviewed the goals of the mentors in regard to their assigned Docents-in-Training (DITS!). Kanani Hoopai reviewed the class

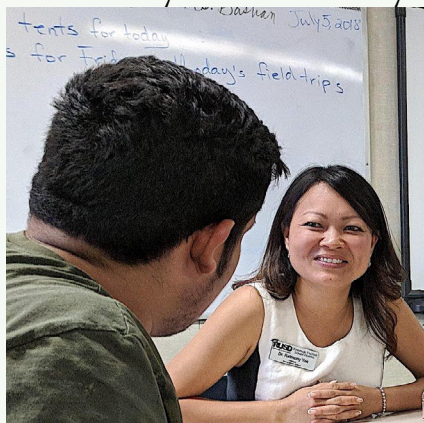
schedule and expectations of the class throughout the program. This class looks to be an outstanding one. Please join us in welcoming them as they begin observing tours this month. Welcome Class of 2019!!!

QUARTERLY EYE ON EDUCATION

Article & photos: Kanani Hoopai,
Director of Education

It is time to look back on the summer—filled with outreach programs and training a new group of Youth Ambassadors. It is also time to look ahead to the school year with First Sundays family programs, more outreach, and docent training.

Our Hands On History outreach programs worked with RUSD's AVID Excel and English Language Learners programs again. The program, which connects students to the history of the community through guided research,



Hands on History students listen to Dr. Ratmony Yee from Cambodia

photography, oral histories, and field trips, served 115 participants. This year, the program took a greater focus on the diverse individuals who have shaped Riverside's history past and present,

including the Harada family, SSgt. Ysmael R. Villegas, Dosan Ahn Chang-Ho, and Martin Sanchez (the creative mind behind Tio's Tacos), in addition to Frank Miller and Eliza Tibbets. Local residents again shared their stories for the oral history interview day, including MIF volunteers and docents. The programs ended with a student-led final exhibition—an opportunity for students to share their experiences in the program, in addition to their photography and mural paintings.

The 2018-2019 Youth Ambassador program is off to a wonderful start! Youth Ambassadors continue to lead exterior tours at First Sundays, promote the Mission Inn at our outreach booths, and participate in leading and collecting oral history interviews.

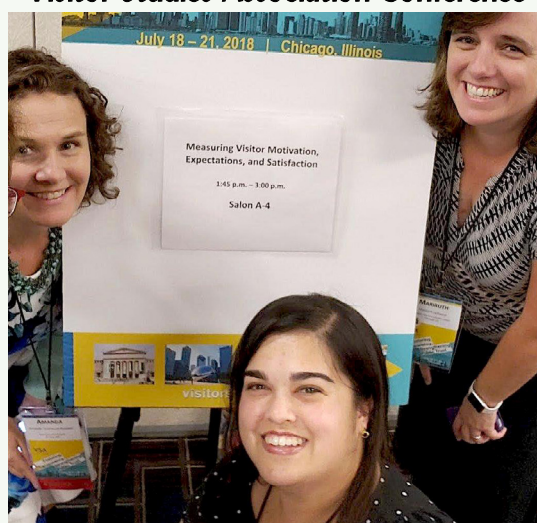


Youth Ambassadors participate in a lesson on communication

During July 18-21, I attended the Visitor Studies Association's Annual Conference (VSA) in Chicago. VSA is dedicated to understanding and enhancing learning experiences in museums through research, evaluation, and dialogue. I attended both as a session panelist and for professional development to inform MIF's evaluation practices.

My fellow panelists and I presented our session "Measuring Visitor Motivation, Expectations, and Satisfaction" to a group of 65 attendees. We discussed the different methods we use to collect, measure, and interpret data to get to the root of why people visit museums and what type of experience they are looking

Visitor Studies Association Conference



Kanani with fellow VSA session panelists

for. While my fellow panelists and I each represented a different type and size of museum, these methods can be adjusted and applied to any museum.

