



# SOCIETY FOR CLASSICAL STUDIES

ΨΥΧΗΙΑΤΡΟCΤΑΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΑ

*(This guide was developed by the SCS Local Arrangement Committee, chaired by Edward Watts and Denise Demetriou, with committee members Ryan Abrecht, Darel Engen, Walter Penrose, Beth Pollard, Jennifer Starkey, and Joseph Smith)*

## LOCAL GUIDE – San Diego (2019) – Society for Classical Studies

### San Diego

The area known as San Diego today was originally inhabited by the native Kumeyaay people. Sailing under the Spanish flag, Juan Cabrillo became the first European to arrive in San Diego in 1542. Despite staying only long enough to name the area “San Miguel,” there is a monument to him at Point Loma. The city was renamed “San Diego” in 1602 when Sebastian Vizcaino stopped here on the feast day of San Diego de Alcala. Only in 1769, however, did the Spanish, concerned about Russian expansion on the west coast of North America, begin to colonize San Diego with the founding of the Presidio and the first of California’s 21 missions, the Mission San Diego de Alcala, near present-day Old Town by Gaspar de Portola and the Franciscan Father Junipero Serra respectively. In order to be closer to better farmland and farther from the soldiers of the Presidio who had been raping native women, the mission was moved inland up the San Diego River to its present location five years later. This deeper incursion into Kumeyaay land along with the conversion, relocation, and labor forced on the Kumeyaay people led to an uprising in 1775 in which a priest and a few others were killed and the mission burned to the ground. The Spanish persisted, however, rebuilt the mission, and eventually subjugated the dwindling Kumeyaay population through military action and the ravages of diseases brought over from Europe.

When Mexico gained its independence from Spain in 1821, San Diego came under its control, and the mission was secularized in the 1830s and turned into a *pueblo* (a settlement recognized by the government) for the native peoples still tied to the mission. The Mexican government issued land grants called *ranchos* in other areas to prominent *Californios* (the Hispanic population of California of Spanish and *Mestizo* [mixed] descent), and in 1834 recognized San Diego, centered in Old Town and overlooked by the Presidio, as a *pueblo*, and it held its first municipal elections in that year. In 1848 Mexico lost control of San Diego as a result of its defeat in the Mexican-American War. In one of its few successes in the war, however, Mexican *Californios* outfought an American force at the Battle of San Pascual in northeast San Diego county. In the ensuing period, many *Californios* lost their lands because they were required to prove their ownership against the claims of Anglo-American squatters or on account of increased taxes or continuing raids by native peoples on their livestock. The lands of native peoples were similarly being appropriated by Anglo-American immigrants until reservations were established for the various bands of the Kumeyaay in 1875.

Old Town continued to be the heart of San Diego when California obtained statehood in 1850, and from this time several prominent Anglo-American businessmen saw the potential for profit in developing the city. Despite the efforts of businessman Thomas Whaley to develop the city in the 1850s, it remained very small, with a population of less than 1,000 people. Whaley did build a Greek Revival style house in 1857, which still stands and can be visited, though it is supposedly haunted. It was not until in the 1870s and 1880s, when Alonzo Horton vigorously developed and promoted the New Town (also known as “Horton’s Addition”) in present-day downtown and closer to the bay, that the population of San Diego began to grow into significance. John D. Spreckels, whose father had become rich through sugar plantations in Hawaii, poured more money into developing San Diego in the

1890s and early 1900s, including providing the funds needed to complete the famous Hotel Del Coronado, expanding San Diego's railroad connections, building San Diego's first water system, and constructing the still-functioning Spreckels theater with its ornate Baroque interior. Workers were needed to carry out this development and the industries that sprung up around it, and much of it was supplied by Mexican and Chinese immigrants who because of discrimination settled into the segregated neighborhoods of Logan Heights and Chinatown respectively.

What really pushed the growth of San Diego in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century into a major city, however, was its strategic location as a port for the U.S. Pacific Fleet, which became vital thanks to the Pacific operations of the Spanish-American War of 1898 and the opening of the Panama Canal in 1914. Congressman William Kettner lobbied for the U.S. Navy to make San Diego a major naval base, whereupon it became home to a Naval Fuel Station, Radio Station, Air Station, Training Center, and Hospital, as well as the Marine Corps Recruit Depot. Miramar Marine Corps Air Station (famous for the TOPGUN training program) and Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base in north San Diego County were established during WWII, and San Diego also became the home of military contractors, such as the National Steel and Shipbuilding Company (NASSCO) and Consolidated/Convair Aircraft, both of which were later purchased by the mega-contractor General Dynamics. The aviation industry in San Diego also boasted Ryan Aeronautical Company, which built the *Spirit of St. Louis*, the airplane flown by Charles Lindbergh in the first solo transatlantic flight in 1927. It was the growth in the military presence in San Diego that also attracted more African Americans to the city from other parts of the U.S. During WWII, the U.S. government also instituted the *bracero* program, which contracted with Mexicans to come to the U.S. to work low-paying agricultural jobs while others worked in the military industries.

