

SMOKIN' JOE'S REUNION GUIDE TO THE BOSTON AREA

**Distances, Directions, and Information
For Day Trips within 100 Miles of
The Verve Crowne Plaza Boston–Natick**



**USS JOSEPH STRAUSS DDG-16
REUNION 2012 BOSTON
September 6 – September 9, 2012
*Come Early – Stay Late***

PUTTING THINGS IN PERSPECTIVE

<u>WHAT</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>YEARS AGO</u>
Pilgrims Landed	1620	392
Boston Founded	1630	382
Old Massachusetts State House Built	1635	377
Harvard University Founded	1636	376
Boston Common Dedicated to the Public	1640	372
Salem Witch Trials	1692	320
Old South Meeting House Built	1729	283
Faneuil Hall Constructed	1742	270
Boston Massacre	1770	242
Boston Tea Party	1773	239
Start of the Revolution	1775	237
Declaration of Independence Read in Boston	1776	236
USS Constitution Launched	1797	215
New Massachusetts State House Built	1798	214
USS Constitution became "Old Ironsides"	1812	200
Boston Gardens opened	1837	175
Fenway Park Opened	1912	100
Chubby Woodman Invented Fried Clams	1916	96
USS Joseph Strauss Christened	1961	51

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INTRODUCTION

I have prepared this guide in hopes of making the USS Joseph Strauss Reunion 2012 Boston the best reunion for the best group of shipmates and leftover derelicts that the U.S. Navy has ever seen. As I designed the reunion day tours, I realized that the Boston area holds too many attractions to fit into a couple of day-long bus rides. In my presentation at the past two reunions, I have encouraged shipmates and guests to come to Reunion 2012 Boston early and stay late to visit some of these sites. And I promised this guide to help them get the most of their visit.

Once I began compiling information, the Guide seemed to take on a life of its own. But two of my loves in life are traveling and writing. I also operate the travel club for customers of Wellesley Bank, (which by the way is a \$1,000+ corporate reunion sponsor), so I am either personally familiar with the attractions or I should be. Researching for this guide had a dual purpose of planning the reunion and increasing my job knowledge. And it was fun. Finally, this guide is as much a compilation of existing information copied from public domain, attraction, and other Web sites as it is my own writing. It is not copyrighted or offered for sale but is a private communication for the use of past shipmates of the USS Joseph Strauss.

Please come to Boston for Reunion 2012 and please enjoy your stay.

GETTING TO THE REUNION AND GETTING AROUND

REUNION LOCATION

Reunion 2012 Boston will be held at The Verve – Crowne Plaza Boston – Natick.

This is a recently renovated 251 guest room 7 floor suburban Boston hotel with 10,000 square feet of meeting space. There are free regular and overflow parking lots that accommodate hundreds of cars, trucks, and RVs.

The Verve – Crowne Plaza Boston – Natick is located 21 miles directly west of downtown Boston at 1360 Worcester Road (the eastbound side of Route 9), Natick, MA 01760. Its telephone number is (508) 653-8800. Worcester Road is mistakenly called Worcester Street on many maps and even on the hotel's Web site, but don't let that confuse you. Everyone simply calls it Route 9, and whether it is a road or a street changes from town to town.

GETTING TO THE REUNION

By Air:

The 3 closest airports to the reunion hotel are Logan International (BOS) in Boston (23 miles), T.F. Green (PVD) in Providence, RI (63 miles), and Manchester Boston-Airport (MHT) in Manchester, NH (66 miles). You can rent a car at any of these fields, but Logan Boston is the closest major airport to the hotel, has the most flights in and out, and the most options to get to the reunion.

From Logan you may rent a car. Just about all of the national car rental agencies operate from off-airport locations and run continuous 24 hour shuttles from the airport doors.

If you don't rent a car, you can get to the hotel by taxi (about \$80.00 plus tolls and tip), shuttle service, or take a bus to a terminal near the hotel. The hotel will send a free shuttle van to pick you up at that bus terminal (508-653-8800 for pick-up). It is even possible to get there by train, or a combination of boat and train, but that would only work if you enjoy adventure and pain.

The Logan Express Bus is the least expensive option. It leaves Logan weekdays every half hour between 6:30 a.m. and midnight. At Logan, look for signs directing you to the Logan Express pick-up stops at each terminal. Then board the bus with a **Framingham** sign at the front. This will take you to within a mile of the hotel for a cost of no more than \$11 per person each way. Call the hotel (508- 653-8800) for a free shuttle from there.

Knight's Airport Limousine Service (800-822-5456) operates shuttle and private van service from Logan and Providence Airports to the reunion hotel. Reservations are advised and the pricing is determined by the number of passengers in your group, as follows (each way):

	1 passenger	2 passengers	3 Passengers	4 Passengers
To/From Boston Logan	\$43	\$62	\$73	\$83
To/From Providence Air	\$76	\$86	\$96	\$106

As you can see, there are substantial savings if you can join others. For instance, traveling alone would cost you \$43 to get to the hotel from Logan, but 4 passengers traveling together would only cost \$83 total which calculates to be less than \$21 per person door-to-door.

By Car:

Traveling by car, your goal should be to get to Route 9 in the greater Boston area. Fortunately, a lot of Interstates head in that direction and I-495 intersects the hotel's Route 9 eastbound not far west of the hotel. There is also a Mass. Pike (I-90) exit (exit 14) which joins Route 9 east bound even less west of the hotel. While Route 9 is also Worcester Road, locals simply call it Route 9.

From the north, you will probably join I-495 south off of I-95, I-93, or Route 3.

From the west, depending on where you are coming from, I-90 (Mass. Pike) will get you to I-495 north to Route 9.

From the South, I-95 may be worth driving although you may want to jog a bit west in New York to avoid the Evil Empire (NYC). Crossing the Hudson on the Tappan Zee Bridge rather than the George Washington Bridge may gain you a couple of hours and a couple of years of life.

By Bus:

It is possible to ride a bus from New York and some other locations and get off less than a mile from the reunion hotel. Check Greyhound Lines (800-231-2222) or their Web site for schedule and fares. Your destination should be Framingham, MA: Flutie Pass. Call the hotel for a free shuttle the rest of the way (Call 508-653-8800).

By Train:

Amtrak services run up from New York to Boston's South Station. But if you are coming by train, you will be better getting off at Route 128 Station in Dedham, Massachusetts; a few miles from the reunion hotel. You can continue from there either by pre-arranged rental car or take a taxi a short distance.

Wheel Chair:

At least 2 cab companies provide chair van transportation to and from Boston Logan Airport. Upon arrival at Logan, exit to the street and follow signs to a taxi stand. Tell the starter that you want the chair van. *Metro Cab Company* keeps at least one chair van stationed at Logan. They may be reached at (617) 782-5500. *Boston Cab Company* also provides chair van transportation but has fewer vans than Metro. The cost of chair van transportation to or from Logan is between \$80 and \$90 each way. The price is regulated to be the same as ordinary sedan cab fees.

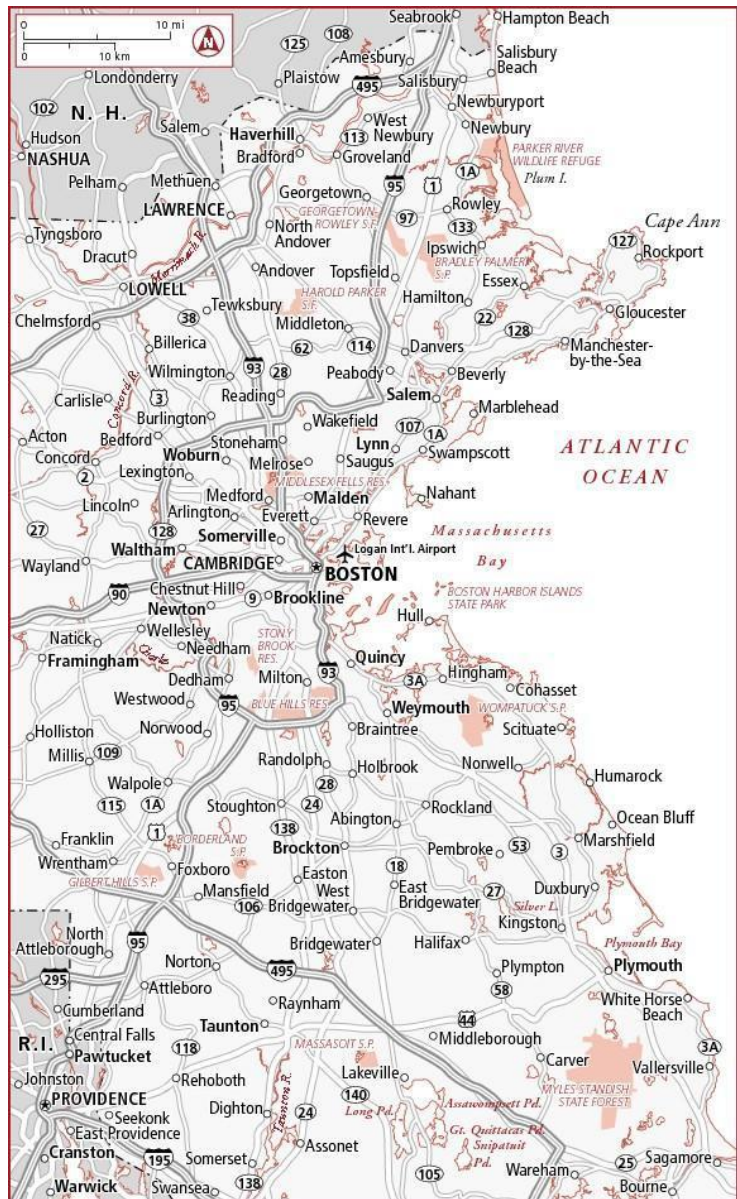
The Logan Express Bus, operated by Fox Bus lines (800) 342-5998, operates round trip Boston Logan Airport to Framingham (near the reunion hotel) and each bus has a lift and can carry one chair onboard. The cost is only \$22 round trip. Unfortunately, once in Framingham, the hotel's shuttle cannot accommodate the chair so alternate transportation for the 1 mile transfer must be arranged privately.

MAJOR HIGHWAY CONFIGURATION AROUND BOSTON

Getting around the Boston area is actually pretty easy. The Reunion hotel is on Route 9 which is a secondary route between Boston and Worcester and beyond. In the Boston area, Route 9 runs parallel to the Massachusetts Turnpike (Interstate 90). I-90 (Mass. Pike) is a toll road.

