



Our Cultural Adventure took place on Thursday June 7, 2012 when we traveled back in time to the year 1620.

The location of the Plymouth Rock at the foot of Cole's Hill allegedly passed from generation to generation in the first century after the Pilgrims' landing in 1620. When plans were afoot to build a wharf at the Pilgrim's landing site in 1741, a 94-year-old Elder of the church named Thomas Faunce (who was the town record keeper for most of his adult life) identified the precise rock his father had told him was the first solid land the Pilgrims set foot upon. (The Pilgrims first landed, however, near the site of modern Provincetown on the tip of Cape Cod in November 1620 before moving to Plymouth). The rock is located about 650 feet (200 m) from where it is generally accepted that the initial settlement was built, on nearby Leyden Street leading up toward Burial Hill.



The original Mayflower that sailed to Plymouth in 1620 no longer exists. Plimoth Plantation's full-scale reproduction, *Mayflower II*, was built in Devon, England and crossed the Atlantic in 1957.

102 people, including three pregnant mothers, survived more than ten weeks to make this incredible journey.



Inside the bow of the Mayflower II. From L-R Jhomarie, Jhomae, Donna, Lyndon, Mark, Bernard and Nina.



Entrance. From L-R Jhomae, Jhomarie and Nina



From L – R, Marjorie, Donna, Lady, Jhonah, Bernard, Lyndon, Jhomae, Nina, Jhomarie, Hazel, Raniel and Mark.

Group photo in front of the Pilgrim Maiden. It is inscribed: ***To those intrepid English women whose courage, fortitude and devotion brought a new nation into being, this statue of the Pilgrim Maiden is dedicated.***

After leaving the Mayflower II and Plymouth Rock we went to Plimoth Plantation



Plimoth Plantation is a living museum that shows the original settlement of the Plymouth Colony established in the 17th century by English colonists, some of whom later became known as Pilgrims. They were among the first people who emigrated to America to avoid religious persecution and to seek religious separation from the Church of England.

In the 1627 English Village section of the museum, interpreters have been trained to speak, act, and dress appropriately for the period. At Plimoth Plantation they are called historical interpreters, and they interact with their 'strange visitors' (i.e. the modern general public) in the first person, answering questions, discussing their lives and viewpoints and participating in tasks such as cooking, planting, blacksmithing and animal husbandry. The 1627 English Village loosely follows a time line, chronologically representing the calendar year 1627 from late March through November (the months the museum is open depicting day-to-day life and seasonal activities as well as featuring some key historical events such as funerals and special celebrations).



Usama, Donna, Marjorie, Raniel, Hazel, Jhomae and Mark.

Alongside the settlement is a re-creation of a Wampanoag home site, where modern Native People from a variety of nations (not in period character, but in traditional dress) explain and demonstrate how the Wampanoag's ancestors lived and interacted with the settlers.



Raniel supervising Usama



Our Cultural Adventure concluded with a lovely lunch buffet. We want to thank our Philippine Students for all their hard work and efforts. Each and every one of them were role model employees and it was a pleasure having them as part of our Wendy's Family.