Besides shipbuilding and aviation, another flourishing industry in San Diego during the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century was tuna fishing. Worked largely by Portuguese, Italian, Japanese, and Mexican immigrants, the tuna and its associated canning industry was headquartered on the Point Loma peninsula and home to such companies and Van Camp Seafood, Starkist, and Bumble Bee. Competition with Mexico and overfishing led to a decline in the tuna industry in San Diego by the 1970s, but Bumble Bee is still headquartered here.

Owing to its military population, proximity to Mexico, and unsurpassed weather, San Diego became a major tourist destination. Balboa Park, which was built up for the Panama-California Exposition in 1915-1916 with picturesque buildings in the Spanish Colonial Revival Style that would later house museums, and its associated Zoo became tourist centers. Entertainers Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Bing Crosby provided funds to build the Del Mar Thoroughbred Club and Racetrack in north county San Diego in the 1930s. Mission Bay to the north of the city was also developed into a park and resort in the 1950s and added Sea World in 1964, while neighboring Mission Valley became the home of hotels, shopping centers, and Jack Murphy Stadium (later Qualcomm and now San Diego County Credit Union Stadium), home of the San Diego Chargers football team from 1967 until the team's move to LA last year. Starting in 1970 as the Golden State Comic Book Convention, Comic Con has become a major San Diego tourist attraction as well.

While the aforementioned tourist development was going on in Del Mar and Mission Bay and Valley, downtown San Diego, which had boasted such stately buildings as Marston's Department Store, the U.S. Grant hotel, built by Ulysses Grant's son, and the El Cortez hotel, was falling into disrepair and was known mostly for its "vice" district, the Stingaree. Although supposedly "cleaned up" in 1916 and becoming known as the Gaslamp District, the area was still home to brothels, massage parlors, dive bars, and porn theaters until a major redevelopment in the 1970s turned it into one of San Diego's major attractions for restaurants and entertainment. It also features Horton Plaza, a radically-designed, five-level, outdoor shopping center that occupies six and a half city blocks. More recently in 2004, the downtown area was further invigorated with a new baseball stadium, Petco Park, which is the home of San Diego's major league team, the Padres.

In the last thirty years, San Diego has become a center for the tech and craft beer industries. San Diego's biggest tech company, Qualcomm, was founded in 1985 by former UC San Diego Professor, Irwin Jacobs. Other notable tech firms currently or formerly operating in San Diego include ViaSat, ServiceNow, and Kyocera, while biotech firms include Biogen, Genentech, Illumina, Neurocrine, and the non-profit Scripps Research. The craft beer industry in San Diego is often thought to have begun when Karl Strauss, the former brew master of Pabst Brewery in Milwaukee, opened a brewpub with his cousin and another associate in downtown San Diego in 1989. Soon to follow in the 1990s were the Bolt, Pizza Port, Ballast Point, and Stone breweries, the latter of which popularized a

“Double” India Pale Ale (IPA) heavy on the hops, which has become the signature San Diego beer. Today San Diego is known as the craft beer capital of the U.S. and boasts well over 100 craft breweries.

San Diego is also the home of five major universities, including UC San Diego (opened in 1964), San Diego State University (founded in 1897 and incorporated into the California State University system in 1970), CSU San Marcos (opened in 1989 in north county San Diego), University of San Diego (a private Catholic university going back to a women’s college in 1952, which became coed in 1972), and Point Loma Nazarene University (a private evangelical Christian school founded in LA in 1902 and which moved to San Diego in 1973).

## GETTING AROUND SAN DIEGO

### Orientation

The San Diego Marriott Marquis and Marina is located along the city’s waterfront on Harbor Drive, near the San Diego Convention Center, and adjacent to the Historic Gaslamp District.