Boston itself is circled to the west by 2 highways that run north/south. The innermost circling highway is Route 128, which for most of its run is also part of I-95. The outermost circling highway is I-495 that runs from Cape Cod to close to the New Hampshire seacoast border. You don't have to worry about being east of Boston unless you are on a boat or are a great swimmer.

There are several highways running north, south, and west from Boston and forming spokes to the half wheels formed by the circling highways (Route 128 and I-495). These highway spokes may be accessed from Route 128 and I-495. They are Route 1, which runs north north-east parallel to I-95 along the northern coast into coastal New Hampshire and Maine. Route 3 that runs north to interior New Hampshire alongside of I-93.



Route 3 also runs south out of Boston onto Cape Cod. I-90 (Mass. Pike) runs west to the Albany, New York Area. Route 9, the reunion hotel's road, runs parallel to the Mass. Pike between Boston and Worcester. Heading South out of Boston is I-95 which passes through Providence, Rhode Island on its way to Florida. To head due south to the New Bedford, Fall River, and Newport Rhode Island areas take Route 24 off of Route 128. And to get to Cape Cod you can take either Route 3 from the southern end of Route 128, or Route 495 south to its terminus.

The Massachusetts Turnpike (I-90), I-95 in New Hampshire and Maine, some bridges and tunnels especially in Boston, and some other highways in the area are toll roads. Massachusetts utilizes "Fast Lane" for automatic tolls. Other states in the region use "EZPass." You may use EZPass from any state instead of "Fast Lane" for all Massachusetts tolls.

EXITING THE REUNION HOTEL

The Verve – Crowne Plaza Boston – Natick is situated on an area of Route 9 that is a divided roadway. So when you exit the hotel's parking lot at the front of the hotel you must take a right turn. At that point, you will be on Route 9 eastbound heading toward Boston.

In the following guide all directions begin either from Route 9 east (toward Boston) or westbound (away from Boston), or from Interstate 90, The Massachusetts Turnpike (I-90/Mass. Pike) heading either east toward Boston or westbound away.

To take Route 9 westbound drive out of the rear of the hotel's lot. Take a left on Mercer Road (there is no sign indicating the street name). Then take the next left onto Dean Road. You will soon come to a traffic light allowing a left turn on Route 9 to head west.

As for I-90/Mass. Pike, to go east toward Boston, exit the front of the hotel and take the next large exit onto Speen Street. Follow the signs for I-90/Mass. Pike which is about 2 miles away. If you want to go west on the Pike (away from Boston) exit the back of the hotel lot to get to Route 9 west. Follow Route 9 few miles to the I-90/Mass. Pike entrance.

HOTEL SHUTTLE

If you prefer not to drive, the hotel shuttle will take you to many destinations that are within a 2 mile range of the hotel, such as the malls, the Boston and Logan bus terminal, and a commuter rail station that will get you to Boston. If you have somewhere you would like to go by shuttle, inquire at the front desk. Unfortunately, the hotel van is not wheel chair accessible.

GETTING AROUND WITHOUT A CAR

If you're coming to the reunion without a car, you can still get around independently, but as with any location, there may be a few challenges. I would not recommend trying much of this in a chair.

First of all, there are a large number of stores and restaurants within a short walk. The hotel is located in the eastbound side of Route 9 (Worcester Road) which is a divided secondary road. There are many strip malls and independent stores and restaurants close by on the eastbound side. Across the street, on the westbound side of Route 9, are 2 very large malls and a significant number of standalone restaurants, strip malls, and stores. Route 9 can be a challenge to cross on foot, so I would recommend that you use the hotel shuttle to get across safely.

Since the hotel shuttle will take you within a 2 mile radius of the hotel, you can use it to get to a bus going to many places in downtown Boston, and to a train station with commuter rail connecting to Boston. The bus service is operated by Peter Pan Bus Lines (800-343-9999). You catch it at the Logan Express terminal near the hotel and the cost to Boston is \$6 each way. Unfortunately, it is not chair accessible. The bus into Boston leaves at 6:45 a.m., 7:15 a.m., and 7:45 a.m. The bus coming back leaves Boston's South Station at 4:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m., and 5:30 p.m. Should you miss the bus back, take a commuter rail train out of South Station to West Natick (See next paragraph).

The Boston commuter rail station you would use is West Natick. Since it is a commuter oriented rail, there are a number of trains into Boston in the morning, and a number of trains back out in the afternoon and evening. Check the MBTA Web site for schedules.

Probably the easiest way to get to Boston without a car is to use the MBTA. This is the MTA that Charlie is stuck on in the song "Charlie on the MTA." They got fancy in the 1960s and expended the name. But now locals simply called it "The T." The closest major T station is a little out of the hotel shuttle's range so it requires a short cab ride. Boston T and subway lines are named for colors. This is a Green Line station at Riverside, Newton, going right into the heart of downtown Boston. It connects with all the various other lines in Boston so you can be your own Charlie on the MTA. Check out www.mbta.com for system maps and information.

AREA HOSPITALS

Boston is Mecca for anyone needing medical attention, so if an emergency comes up, you are in the right place. There are community hospitals in Natick itself, and in the contiguous towns of Newton and Framingham. There are a number of VA facilities including a major VA hospital close by. And there are the large university affiliated teaching hospitals about a half hour drive at the western edge of Boston proper.

For emergency care at a community hospital I would suggest Newton Wellesley Hospital located at 204 Washington Street, Newton (617-243-6000). Take a right exiting the front of the hotel onto Route 9 eastbound. Drive approximately 5 miles to exit onto Route 16 toward Newton. The Hospital is a few miles down Route 16 on the right.

The Veterans Administration Hospital is located at 1400 VFW Parkway, West Roxbury (Boston) (617-323-7700). Take a right exiting the front of the hotel onto Route 9 eastbound. Drive approximately 6 miles to take a right on Route 128/I-95 southbound. Follow Route 128/I-95 south approximately 10 miles to exit number 15A, Providence Highway Route 1A toward Dedham. After approximately 3 miles, Providence Highway becomes VFW Parkway and the VA hospital is on the right.

The large Boston teaching hospitals are situated basically in two groups. The first group is somewhat downtown and includes Tufts New England Medical Center, Boston Medical Center, Massachusetts General Hospital, Massachusetts Eye and Ear, and some others. Another group is situated around Brookline and Longwood Avenues not far from the Newton line just off of the reunion hotel's Route 9. These include Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Joslin Diabetes, Dana Faber Cancer Institute, and Children's Hospital.

My recommendation for a large teaching hospital, should you need one, would be either Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (my hospital) (330 Brookline Avenue, Boston: 617-667-7000) or Brigham and Women's (my wife's) (75 Francis Street, Boston: 617-732-5500). Both of these are Harvard Medical School affiliates. Both are located on or just off of Brookline Avenue, Boston, which is a street off of Route 9, the reunion hotel's street, so they are easy to get to. Take a right upon exiting the front of the hotel's lot onto Route 9 eastbound and follow it through Natick, Framingham, Wellesley, Newton (Chestnut Hill) until you get to Brookline Avenue on the left. Take Brookline Avenue a mile or so then follow the signs.

REUNION TOUR SITES AND SIGHTS

BATTLESHIP COVE EARLY ARRIVERS REUNION TOUR



This is our tour for early arrivers. We will depart the reunion hotel on the morning of Wednesday, September 5, so you should plan to arrive at the hotel by Tuesday night.

Battleship Cove in Fall River, Massachusetts is the Largest Naval Ship Museum in the World.

At Battleship Cove you will have the opportunity to tour the USS Massachusetts (BB 59), the USS Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. (DD 850), the USS Lionfish (SS 298), two Patrol Torpedo Boats (PTs), a Higgins Landing Craft (LCM), and the Soviet Corvette *Hiddensee*. You will also see the bow of the USS Fall River (CA 131), a Japanese WWII Special Attack Boat, Aircraft and more.

The Battleship Cove trip includes lunch in officer's wardroom of the Battleship Massachusetts, and a memorial wreath ceremony from main deck of the Massachusetts commemorating shipmates of the Joseph Strauss who have passed on and all sailors who have perished on the sea.

The motor coach for this trip is wheelchair capable. A lightweight chair is available at the museum. The topsides of the battleship Massachusetts and the PT boats are accessible. Unfortunately, other ships in the exhibit cannot be accessed by wheel chair.

There is also a carousel and a train museum across a small street from Battleship Cove.

REVOLUTIONARY BATTLE GROUNDS REUNION TOUR



On Thursday, September 6, we will visit the historically significant sites of the conception of the United States of America. This tour, focused on the battlefields of Lincoln, Lexington, and Concord, will place you on the hallowed grounds of the start of the American Revolution.

Since most of this tour will take place within Minute Man National Historic Park, we will begin with an introductory presentation at the Park's Visitors' Center in Lincoln, near the Concord line. Then we will move on to see the famous stone walls along Battle Road and visit the Paul Revere capture site. The entire tour will be narrated by an expert guide.

We'll enjoy lunch at oldest operating inn in America: *Longfellow's Wayside Inn*, which was the focal point of the stories in the early American masterpiece, "*Tales of the Wayside Inn*" by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. In addition to lunch, we will get a guided tour of the inn. As time allows, we will tour the grounds of the Wayside Inn and visit a working gristmill, the old one room schoolhouse, and the Wayside Country Store. The gristmill is a replica built by Henry Ford, who owned the Inn for a period of time. In the 1930s, the road passing the Wayside Inn was the only one in Massachusetts without a speed limit. You will walk in the footsteps of some famous people who visited the Inn during Ford's ownership. These included Henry and the extended Ford family, John D. Rockefeller, Calvin Coolidge, Charles Lindberg, Harvey Firestone, Thomas Edison, and naturalist John Burroughs.

On our way to Concord we will stop at historic Hartwell Tavern on Battle Road for a costumed minute man musket show. Then we'll move on to the North Bridge Visitors' Center to view a video before visiting the actual site of "*The shot heard round the world*" and the reconstructed North Bridge.

Finally we will have a photo op on Lexington Green, the site of the very first battle of the revolution and the famous Minute Man Statue.

This trip is wheel chair accessible with very limited exceptions. Each bus is limited to 1 chair.

