

**GEOPARQUE MUNDIAL**  
• COMARCA MINERA •  
GEOPARQUE INFANTIL

# Lúa in the Triumph of The Peace

**A geopark  
in the pipeline.**

**N. 2**



María Ruiz

Lúa is a cloth doll, which a geologist gave to a writer. A geologist is a person who studies the origin of the planet, what it is made of, what it is like, and how it changes.



Geologists like rocks, when Lúa found them in the house, she also began to feel passionate about them.



This led her to discover geoparks, which are a special name given by UNESCO to regions of the planet that are interesting and important to conserve for the entire world, due to their geological, cultural and historical wealth.



Lúa likes geoparks, because the people who live there take care of them, and they preserve them so that they remain beautiful.



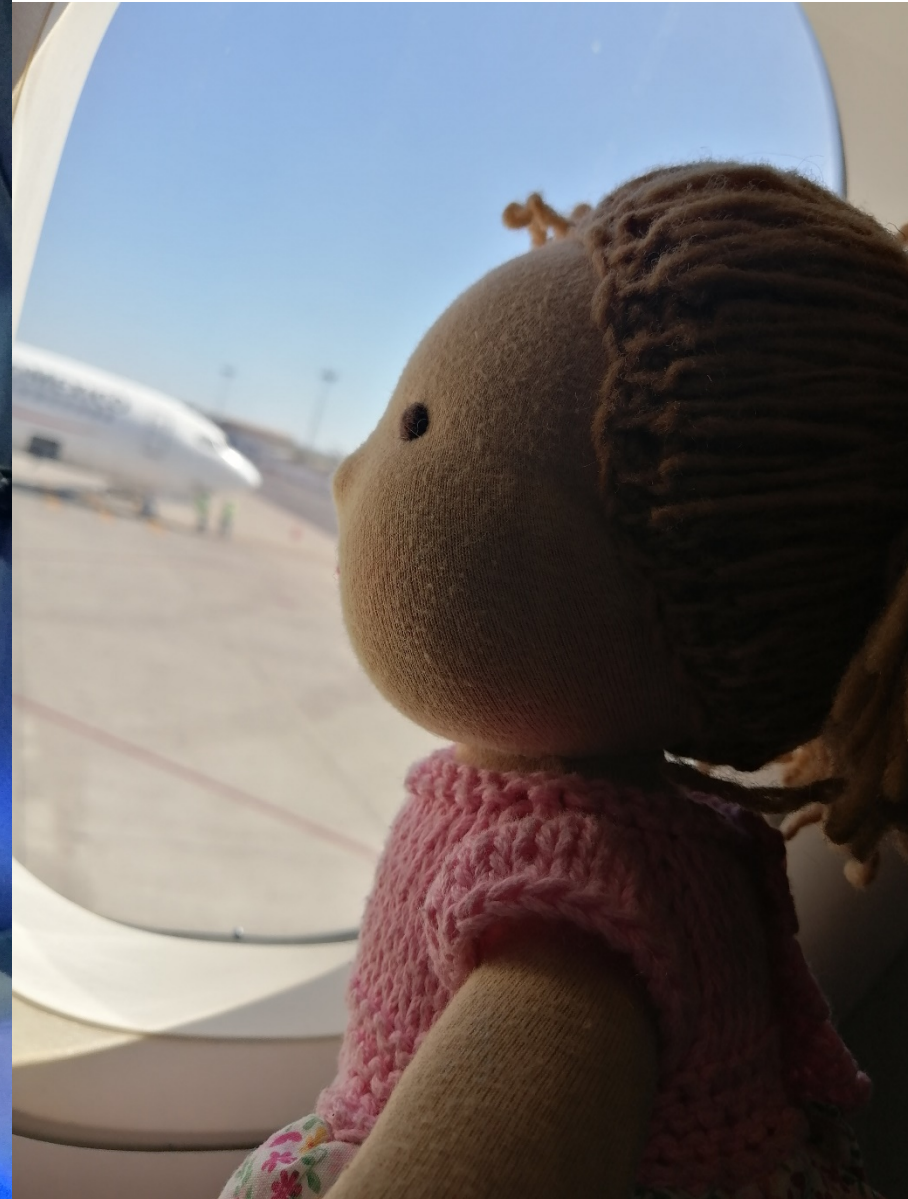
Geoparks seemed like an opportunity to help take care of the planet, and that is why she decided to learn everything about them, to share it with girls and boys.



