

History and Heritage Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area:



Presented by the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area
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Who are the Muwekma Ohlone?

The Muwekma Ohlone Tribe is comprised of all of the surviving Native American lineages who are aboriginal to the greater San Francisco Bay region and whose ancestors were missionized into Missions Dolores, Santa Clara and San Jose and who comprised the historic BIA documented Federally Recognized Verona Band of Alameda County.

The Muwekma Tribe became Federally Recognized through the Congressional Homeless California Indian Appropriation Acts of 1906 and 1908 and through other federal actions during later years.

California Indian Pre-contact Tribal Territories



Phoebe Apperson Hearst and her husband Senator George Hearst Purchased a Property that included a portion of the Tribe's Alisal Rancheria in the early 1880s. She Funded the Berkeley Anthropology Department and Invited Anthropologist A. L. Kroeber to Interview the Indians Next to her Mansion



Alfred L. Kroeber – U. C. Berkeley 1904-1914 interviewed members of the Muwekma/Verona Band Community at Pleasanton and Niles



Jose
Guzman

Angela
Colos

Magdalena Armija

Kroeber's list of Pleasanton people ←

Pleasanton People

North to the Indian
name: La Guzman. Talks
English. Knows more Yuki
than Trumuk.

La Guzman + wife
Martin Guzman

William Peralta - dead

Trinidad Gonzalez - Yuki, relation of Jesus Oliver,
wife of Jo Reyes, Mexican interpreter

Angela Colos - see pp. 25, 36, 79

"Pablo" - for Paula, now dead, see p. 22

Miguel Santos + wife = "Lela" p. 22, 28

Marcelline - see p. 36 - interviewed

Jose Maria + wife - probably J. M. Magualla

His name Santos

Rafaella Padilla - lives near Sunol, Talks
another language - Lela says Gallomere

Mmanuel Pastor + wife

Jo Guenoco, knows nothing

Kroeber's list of people at Niles

Marcelline Marshall - remembered beyond Niles 1914

George Santos - father of last

Antonio Chango

Tim - dead

Bill - By Kroeber Smith, Pleasanton, California Indian

Washington Township (Niles Rancheria) Alameda County, California

Muwekma Ohlone Indian Population Census (June 4, 1900)

TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE
SCHEDULE No. 1.—POP
INDIAN POPULATION

County Alameda
Township or other division of county Wash. Tooe Township
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division,
Enumerated by me on the Fourth day of June 1900

LOCATION	NAME	RELATION	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION										NATIVITY
Place of birth Date of birth Place of birth Date of birth Place of birth Date of birth	Place of birth Date of birth Place of birth Date of birth Place of birth Date of birth	Place of birth Date of birth Place of birth Date of birth Place of birth Date of birth	Place of birth Date of birth Place of birth Date of birth Place of birth Date of birth										Place of birth Date of birth Place of birth Date of birth Place of birth Date of birth
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Santa Cecilia	Head	28	7	Calicut	50	4	30	10	2	Calicut	Calicut	
	Guacari	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	3	1		Calicut	Calicut	
	Tonia	Daughter	28	7	Calicut	20	4	5	3	1	Calicut	Calicut	
	Guillermo Peralta	S.S. son	28	4	Calicut	7					Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel V.	Head	28	4	Calicut	27	4	6			Calicut	Calicut	
	Olivia	Wife	28	7	Calicut	20	4	6	0	0	Calicut	Calicut	
	Roberto	Head	28	4	Calicut	23	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Santa Juliana	Daughter	28	4	Calicut	27	4				Calicut	Calicut	
	Seo	Head	28	4	Calicut	24	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Barbara	Wife	28	7	Calicut	17	4	3	2	3	Calicut	Calicut	
	Barbara	Daughter	28	7	Calicut	19	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Tonia	Daughter	28	7	Calicut	19	4	3			Calicut	Calicut	
	Jose Luis	Head	28	4	Calicut	20	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Jose	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Tomás	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
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	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	
	Manuel	Son	28	4	Calicut	27	4	5			Calicut	Calicut	

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION
SPECIAL INQUIRIES RELATIVE TO

OTHER NAME, IF ANY.		NATIVITY.		MODER- BLAND.	COSICAL COSTUME.	CITIZENSHIP.	
Title of this Person	Title of Parents of this Person	Title of Mother of this Person	Has this Indian any white blood? (If so, how much? In 16, 32, or 64)	In this Indian, if married, living in polygamy?	In this Indian, has he instructions?	Time of acquisition of citizenship	
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
	Mission S. Joe	Mission	Mission	D	No	yes	
	Mission S. Joe	Mission	Mission	A	Yes	yes	
Flowers or M. S. Joe	Mission S. Joe	Mission	Mission	D	No	yes	
	Mission S. Joe	Mission	Mission	D	No	yes	

7-4064
TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES
SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION
INDIAN POPULATION
Name of county } California
Name of township } Glendale
Name of other division of county } Washington Township
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division }
Enumerated by me on the fourth day of June, 1900.

