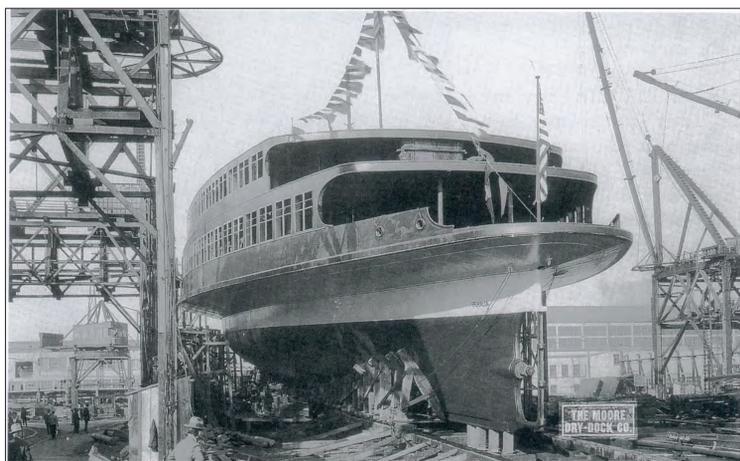
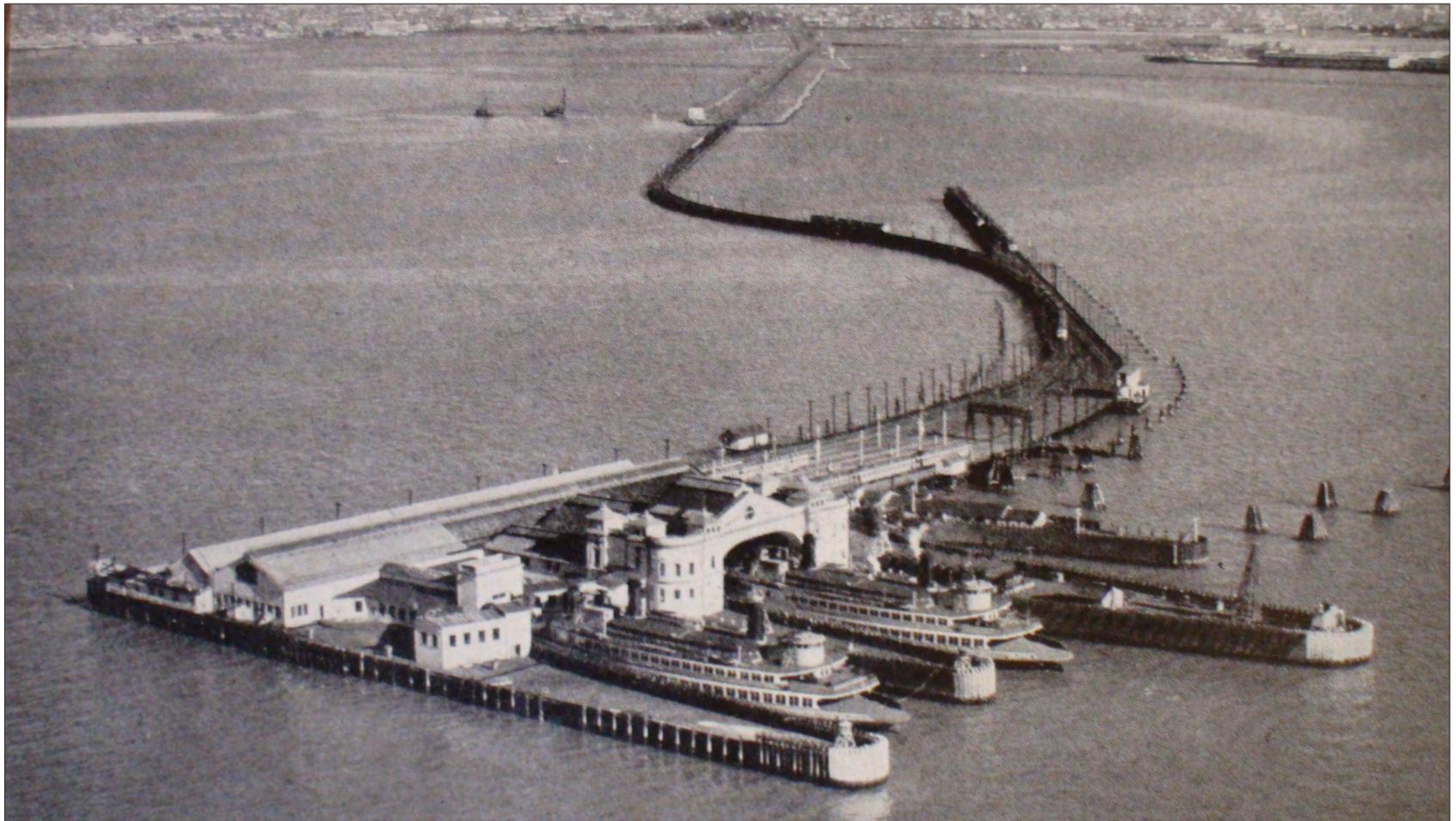


