17. Port of Los Angeles Waterfront Red Car Line

The Waterfront Red Car Line covers a 1.4-mile route along the Main Channel and features Cars 600 and 601 which are replicas of a pair of red cars that ran between 1908 and 1966. The cars operate from 12 noon to 9 p.m. Friday through Monday, and on special occasions. Fare is $1.00 per ride, which includes unlimited rides. (310) 725-5473. www.portoflosangeles.org

18. Multicultural Statue

The Museum of Natural History’s or “Multicultural” statue was donated by the city of LA to Los Angeles and the San Pedro Soup Kitchen as a mark of the rich and diverse community. Designed by Italian artist Francesco Perilli, the statue is a symbol of peace, unity and cultural diversity. The human figure depicts a universal man, dressed in traditional attires, with the globe in his hand, representing a global family of all racial groups. The statue was located in the San Pedro area near the port of Los Angeles.

19. Fireboat Ralph J. Scott/Flight Station R

Located near Fire Station 137, 1205 South St. in San Pedro, Ralph J. Scott has been designated as a national historic landmark. Commissioned in 1928, this fireboat was part of the department’s fleet until 2005, when it was retired after 78 years of service. It was replaced by the Warren E. Taylor (now known as the World War II Liberty Ship) in the world, which is currently on display at Fire Station 137 www.lbfm.org

20. John F. Kennedy Park Memorials

This park along Harbour Boulevard in San Pedro is home to three important memorials: the American Merchant Marine Veterans Memorial which was commissioned by a group of local seamen to honor marine veterans from all wars; the U.S. Navy Memorial with the names of the ship’s crew; an anchor, and one of the anchor chain chataiots; the Fishing Industry Memorial which was commissioned by a volunteer committee of fishermen and their descendants to preserve the history of the fishing industry.

21. Los Angeles Natural History Museum

The Municipal Ferry Building was completed in 1904. Ferry service began in the 1870s, and the ferry was the first passenger terminal with double-decked ferry boats and both across the Main Channel of Los Angeles Harbor. Cunard and shipyard employees working on Tall Ships were among the first passengers. The ferry building became obsolete with the construction of the Vincent Thomas Bridge in 1956. The building is located on the National Register of Historic Places and is in Los Angeles Historical Landmark number 146 River St at the Main Channel in San Pedro. (310) 478-7188. www.lannahistmuseum.org

22. Warner Grand Theater

This landmark theater originally opened to the public on January 20, 1910. It was designed by B. Marcus Piman who had formerly been the architect for the Pan-Pacific Exposition. The Warner Grand Theater is the last surviving theater in the world, with the latest in motion picture equipment in San Pedro. (310) 831-4833. www.grandvision.org

23. San Pedro Station

The San Pedro Municipal Building was also known as San Pedro City Hall. Built in 1928, this seven-story building still stands as a testament to Los Angeles’ past. The building houses the remains of the LADF appurte, artifacts from the San Pedro area and some of the most famous Mrs in this part of the city, and much more. 689 Beacon Street, San Pedro. (310) 831-2992. www.sanpedro.org

24. Ports O’ Call Village

Built in 1990, the Villages encompass 15 acres of shops, restaurants and attractions. The show feature ships and gifts from around the world. In front of the village’s magnificent Ports O’ Call Restaurant stands a statue of Senor “Tipper” of Glendale, California. Located along the Main Channel in San Pedro. Open daily for restaurant and entertainment.

25. Sneaky Hill Historic District

Sneaky Hill, an early suburb of San Pedro, is a neighborhood of three- and four-story family homes built in the 1880s by successful San Pedro businessmen. It is recognized that Sneaky Hill is named after a tree on a hillside nearby.

26. Seno House

Located at 1936 10th Street, the Seno House was a Spanish mission built in 1818 by Father Junipero Serra, its namesake. The house is recognized as the oldest inhabited house in Los Angeles.

27. San Pedro Post Office

 Commissioned in 1936 as a Public Works Administration project, this building currently serves as the post office. The extensive use of marbles, bronze and glass is indicative of the Art Deco period. 539 South Beacon Street in San Pedro. (310) 831-0154.

28. Mulholland Drive

Originally located on 19th Street, this two-story colonial revival house was built in 1899 by a local shipbuilder. It was owned by the Moulton family and then donated to the San Pedro Bay Historical Society, which refurbished it to reflect the style of the 1920s. It features unique Spanish details in its design. 1242 Beacon Street in San Pedro. (310) 831-1788.

29. Warehouse No. 2

Completed in 1924, Warehouse No. 2, also known as the Port of Los Angeles’ largest and most modern warehouse. A World War I transport, it is designed to accommodate shipping and railroad needs. The warehouse is located on the Port of Los Angeles Marine Terminal.

30. Angeles Gate Lighthouse

This historic lighthouse has marked the entrance to the Port since 1913. Mariners are guided by the lighthouse’s rotating green light. It was automated in 1953.

