

Greatest Hits of Jung Family Outdoor Excursion

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[\[Home Movie: Jung Family, 1958-1960\]](https://archive.org/details/CAAM_00115) (https://archive.org/details/CAAM_00115)

- **Oregon Creek Public Camp/Tahoe National Forest**
 - Appears in the film at 4:33-5:19 - Camp Sign (4:33-4:36); Oregon Creek Covered Bridge (4:36-4:43); Panning for gold, Yuba River (4:44-5:19)
 - Tahoe National Forest is a United States National Forest located in California, northwest of Lake Tahoe. It includes the 8,587-foot peak of Sierra Buttes, near Sierra City, which has views of Mount Lassen and Mount Shasta. It is located in parts of six counties: Sierra, Placer, Nevada, Yuba, Plumas and El Dorado.
 - Oregon Creek Covered Bridge is a historic bridge that spans Oregon Creek just above its confluence with the Middle Yuba River.
 - Some of the most accessible gold panning locations are on the South Yuba River at Bridgeport, Edwards Crossing and Washington, and on the Middle Yuba River at Oregon Creek.
 - Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tahoe_National_Forest;
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oregon_Creek_Covered_Bridge;
<https://www.nevadacitychamber.com/history/gold-panning/>

- **Oroville Chinese Temple (列聖宮)**
 - Appears in the film at 05:23-05:54
 - The temple is located at 1500 Broderick Street, Oroville and it is now California's registered historical landmark No.770. Dedicated in the spring of 1863, this building served as a temple of worship for 10,000 Chinese then living here. Funds for its erection and furnishings were provided by the Emperor and Empress of China and local Chinese labor built the structure. The building was deeded to the City of Oroville in 1935 by the Chinese residents.
 - Reference: <https://noehill.com/butte/cal0770.asp>

- **Marysville Bok Kai temple (北溪光漢廟)**
 - Appears in the film at 05:55-06:16
 - Bok Kai Temple is located at 1st St & D St, Marysville. When the Chinese came to Marysville during the Gold Rush Days, they brought their myths, idols, customs and religion with them. By 1854, about five years after the first contingent of Chinese arrived in California from the Orient to work the mines, they erected here a Temple, the Bok Kai Mui, where they could house their Gods and go to worship. Dedicated March 21, 1880, this building replaced the first temple built nearby in the early 1850s. It has been a Chinese community project since 1866, serving as a meeting hall, court, school, and place of worship.

- Reference: <http://www.bokkaitemple.com/home-1.html>
- **Suey Sing Chamber of Labor and Commerce (萃勝工商支會)**
 - Appears in the film at 06:17 - 06:24
 - The Suey Sing Chamber of Commerce is located at the corner of 1st St and C St in Marysville. Suey Sing is a historical Chinese association (aka *Tong*) established in the mid-19th century, playing a triad-like role. This building served the Marysville branch of Suey Sing. This branch was relocated to Sacramento.
 - Reference: https://localwiki.org/yuba-sutter/Suey_Sing_Society; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suey_Sing_Association

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Movie: Jung Family, Disneyland]

(https://archive.org/details/CAAM_00118)

- **Chinese theatre, Hollywood**
 - Appears in the film at 05:13-05:20
 - It seems that the Jung family visited the Chinese Theatre after their excursion to the newly opened Disneyland in Anaheim. Chinese Theatre opened on May 18, 1927. A landmark in Hollywood and a sought-after place for motion picture premieres, Chinese Theatre was declared a historic-culture landmark in 1968.
 - Reference: <http://www.tlchinesetheatres.com/tcl-chinese-theater-history>

[Home Movie: Jung Family, North Bay, 1954]

(https://archive.org/details/CAAM_00112)

- **Armstrong Redwoods State Natural Reserve and Colonel Armstrong Tree**
 - Appears in the film: Reserve Footage: 8:53-9:15, Colonel Armstrong Tree: 8:53-9:15.
 - Armstrong Redwoods State Natural Reserve is located in Sonoma County California, just north of Guerneville. It is a living reminder of the magnificent primeval redwood forest that covered much of this area before logging operations began during the 19th century. Armstrong Redwoods preserves stately and magnificent Sequoia sempervirens, commonly known as the coast redwood. The Colonel Armstrong Tree is the oldest tree in the grove, estimated to be over 1,400 years old. It is named after a lumberman who chose to preserve this portion of the park in the 1870s.
 - Reference: https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=450
- **Rio Nido Resort Community**