BOSTON PROPER REUNION TOUR

Our Boston Proper tour on Friday, September 7, includes a myriad of historic sites covering the Revolution, the War of 1812, historic Boston not-at-war, the Big Dig, and a bit of TV sitcom.

We will leave the hotel early to arrive for our private tour of *Old Ironsides*, the USS Constitution. Our visit to this oldest continually and currently commissioned war ship in the world is especially timely since this is the 200th anniversary of War of 1812 in which she earned her nickname, *Old Ironsides*.



In company with *Old Ironsides* in the park, are the Constitution Museum and the USS Cassin Young (DD-793). There will be time for you to visit your choice of these exhibits or both if you are fast.

We will then travel to Breed's Hill to visit the Bunker Hill Monument, the site of the first major battle of the American Revolution. During this photo op stop you will learn why the Bunker Hill Monument is not on Bunker but is on Breed's Hill.

From Breed's Hill we will travel to Quincy Market and historic Faneuil Hall. At and around the Market you will have time for lunch on own at some very interesting restaurants. My suggestion is that you try either the Old Union Oyster House which is the oldest operating restaurant in America and the site of Daniel Webster's oyster bar, or Durgin Park for a really unique and inexpensive dining experience. I suggest the Poor Man's Roast Beef if you go to Durgin.

After lunch we will head to Paul Revere's House. While our group is too large for an organized tour of the house, there may be time for individuals to quickly tour the museum on their own. From Paul Revere's house you will have the option to take a short stroll with the guide to the Old North Church, or continue to the church on the bus. At the Old North Church you will view the famous steeple where once hung 2 lighted lanterns announcing the approach of British soldiers by water on their way to destiny in Concord.

We will then drive by the sites of Boston Massacre, the Old Statehouse, the New Statehouse, and more. We will view Boston Common, the first public park in America, and walk Boston Public Garden (the first botanical garden in America) to the Swan Boats where you have some time to take a swan boat ride on the pond. At the Bull and Finch "Cheers" bar we'll stop for a photo op.

This trip is wheel chair accessible but limited to 1 chair per coach. There will be some chair challenges. Only the topsides of *Old Ironsides* may be accessed by chair but most of the exhibit *is* topsides. The USS Cassin Young cannot be chair accessed but the Constitution Museum can. Quincy Market and Faneuil Hall are accessible. Wheel chair access to the Old Union Oyster House is limited to a few booths on the first floor, as is Durgin Park, but there are many other fully accessible dining options at Quincy Market.

IMPROPER BOSTON - LATE STAYERS REUNION DINNER THEATRE

Shipmates and guests who are staying over at the reunion hotel after the reunion have a special dining opportunity they will never forget: Sunday Evening Dinner Theatre at The Medieval Manor in Boston.



Your wench will serve you a 6 course meal while the King will serve up lots of fun and may add you to the entertainment. By the way, don't forget to ask the King's permission before heading to the head, unless you really do enjoy performing on stage.



Oh yes: You may want to trim your nails before you go. You get a 6 course meal but you don't get a knife, fork, or spoon. And don't ever try to sneak your own in.



The venue is an old warehouse and you could never call this a fancy place

No children please. This is "R" rated entertainment. If you find sexually orientated punch lines offensive, you may want to pass on this one.



We'll carpool in to Boston for this dinner show. I will supply written directions and lead a convoy. Once at the theatre you will find that it is wheel chair accessible.

SITES OF BOSTON PROPER

Boston is more of a small walking town than a large city. In fact, locals talk about going to “Town” not to the city. Downtown Boston is 21 miles, a 30 minute drive, from the reunion hotel. And you can make it with no turns. Simply take a right out of the front of the hotel’s lot onto Route 9 eastbound and drive right to the heart of Boston. While Route 9 is also called Worcester Road or Street in Natick and Wellesley, it becomes Boylston Street in Newton and Huntington Avenue in Boston. It goes by the Brookline Avenue/Longwood teaching hospital area, the Museum of Fine Arts, Northeastern University, and straight into the theatre district of downtown Boston near Boston Common and the Boston Public Garden. While this is an easy straight forward drive, you probably don’t want to drive it during commuters’ hours. There is a large parking garage under Boston Common accessed from the center of the Common itself.

You may also get to downtown Boston via the Mass. Pike (I-90). Take the Kneeland Street/South Station exit which will get you closest to downtown and the New England Aquarium area. The New England Aquarium offers an easy to find, easy (but expensive) to park focal point from which you can walk to just about every Boston proper attraction.

BOSTON COMMON

In 1640, Boston Common became the first public park in America. It has hosted many public ceremonies, hangings, encampments, and gatherings: Civic, religious, political, and military. In 1768, the hated British Redcoats began an eight-year encampment here. George Washington, John Adams and General Lafayette came here to celebrate our nation's independence. The 1860s saw Civil War recruitment and anti-slavery meetings. During World War I, victory gardens sprouted. For World War II, the Common gave most of its iron fencing away for scrap metal.

Today the Boston Common is the starting point of the Freedom Trail.

The Common sits below Beacon Hill and the New Statehouse and is bordered by Beacon, Charles, Park, and Boylston Streets. It may also be reached by MBTA at its Park Street Station.

BOSTON DUCK BOAT TOURS, CODZILLA, WHALE WATCHES, CITY TOURS



While they are seen in a number of cities today, duck boat tours originated in Boston. You can catch one of the original duck boats at one of several places in Boston. The easiest for you would be Long Wharf, which is the location of the New England Aquarium. Also from Long Wharf you will find trolley tours of the city, Codzilla, commuter boats, whale watch cruises, water taxis, harbor island trips, and various other small boat harbor tours. See New England Aquarium section for address and parking.



BOSTON HARBOR CRUISES, DINNER CRUISES, BOOZE CRUISES

Small ship cruises of the harbor with dinner, lunch, dining and dancing, and cocktails leave mostly from 2 locations: Rowes Wharf which is just south of the Aquarium, and the Seaport World Trade Center (park at the Federal Courthouse on Northern Avenue.). These are large vessels usually having live entertainment for an enjoyable night out. While they sometimes run whale watches, I would not recommend them for this. Smaller whale watch boats provide a more intimate experience. On any harbor tour, look for ***Boston Light*** on Little Brewster Island. This is a first and a last: The location of the first lighthouse in what was to become the United States, built in 1716, and the very last lighthouse in America to be still operated manually by the U.S. Coast Guard. The requirement that the light station be manned is in an Act of Congress. Today it is manned by a woman.



BOSTON MASSACRE SITE

On March 5, 1770, a wigmaker's young apprentice harassed a British sentry over a bill he didn't even owe. A crowd of colonists gathered to watch the exchange. Relief soldiers who came to the sentry's aid were pelted with snowballs, rocks, and insults. The soldiers fired into the crowd killing 5 colonists. Paul Revere and Samuel Adams used this event to fan the flames of protest; calling this murder the *Boston Massacre*.

This is a stop on our organized reunion tour of Boston Proper. The site is marked by a circle of cobblestones at the intersection of State and Devonshire Streets, in front of the Old State House, very near Faneuil Hall.

BOSTON MUSEUMS

Describing all of the museums in Boston would take a lot more space than is possible in this guide, but if you have interest in visiting a museum, here are some possibilities:

- The Museum of Fine Arts (on the hotel's Route 9)
- Harvard Art Museum (in Cambridge: Across the Charles River from Boston)
- Institute of Contemporary Art
- Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum (in Cambridge)
- Museum of the National Center of Afro-American Artists
- Boston Children's Museum
- Commonwealth Museum
- John F. Kennedy Presidential Library & Museum
- Museum of African American History
- Constitution Museum
- Museum of Science
- MIT Museum (in Cambridge)
- Harvard Museum of Natural History (in Cambridge)

Depending in your interests, I would suggest a visit to The Museum of Fine Arts, the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum (fine art and gardens), and the excellent Museum of Science. We will visit the Constitution Museum on our reunion tour of Boston Proper.

BOSTON PUBLIC GARDENS AND SWAN BOATS

The Boston Public Garden, situated next to Boston Common, was laid out in 1837 and was the first public botanical garden in America. The Public Garden sits on a landfill site that was once the “sea” part of “One if by land, two if by sea.”



An interesting feature of the Public Gardens is a 15 minute swan boat ride around the lagoon. The 30 foot long swan boats, which date back to 1877, are manually powered, generally by college students. They are 30 feet long and each holds about 18 passengers. For just \$2.75, plus a tip to the driver, you get a peaceful, picturesque, and historic ride around the lagoon of the America’s very first botanical garden.

This is a stop on the organized Boston Proper reunion tour.

BOSTON TEA PARTY SHIPS & MUSEUM

On a cold winter’s night of December 16, 1773, the Sons of Liberty dressed as Indians and boarded the whalers Beaver and Dartmouth and full rigged ship Eleanor dumping tea into Boston harbor in an act of protest that lasted for 3 hours. To many, this was the start of the revolution.

These ships have been reconstructed as part of the Boston Tea Party Ships and Museum situated at the Congress Street Bridge. The bridge is a short walk from the New England Aquarium and the Federal Court House parking lot on Northern Avenue. Congress Street is just south of Northern Avenue.

Since the Boston Tea Party Ships and Museum were under substantial construction as this guide was written, you should check to assure it is open before visiting. Call 617-737-3317.



BULL & FINCH PUB

You will immediately recognize the place where “everybody knows your name” from the TV series “Cheers.” The outside image of the Bull & Finch was used frequently in the series. We will stop at the Bull & Finch on our Boston Proper tour but if you want to visit it yourself, it is across from Boston common near the new state house, at 84 Beacon Street 617-227-9600.

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT

“Don’t fire until you see the whites of their eyes” commanded Colonel William Prescott on June 17, 1775, at the Battle of Bunker Hill; the first major bloody battle of the Revolution. While the battle was fought to protect the high ground and strategic location of Bunker Hill, the colonists dug in on lower ground, closer to the water, on Breed’s Hill, the site of the Monument.

The poorly trained and ill prepared colonial forces repelled two major assaults by the seasoned British troops before retreating. Almost half of the British soldiers were either killed or injured. Although the colonists lost the battle, their bravery and strong showing against the British encouraged the revolutionists to fight on.