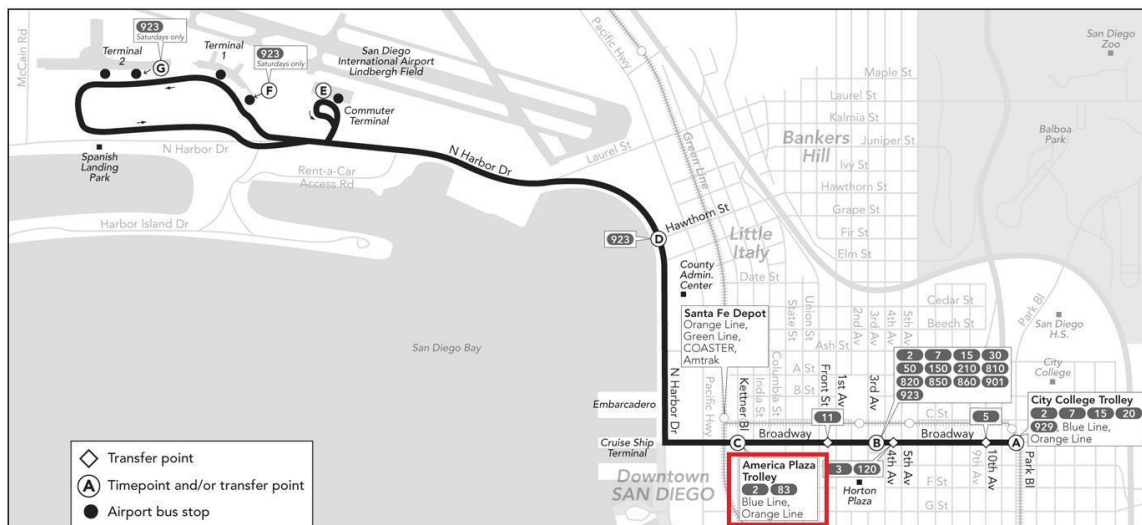
### Weather and What to Wear

San Diego weather in January is mild but not hot, with high temperatures in the high 60s or low 70s and nighttime temperatures in the 40s or 50s. The sea breeze means that the area around the Marriott will feel cooler than this at night. The ocean temperature is likely to be in the low 60s. Locals do not swim without a wetsuit in January, but many intrepid tourists are undeterred.

### Getting to and From the Airport

#### By Bus

Bus service is available to and from the airport and downtown San Diego by way of Route 992, which stops at the airport Terminals 1 and 2 and the Commuter Terminal. To locate the bus stop, walk outside of your terminal by the baggage claim area and look for the bus sign.



Metro Bus Route 992. The bus runs on a 15-minute cycle on weekdays and 30-minute cycle on weekends and holidays. Its hours of operation are from 05:00 and 23:30 (5:30 a.m. and 11:30 p.m.).

A one-way fare is \$2.25 (USD). Bus service is wheelchair accessible

#### Taxis

To take a taxi from the airport to your hotel, follow the signs in the airport leading to the Transportation Plaza. A Transportation Coordinator will place you with the first available taxi. An approximate fare to the Marriott is \$22.

#### *Ride Sharing*

Several companies offer Ride Share services at San Diego International Airport. Travelers can be dropped off curbside at both Terminal 1 and Terminal 2.

#### **Designated Ride Share passenger pickup locations are listed below:**

- **Terminal 1:** Exit baggage claim via the escalators, walk across the Sky Bridge toward Ground Transportation and the parking lot, exit down the escalators toward the parking lot, and turn right to the Transportation Plaza. Use crosswalk to the third lane for pick-up area. See signage for assistance.
- **Terminal 2:** Upon exiting baggage claim, use main crosswalk to Transportation Plaza. Ridesharing pick-up is located in the second lane on the right. See signage for assistance.

#### **Navigating the City**

There are several transportation options to travel around San Diego and the greater San Diego area.