31. Cabrillo Marina

This marina is home to small craft, yachts, powerboats and sailboats. Cabrillo Marina provides a popular site for boaters, walkers, joggers and bikers. Cabrillo Marine Aquarium

Cabrillo Marine Aquarium is a public educational and research facility which provides rich and varied opportunities to see and learn about the marine and ocean life of Southern California. Wildlife talk programs and children’s programs are available. 736 West Grand Avenue in San Pedro. (310) 479-1983. www.cabmar.org

32. Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo Statue

Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo is the Spanish sea explorer who originally named this national harbor Bahia de los Panoces, or Bay of Smokes when this coastline was little more than a swampy marshland. Many that Cabrillo called Los Angeles is one of the largest, busiest and most handsome maritime harbors in the world.

33. Cabrillo Beach Bathhouse

This Mediterranean-style structure was the last bathhouse built in Southern California, and was at the end of the Pacific Electric Railroad line from Los Angeles to San Pedro Red Car operations ran from 12 noon to 9 p.m. Friday through Monday, and on special occasions. Fare is $1.00 per ride, which includes unlimited rides. (310) 725-5473. www.portoflosangeles.org

34. Point Fermin Lightship

In the 1880s there was a great political struggle for an "official" port location. U.S. Senator Stephen White pushed for federal support for the Port of Los Angeles at San Pedro Bay. The "Great Four Harbor Fight" was one of the greatest struggles for control of West Coast cargo transportation in the history of the United States. Some say that Point Fermin may have been the father of the Port but Stephen White was certainly its savior.

35. Point Fermin Point

In 1854, Point Fermin petitioned Congress to put a lightship at San Pedro because of the steady increase of shipping traffic. Point Fermin was named after Peter Fermin Lassen, the founder of several Franciscan missions in California. It was served as an aid to navigation for nearly 100 years. This graceful Victorian-style building is surrounded by colorful gardens. It is one of the oldest lighthouses on the West Coast, and is one of San Pedro’s most recognized landmarks. 501 Fans Pier Drive in San Pedro. (310) 541-0645. www.pointferminlighthouse.org

36. Korean Bell of Angels Gate Cultural Center

This institution located, 100 bell and pennant were donated to San Pedro by the Korean government in 1967, in commemoration of our country’s Korean War. The bell was dedicated on October 3, 1976. 5700 S. Galvez Street in Angel’s Gate Park (exit 27th at Galvez). (310) 545-0586.

37. Fort MacArthur Print Shop

From 1916 to 1945, this was the Upper Reservoir of Port MacArthur, and operation port for defense of the harbor against enemy attack from the sea. The house housed four batteries, each secured under 24 feet, and with walls from 16-30 feet thick. The Museum features scenes, drawings, exhibits and memorabilia of Fort MacArthur and Los Angeles Harbor defense from 1899 through World War II. 3001 S. Galvez Street. (310) 545-5321. www.fortmacarthur.org

38. Angel’s Gate Park

Located on the grounds of the Angel’s Gate Park, was the site of the National Monument to the Fallen Americans. The monument is dedicated to the fallen Americans who were killed in World War I.

39. Old St. Peter’s Episcopal Church

Located on the grounds of the Harbor Church, this church was constructed in 1885 and now sits near the water’s edge. Originally built on Beacon Street’s fashionable Nob Hill it was moved twice and settled in its current location in 1968.

40. Japanese American Fishing Village (Memorial)

Built in 2001 by the Terminal Islanders, Inc., the memorial is dedicated to honor the dedication of the Fishing Village on Long Island in 1909, home to hundreds of Japanese American families who were relocated to internment camps during World War II.

41. Liberty Hill

In 1923, the Marine Transport Workers’ Industrial Union 510 called a strike to protect the workers’ rights and conditions, and the improvement of union activists. They immobilized 90 ships in San Pedro. Demanding safe conditions and support for their supporters rallied here at the site called “Liberty Hill.” Writer Upton Sinclair was arrested for reading from the Bill of Rights to the gathering of strikers near Harbor Boulevard in San Pedro.

42. Philippines Red’s Saloon

This infamous Red’s Saloon was located on Beacon Street in San Pedro. It became an important bar for saloon returning home during World War II. Owner Charles Oliver Eisenberg, better known as Red Flats, was the so-called ‘watering hole’ for sailors returning home. In the 1950s, Red’s Saloon became a warehouse, a reseal and other facilities to service shipping and staying to Los Angeles. It was a pioneer in the development of the harbor and for more than 50 years this area was known as Flats Point. Most of the land has since been dredged away to real-estate for the BP oil. It is a monument located on the east side of Signal Street, just north of 32nd Street.

43. Japanese Fishing Village

Until February 1942, San Pedro was home to Japanese American community of about 3,000 people who lived in the fishing village. The Japanese Americans fished out of San Pedro Bay and harvesting seafood from White Point, which led to the establishment of the fishing industry in San Pedro.

44. Desert Island

Dead Man’s Island was one of two islands near San Pedro in the 19th century. Dead Man’s Island was removed in 1929 in order to widen the channel. Desert Island, the other island in the area, became Terminal Island.