This is a stop on our reunion tour of Boston Proper. If you missed the tour you may find the Monument in the Charlestown section of Boston at Monument Square, about 1 ¾ miles from the Aquarium. Although there is no elevator in the monument, you can climb the 294 steps up to the pinnacle of the 221 foot tall structure to get an amazing vista of Boston.

FANEUIL HALL/QUINCY MARKET

Quincy Market and Faneuil Hall are stops on the reunion tour of Boston Proper. If you missed the tour, you can find Faneuil Hall/Market area just across a large street from the New England Aquarium.



The buildings comprising Quincy Market once were warehouses on the Boston waterfront. Now, blocks from the water, they were renovated in what is believed to be the first redevelopment of a major U.S. historical area into a market and attraction. The buildings were not moved away from the water. The water itself was moved away from the buildings by filling the land with dirt from hills in the suburb of Needham. A special train system was first built to move the fill. Faneuil Hall has stood at the west end of the Quincy Market buildings since 1742. Samuel Adams orated here kindling the start of the American Revolution. It is one of the birth places of America's freedom.

FENWAY PARK

Fenway Park - home of the Boston Red Sox and The Green Monster - the oldest major league ball park in the U.S. - turns 100 this year. Fenway began its life in 1912, the year the Titanic sank. The Babe pitched here, the Kid (Ted Williams) hit here, and Yaz dazzled the crowds here. It is the home of Red Sox Nation and of the Green Monster. If your interest runs to the game played by the *Boys of Summer*, a trip to Fenway is a must. It's easy to get to Fenway Park from the reunion Hotel. Simple take a right exit from the front of the hotel onto route 9 east. Follow Route 9 until you reach Brookline Avenue in Boston. Take a left on Brookline Avenue and pass the Harvard teaching hospitals. Soon after the hospitals you will see Fenway Park.



There are three ways to see Fenway Park: a tour, a meal, or a game.

The 50 minute tours of Fenway Park run from 9:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. every hour on the hour and cost \$12. Tickets must be purchased at least 15 minutes before the tour at the Fenway Park ticket office. Each tour is limited to 40 people on a first come first serve basis. (617-226-6666.)

At 82A Lansdowne Street, lying beneath the bleachers in center field, a few feet from the Ted Williams Red Seat, is the Bleacher Bar. There in addition to passable food and drink, you will

be treated to a view through a window that looks directly through Fenway Park's center field into the park itself.

If a game suits your wants, I have good news and bad news for you. The Good news is that the New York Yankees will have left the Evil Empire and may be in Red Sox Nation while you are here. This is one of the oldest and most famous rivalries in baseball history. The Yankees will be in town the Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday following the reunion. Now the bad news: The New York Yankees will be in town. It will be difficult and expensive to get tickets but they can be found through ticket agencies or the Internet if you act early.

FREEDOM TRAIL

Boston is a walking city. The Freedom Trail is a 2 ½ mile red brick walking path that leads to 16 nationally significant historic sites: Every one of which is an authentic American treasure.

Many of the Freedom Trail sites are visited on the reunion's Boston Proper Tour. Others are described elsewhere in this guide. Costumed guided walking tours are available for about \$10. Or you may walk the trail yourself. It is well marked and you can then move at your own pace.

The 16 historic stops on the Freedom Trail consist of:

- 1) The starting point on Boston Common
- 2) New Massachusetts Statehouse (new as in built in 1798. The old one is still around)
- 3) Park Street Church
- 4) Granary Burying Ground
- 5) King's Chapel and Burying Ground
- 6) Benjamin Franklin statue and original site of Boston Latin School (The first public school in America established by the Puritans in 1635). Boston Latin still operates from a different location.
- 7) Old Corner Bookstore
- 8) Old South Meeting House
- 9) Old Statehouse (This one goes back to 1635)
- 10) Site of the Boston Massacre
- 11) Faneuil Hall
- 12) Paul Revere House,
- 13) Old North Church
- 14) Copp's Hill Burying Ground
- 15) Bunker Hill Monument
- 16) USS Constitution

GRANARY BURYING GROUND

While it is only the third oldest burying ground in Boston, the Granary Burying Ground holds the remains on some very famous people. Located at the corner of Park and Tremont Streets, it is best walked to from wherever you park your car. Once there you will find graves of the casualties of the Boston Massacre, three signers of the Declaration of Independence (Samuel Adams, Robert Treat Pine, and John Hancock), Paul Revere, and Mary Goose (claimed by some to be the original Mother Goose). Granary Burying Ground is named such because a granary once stood at its site.

NEW ENGLAND AQUARIUM

The New England Aquarium is one of the great aquariums of the world. Its focal point is the Giant Ocean Tank containing 200,000 gallons of salt water. As you walk along the tank's 4 story circling ramp you see reef-living sea life at their natural levels. Inside the tank are sharks, sea turtles, stingrays, eels, grouper, barracudas, and many other reef species. You view them from a walkway around the surface and through 52 wide panel windows along the ramp. There are many other exhibits outside of the giant tank, including sea birds, seal penguins, and many separate tanks of fish. Adult admission is about \$23.

The aquarium is scheduled for renovations in 2012 but will be open at all times. You may want to call them to determine renovation status before visiting (617-973-5200).

At the aquarium, there is a great 3D I-max theatre (Admission about \$10) and one of the best whale watch boat tours around (About \$40). Duck Boats, Boston trolley tours, Codzilla, boat rides, and other whale watches all leave from Long Wharf beside the Aquarium.

Location: 1 Central Wharf on the Boston waterfront. 617-973-5206. Many of the other Boston sites in this guide use the Aquarium as a reference point.

Easiest parking is right beside the aquarium but it is costly. Look for parking a walk away to save money. One option would be to take Northern Avenue to the waterside Federal Courthouse and walk back. Parking on Northern Avenue, which is just south of the aquarium, is about \$15.

OLD NORTH CHURCH

“One if by land, two if by sea.” On the night of April 18, 1775, two signal lanterns hung in the belfry of Christ Church (a/k/a The Old North Church) to signal the British troops were crossing the Charles River by boat to march on Lexington and Concord. So began our march to liberty.

Known as Christ Church in the City of Boston, this Episcopal Church was built in 1723 and is currently Boston's oldest church building. Admission to the church is free but you should remember that this is still an active house of worship in Boston's North End.

Located at 193 Salem Street, the Old north Church, a stop on our Reunion tour of Boston Proper, is about ½ mile from the New England Aquarium.



OLD STATEHOUSE

Also known as Boston's *Towne House*, the Old State House dates back to 1713. This Georgian style structure was occupied by the British during the Revolution which was a continuous reminder to the patriots of British dominance and presence in the colony.

The Old State House was the center of all political life and debate in colonial Boston. On July 18, 1776, citizens gathered in the street to hear the Declaration of Independence read from the building's balcony, the first public reading in Massachusetts.

Within these walls, Samuel Adams, James Otis, John Hancock, and John Adams debated the future of the British colonies. Just outside the building, five men were among the first casualties of the battle for independence, in what would later be known as the Boston Massacre.

Two floors of exhibitions tell the story of the role the building—and Boston—played in the American Revolution. Other exhibitions highlight the collections of The Bostonian Society. See tea from the Boston Tea Party and John Hancock's coat; listen to testimony from the Boston Massacre trial; view paintings of Boston harbor and other Boston treasures.

We will do a drive-by but not visit the Old Statehouse on our ship's reunion tour of Boston Proper. The Old State House is located at the corner of State and Washington Streets, at the site of the Boston Massacre, very close to Faneuil Hall. Admission to the museum is \$5.00.

OLD SOUTH MEETING HOUSE

The Old South Meeting House was built in 1729 as a Puritan house of worship. It was also the largest building in colonial Boston.

The Old South Meeting House is best known as the place where the Boston Tea Party began. In the winter of 1773, more than 5,000 colonists gathered at Old South in a meeting to protest the tax on tea. After many hours of debate, Samuel Adams announced, "This meeting can do nothing more to save the country!" Protestors stormed out of the Old South Meeting House to the waterfront where they dumped three shiploads of tea into Boston Harbor. They changed American history forever.

You may find the Old South Meeting House at 310 Washington Street, at the corner of Washington and Milk Streets not far from Boston Common. Adult admission to the Museum is \$5.00.

PAUL REVERE HOUSE

This is a stop on our Boston Proper reunion tour but the house cannot accommodate a group as large as ours so we will only view the exterior.

Built around 1680, the Paul Revere House is currently the oldest building in downtown Boston. It was the home of silversmith Paul Revere and his family from 1770 to 1800. In addition to making silver bowls, now known as Revere Bowls, and the famous midnight ride, Paul Revere was a malcontent who, with Samuel Adams, whipped up sentiment against the British leading to a spirit of revolution.



Paul Revere's house is $\frac{3}{4}$ miles from the New England Aquarium at 19 North Square in the Boston North End (617-523-2338). Admission is \$3.50 per person

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE HOME

“I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands.....” Did you ever wonder where the Pledge of Allegiance came from? It was written in 1892 by Francis Bellamy, a Baptist minister and Christian Socialist. The original Pledge of Allegiance was first published in popular children’s magazine *The Youth’s Companion* as part of a national campaign to instill the idea of American Nationalism by selling flags to public schools and magazines to students. The Pledge of Allegiance started off as an advertising campaign. The *Youth’s Companion* with the original “Pledge” was published at The Youth’s Companion Building, still located at 209 Columbus Avenue, Boston. This National Register building is still in active use today. You can earn mega trivia bragging rights by taking a drive by.

ROBERT SHAW MASSACHUSETTS 54TH REGIMENT MEMORIAL

If you saw the movie “Glory” you will remember the courage and heroics of the all black Massachusetts 54th Volunteer Regiment led by white Colonel Robert Gould Shaw. The Regiment spearheaded an assault on Fort Wagner near Charleston, South Carolina during the War Between the States. An emotionally moving monument pays tribute to the Massachusetts 54th from a location on the edge of Boston Common near the new Statehouse near the corner of Beacon and Park Streets.

USS CONSTITUTION AND MUSEUM

Launched in Boston in 1797, the USS Constitution is the oldest currently and continuously commissioned ship in the U.S. Navy and in the world. She earned her nickname, “Old Ironsides” in battle in the War of 1812, 200 years ago this year. The museum which is right next door covers the Constitution, the War of 1812, and the early 1800s battles along the Barbary Coast. While the Constitution is free, the museum simply asks for any donation, and the adjacent USS Cassin Young (DD-793) is also free. There is ample parking at the Charlestown Navy Yard, located at 1 Constitution Road, Charlestown.