[illegible]

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION
SPECIAL INQUIRIES RELATING TO

OTHER NAME IF ANY.	NATIVITY.	MARRIAGE.	CIVIL STATUS.	TELEPHONE.
Title of Person of this family.	Title of Person of this family.	(Has this Indian ever been married, if so how many times, (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5))	In this Indian is he married, living or deceased.	Kind of relationship.
30	31	32	33	34
Mission School Mission School Mission School	Mission School Mission School Mission School	0 10 2	15 15	20 20

Murray Township (Alisal, Pleasanton Rancheria) Muwekma Ohlone Indian Population Census - June 23, 1900 Alameda County, California

State California
County Alameda
Township or other division of county Murray Township
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, X
Enumerated by me on the 23rd day of June, 1900, Andrew B. Pickett

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION INDIAN POPULATION. 113A

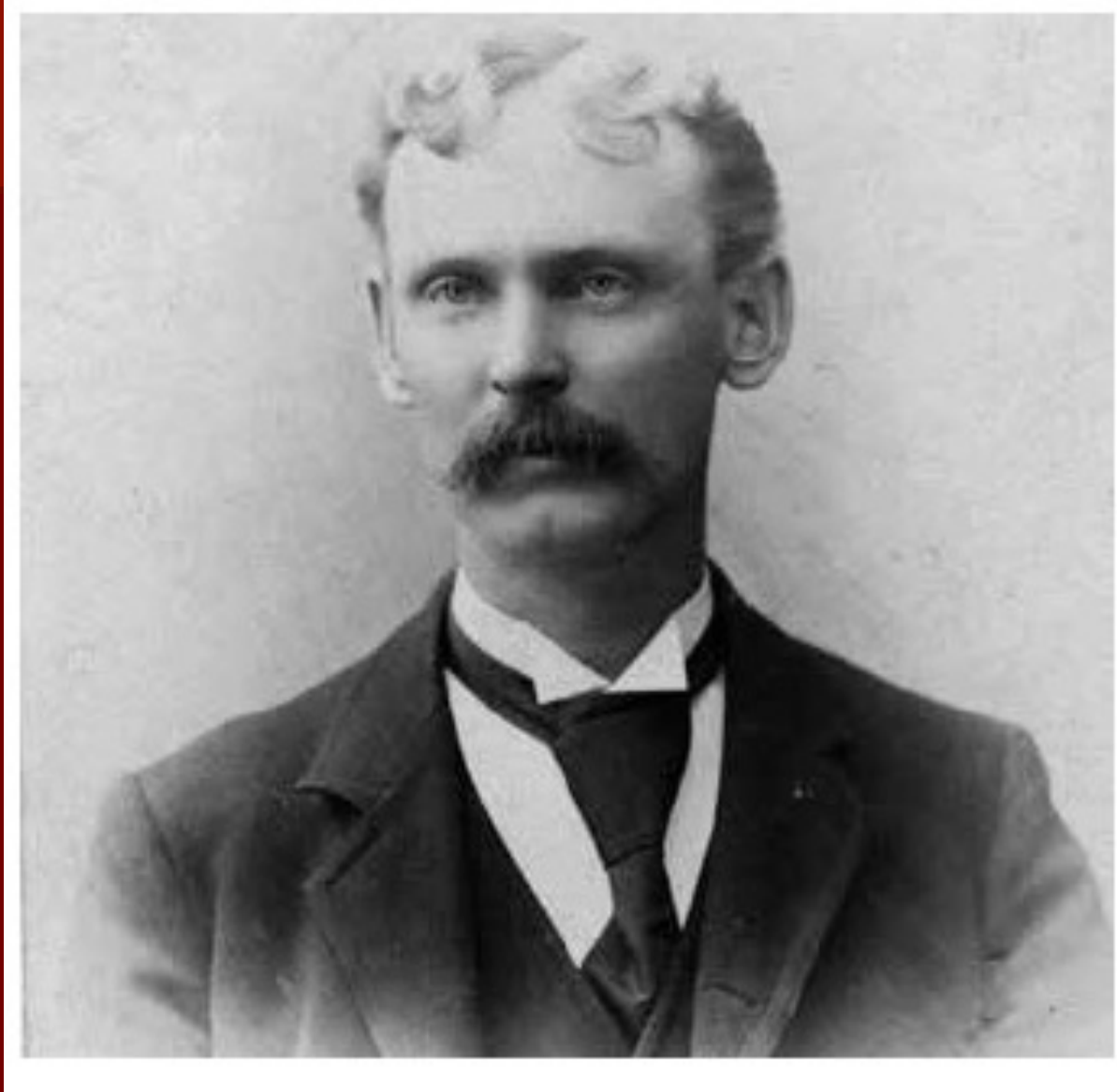
LOCATION. (In cities, towns, or villages, give the name and number of families, in the order of enumeration.)	NAME of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900, was in this family. <small>Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any.</small>	RELATION to the head of the family. <small>Relationship of each person to the head of the family.</small>	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION					NATIVITY		
			DATE OF BIRTH Month Year	Age at last birthday <small>All illegals, adults, married, colored, or otherwise.</small>	Number of years married.	Number of children living.	Place of birth of this person.	Place of birth of father of this person.	Place of birth of mother of this person.	