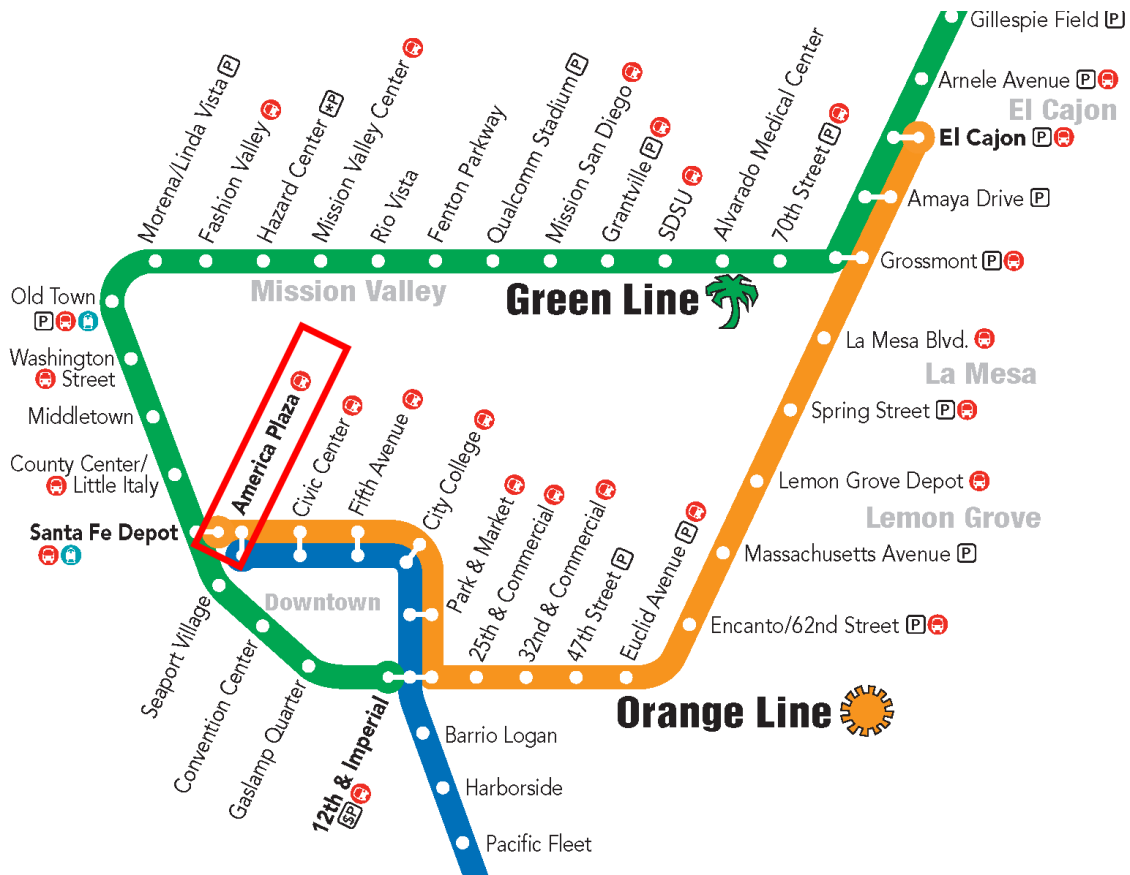
#### *Metro Bus*

Metro bus service is available to go downtown, but please check the location of your hotel to see if it is on the direct route. It may be easier to transfer onto the San Diego Trolley from the American Plaza transfer point (see below). You can find a map of bus routes here: <https://www.sdmts.com/schedules-real-time/maps-and-routes> For real time bus and transit information, you can also download the MTS app: <https://www.sdmts.com/schedules-real-time/mts-go>

#### *San Diego Trolley*

The Trolley system is San Diego's light rail network. It serves much of the city including downtown, the Convention Center, Barrio Logan, and Old Town. The Blue Line ends at the Mexican border just next to the San Ysidro Border Crossing.

The Trolley does not go to the airport, but the Blue and Orange lines connect to the Metro Bus 992 at the America Plaza station.



Portions of the San Diego Trolley Routes. A full map is available at: <https://www.sdmts.com/schedules-real-time-maps-and-routes/trolley>.

#### *Coaster Trains to North County San Diego*

The COASTER commuter train links downtown San Diego with the North County beach cities of Solana Beach, Encinitas, Carlsbad and Oceanside, providing breathtaking coastal scenery along much of the route. It takes about an hour to travel the entire COASTER route. COASTER train routes begin and end at Santa Fe Depot. A route map and schedule can be found at: <http://www.gonctd.com/coaster/>

#### *Parking at the San Diego Convention Center*

The Convention Center is located at 111 West Harbor Drive. On-site parking is available at the underground parking garage located below the building. Enter the parking garage on Harbor Drive between First Ave. and Fifth Ave.



## THINGS TO DO

### Places of Historical and Architectural Interest

#### *Old Town* (<http://www.oldtownsandiego.org/>)

Old Town is the historic heart of San Diego. Created in 1769, Old Town San Diego was California's first settlement with only a mission and a fort. Old Town San Diego State Historic Park is in the center of Old Town. Here you can experience life from the early Mexican-American period of 1821-1872 through rich living history programs. Watch forms come to life at the blacksmith and woodworker shops, and read a newspaper from the 19th century. A bit on the touristy side.

#### *Mission San Diego* (<http://www.missionsandiego.org>)

On 1769, Gaspar de Portola and his expedition founded the Presidio of San Diego (military post), and Franciscan friars then raised and blessed a cross, establishing the first mission in what was known then as Upper California. Mission San Diego de Alcalá, the first of 21 Franciscan establishments in California, was founded on Presidio Hill on July 16, 1769, by Father Junipero Serra. By 1797, the mission had become the largest in California. Restored in 1931, the mission is open to the public from 9:00 AM to 4:30 PM daily, and features a museum, gift shop, archaeological ruins and beautiful gardens.

#### *Mission San Luis Rey* (<https://www.sanluisrey.org>)

Often called the "King of the Missions," Mission San Luis Rey is the largest of all 21 California missions. Located on Highway 76, four miles east of Interstate 5 in the seaside community of Oceanside, the mission is the second in geographical location heading north among coastline sites. Established by Father Fermin de Lasuen in 1798, the mission was the eighteenth founded and was named after King Luis IX of France. The mission now serves as a Parish church and retreat center. Mission San Luis Rey features a museum that houses the largest collection of 18th and 19th century Spanish vestments in the United States. It's open to the public Monday through Friday from 9:30 AM to 5:00 PM and Saturday and Sunday from 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM for self-guided tours.

#### *Midway Museum* (<https://www.midway.org>)

In service from 1945 to 1992, the USS Midway is an aircraft carrier moored at Navy Pier near downtown San Diego that now serves as a museum. Visitors can experience life aboard an aircraft carrier through a self-guided audio tour through the ship's sleeping quarters, engine room, galley, bridge, officer's quarters, and flight control. Twenty-nine combat carrier aircraft are also on display.

#### *Maritime Museum of San Diego* (<https://sdmaritime.org>)

The Maritime Museum of San Diego, established in 1948, preserves one of the largest collections of historic sea vessels in the United States. Located on the San Diego Bay, the centerpiece of the museum's collection is the Star of India, an 1863 iron bark. You can also visit a Soviet submarine, a swift boat, and many others.