The Charlestown Navy Yard with the Constitution and Museum is a stop on our reunion tour “Boston Proper” but if you missed the shipmates’ tour, you will find the Navy Yard, just a mile and a quarter across the mouth of the Charles river north of the New England Aquarium. There is a wheel chair accessible commuter boat that runs from Long Wharf, beside the Aquarium, to the Charlestown Navy Yard costing just \$1.70 each way and you get a view of the Bunker Hill Monument in transit.



GREATER BOSTON

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Harvard University is an American private Ivy League research university located in Cambridge, Massachusetts, established in 1636 by the Massachusetts legislature. Harvard is the oldest institution of higher learning in the United States and the first corporation (officially The President and Fellows of Harvard College) chartered in the country. Harvard's history, influence, and wealth have made it one of the most prestigious universities in the world

You can take a self-guided tour, or a free group guided tour, of Harvard University.

Official Harvard tours depart from the Harvard Information Center, in the Holyoke Center Arcade, 1350 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge (Call 617-495-1573). The tour is student-led and is comprised of an outdoor walk (please dress appropriately) through of the Harvard Yard, providing a history of the university, general information, and a unique view on the student's individual experience. The tour is approximately one hour long, and completely free of charge. There is no pre-registration for general visitors. Harvard University is about 18 miles from the reunion hotel. Take the Mass Pike (I-90) east toward Boston. After 14 miles, turn left onto exit 18 onto Cambridge Street which becomes River Street where you cross the Charles River. Follow signs for Mass. Ave., Route 2A then to Harvard University.

LONGFELLOW'S HOME/WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS

Longfellow House - Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site preserves the home of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, one of the world's foremost 19th century poets. The house also served as headquarters for General George Washington during the Siege of Boston, July 1775 - April 1776. In addition to its rich history, the site offers unique opportunities to explore 19th century literature and arts.

Take I-90/Mass. Pike east toward Boston to the tolls at the Allston/Cambridge exit. Exit toward Cambridge. Cross over the Charles River bridge into Cambridge then turn left onto Memorial Drive. Follow Memorial Drive past the major intersection with John F. Kennedy Street then bear right onto Hawthorn Street. Take the next left onto Mt. Auburn Street and next the right onto Willard Street. Turn right onto Brattle Street at the next intersection. Longfellow NHS will be on immediate left at number 105.

GILLETTE STADIUM/PATRIOTS PLACE, FOXBORO



Gillette Stadium in Foxboro, Massachusetts, home of the New England Patriots, is about 30 miles from the reunion hotel. You can get to it by taking Route 9 west (exit at back of hotel lot) to I-495 south, then Route 1 north to the stadium.

While there are tours available at Gillette, the stadium has no historic significance, other than a few recent Superbowl championships by the team that calls the place home. Oh yes, and the NFC Championship last year that I was fortunate enough to be there for. But adjacent to the stadium is Patriot Place that features more than 1.3 million square feet of shopping, dining, and entertainment.

You will find major fashion retailers, live and interactive entertainment, eateries, a four-star hotel, state of the art theatre, and much more. Included are the Hall at Patriots Place (an interactive tribute to football and the New England Patriots), and 2 unique interactive entertainment experiences by 5Wits: Espionage and 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea.

SOUTH SHORE, CAPE COD, AND THE ISLANDS

A hundred mile drive can get you all the way out to Orleans at the elbow of Cape Cod. You can get to the Cape by either taking Route 9 east toward Boston to Route 128/I-95 southbound. Where I-95 turns off to the right, don't follow it. Go past the sign that says "End 128" and straight onto I-93/Route 1 north. From there, go straight onto Route 3 south through Plymouth and onto Cape Cod, over the Cape Cod Canal on the Sagamore Bridge. For a different route, go Route 9 in the opposite direction, west. Then take I-495 south all the way to the Bourne Bridge, across the Canal, and onto the Cape. Either way, you end up "on cape" in about 65 miles. From there, it is up to you where you roam.

PLYMOUTH, MASS

Plymouth is the second landing site of the Pilgrims and the location of their first colony. They initially came ashore in Provincetown at the tip of Cape Cod, but after a brief stop, moved on to Plymouth. Plymouth was the second English colony in America, after Jamestown, Virginia. But since Jamestown was later abandoned for a time, Plymouth is the oldest continuously inhabited British colony in America. And it is the colony most connected to the start of the American Revolution.



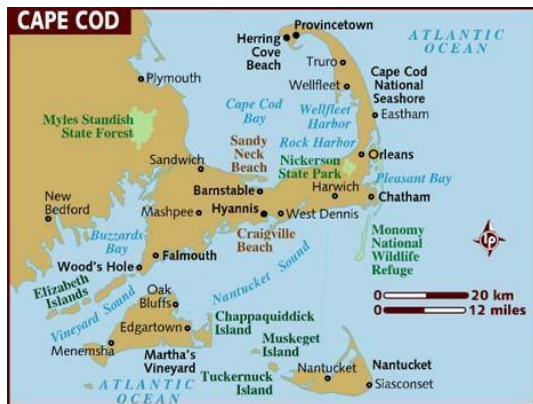
Plymouth today is a working sea-side community that values its history and its historic buildings. On public display, you will find the original rock that the Pilgrims climbed on to disembark their ships. The rock is on display near the harbor, in a covered enclosure designed to keep you from chipping off a piece of history as was the practice years ago. The rock today is not quite as large as it was when William Bradford and the Mayflower Pilgrims stepped ashore on it in 1620. In addition to Plymouth Rock, you may visit:

- Plimouth Plantation - a hands-on, entertaining living history experience dedicated to the Native Wampanoag and Pilgrim colonists of 17th century Plymouth. The Plantation replicates a real Pilgrim village and has educational exhibits operated by guides in period costumes.
- The Richard Sparrow House Pottery Shop and Museum.
- Pilgrim Hall Museum.
- The Mayflower II, a replica built in Devonshire England, paid for by donations of English citizens, and sailed to Plymouth in 1957. It is a full scale replica of the Mayflower and will amaze you that 102 passengers plus a crew of 25 crossed the wild Atlantic on the tiny 106 foot long 25 foot beam ship.
- The National Monument to the Forefathers.
- The Alden House of John and Priscilla Alden fame in nearby Duxbury.

Plymouth is 55 miles from the reunion hotel. Simply take Route 9 east to Route 128/I-95 south. Where I-95 turns off to the right, don't follow it. Go past the sign that says "End 128" and straight onto I-93/Route 1 north. From there, go straight onto Route 3 south to Plymouth. Follow the signs to Plymouth Harbor.

CAPE COD AND THE ISLANDS

Cape Cod begins when you drive 70 miles from the reunion hotel and cross the Cape Cod Canal at either the Bourne Bridge at the canal's east end at Buzzards Bay, or the Sagamore Bridge at the canal's west end in Sandwich on Cape Cod Bay. You will then be "On-Cape" and ready to drift as you wish. By the way, in case you wonder how Buzzards Bay got its name: The Colonials called sea gulls *buzzards* and there are a lot of them around Buzzards Bay.



If you take I-495 south (off of Route 9 west) your trip will be a little longer and you'll cross the Bourne Bridge at the west end of the Canal and end up on Route 28.

Alternatively, you can drive Route 9 east for 8 miles to Route 128/I-95 south. From there you simply drive straight. Where I-95 turns off to the right toward Providence, RI, don't follow it. Go past the sign that says "End 128" and straight onto I-93/Route 1 north. From there, go straight onto Route 3 south. On Route 3 south you will cross the Sagamore Bridge and onto Route 6 On-Cape.

In general, Route 6 is more of a highway and runs along the north side of Cape Cod while Route 28 runs along the south side at least to Hyannis. You can get between Route 6 and Route 28 by driving along the canal on either side. Instead of following Route 6, try diverting to Route 6A for a more picturesque trip.

Cape Cod is not so much known for historical sites or tourist attractions, but for sandy beaches, restaurants and shops, and seaside scenery. It's a place best tasted by pointing your car east and driving until you see an interesting road heading towards the shore.

Some points you may wish to check-out:

- Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute. You may see some of the research ships in port and the Institute has an interesting small museum. Running south east from Woods Hole is a string of islands known as the Elizabeths. Seen from the mainland, the space between these islands may be described as holes. That is how Woods Hole got its name.

- Woods Hole ferry ride to Martha's Vineyard: Vacation spot of Presidents. There is a great bus service to get around the Vineyard between Vineyard Haven, Oak Bluffs, and Edgartown. I would recommend Oak Bluffs.
- Falmouth and Falmouth Harbor.
- Waquoit Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (Route 28 in Mashpee). Great views from out back. A few interesting exhibits inside.
- Hyannis Center and the JFK Museum.
- Hyannisport and the Kennedy Compound from a boat trip out of Hyannis Harbor. See how the other half lives. You cannot approach the Kennedy Compound from shore but the views from the harbor are good.
- Fast ferry to Nantucket from Hyannis Harbor. Nantucket is about 40 miles out. For many years it was the whaling capital of the world.
- Cape Cod National Seashore: 40,000 acres of protected beach stretching between Chatham and Provincetown.
- Provincetown itself at the tip of Cape Cod. Further than the 100 mile scope of this guide but worth the extra 30 miles. This is the gay/lesbian capital of the northeast. Interesting people watching, the Pilgrims' Monument (They first landed in Provincetown), and huge dunes. Look off shore for a chance to sight a Northern Right Whale, the most endangered whale in the world.

As you drift along the Cape, make sure you pull down side streets to find the real taste of seaside New England.

Martha's Vineyard, vacation spot of the presidents Clinton and Obama, is an easy ferry ride from Woods Hole. Cross the Bourne Bridge then continue on Route 28 until you get to Falmouth. Then follow the signs for Woods Hole. Along the way, look for signs indicating parking situation and directions for The Steamship Authority. I would suggest Steamship Authority reservations. Call them at (508) 495-3278 or go to www.SteamshipAuthority.com. The 45 minute ride to either Vineyard Haven or Oak Bluffs costs only \$8. There is great bus transportation on the island, but if you only want to visit one town, I would suggest OB (Oak Bluffs). You will be there too late for the Monster Shark Tournament but there is a lot to see and do.