424 227	Enayo Ochoa	Head	In 5 Aug 1877	23	0	1	1	California	California	California
	Mary	Daughter	In 5 Mar 1898	2	0			California	California	California
	Mattie Lena	Daughter	In 2 May 1878	22	0	7	4	California	California	California
	Carmie	Daughter	In 2 Oct 1897	2	0			California	California	California
	Carlano Unceta	Head	In 14 June 1829	70	0	12	0	California	California	California
	Cargise Joe	Son	In 17 Nov 1890	9	0			California	California	California
	Schmae Peter	Head	In 17 Jan 1818	82	0	1		California	California	California
	Lura	Wife	In 7 May 1858	41	0	1	0	California	Mexico	California
	Bernal Myranda	Head	In 17 June 1829	70	0			California	California	California
	Sarcus Frank	Head	In 17 Apr 1840	60	0			California	California	California
21	Sangu Hannah	Sister	In 2 May 1830	70	0	13	6	California	California	California
	Vereva Josephine	Daughter	In 5 Jan 1834	66	0			California	California	California
	Marcena Rabell	Boarder	In 17 Feb 1833	67	0			Mexico	Mexico	Mexico
	Penoto Mandato	Daughter	In 17 Feb 1860	40	0	2	2	California	California	California
	Royce Joe	Boarder	In 17 June 1878	22	0			California	California	California
	V. J. Savely Rufus	Boarder	In 17 May 1875	25	0			California	California	California
	Scott Josephine	Head	In 5 Mar 1840	57	0	3	0	California	California	California
	Costa Carice	Boarder	In 17 Dec 1856	43	0			California	California	California
	Leandro Valantae	Boarder	In 17 May 1858	41	0			California	California	California
	Paula	Daughter	In 7 Apr 1858	41	0	1	0	California	California	California