#### *Chicano Park, Barrio Logan* (<http://www.chicanoparksandiego.com>)

Chicano Park is the geographic and emotional heart of Barrio Logan, located in Logan Heights, San Diego's oldest Mexican-American neighborhood. The park is home to the largest concentration of Chicano murals in the world with more than 80 paintings on seven acres dotted with sculpture, gardens, picnic tables and playgrounds. Throughout the year, it hosts festivals of music and Aztec dance, the biggest being Chicano Park Day held each April. Additionally, it's the hub of an emerging arts district, with galleries, boutiques, brewpubs and craft coffee shops nearby.

### Family Friendly Activities



### *Murals*

San Diego is home to a number of muralists who have produced a diverse range of public art. Murals can be found in many of San Diego's diverse neighborhoods in hidden alleys and on busy streets. Some of the best spots include Barrio Logan's Chicano Park, where roughly 80 murals dating from 1973 to the present spread over seven acres of parkland, and in the North Park neighborhood, where street art can be found on everything from buildings to utility boxes. The newly renovated Horton Park Plaza in the Gaslamp Quarter also features San Diego's largest mural, by artist Kelsey Montague.

### *Whale Watching*

Winter is prime season for whale watching in San Diego. Migrating grey whales and dolphins are the most commonly seen species, but other species of whales and dolphins are also in San Diego waters in the winter. There are many different boat operators who run half-day or full-day whale watching tours that leave from San Diego. For more information see: <https://www.sandiego.org/explore/things-to-do/tours-sightseeing/whale-watching.aspx>

### *Birch Aquarium*

The Birch Aquarium is the public aquarium operated by the Scripps Oceanographic Institute at UCSD. It houses more than 5000 fish and sea creatures in over 60 distinctive habitats and has a number of kid-friendly interactive activities. (<https://aquarium.ucsd.edu>)

### *Balboa Park*

Balboa Park is one of the larger urban parks in the U.S. Not far from downtown and including the San Diego Zoo, it serves as the cultural heart of the city, boasting 17 museums and cultural attractions, including the Museum of Man, Natural History Museum, Museum of Art, and Air and Space Museum. The park is also a great place to get outside and stroll among the historic Spanish Colonial Revival-style buildings constructed for the 1915-1916 Panama-California Exposition, which celebrated the opening of the Panama Canal, or further afield among several themed botanical gardens or along the 65 miles of scenic trails.

### *San Diego Zoo*

The acclaimed San Diego Zoo sprawls across the north end of Balboa Park, with easy access to and from Downtown. Home to thousands of animal and plant species, it contains diverse habitats mimicking environments from around the world, aviaries, an arboretum, and a Safari Park. The zoo is one of the only places in the world to see giant pandas in captivity and houses the largest population of koalas outside of Australia.

### *SeaWorld*

Spread across 190 acres in Mission Bay Park, SeaWorld San Diego is a family-friendly theme park, oceanarium, outside aquarium and marine mammal park. Adjacent is the Hubbs-SeaWorld Research Institute, which conducts research on marine biology and provides education and outreach on marine issues to the general public, including information in park exhibits.

## **Best Views of the City**

The California Tower at the Museum of Man in Balboa Park, constructed for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition and featuring a unique Spanish Colonial Revival facade, offers panoramic views of Downtown San Diego and Mission Bay. Tours of the tower begin every fifteen minutes and last about forty minutes. Tickets can be purchased online or at the admissions desk.

The Cabrillo Monument, located at the tip of Point Loma, is where the first European (Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo) landed on the west coast of the United States. In addition to the monument, the site includes the old lighthouse, a two-mile hiking trail, and an overlook for whale-watching. It also offers spectacular views of the harbor, coast, and city of San Diego.

Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve, home to the unique Torrey pine trees (which grow only here), is also famed for its views of the sea as well as miles of hiking trails through chaparral and along the cliffs and beaches.

Mission Trails Regional Park provides trails for hiking, biking, and horseback riding across 7,220 acres of hills, valleys, and streams. Highlights include Lake Murray, where visitors can fish or boat on the lake, walk, ride, birdwatch, or barbecue, and Cowles Mountain, the highest point in San Diego at 1592 feet above sea level with impressive views in every direction.

La Jolla Cove is a small beach frequented by seals and sea lions, which can also be found anywhere along Coast Boulevard; look especially in the Children's Pool, where a sea wall was built to create a safe place for children to swim - now occupied by marine mammals! Those looking for mystery and adventure might climb down through a tunnel dug in the early 1900s to explore the Sunny Jim Sea Cave.

