USA 29. MAY – 11. JUNE



Day 9, June 7, we should run through <u>Yellowstone</u>
<u>National Park</u> and <u>Grand Teton National Park</u>.

We first drive along <u>Madison River</u> that flow vest and nort and eventually into Missisippi River





We drove for a time along Gibbon River.



There were many ravens here.



We saw many herds of bison.



Many in the group photographed the herd.



Herere we are at Gibbon Falls.





Driving past Norris Geysir.



The next stop is at <u>Yellowstone Lower Falls</u>. This is the waterfall that has the greatest amount of water throughout the Rocky Mountains. It is 94m high or twice as high as Niagara Falls.



There are a lot of bears here, so it is possible to rent <u>bear</u> <u>spray</u> to scare away aggressive bears.





Here we look further down the ravine.



We saw a nest that lay on top of some cliffs.

It's an <u>osprey</u> that lives there.

We can glimpse it at the center of the nest.



Then we drove further up along the Yellowstone River.





This is Mud Vulcano.



There are several acidic springs here.

Gases coming out contains both iron sulfide and hydrogen sulfide. It smells rotten eggs.





The temperature in the water is nearly 90°C.





Another toilet stop.



We made a stop at Jenny Lake Overlook. Farthest away we see the mountain Mt. Moran.



These mountain tops are named Storm Point, Mt St John and Rockchuck Peak.



On the road again, we saw more bison.



Just south of Yellowstone, there is another national park, Grand Teton National Park.



The mountain to the left is **Grand Teton**.





Next stop was in Jackson, Where we were going to stay at <u>Hampton Inn</u>. It is in the outskirts of the town.



The restaurant is called <u>Pica's</u>.



We stopped at this gas station.



Here we see across the main street. We see the arch that spans the street. It is made of deer horn and is the largest of its kind.



We ate at a Mexican restaurant a short distance from the hotel. Simple and worn out place but the food was good.



The next day, day 10 the 8th of June, we drove to Salt Lake City. Here we made a brief stop in Afton, which is the largest city in <u>Star Valley</u>. Therefore the star in the mountainside.



The door to the toilets.



A close-up.

Idaho

Hovedstad: Boise Største by: Boise

Areal: 216 445,51 km2, nr 14

Befolkning: 1 567 582 Tetthet: 7,24 innb./km2 Kallenavn: The Gem State Tidssone: UTC -8/-7

Innlemmet: 1890, nr 43

Kjent for: Rocky Mountains, Soshone falls

Forkortelse: ID







En av verdens vakreste fossefall finnes i Idaho; Soshone Falls. Staten var opprinnelig en gruvestat, men har i de senere årene blitt mer enn bonde-og turismestat. De senere årene har også høyteknologibedrifter startet opp i staten. Ski, fiske, rafting og naturopplevelser er det som drar turister til staten. Viktigste produkt er poteter (Idaho er den største produsent i USA, og er også kjent som «potetstaten»). Det dyrkes også hvete, sukkerbeter, alfalfa, havre, bygg, epler m.m.





Kilde: Wikipedia

Utah

Hovedstad: Salt Lake City Største by: Salt Lake City Areal: 219 886, 96 km2, nr 13

Befolkning: 2 763 885 Tetthet: 12,57 innb./km2 Kallenavn: The Beehive State

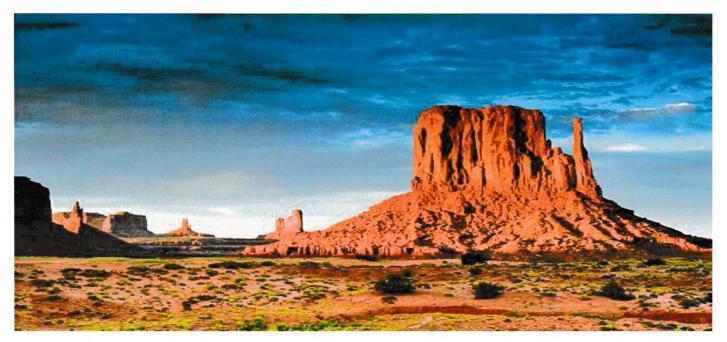
Tidssone: UTC -7/-6 Innlemmet: 1896, nr 45