Getting to Nantucket is a little more difficult and lengthy. There is also less to do once there and it is more difficult to get around. But if you want to visit this historic whaling port, cross the Sagamore Bridge and follow Route 6. Take one of the Hyannis exits and make your way to Hyannis Harbor. From there catch a high speed ferry to Nantucket for the 1 hour 15 minute ride. It will cost you about \$18 per person each way. Plan with a little care because there are far fewer Nantucket ferries that there are for Martha's Vineyard. Visit the Web site for The Steamship Authority (SteamshipAuthority.com) or call them at (508) 495-3278 for details.

SOUTH COASTAL MASSACHUSETTS

I would suggest that shipmates and guests heading to the South Coastal area consider combining stops at Fall River and New Bedford. They are each about 60 miles from the hotel. Fall River offers Battleship Cove (if you missed our early bird tour), the Old Colony & Fall River Railroad Museum (across the street from Battleship Cove), and the Lizzie Borden Bed & Breakfast & Museum. Nearby New Bedford features the Whaling Museum on Johnny Cake Hill and the Fisherman's Bethel across the street.

To get to the New Bedford/Fall River area take a right exit from the front of the hotel onto route 9 east. Follow Route 9 to Route 128/I-95 in Newton (about 8 miles). Take Route 128/I-95 south for 13 miles but where I-95 turns off of Route 128 in Westwood, go straight following the signs for I-93/Route 1 north. A few miles later turn onto Route 24 south. Follow 24 south for 34 miles. You will end up intersecting I-195 with New Bedford to your left and Fall River to your right. Follow I-195 and the signs to your destination of choice.

NEW BEDFORD (JOHNNY CAKE HILL)

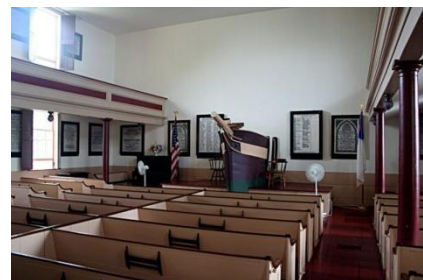
Once in New Bedford, the easiest way to find Johnny Cake Hill is to follow signs for New Bedford City Hall.

Once on Johnny Cake Hill, you can't miss the New Bedford Whaling Museum. The museum, through its collections and exhibitions, tells the story of the international whaling industry and the history more generally of the "Old Dartmouth" area and South Coastal Massachusetts. Its collection contains over 200,000 artifacts, including 3,000 pieces of scrimshaw and 2,500 logbooks (handwritten accounts of whaling voyages), both of which are the largest collections in the world.

The Museum also houses an extensive collection of fine art, including works by major American artists who lived or worked in the New Bedford area, such as Albert Bierstadt, William Bradford, and Albert Pinkham Ryder, as well as significant collections of locally produced art, glass, furniture, and other decorative arts that flourished as a result of the wealth that whaling brought to New Bedford in the 19th century.

The Lagoda, the world's largest whale ship model, is housed in the museum.

Across the street from the museum is the Seaman's Bethel. This chapel was completed in May 1832 is still used for worship today. The altar in the bethel is built in the shape of the bow of a whaling ship. The Seamen's Bethel was specifically constructed for the many sailors who called New Bedford their home port (mostly whalers), who considered it a matter of tradition that they visited the chapel before setting sail. The Seaman's Bethel is the site of the fire and brimstone sermon at the opening scenes of Herman Melville's *Moby Dick* where it is called the Whaleman's Chapel.



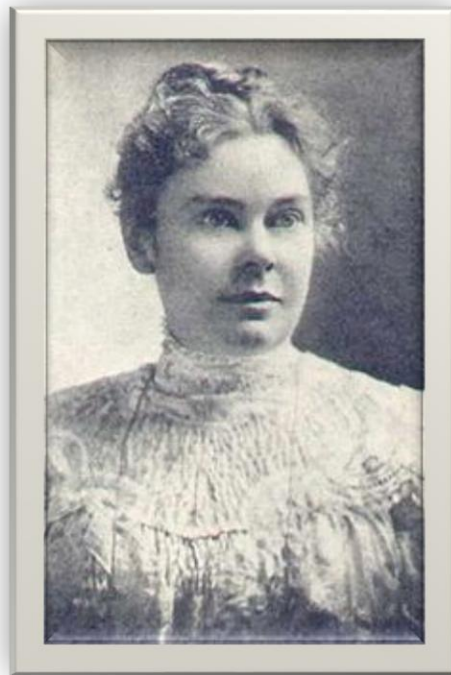
BATTLESHIP COVE

Battleship Cove, the largest military ship museum in the world, is the destination of the reunion's early arrivers' tour. See the *Reunion Tour Sites and Sights* section above for details. But if you missed our organized tour to Battleship Cove, you will find the museum at 5 Water Street, Fall River (508-678-1100).

LIZZIE BORDEN BED & BREAKFAST/MUSEUM

On August 4, 1892, Lizzie Borden took an axe, and gave her mother forty whacks. When she saw what she had done, she gave her father forty-one.

You can visit the spirit of the infamous Lizzie Borden at 92 Second Street, Fall River, Massachusetts. (If you are using GPS, set it for 230 Second Street.) Tours are available from 11:00 a.m. until 3:00 p.m. Admission is \$12.50 per person. You can even spend a night with her spirit in her house: If you dare.



WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

WORCESTER: HIGGINS ARMORY MUSEUM



The Higgins Armory Museum (508-853-5015) is a hidden gem housing America's premier collection of historical arms and armor. Located at 100 Barber Avenue, Worcester, the museum houses some 4,000 pieces, including major examples of arms and armor from medieval and Renaissance Europe, Ancient Greece and Rome, Africa, the Middle East, India, and Japan. On display are two dozen full suits of armor for battle, jousting, and courtly ceremony, in addition to swords, staff weapons, firearms, and artwork from the age of knightly armor. The American Association of Museums in its most recent reaccreditation report described the museum as "a place of national significance ... with superb collections." You can try on a chainmail vest and metal helmets and even experience interactive jousting against large screen images of charging knights.

The museum is just 28 miles from the hotel. It is a great place to spend a couple of hours. To get to Higgins Armory, exit from the back of the hotel and follow Route 9 west for 9 miles to I-495 north. Follow I-495 north 6 miles to I-290 west. After 12 miles exit I-290 west to exit 20. Then follow Burncoat Street about a mile to left on Randolph Road. The Higgins Museum is about a half mile down Randolph to the intersection of Barber Avenue. Admission is \$10.

SPRINGFIELD: BASKETBALL HALL OF FAME



Springfield, Massachusetts was the birth place of the sport of basketball. It is fitting that the National Basketball Hall of Fame is located there, 73 miles from the reunion hotel.

Take the Mass Pike (I-90) westbound for 61 miles. Merge onto I-291 west then onto I-91 south to exit 1A toward Hartford, CT. In about a mile and a half, take exit 6 toward Union Street. Turn slight left onto West Columbus Avenue then right onto Hall of Fame Place.

The Basketball Hall of Fame is open every day from 10 a.m. until 4 or 5 p.m. Admission is \$17 per person.

THE BERKSHIRES

When James Taylor sang about driving from Stockbridge to Boston in the song “Sweet Baby James” he depicted a trip that began with a ride through the Berkshires.

If antiquing and visiting art galleries are your interests, the Berkshire Hills offer these in a setting of rustic New England villages. You will find covered bridges, old time country general stores, and the gorgeous scenery of rural Massachusetts, away from the sea.

To get to the Berkshires, take I-90 (Mass. Pike) westbound for about 100 miles and you are there. Further travel into the Berkshires may take you beyond the 100 mile limit of this guide, but if you do, look for towns such as Adams, Deerfield, Lee, Lenox, and Rowe.

NORTH SHORE

SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

In 1692, Salem, Massachusetts had an inordinate number of argumentative people, continually bickering about boundaries and property. Then an 11 year old girl began to thrash about, dive under furniture, and scream of pain. The cause was obvious and solved many an argument. The Salem Witch Trials began. By the time the trials were over, 150 people were accused of being witches or wizards and were imprisoned: 19 were hung; 13 died in prison; and 1 was crushed to death under heavy rocks placed on his chest in an attempt to extract a confession.



Getting to Salem is kind of like getting to Gloucester but you don't go as far. Since the two are close by each other, you may wish to combine Salem and Gloucester into a single trip and add a diversion to Essex for a lunch at Woodman's: the birthplace of the fried clam. Salem is 41 miles from the reunion hotel.

From the front exit of the reunion hotel, drive route 9 east toward Boston for 8 miles. Then take Route 128/ I-95 north for 29 miles. When I-95 splits off of Route 128 in Peabody, stay on 128 until you reach Exit 26. Follow the signs to Salem.

When in Salem, you will find a multitude of attractions and museums dedicated to parting the tourist from his money. Although there are way too many attractions to list here, there are a few I would particularly recommend:

Peabody Essex Museum, East India Square. The museum's collections include American art and architecture and outstanding Asian, Asian Export, Native American, African, Oceanic, Maritime, and Photography collections. Well worth a visit.

The House of Seven Gables, located at 54 Turner Street. Built in 1668, this is the oldest surviving 17th century wooden mansion in New England and one of the most famous in America. The House of the Seven Gables inspired author Nathaniel Hawthorne to write his legendary novel of the same name. Visitors can tour the house and other buildings on the campus. Admission is free.

The Witch House/The Corwin House at 310 Essex Street, Salem. : This is Salem's only building with direct ties to the Witchcraft Trials of 1692, and is one of few remaining examples in the country of a high-end First Period home. The house's most famous resident, Jonathan Corwin, purchased the unfinished house in 1675 from Captain Nathaniel Davenport of Boston. Seventeen years later, Corwin would serve as both a magistrate and a judge in the most famous witch hunt in American history



Salem 1630: New England Pirate Museum: This recreated fishing village was one of America's first living history museums. Relive the adventures of Captains Kidd and Blackbeard, who roamed freely offshore plundering merchant ships. The village is educational, historically accurate, and entertaining, and you may take a live walking tour with a qualified guide. The tour

starts in the artifacts room with authentic pirate treasures. Then you'll stroll through a colonial seaport, board a pirate ship, and explore an eighty foot cave.