## Further afield

### Tijuana

Sitting just 20 miles (32 kilometres) south of downtown San Diego, Tijuana is a port of entry into Mexico. The food and art scenes in Tijuana have exploded recently. It's definitely worth a visit, if you have the time. Beware that while it is extremely easy and quick to cross the border into Mexico, there are often long lines of people and cars waiting to cross back into the US. You can get to the San Ysidro border by car or by tram (the UC San Diego Blue line takes you from the Gaslamp to the border). Once you cross into Mexico, you can walk about a mile to the center of town or you can take a taxi. Visit the Cesar Hotel -- the place of origin of the caesar salad -- and watch them prepare for you a caesar salad. Walk along the Playas de Tijuana; taste mezcal; visit some craft breweries; end up back to Avenida Revolucion (and the center of town). A good guide of what to do and where to eat in Tijuana may be found here: <https://www.spendlifetraveling.com/tijuana-mexico-where-to-go-what-to-do/>. Please check your country's or your US visa's requirements before crossing the border.

### North County San Diego

For those looking for a change of pace, the cities along the coast in North County San Diego offer quiet beaches, world-class golf courses, nearly 50 microbreweries, and a host of other attractions. These include the Legoland amusement park located in Carlsbad (<https://www.legoland.com/california/>), the San Diego Botanical Garden in Encinitas (<https://www.sdbgarden.org>), and the San Diego Zoo Safari Park in Escondido (<https://sdzsafaripark.org>).

## Water Sports

San Diego is on the water and so is home to a variety of water sports.

Mission Bay, a short Lyft ride from the hotel, offers **kayaking**, **SUP**, **wake boarding**, **jet skiing**, and of course, **rowing**.

You can rent equipment at the Mission Bay Aquatic Center: <https://www.mbaquaticcenter.com/>

For the **rowers** among us, San Diego Rowing Club (<https://sandiegorowing.org/>) in Mission Bay has a pretty liberal policy of including rowers from out-of-town in the competitive or novice practices (at 5:00am, M-Th and Sa.). You can even take one of the club's single sculls out. For more info, contact Chris Callaghan ([chris@sandiegorowing.org](mailto:chris@sandiegorowing.org)) or Patrick Kington ([kington@sandiegorowing.org](mailto:kington@sandiegorowing.org)), and feel free to mention Denise Demetriou's name as your contact. Membership is free for a week, as long as you sign a waiver.



## *EATING AND DRINKING: Restaurants Near the Hotel*

### Quick Restaurant Guide (courtesy of Geoff Nathan)

San Diego's restaurant offerings have been getting consistently better since the SCS (then the APA) first held its annual conference here 21 years ago. In addition to a number of excellent eating venues, the city now boasts many coffee houses, and the greatest number of microbreweries in the United States. While the city's eating establishments are spread across a large area, there are a number of good places within a ten minute walking distance of the Marriott. As it is also Southern California, almost all restaurants offer a variety of vegetarian offerings.

\$ = entrees under \$10

\$\$ = entrees between \$10-20

\$\$\$ = entrees between \$20-30

\$\$\$\$ = entrees above \$30

### *Coffee Houses:*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Addresss</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Price range</i>
<i>Coava Coffee Roasters</i>	400 West Broadway	A very small chain out of Portland, Coava focuses on high quality, fair trade coffee	\$
<i>Vida</i>	905 J Street	Offering hot and cold pressure drinks, along with an excellent selection of teas	\$
<i>Elixir Espresso Bar</i>	427 C Street	Set in the Lobby of the 1896 Marston's Building, in addition to serving excellent coffee, they also make fine crepes	\$
<i>Lani Coffee</i>	101 Market Street #100	Hawaiian style coffee, with friendly service. They also offer acai, frappes, and smoothies	\$

### *Microbreweries, Drinking Establishments and Gastropubs:*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Addresss</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Price range</i>
<i>Half Door Brewing Co.</i>	903 Island Avenue	Pale Ales to Imperial Stouts at this local Irish style brewery and pub. Reservations for dinner a good idea	\$\$
<i>Hopping Pig Gastropub</i>	748 Fifth Avenue	Features local and regional beer makers, pub food and pork related dishes. Happy Hour 11: 30-7 daily	\$\$
<i>Mission Brewery</i>	1441 L Street (behind Petco Park)	Local brewery set in a 19th century industrial bakery. A variety of choices. No food served, but can be brought in. Kid (and dog) friendly	\$

<i>Quad Alehouse</i>	868 Fifth Avenue	28 local beers on draught. Happy Hour 4-7 M-F. Slightly upscale bar food	\$\$
<i>Resident Brewing Co.</i>	1065 Fourth Avenue	Microbrewery, open from 11 am – 10 pm. Reservations needed for parties of six or more. No food. Can be a bit loud	\$