Kjent for: Monument valley, Arches National Park

Forkortelse: UT







Utah har et tørt, kontinentalt klima. Salt Lake City har 21 °C middeltemperatur i juli, –2 °C i januar og 400 mm nedbør årlig. Viktigste kirkesamfunn er mormonerne, som omfatter 62 % av befolkningen. Utah har store mineralressurser, og er verdens ledende produsent av beryllium. Utvinning av gull, sølv, kobber, bly og molybden er også betydelig.





Kilde: Wikipedia



This is a copy of a statue, <u>The Mountain Man</u>, which is made of the artist <u>Frederic Remington</u>. It is placed in Afton



On a short stop in <u>Garden City</u> I took a picture of this bear statue. The town lies at <u>Bear Lake</u>.



On the heights we stopped at lookout to take pictures. Bear Lake seen from afar.



For thousands of years
Native Americans such
as the Shoshoni, lived in
the Bear Lake Valley,
-Photo control of Unit Native
University, Mena Library

Chief Washakie, a
prominent Shoshone
chief in the late 1800s,
-Photos control of Native
Values of Native
Values

At the lookout was installed many enlightenment posters, including this which says that there lived <u>Shoshone</u> Indians in this area.



The bus was waiting for us while we took pictures.



We stopped in Logan for lunch at this restaurant called <u>Chuck-A-Rama</u>. The lunch was buffet.



Outside stood a covered wagon.



Here we got a glimpse of Great Salt Lake.



Rich variety of food, both hot and cold.



We ate here.





In <u>Salt Lake City</u> we visited the <u>Mormons</u> to look at among others the <u>Tabernacle</u>. Here we are received by the leaders of the organization.



When we entered the area we looked right onto <u>The Assembly Hall</u>. It was completed in 1882 and used among other things to concerts.



There are many statues on the site. This is a monument to honor the <u>pioneers</u>, who came here with their belongings in handcarts only because they could not afford wagons.



A statue of the restoration of priesthood of Aron.



This is the <u>Temple</u>. It was finished in 1893 and is the largest of the Mormon temples. It has a surface area of 4 Ha.



<u>The Seagull Monument</u> will remind of a time when the gulls kept grain crops from being eaten by locusts.



A statue of the restoration of priesthood of Melchizedek.



This is inside the visitors' center. The Mormon guide tells about the Mormons. She stands next to the statue of Brigham Young who was an important person during the formation of the Mormon community and of Utah.



In the visitor's center is a model of the temple.



Information poster.



Inside the tabernacle.



Wagon that initially was to transport stone from the quarry to the construction of buildings on The Temple Square. Later there was built a railway for transporting the stone.



This shows how it looks inside.



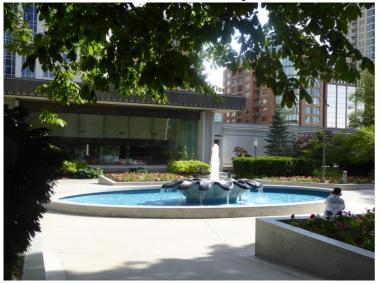
Then we are moving on to the <u>Tabernacle</u>.



The guides are in the middle of the tabernacle to demonstrate the acoustics. <u>Video Video</u>



The front of the temple.



One of the fonts.



This is a model that will be a statue of Witsø. It shall be set up on Freya.



Inside The Assembly Hall is this Christ-figure.



This day there was a Norwegian who spoke about <u>John A. Witzøe</u> who came from <u>Frøya</u> in <u>Sør Trøndelag</u>.



After this there was a check in at the hotel. It's called <u>Crystal Inn Hotel and Suites</u>.



In the evening we had arranged to meet Hamdo and family. We ate at a restaurant called <u>Himalayan Kitchen</u>.



Grandfather Hamdo with his grandson.



Here is I and Anne Berit.



Here are everybody.