Peralta burns

MAY 6, 1933 Arson destroys everything but ship's hull



1926 — 1933 Key Transit Company operates the Peralta to serve the Bay area of San Francisco and Oakland, California.



Kirkland's Shipyard

October 12, 1933 Captain Alexander Peabody tows the Peralta's hull to Kirkland's Lake Washington Shipyard.



1933 — 1935 In the midst of an unstable world and the Great Depression, came the inspiration for the design of the Kalakala — *“FLYING BIRD.”* Peabody's goal is to create a design to capture the imagination of the world.



Maiden Voyage

July 3, 1935 Under the management of the Black Ball Line



276 feet long

55 feet, 8 inches wide

Speed up to 18 knots

Holds 2,000 passengers

Unsinkable with eight watertight bulkheads

With 500 guests on board and 100,000 spectators crowded around Coleman Dock, the Kalakala makes her maiden voyage to Bremerton.



The Flying Bird
Orchestra



Double Horseshoe
Cafe



Passenger
Deck



Car
Deck

WA State Ferry

July, 1951 Kalakala joins the State Ferry System



1935 — 1951 The Kalakala provides daily service from Seattle to Bremerton with weekend cruises between Seattle and Victoria, B.C.

By 1941 an estimated 6 million passengers have been aboard.

1962 World Fair voted second biggest attraction after Space Needle.



FCC License #001

1946 First non-military vessel to use radar navigation



Federal Communications Commission selects the Kalakala for her unparalleled track record of technological innovation — for example having the world's first fire suppression system on board any vessel.



Retired – Alaska

August 6, 1967 The State sells the Kalakala to Robert Resoff (highest bidder \$101,551); who moves her to Dutch Harbor



“...ferries are more than machinery, more than names and dates and places. They have been the focal points for... gossip, welcome breaks in the journeys of weary travelers, refuges for lovers, and adventure ships for children.” — **Magnificent Vision Recaptured**

Robert Resoff transforms the Kalakala into a mobile crab-processing vessel, only to later be abandoned, rediscovered, reclaimed, and brought home.

November 1998 Kalakala re-enters Elliot Bay — after 32 years in Alaska.

2004 The Kalakala moves to Tacoma with plans for restoration. Fans and investors hope to bring the Kalakala back to life. Their efforts encounter road blocks and the ship sits idle until **January 2015** when it is demolished.



Coming Home

FEBRUARY 18, 2015 The City of Kirkland competes against hundreds of historians and fans to salvage iconic pieces and bring them home to Kirkland.



April 20, 2015 A committee comprised of interested citizens, members of the Cultural Arts Commission, representatives from the Kirkland Arts Center, Kirkland Heritage Society, and Kalakala enthusiasts form to develop a concept for transforming Kalakala pieces into art and heritage installations.



The Committee will develop an art concept to re-use the salvaged pieces that will be the basis for a funding campaign and request for proposals from artists.

Iconic Salvage

February 18, 2015 City of Kirkland salvages pieces for art



Wheelhouse



Portholes 3 + 7



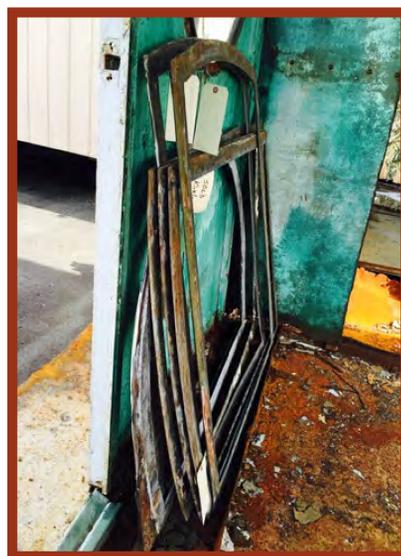
2 Car doors



6 Railings



Rudder Trim



6 Window Frames



Miscellaneous