### *Cheap Eats:*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Addresss</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Price range</b>
<i>Downtown Fish Joint</i>	407 C Street	No frills, good quality fish offerings, mostly fish tacos, burritos, etc. Closes at 5 pm	\$
<i>Hi Poke</i>	789 W	Harbor Drive, Ste. 113. Quick and fast poke bowls, featuring both fish and “warm” bowls. Closes at 9 pm	\$
<i>Pho Express</i>	1125 6th Avenue	Vietnamese family restaurant, offering a variety of pho, rice and sandwich dishes	\$
<i>Richard Walker's Pancake House</i>	520 Front Street	Mostly for breakfast, but a few lunch offerings. Closes at 2:30. Expect a line.	\$
<i>Sushi 2</i>	135 Broadway	Local favorite. Americanized Japanese offerings and sushi. Might have to wait	\$
<i>The Taco Stand</i>	645 B Street	Another local favorite chain, an authentic Mexican Baja-style taqueria. Everything is made fresh and on premise; the al pastor tacos are a must	\$
<i>Tajima Ramen East Village</i>	901 E Street	Tajima is still another local favourite. In addition to first-rate ramen (including a vegan choice), Tajima offers a number of small plates/appetizers	\$
<i>Tocaya Organica</i>	755 Fifth Avenue	Organic modern Mexican cuisine, offering bowls, tacos and burritos. Meat, vegetarian and vegan offerings	\$ - \$\$

### *A Bit More Formal:*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Addresss</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Price range</b>
<i>Bandar</i>	845 Fourth Street	ersian/Eastern Mediterranean cuisine in a modern setting	\$\$
<i>Café21</i>	802 Fifth Avenue	Mostly Middle Eastern fare, with a few Californian cuisine offerings	\$\$ - \$\$\$
<i>The Oceanaire Seafood Room</i>	400 J Street	Traditional seafood and steak restaurant, part of a national chain. Good selection of California wines	\$\$\$
<i>Puesto at the Headquarters</i>	7079, 789 Harbor Drive	Solid Mexican offerings; nothing fancy	\$\$
<i>Jsix</i>	616 J Street	California cuisine eatery, with good seafood offerings	\$\$ - \$\$\$
<i>Meze Greek Fusion</i>	345 Sixth Avenue	Greek tapas, with a large number of cold and hot mezes. Happy hour from 3-6	\$\$
<i>Nobu</i>	207 Fifth Avenue (in the Hard Rock Hotel)	Nobu's in New York, here in San Diego. Reservations required	\$\$\$\$
<i>Sab Lai Thai Kitchen</i>	500 Fifth Avenue	Vegetarian Thai food, set in an urban space. Open late	\$\$
<i>Salvatore's Cucina Italiana</i>	750 Front Street	Pricy, but long-time Italian eatery. Reservations recommended	\$\$\$-\$\$\$\$

*A Bit Farther Afield: If you want to walk an extra five to ten minutes, due north of downtown is Little Italy, which boasts a large number of great restaurants. These are just a few.*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Addresss</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Price range</b>
<i>Ballast Point Brewing Company</i>	2215 India Street	A variety of local beers, set in an large industrial space. San Diego, slightly high end pub food	\$\$
<i>Bencotto</i>	750 W. Fir Street.	Their homemade pastas and sauces make Bencotto a candidate for the best Italian restaurant in San Diego. Set in a modern, minimalistic dining area. Highly recommended	\$\$-\$\$\$
<i>Civico 1845</i>	1845 India Street	Contemporary Italian offerings along with extensive vegan offerings	\$\$

<i>Juniper and Ivy</i>	2228 Kettner Blvd	New American cuisine, considered by locals to be one of the best restaurants in San Diego. Small, tapas plates as well as larger plates. Great alcohol selections	\$\$\$
<i>Landini's pizzeria</i>	1827 India Street	Pizza by the slice, cheap, good and nothing fancy	\$
<i>Napizza</i>	1702 India Street	A bit fancier than Landini's, Roman style pizza, with all ingredients locally sourced	\$

*Fish Tacos and Fresh Fish: If you are in San Diego and you eat fish, then you must sample the fish tacos. Everyone has their favorite place, but below are a few that everyone mentions.*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Addresss</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Website</b>
<i>Oscars Mexican Seafood</i>	927 J Street	Try their grilled octopus or their smoked fish tacos; the closest one to the conference is located in East Village	<a href="http://www.oscarsmexicanseafood.com/">http://www.oscarsmexicanseafood.com/</a>
<i>Blue Water Seafood Market and Grill</i>	3667 India St, Mission Hills	Eat today's catch in one of four ways; taco, grilled, salad, or a sandwich. The rare species of San Diegans born and raised in the city love this place. It has long lines but you can call and order ahead. The fish is incredibly fresh.	<a href="https://bluewaterseafoodsandiego.com/">https://bluewaterseafoodsandiego.com/</a>
<i>Mitch's Seafood</i>	1403 Scott St, Point Loma	Sitting quaintly on the marina this seafood-inspired eatery features mostly locally caught fish.	<a href="http://mitschseafood.com/main_page.html">http://mitschseafood.com/main_page.html</a>