I attended several sessions including "Timing & Tracking" and "Evaluation for Community Engagement." Timing & tracking is the practice of measuring how visitors move throughout a museum space or exhibit. The community engagement session focused on how museums can build relationships within the community by doing, as well as through the evaluation process. I look forward to applying what I learned to the work we do at the Mission Inn Foundation.

UPDATE FROM THE HISTORY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Article & photo: Karen Raines,
Collections Manager

Did you know . . .

. . . the Chinese Pavilion located on the corner of Mission Inn Avenue and Orange Street was partially funded by the Republic of China (Taiwan)? Additional



funding came from the City of Riverside and the Chinese Pavilion Committee, a local non-profit organization that raised local matching donations.

American and Taiwanese architects designed the pavilion,

which was built between 1985 and 1986. The dedication ceremony took place in September 1987.

According to UCR: "The Chinese Memorial Pavilion has been located a block and a half from the first Chinese business in Riverside, a laundry which opened on the north side of Seventh Street between Market and Main in 1878. It was also close to Riverside's first 'China-town,' a cluster of businesses, boardinghouses, and tents located on the northwest corner of Orange and Ninth streets from 1879 to 1885."

The pavilion was built to honor Riverside's early Chinese settlers who contributed immensely to Riverside's economy and cultural heritage.



Preservation of Mission Inn Opinion Survey from 1973

Article submitted: Steve Lech

Following is an excerpt from a city-wide opinion survey done by Professor Ron Loveridge [Mayor of Riverside 1994-2012] at UCR in October, 1973. He was looking for people's opinions on a wide range of issues affecting the City of Riverside at that time. Here is the section about the Mission Inn:



"While the Mission Inn is Riverside's most historic landmark, it was not frequently mentioned by the respondents. In only one place was the Mission Inn mentioned by respondents: when asked where they take visitors in Riverside, more people (28%) said the Mission Inn than any other place. Many of these also remarked, 'We used to take people to the Mission Inn, but can't anymore.'"

To measure views about preserving and funding the

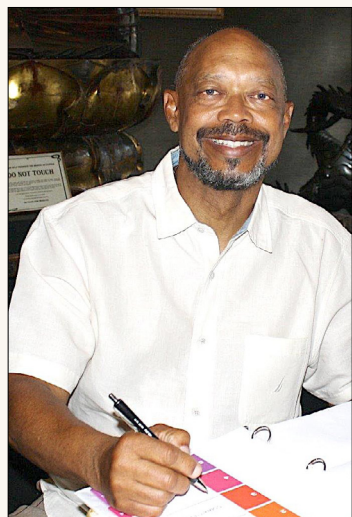
Mission Inn, respondents were asked, "on a priority scale of one to five, with one being the lowest priority and five the highest priority, what priority do you think the City Government should give to preserving the Mission Inn?" and on the same scale, "What priority should be given to City funding of the preservation of the Inn?". The preservation of the Mission Inn was clearly seen as important, favored by a majority of the respondents (with 56% saying 4 or 5). Only one respondent in five disapproved of efforts to preserve the Mission Inn. Nevertheless, when asked about City funding, support declines. Less people (17% decrease) favored City efforts to fund the Inn's preservation, while more opposed (13% increase) such efforts. A La Sierra man expressed a typical view, "I like the Inn, but we can't afford to pay to preserve it. The State or Federal Government should." Support of the Mission Inn did not change significantly among wards, age groups, or length of residence in the city."

2018-2019 Docent Council & Committees

Article and photos: Sue Bartel

Craig Goodwin leads 2018-19 Docent Council

Docent Council officers and members were installed at the July 9th Docent Council meeting. Craig Goodwin (class of 2014) was elected Council Chair for the 2018-19 term. Goodwin currently serves on the Recruitment Committee and has previously served on the Nominating and Mentor Committees, and has been the Roster Committee Chair. He also assists with the Museum's



exhibits and volunteers for the MIF's youth programs.