Angela Colos

Joseph Garcia

Paula

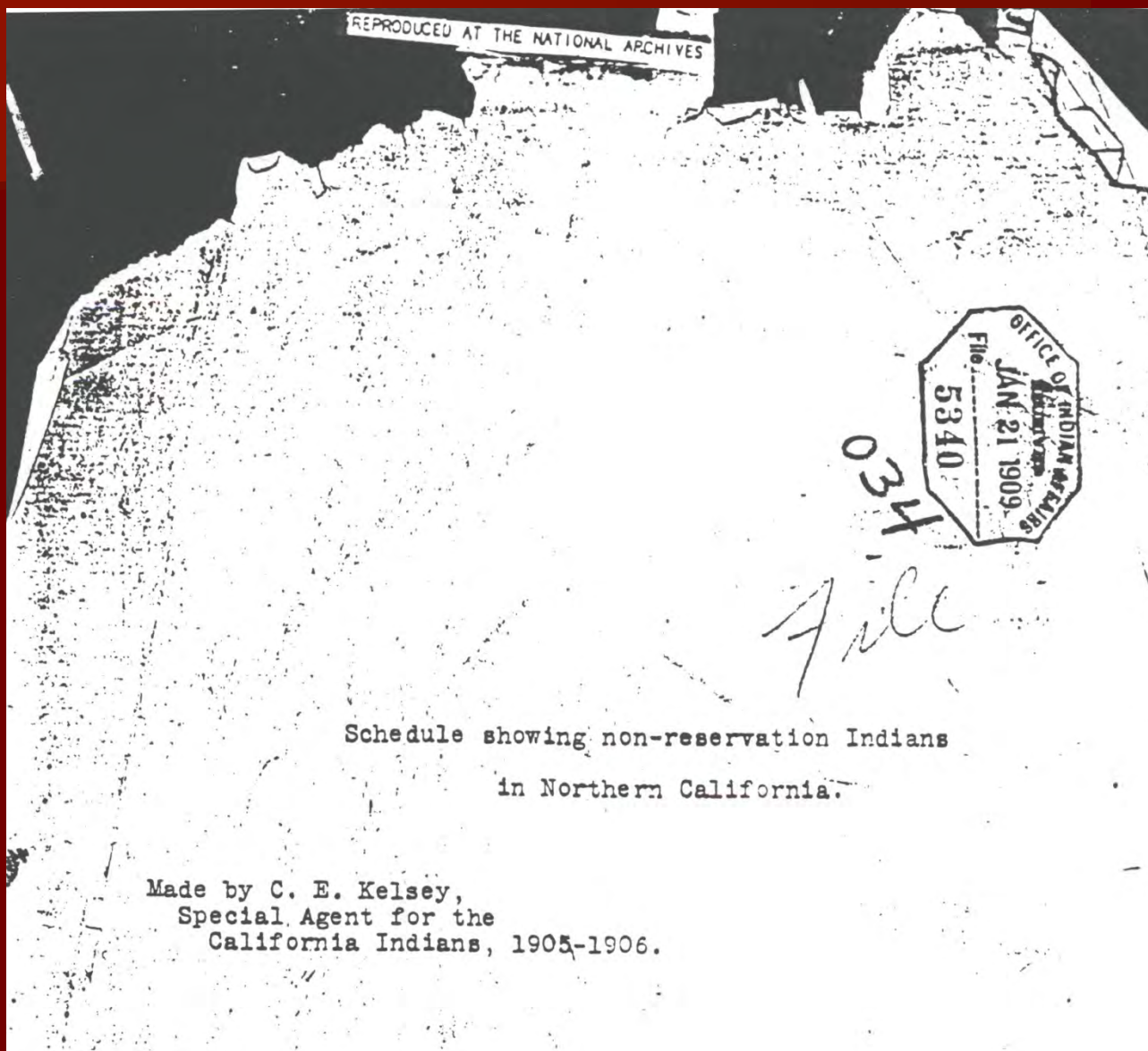
**Charles E. Kelsey Named Special Agent for the California Indians, 1905-1913
Included the Muwekma at Pleasanton and Niles Rancheria in Alameda County, California**



Schedule showing non-reservation Indians in Northern California

Pleasanton and Niles in Alameda County, California

Made by C.E. Kelsey, Special Agent for the California Indians, 1905-1906



**Schedule
showing
non-reservation
Indians in
Northern
California**
*Pleasanton and Niles
in Alameda County,
California*
**Made by C.E. Kelsey,
Special Agent for the
California Indians,
1905-1906**

Jose Guzman

Angela Colos

Magdalena Armija

George Santos

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Schedule showing non-reservation Indians
in Northern California.

Alameda County.

Name.	Indians.		Mixed bloods.	
	Heads of families.	Number.	Heads of families.	Number.

Miwok Stock.				
<u>Pleasanton.</u>				
Without land.				
Ben Gooseman & wife 2 children grandmother		1 5		
Billy Peralta	1	1		
Joe Gooseman & 2 children	1	3		
Martin Gooseman	1	1		
Mrs. Joe Gooseman & child	1	1		
Trinidad Gonzales 1 adopted child Old Pablo	1	3		
Angela Colos & grandson	1	2		
McGill Santos & wife 1 grand-child	1	3		
Marthelina	1	1		
Jose Maria & wife	1	2		
Cosmos Santo	1	1		
Rafaella Padedis	1	1		
Manuel Pastor & wife 1 child	1	3		
Joe Wenoco	1	1		
<u>Niles.</u>				
Without land.				
Marthelina Marshall 1 child	1	2		
George Santos & wife 4 children	1	6		
Crhysanto Amigo	1	1		
Santos Tharesa & 1 child	1	3		
Kid Small			1	1
Ball	1	1		



Members of the Verona Band, Alameda County, California



PEREGRINA PIÑOS AND GEORGE SANTOS

**Peregrina Piños and George Santos Marriage
Photo, circa 1904
Lived on the Niles Rancheria**



**Maria Trinidad Gonzales Reyes and
Paula, circa 1905
Lived on the Alisal, Pleasanton Rancheria**



Pleasanton Township, Indian Town

Indian Population Census, May 14, 1910

Alameda County, California

Indian
Town

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR-BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES:

STATE *California*

COUNTY *Alameda*

TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY *Pleasanton Township*

NAME OF INSTITUTION

[Insert proper name and, also, name of town, or township, town, precinct, district, hundred, beat, etc. See instructions.]