*Vegan and Vegetarian Restaurants: Over the past two years, multiple vegan restaurants have opened their doors in San Diego. Below are a few that get good reviews.*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Website</b>
<i>Kindred (South Park)</i>	A trendy and hip vegan restaurant and cocktail bar. Both the food and the drinks are outstanding.	1503 30th St, South Park. (619) 546-9653.	<a href="https://barkindred.com/">https://barkindred.com/</a>
<i>Donna Jean (Bankers Hill)</i>	this homey patio restaurant serves vegan fare seasoned with herbs from its onsite garden, as well as kombucha and beer. Excellent pizzas and appetizers and some home-made pasta fresca, as well. Closed on	2949 Fifth Ave., Bankers Hill. (619) 299-5500.	<a href="https://donnaJeanrestaurant.com/">https://donnaJeanrestaurant.com/</a>

	Tuesdays.		
<i>Cafe Gratitude (Little Italy)</i>	The Venice-based, six-store vegan chain opened its first San Diego County location in Little Italy in 2015. Menu items with quirky names like “I am dazzling” and “I am humble” include soups, salads, sandwiches, noodle dishes, pizza, enchiladas and desserts.	1980 Kettner Blvd., Little Italy. (619) 736-5077.	<a href="https://cafegratitude.com/">https://cafegratitude.com/</a>
<i>Anthem (University Heights)</i>	If you are looking for a vegan diner, this is your place. Closed on Mondays.	2611 El Cajon Blvd., North Park. (619) 268-4367.	<a href="http://anthemvegan.com/">http://anthemvegan.com/</a>
<i>Plumeria (University Heights)</i>	Vegetarian Thai restaurant with lots of vegan options.	4661 Park Blvd., University Heights. (619) 269-9989.	<a href="https://www.myplumeria.com/">https://www.myplumeria.com/</a>
<i>Veganic Thai Cafe (Hillcrest)</i>	The name explains everything.	1417A University Ave., Hillcrest. (619) 230-5540.	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/Veganicthaicafe/">https://www.facebook.com/Veganicthaicafe/</a>
<i>Hachi Ramen (Bankers Hill)</i>	Excellent ramen with many vegan options.	2505 5th Ave, San Diego, CA 92103 (619)231-0700.	<a href="https://hachiramen.com/">https://hachiramen.com/</a>

*Speakeasies: Several speakeasies have popped up in the last couple of years, and a few are close to the conference hotel.*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Addresss</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Website</b>
<i>Noble Experiment</i>	777 G St	If you're heading to the restroom of East Village eatery Neighborhood and watch someone disappear behind a stack of kegs, don't worry, you're not seeing things. Booking a reservation is the only way to get inside this small and immaculately-appointed bar adorned with a wall of skulls.	<a href="https://nobleexperimentsd.com/">https://nobleexperimentsd.com/</a>
<i>Prohibition Liquor Bar</i>	548 Fifth Ave.	We've got just the lawyer for your nightlife needs. He's a fella by the name of Eddie O'Hare. Find the door to this law office on downtown's Fifth Avenue and be transported back a century with low-lighting, craft cocktails, and a cellphone- and flip-flop-free bar.	<a href="https://www.prohibitionsd.com/">https://www.prohibitionsd.com/</a>
<i>The speakeasy behind Tacos Libertad in Hillcrest</i>	1023 University Ave.	not within walking distance of the hotel but fun. Walk through the restaurant, open the large refrigerator door, and walk into a trendy speakeasy.	

*LGBTQ+: The Hillcrest neighborhood of San Diego is the main hub of LGBTQ+ bars, restaurants, and the San Diego LBGT Center. There are also some venues in North Park. Both neighborhoods are close to the downtown area but not within walking distance.*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Addresss</b>	<b>Description</b>	
<i>Rich's (Dance club with special events+)</i>	1051 University Avenue San Diego, CA 92103	Dance club with special events	
<i>The Rail</i>	3796 Fifth Avenue San Diego, CA 92103	Cocktails	
<i>Flicks</i>	1017 University Ave. San Diego, CA 92103	Gay bar with Karaoke	
<i>The Gossip Grill</i>	1220 University Ave. San Diego, CA 92103	Lesbian bar/restaurant with somewhat mixed clientele	
<i>Urban Mo's</i>	308 University Ave. San Diego, CA 92103	Restaurant and bar, mixed LGBTQ clientele	
<i>Baja Betty's</i>	1421 University Ave. San Diego, CA 92103	Festive Mexican restaurant/bar	
<i>Fiesta Cantina</i>	142 University Ave. San Diego, CA 92103	LGBT friendly hangout with beachy vibe and Mexican eats	
<i>San Diego Eagle</i>	3040 North Park Way San Diego, CA 92103	Leather bar	

## *Ancient Art in Southern California:*

The Getty Villa Museum  
17985 Pacific Coast Hwy  
Pacific Palisades, CA 90272

Although it is several hours away, if you have an extra day before or after the conference, it is well worth the trip to see the impressive ancient collections at the Getty Villa Musuem in Los Angeles. You'll need to rent a car; public transport will take you to downtown LA (Amtrak) from San Diego but getting from there to the Getty is difficult. In addition to its stunning permanent galleries (recently reinstalled) the Getty Villa's featured exhibition (running until May 2019) is "The Classical World in Context: Palmyra, Loss&Context."

Prepared by the San Diego Local Arrangements Committee:  
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