Front row L-R: Jean Eiselein, Katherine Evans, Jerry Sturmer, Patricia Ryan, Linda Ward (Secretary). Back row: Eric Beacham, Jan Martin, Kim Cunningham, Denise Fleming, Judith Runyon (Vice Chair), Joyce Lyons, Ursula Dubé (Immediate Past Chair), Susan Wassman. Not pictured: Lynette Loveland, Jerry Gordon.

Continuing Education

Jerry Gordon, *Chair*
Sally Beaty
Suzy Clem
Doug Hargis
Brenda Jackson
Steve Lech
Joyce Lyons
George Pehlvanian
Karen Raines
Robyn Rogers
Dorothy White

Mentor

Jerry Sturmer, *Chair*
Ursula Dubé
Jean Eiselein
Katherine Evans
Jerry Gordon
George Pehlvanian
Judith Runyon
Patricia Ryan
Dottie Smith
Robyne Williams

Sunshine

Linda Ward, *Chair*

Docent-of-the-Year Committee

Chair appointed in Nov/Dec
Members assigned

Peer Review

Ursula Dubé, *Chair*
Sherry Bockman
MaryJean Comadena
Brenda Jackson
Karen Raines
Jerry Sturmer

Recruitment

Judith Runyon, *Chair*
Cleda Givens-Bullock
Craig Goodwin
Nanci Larsen
Steve Lech
Dottie Smith

Roster

Judith Runyon, *Chair*
Denise Fleming
Robyn Rogers
Patricia Ryan
Robyne Williams

Nominating Committee

Docent Council Vice Chair
serves as Chair
Members assigned

Special Events

Susan Wassman, *Chair*
Barbara Burns
MaryJean Comadena
Eileen Curtis
Jean Eiselein
Joyce Lyons
Pam Olsen
Jan Martin
Karen Raines
Dauris Slaughter

Mission Inn Foundation Committees

History Research

Karen Raines, *Chair*
Barbara Burns
Kim Cunningham
Dawn Dickerson
Jerry Gordon
Doug Hargis
Karl Heaton
David Koltovich
Steve Lech
Lynette Loveland
Shirley Ramirez
Dauris Slaughter
Dottie Smith
Kathy Watson

Newsletter (INNsider)

Sue Bartel,
Chair & Editor
Brenda Jackson,
Graphic Design
Steve Lech,
History Research

SAVE the DATES for 2018!



Friday, September 28th

Museum Exhibition Opening Reception

Curio Shop: Unexpected Artifacts of the Mission Inn

MIF members reception 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. — Public reception 6:00 - 8:00 p.m.



Tuesday, October 2nd and Tuesday, December 4th

Ten Minute Tuesday

8:00 - 9:00 a.m. in the Mission Inn Museum

MIF members-only programs on historical topics



Saturday, October 6th

MIF Members Excursion: Old Towne Orange

9:00 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. — \$75⁰⁰ Call 951-781-8241

Register by September 30th to get your space!



Saturday, October 13th and Sunday, October 14th

Photography Tours of the Mission Inn Hotel & Spa

8:30 - 10:30 a.m. — Call 951-788-9556 to reserve a space



Sunday, October 21st

41st Docent Forum: *Behind the Scenes: How MIF Exhibits are Developed*

by Karen Raines, Collections Manager.

1:00 p.m. refreshments — 2:00 p.m. forum — Mission Inn Museum



Wednesday, October 24th

Pre-FOL Potluck in the Museum

5:00 - 7:00 p.m. — Location TBA



Saturday, November 10th and Sunday, November 11th

The 41st Annual Mission Inn Run

Call Danielle at 951-781-8241 for more info on registering & volunteering



Friday, November 23rd — Sunday, January 6th

Mission Inn Festival of Lights



Monday, December 10th

MIF Annual Holiday Party

Details TBA