The Witch Museum, located Washington Square, North: Visitors experience the panic of the Witch Trials of 1692 through this museum's dramatic use of sets and lighting

GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

The story of the *Andrea Gail* in *The Perfect Storm* is not fiction. They were among the 10,000 Gloucester fishermen lost at sea over the years and their names are listed with the others on the plaques around the Fisherman's Memorial in Gloucester, Massachusetts. 249 fishermen and 29 vessels were lost during a single terrible storm in 1879.

At the heart of the memorial is an 8 foot tall statue you will recognize. The bronze fisherman, dressed in oilskins, is standing braced at the wheel of the sloping deck of his ship. He is positioned to look over Gloucester Harbor to the sea. The inscription at the base of the statute reads, "*They That Go Down To The Sea In Ships 1623 – 1923*" which is an excerpt from Psalm 107, verse 23, line 24 which reads "*They that go down to the sea in ships, That do business in great waters; These see the works of the Lord, and His wonders in the deep.*"



You will find this emotionally moving monument on South Stacey Boulevard. Gloucester Harbor offers a great place to stroll along an historic working harbor. Look around and you will find the Fisherman's Wives statue dedicated to those left behind.

To get to Gloucester, follow the route outlined in the previous page for Salem, but instead of turning off Route 128 at Exit 26, continue on 128 north to its end, then follow the signs for Gloucester. It is 55 miles from the reunion hotel.

BIRTHPLACES OF THE NAVY AND COAST GUARD (MAYBE)

In an area priding itself for being the first or oldest in many things, there is sure to be some controversy. So I will lay New England's soul bare here. The Continental Congress authorized the first American Navy by act in Philadelphia on October 13, 1775. Many recognize this as the birthdate of the Navy. However, George Washington did not wait for the politicians to debate and vote. He ordered the Schooner Hannah, owned, crewed, and registered in Marblehead, Massachusetts, to set sail on September 2, 1775 from Beverly, Massachusetts. Thus both Beverly and Marblehead lay claim on being the birth place of the Navy. But since there was no authorized navy at the time, some claim this was a ship of the Continental Army. Now we all know that the army could not run a ship, so if you are a real salt, you may want to visit Beverly and Marblehead to get to your real roots. They are close by Salem on the North Shore.

As for the birthplace of the Coast Guard, that is claimed by Newburyport because the first cutter to enter the U.S. Revenue Cutter Service was built there. Even in those days, every crew member had to be 6 feet tall so he could walk to shore if the cutter sank. Probably not a great place to visit for a real Navy Strauss shipmate.

WOODMAN'S OF ESSEX

In 1916, Chubby Woodman of Essex, Massachusetts, was the first person to dunk a tasty bivalve into sizzling cooking oil and the fried clam was born. Woodman's is unpretentious and is what locals call "lobster in the rough." Don't expect a fancy setting but hope that the weather is nice when you visit so you can enjoy your scrumptious fried clams, boiled lobster, steamers, or, if you must, chicken fingers and hot dogs, at a picnic table near the water. Woodman's of Essex has been voted by Forbes FYI Magazine as the "Best Seafood in America."

Woodman's is located on a river inland of the sea at 121 Main Street, Route 133, Essex, 51 miles from the reunion hotel. Follow the directions above for Salem or Gloucester. On Route 128 (after I-95 splits off) go past the Salem exit but not as far as the Gloucester exit. Take Route 128 exit 15 toward Essex. Turn left onto School Street which becomes Southern Avenue in a half mile. After a couple of miles, turn left onto Main Street (Route 133) where you will find Woodman's. You may also enjoy clams at the Clam Box, the main competition with the very interestingly shaped building.

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

For many years, Newport Rhode Island was known for its folk and jazz festivals and as the home of sailing's Holy Grail: *The Americas Cup*. But alas, the cup has moved on to "down under" and other places, and the festivals seem to have lost popularity. What remains are the stunning mansions of a bygone age.

Newport is nicknamed "America's First Resort," and is a place out of a picture book. There are polished yacht fleets, great waterfront dining, and a chance to walk among the rich and sometimes famous. Lining Bellevue Avenue are the "Cottages," some of the most opulent mansions in America – huge tree-lined estates and ornate palaces, former summer homes of the likes of the Astors and the Vanderbilts. More recently, the Kennedys were married here (Jackie was a local girl); and during his presidency Eisenhower spent time here at the Naval War College, which continues to introduce a uniformed presence to the lively streets.



If the mansions do not tweak your interests, try the U.S. Naval War College Museum at 686 Cushing Avenue, Newport. The Museum's themes are the history of naval warfare, particularly as studied at the College, and the naval heritage of Narragansett Bay—a tale that begins with the nation's colonial roots.

Besides permanent exhibits on the College, the genesis of the Navy in the region, and the evolution of permanent naval installations from the late nineteenth century to the present, the Museum features short-term special exhibits relating to College curriculum and to current naval-related topics. In general, Museum exhibits identify milestones in the evolutionary development of war at sea; explain the significance of the sea as a factor in the formulation and the attainment of national policy objectives; describe the character, educational philosophy, and mission of the College; and chronicle the eventful relationship of the U.S. Navy with Narragansett Bay and its people.

To get to Newport, which is 78 miles from the reunion hotel, exit from the front of the reunion hotel onto Route 9 east toward Boston for 8 miles. Turn onto Route 128/I-95 south for 13 miles. Go straight onto I-93/ Route 1 north where I-95 turns off to the right and Route 128 ends. A few miles after that, exit onto Route 28 south. Take Route 24 south for 38 miles, exiting at Main Road (Route 114). Follow the signs to Newport.

CONNECTICUT

MYSTIC SEAPORT (THE MUSEUM OF AMERICA AND THE SEA)

Mystic Seaport just barely makes it into the hundred mile range of this guide if you take the shortest route. If the seaport interests you, you might consider making it a stop along your journey to the reunion or back home. It is located close to I-95 in Connecticut.

Mystic Seaport area has three things of interest: Tall ships, great places to eat, and a not very large but unique museum.



Mystic Seaport: The Museum of America and the Sea, is the nation's leading non-military maritime museum. Explore American maritime history first-hand as you climb aboard historic tall ships, stroll through a re-created 19th-century coastal village, or watch a working preservation shipyard in action. The waterfront features tall ships and other historic vessels that you can climb aboard and explore. Mystic Seaport is also the home to four National Historic Landmarks vessels: *Charles W. Morgan*, *Emma C. Berry*, *L.A. Dunton*, and *Sabino*.



To get to Mystic Seaport, Take the Mass. Pike/I-90 west for 22 miles to I-395 south. Drive I-395 61 miles and follow the signs to Mystic and I-95 north. Admission is \$24 per person.

MYSTIC AQUARIUM

I would suggest Mystic Aquarium because of its resident belugas. See these Arctic whales at the *Arctic Coast* Exhibit that is studded with jagged rocks, glacial streams and northern evergreens. This one-acre outdoor habitat features three interconnected pools holding more than 750,000 gallons of water, making it one of the largest outdoor beluga whale exhibits in the United States. You get an up-close, eye-to-eye encounter with the belugas through a series of three 20-foot-long underwater windows. Caves featuring bubble-shaped windows are built into the rockwork and offer a different perspective on the belugas.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Most of the sights of New Hampshire, such as the White Mountains and the Lakes Region, are beyond the hundred mile range of this guide. It is a beautiful state so I would not discourage anyone from drifting up to the White Mountains or the Lake Winnepesaukee area on I-93 north. But except for the Keepsake Quilting section on page 23 that was requested by a shipmate's spouse, I will be sticking to coastal New Hampshire within the hundred miles.

PORTSMOUTH, NH

If I had just one day available before or after the Strauss reunion, I would spend it in Portsmouth New Hampshire.



Portsmouth is a great Navy town about 77 miles from the reunion hotel. It's easy to get to, easy to get around, inexpensive to park, and is full of historically significant buildings and sites. It is also home to some great restaurants matching spectacular views with exceptional sea food. And, oh yes, it houses the now vacant U.S. Navy prison that I trust none of you have visited before.

Once in Portsmouth, follow Market Street to Hanover Street where you will find inexpensive garage parking. Then walk down to Bow Street.

While in Portsmouth, I recommend that you walk down Bow Street to the Tugboat Alley area and dine at the River House (53 Bow: 603-431-2600). Request a table on the lower deck overlooking the Piscataqua River. Most of the cruises on the river will take you by the Navy prison in addition to other sites of interest. There are cruises available on the Heritage, on tug boats, and out to the Isles of Shoals. You may also want to visit the Strawberry Banke museum and Prescott Park, Fort Point Lighthouse, and Fort Constitution in nearby New Castle (3 miles away). There are actually a number of forts in the area, most built in the years leading up to the War of 1812, and several light houses to explore.

When you are ready to leave Portsmouth, you may consider going a little further north into York, Maine first. Simply cross the Piscataqua on the Route 1-Bypass bridge and follow the signs for Route 103. There is one tricky intersection where you actually join up with 103 so it goes both left and straight with no other signage indicating direction. Go straight here. Later, keep the sea on your right and you will know you are going in the right direction. You will be treated to a scenic drive along the coast that passes another Fort McClary which is worth visiting for its vistas, and views of Fort Point Light House, Whaleback Light, and the Navy prison. Just follow Route 103 which is also Brave Boat Harbor Road for most of this journey. (It takes a brave boat to enter this harbor.)

Finally, you will cross the York River past the Wiggly Bridge (Smallest suspension bridge in the world, and will join up with Route 1A in York, Maine. Take a right on 1A (York Street) and turn to the York Beach and Light Houses section of this guide on page 35 for more details.

To get to Portsmouth, NH, exit the front of the reunion hotel onto Route 9 east and follow it for 8 miles. From there, take Route 128/I-95 north. Then on you simply stay on I-95 for about 65 miles. Just be careful that when Route 128 goes straight after about 25 miles in Peabody, you bear right to follow I-95 and not Route 128. When you get to New Hampshire, follow the signs for Portsmouth.

KEEPSAKE QUILTING, CENTER HARBOR, NH

OK, I am the classical “fish out of water” on this one. And it is more than a hundred miles away. But adding Keepsake Quilting was a request from a shipmate’s wife. And you know how it goes: If she’s happy, he’s happy. I want to make the shipmate happy.