- Appears in the film: Public Beach: 9:55-10:11, Village Square: 10:24-10:30
 - Rio Nido, California unincorporated resort community on the Russian River, in Sonoma County, California. Rio Nido consists of numerous summer homes and cabins, as well as a few small businesses- a bar/restaurant, public pool and a small resort hotel. During the 1950s and the 1960s, a footbridge crossed the river to a public beach on the south shore.
 - Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rio_Nido,_California
- **Temple of Kwan Tai, Mendocino (武帝廟)**
 - Appears in the film at 12:17-13:08
 - The temple is located at 45160 Albion St, Mendocino. The construction of the temple is dated back to as early as 1852, according to oral history and anecdotal family information by the fourth generation descendants of the temple guardian family. It is believed to be the oldest "original" Chinese Joss House in rural California. The Temple of Kwan Tai offers living evidence of Mendocino's 19th Century Chinese community amidst the Gold Rush era. The Temple of Kwan Tai was restored and rededicated in October 2001 through the efforts of the Hee Family, the Temple Trustees, Mendocino youth involved in the North Coast Rural Challenge Network, the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the California Coastal Resources Agency. Its mission is to teach and celebrate community and diversity.
 - Reference: <http://www.kwantaitemple.org>; and
 - Lorraine Hee-Chorley, *Chinese in Mendocino County* (Arcadia Publishing, 2009)
- **Caspar Creek area**
 - An old logging factory appears in the film at 13:09-13:27
 - Along the Casper Creek area, in the 1850s-1950s, there used to be a large Chinese population. Back then, this region was famous for the prosperous wood mill and lumber transportation industry. Chinese people worked as laborers in lumber factories and mills, and quite a few of them worked as cooks in those factories.
 - Reference: <http://www.casparcommons.org/HHHistory.php>; and
 - Lorraine Hee-Chorley, *Chinese in Mendocino County* (Arcadia Publishing, 2009)

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Movie: Jung Family, Picnic, 1953]

https://archive.org/details/CAAM_00110

- **Yosemite National Park**
 - Appears in the film at 00:00-1:33
 - Yosemite National Park is in California's Sierra Nevada mountains. It's famed for its giant, ancient sequoia trees, and for Tunnel View, the iconic vista of towering Bridalveil Fall and the granite cliffs of El Capitan and Half Dome. In Yosemite Village are shops, restaurants, lodging, the Yosemite Museum and the Ansel Adams Gallery, with prints of the photographer's renowned black-and-white landscapes of the area.
 - Reference: <https://www.nps.gov/yose/index.htm>

- **Toist Temple in Hanford (三邑公所)**
 - Appears in the film at 01:33-02:03
 - The temple is located at 13 China Alley, Hanford. The building is believed being built in 1893.
 - Reference: <https://noehill.com/kings/nat1972000226.asp>

- **China Alley in Hanford**
 - Appears in the film at 01:33-02:03
 - China Alley is the last Chinatown in California's San Joaquin Valley which remains culturally and physically intact. It represents some of the last traces of the Chinese culture that immigrated, in the 1800s.
 - Reference: <https://www.chinaalley.com>

[Home Movie: Jung Family, San Francisco, 1955]

(https://archive.org/details/CAAM_00113)

- **Free China Junk Boat (自由中國號)**
 - Appears in 06:28-07:07 (at that time the junk boat was exhibited next to Balclutha Ship at Hyde Street pier in San Francisco. The Balclutha Ship is still on exhibition at the original place!)
 - The film shows Jung family visiting the maritime exhibition at Hyde Street Pier. A boat with Chinese characters painted on the body was captured by camera. This is Free China Junk Boat. On April 4, 1955, the boat departed from Keelung Harbor, Taiwan and sailed to Pacific Ocean, taking five Taiwanese sailors and Calvin Mahlert. After 114 days, they arrived in San Francisco. The boat was transported to Taiwan maritime museum in 2012 after decades of abandonment.
 - Reference: <https://www.facebook.com/FreeChinaHistoricJunkBoat/>; www.sail-world.com/96356

- **Lassen Volcanic National Park, Park Landscapes**
 - Appears in the film at 8:14-11:14
 - Lassen Volcanic National Park is home to steaming fumaroles, meadows freckled with wildflowers, clear mountain lakes, and numerous volcanoes. Jagged peaks tell the story of its eruptive past while hot water continues to shape the land.
 - Reference: <https://www.nps.gov/lavo/index.htm>

[Home Movie: Jung Family, Summer 1956]

https://archive.org/details/CAAM_00114)

- **Weaverville Joss House State Historic Park**
 - Appears in the film at 07:35-08:31
 - Weaverville Joss House is located at CA-299 & Oregon St, Weaverville. Hundreds of Chinese miners came to the Weaverville area in the 1850s and prospered despite hardships, discrimination, and tax on foreign miners. The first house of worship burned in 1873; the Chinese continued their religious traditions in the present temple, dedicated April 18, 1874. Moon Lim Lee, trustee and grandson of one of its contributors, gift-deeded the "Temple Amongst the Forest Beneath the Clouds" to the State. The temple is the oldest continuously used Chinese temple in California. In an effort to preserve this important part of California's Chinese tradition, the temple became a part of the California State Park System in 1956.
 - Reference: https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=457

[Home Movie: Jung Family, South Bay and Monterey, 1952]

https://archive.org/details/CAAM_00111)

- Point Lobos State Natural Reserve/Allen Memorial Cypress Grove Trail,
 - Trail and ocean views appear in the film at 00:00 - 11:53
 - Point Lobos State Natural Reserve is outstanding for sightseeing, photography, painting, nature study, picnicking, SCUBA diving, and jogging. In addition to the spectacular beauty, nearly every aspect of its resources is of scientific interest. There are rare plant communities, endangered archeological sites, unique geological formations, and incredibly rich flora and fauna of both land and sea.
 - Reference: https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=571