So travel to geoparks, or visit places, that locals want to turn into one; that's how her friend Lulú invited her to the mexican state of Baja California Sur.



From the Comarca Minera Hidalgo Geopark, where Lúa lives, to La Paz, capital of Baja California Sur, there are more than 1,700 kilometers; which she traveled by bus and plane.



After a couple of hours of flying, Lúa arrived in La Paz, which seemed very hot to her.



As soon as she arrived, the hostess took Lúa to Balandra beach, which is a stingray nesting area; to protect them, people cannot visit the beach freely or at any time, and if they enter the sea, they can only do so by gently shuffling their feet.



La Balandra is a perfect example of a geosite, because there you can see something extraordinary, and that society is committed to taking care of it.



Due to meeting the schedule of visiting the Balandra, Lúa did not have time before changing, as she was very hot, she took off her dress.



Geoparks invite tourists to enjoy the sites they visit, respecting animals and plants, and even all geological and natural forms.



Lying on the beach, Lúa imagined that she was a baby stingray, sleeping on the soft sand, rocked gently by the waves of the sea.



At night Lúa thought that geoparks seek to conserve nature, and that people have jobs thanks to responsible tourism, which cares for and protects what it visits.



The next day Lúa went to the boardwalk de La Paz. A boardwalk is a wall that is placed on the seashore, along which people walk to enjoy the breeze and the landscape.



The boardwalk could well be a geosite, because it is decorated with beautiful sculptures, which speak of the history and culture of the region.



This is how she met Jacques Cousteau, a marine biologist who studied the sea and its inhabitants, and who promoted their respect. He said that La Paz was the aquarium of the world.



She also met the Nobel Peace Prize winner Alfonso García Robles, who promoted the non-use of nuclear weapons.



Animals deserve to be cared for and protected, like the Vaquita Marina, that only lives in this area;



or the sharks; that the movies have given people the reputation of brutal murderers, when in reality they are the ones who are murdered by millions, every year.



Sitting at the foot of the sculpture of the “cast net man,” Lúa thought about life around the sea, and that people and animals share a planet that belongs to everyone.



What she liked most about the boardwalk, were the children's games. Concerning that all people have the same opportunities is a value that geoparks also promote, this is called inclusion.



For UNESCO to call a region of the world a Geopark, the people who live there have to unite in favor of obtaining the title.



The El Triunfo de la Paz geopark would have 27 geosites, in two municipalities: La Paz and Los Cabos; one of them would be the El Triunfo mining region.



In the nineteenth century, ten thousand people came to live in this region, to work searching for gold and silver.



When the gold ran out, the people left the region. The Geopark promotes that people have sustainable and sustainable jobs, that is, jobs that do not use up the planet's resources.



This visit reminded her of the Comarca Minera Hidalgo Geopark, since they have many things in common, such as the English Cemetery, or the enormous chimneys.



Animals like mules and donkeys worked very hard during the time of the mining industry.



The designation of a Geopark helps the residents of a region appreciate its geological, historical and cultural wealth, so that they conserve and share it.



It also helps people feel part of that wealth.



Education is a very important tool in Geoparks.  
In El Triunfo there is a very educational museum.



In its exhibition you can learn how it was discovered that there was gold in the region, how it was worked, what the clothes, tools and customs were like.



They also have an impressive collection of minerals, their study is called: mineralogy.



There is even a coffee shop, where you can have tea, on porcelain tableware like those used in the “Victorian” era, which was between the years of 1837 and 1901.



And a hat rack, which is a place where they keep hats like those used a hundred years ago.



Geoparks also help a region to be better known in the rest of the world, as they promote geotourism.



Lúa wants the people of Baja California Sur to achieve their goal, because geoparks help the triumph of peace for all living beings and the planet.