Keepsake Quilting bills itself as one of the largest, possibly *the* largest, quilting shop in America. It is located at 12 Main Street, Center Harbor, in the lakes region of New Hampshire. It is about 127 miles from the reunion hotel. Exit the front of the reunion hotel onto Route 9 eastbound toward Boston. After 8 miles, take Route 128/I-95 north for about 21 miles to I-93 north. Follow I-93 north into New Hampshire for a total of about 87 miles. From that point follow signs to Lake Winnepausakee and to Center Harbor on Route 25. Main Street runs off of Route 25 in Center Harbor.

MAINE

SOUTHERN MAINE COAST AND LIGHTHOUSES

Maine is the most forested state in America. It also has more *coastal* lighthouses than any other state. Most of Maine is beyond the 100 mile scope of this guide. So don't think I'll send you into the North Country or areas inhabited by our Association's Secretary "AyYuh." Besides, Joe will be at the reunion and nobody else lives that far up.

The southernmost sections of coastal Maine, that area that Mainers like Joe consider "Northern Massachusetts" just make it into our defined range. You can get there in just a hundred miles and if you wish to press on a little more don't get wet: the water's very cold.



Exit the front of the reunion hotel onto Route 9 east and follow it for 8 miles. From there, enter Route 128/I-95 north. From then on you simply stay on I-95 for about 75 miles. Just be careful n about 25 miles in Peabody when Route 128 goes straight and I-95 bears off to the left. Follow I-95 and not Route 128. You will pass through 14 miles of New Hampshire then across the Piscataqua River into Maine. Take Maine I-95 exit 7 (just before the Maine tolls). Follow the access road to

the lights at Route 1. Take a right onto Route 1 south the immediately take left at next lights onto Route 1A north. This will bring you down to York Beach Maine.

As a picturesque alternative route, pull off of I-95 just after you cross the Piscataqua River into Maine. Follow the signs for Route 103. Follow 103 past the Navy base and you will soon get views of Whale Back Light in Maine's deep south. Following 103 you will pass lots of Maine coast scenery and Fort McClary and the wiggly bridge.



See more about this route in the discussion of Portsmouth, NH beginning in the last paragraph of page 33 of this guide.

YORK BEACH

The town of York, Maine is older than Boston. York is one of New England's earliest colonial settlements. It also has the distinction of being America's first chartered city (1641) and first incorporated city (1642). It's easy to get around and has many historic properties.

Following the directions above, you will find yourself on York Street (Route 1A south). You want to stay on Route 1A for your entire York visit unless you decide to continue on to Ogunquit as discussed below.

The first grouping of shops you see will be York Village. Points of interest include the Olde Gaol (meaning “Old Jail”) - worth a stop for a photo op of a shipmate in the “stocks.” Beside that there is a decent antique gallery. Across the street is a statue of a Civil War soldier. Look closely because the uniform of the statue looks more Confederate than Union. But this is not really a Confederate soldier but is one dressed in the uniform used later in the Spanish American War. Joshua Chamberlain spoke at the statue’s dedication in 1906. Chamberlain, from the 20th Maine Regiment, earned the Medal of Honor at Gettysburg and was selected by Grant to receive the Confederate flag from Lee at Appomattox.

Continuing along Route 1A north you come to York Harbor. A right turn on Route 103 (Lilac Lane) will quickly bring you down to the York River. There are a few parking spaces on the left before you cross the river. Across the street is a walkway to the Wiggly Bridge, the smallest suspension bridge in the world.

Back on Route 1A you will pass through York Harbor to Long Sands Beach.



As you drive along Long Sands Beach in York, look out to the sea. On a clear day, starting from the south, you may see three lighthouses: Isle of Shoals way off in the distance almost behind you, Boon Island light 8 miles directly out to sea, and the Nubble (Cape Neddick Light Station) just off of the point of land ahead.

The Nubble is the most photographed lighthouse in America and possibly the world. In 1977, the US Coast Guard selected the photo of the Nubble Lighthouse to be taken on the Voyager II spacecraft, believing it to not only the quintessential Maine lighthouse but also the most representative of all American lighthouses. Take a right turn at the end of long Sands Beach and you will get up close and personal with the Nubble.

As an aside, my favorite Maine lighthouse would require about another hour’s drive north to Portland. There you will find Portland Head Light which you may recognize since it is used on many lighthouse plates, plaques, calendars, and pictures.

Continuing on Route 1A north you will come to Short Sands Beach with lots of parking so you can explore the village arcade, Wild Animal Kingdom restaurants, and shops.

If you continue past Short Sands on 1A north, bear right on Shore Road and follow it to Ogunquit. The scenery is spectacular. Stop off at the Cliff House for dramatic views off of Bald Head Cliff. Also stop at Perkins Cove before you get to Ogunquit Center and Route 1 which you can take south to head back home.



FOODS OF NEW ENGLAND

When you put the words *food* and *New England* together, many people think of lobster: Maine Lobster to be precise. If they were to think about it, they would probably say that Maine lobster is so named because it comes from the state of Maine. They would be wrong. No, it wasn't the other way around either. Maine was not named for the lobster. The little critter is named Maine because it primarily comes from the Gulf of Maine: that huge body of sea water that stretches from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in the north, to Cape Cod Massachusetts in the south. It includes the Bay of Fundy with its highest tides in the world, and Cape Cod Bay. By the way, Maine was so named in the colonial days because it is so large that it is the "Mayne land of New England." As for the lobster, it wasn't always a sought after epicurean delight. Colonials could walk the beaches and simply pick them up in abundance. They were so common and plentiful that they were considered food fit only for prisoners and servants.

So enough history and geography and back to the tasty little critter. While many people delight in eating lobster, many of those same people shy away from taking a recently live animal and tearing it apart with their hands. It really is not difficult to find the meat in the critter, especially since lobsters found in New England in the summer and early fall have soft shells. And many restaurants that serve lobster have placemats with instructions. So dig in and enjoy. And ask the waiter for help if you need it.

The best way to have your lobster prepared is steamed. But alas, most restaurants do not steam lobsters, so boiling it is a good second choice. You can also enjoy it baked and stuffed but the meat is sometimes a bit dry that way.

If the task of tearing your food apart does not strike your fancy, simply order a lazy man's lobster or lobster pie. Somebody else will do the work for you. But my personal favorite when I don't want to act like a caveman is to get lobster stew. It is usually less expensive than the aforementioned lazy persons approach, and it has almost as much lobster meat in a creamy broth. Finally, many seafood restaurants offer a lobster roll that consists of a pile of lobster meat in a hotdog bun. There are actually two types of lobster rolls. The Maine style is served cold mixed with mayonnaise. The Rhode Island style is served hot with drawn butter. Most restaurants serve only Maine style rolls and do not even know that Rhode Island style exists.

The next little local critters you should consider are clams. There are only a few types that are commercially harvested. All good clams are wild caught and not farmed, but I know of no restaurant in New England serving farmed clams. Should you see the word mahogany associated with your clams, they are farmed and you should go somewhere else. Also, for steamed critters, get clams not mussels.

The easiest ways to enjoy clams are fried or steamed. In New England, steamed clams are just about always soft shelled clams. You get an empty bucket or large bowl for empty shells, another large bowl full of steamed clams in their opened shells, a small bowl of clam broth, and another small bowl of drawn butter. Pull the clam out of its opened shell, strip off the black skin around its neck with your fingers, hold the clam by the neck (which really isn't a neck at all), dip it in the broth to wash out any sand, then dip it in the butter and eat the whole thing. Don't even think about what you are eating. It simply tastes great.

Soft shelled clams are also used to make fried clams and somebody else already pulled the skin off of its neck. There are two types of fried clams; Maine style and everyone else's. Maine style clams are dipped in batter and come out looking like a fritter with a clam in the middle. Maine style clams are very difficult to find so if you are buying fried clams in a restaurant, you are most probably eating everyone else's style. These were invented by Chubby Woodman and, if you wish, you can enjoy them at their birthplace at Woodman's of Essex (See write-up on page 30 of this guide.). These clams are dipped in an egg or milk wash then in a flour or cornmeal mixture and deep fried. Some menus call these "whole belly" clams to differentiate them from clam strips which you should avoid at all costs. Clam strips are some type of huge deep sea critter that somebody shredded and fried. They are something slipped into New England from the south somewhere or possibly New York.

The other types of clams you may run into are the hard shell variety. These come in 3 sizes: small *littlenecks*, medium *cherrystones*, and larger *quahogs*. Quahogs are tough and chewy and you will only run into them finely minced in your chowder or stuffed clam. Cherrystones are only available in markets. Littlenecks are included in many mixed seafood dishes including pasta meals.

Now the chowders and stews: There are fish chowders, clam chowders, seafood chowders and stews, and the lobster stew that I discussed on page 37. If the first word is seafood, it usually means it includes a mixture of fish, clams, shrimp, and scallops. If it's truly local, the shrimp are cold water Maine shrimp discussed below. Except for some other types of clam chowder, most all chowders are New England style made with a creamy broth, diced potatoes, spices, and the meat in its title. Take away the potatoes and add a lot more meat and you have the stew version.

Clam chowder is a bit more complicated. Most restaurants offer only New England clam chowder and the main difference from place to place is the thickener used and how brothy or thick the chowder is. But there is another type of chowder you may run into that is worth noting. And there is still another one that is an imposter from the Evil Empire that I must warn you about. Rhode Island clam chowder is prepared without a cream thickener. It looks like a broth filled with chowder ingredients, and not an actual chowder. A restaurant within walking distance of the reunion hotel, *Legal Seafoods*, offers a light clam chowder which is basically Rhode Island style. The one not worth mentioning is really a tomato soup and comes from the Evil Empire island of Manhattan. Keep away from that imposter.

You may see an item on local menus called Maine Shrimp. These delightful morsels are smaller and much sweeter than shrimp from warm waters such as the Gulf of Mexico. They also have no vein to remove. You will generally find them on menus as fried Maine shrimp. Having them hot in drawn butter, or in a cocktail or salad, is something reserved for locals in their homes. Sorry.

Finally there are the local cod and haddock. They sometimes hide on restaurant menus, but you may see things called scrod or schrod. Scrod is cod. Schrod is haddock. Both are a local clean white fish but, given a choice, look for the *h* and go for the schrod.

Hopefully, this little eating guide to New England will help you find an enjoyable Yankee meal from the ocean. I have avoided the boiled dinners and baked beans because they do not come from the cold cold regional sea. And we are, after all, *of-the-sea*: Sailors of the USS Joseph Strauss.