NAME OF INDIAN RESERVATION

NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE *Indian Town*

J

[Insert name of institution, if any, and indicate the lines on which the entries are made. See instructions.]

Angela
Colos

Catherine
Peralta

Mercedes
Marine

Dario Marine

Albert Marine

Trinidad Gonzales

LOCATION.	NAME of each person whose place of abode on April 15, 1910, was in this family. Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Include every person living on April 15, 1910. Omit absentees born after April 15, 1910.	RELATION. Relationship of this per- son to the head of the family.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.							NATIVITY.		
			Sex	Age	Married, single, widowed, or divorced.	Number of years of present marriage.	Number of children.	Number born living.	Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States give the state or territory. If of foreign birth, give the country.	Place of birth of this person.	Place of birth of Father of this person.	Place of birth of Mother of this person.
	Colos Angel	head	M	77	wd				California	Cal	California	California
	Marina Joe	wife	F	70	sd				California	Cal	California	California
	Antonina Casario	head	F	60	wd				California	California	California	California
	Peralta Catherine	boarder	F	19	R				California	California	California	California
	Marina Merced	boarder	F	15	R				California	California	California	California
	Peralta Beatrice	boarder	F	14	R				California	California	California	California
	Thomas Frank	boarder	M	14	R				California	California	California	California
	Marina D	boarder	M	22	R				California	California	California	California
	Logoro Jose M	head	M	70	R				California	Cal	Cal	Cal
	Robert A	boarder	M	51	wd				California	Cal	Cal	California
	Santos Mc Gil	head	M	60	sd	40			California	Cal	Cal	Cal
	Silva	wife	F	60	sd	40			California	California	California	California
	Alous Jennie	grand daughter	F	17	R				California	Cal	Cal	California
	Marina Albert	boarder	M	17	R				California	Cal	Cal	Cal
	Trinidad Phoebe	head	F	32	R				California	California	California	California
	Marina Dora	head	M	32	R				Mexico Spanish	Mexico Spanish	Mexico Spanish	Mexico Spanish
	Alailas Frank	head	M	34	R				California	Cal	Cal	Cal
	Rays Joe	head	M	47	R				California	Cal	Cal	Cal

Here Ends The Enumeration of Indians in E



Indian Map of California

By C.E. Kelsey, Special Agent for
the California Indians

1913

Alameda County,
*Verona 30
*Mission San Jose



Edwin W. Gifford – U. C. Berkeley 1914

Interviewed **Angela Colos** from the Muwekma/Verona Band Community at Pleasanton



**Angela
Colos**

194.2, GIFFORD, E.W. San Lorenzo Costanoan

Recorded in 1974

Costanoan

194.2

Angela, (San Lorenzo Costanoan)

father ✓

mother ✓

water

canikis si, give me

iris, son, etc ✓

cisin, daughter, son ✓

taka, older brother ✓

ta-ucikis, younger brother ✓

tanam, older sister ✓

dale, younger sister ✓

ede, father's brother, mother's brother ✓

pa-pa, grandfather ✓

ta-ta, grandchild ✓

mele, grandmother

hawak, wife

ma-kō, husband

anc, father's sister

muwēkma, gente

Gifford, Edwin Winslow 1887

Ethnological Documents

Collection of the Dept.

Museum of CA Berkeley

Barcode 2216

Item 194.2

Mūwēkma - gente

Letter to the Commission of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C.

From C. H. Asbury, Special Indian Agent – Dec. 7, 1914

RE: Use of the appropriation for the purchase of lands for the Indians of California

C. H. ASBURY,
Special Indian Agent

W. C. VAN ENON
Clerk

Land
Allotments.
W A M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Indian Service.
31-33 Gazette Building,
Reno, Nevada.

Purchase of Land
California.

Dec. 7, 1914.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:-

Referring to the above letter of September 10th, regarding use of the appropriation for the purchase of lands for the Indians in California, I have made some investigation of this, but to make a thorough investigation as to all of the Indians in California not provided with land would require a great deal of time and expense. In this connection, I called on Mr. Kelsey for such data as he might have that would be helpful. The amount of money available is entirely inadequate to care for all of these settlements, that are said to be in particular need of land for homes. The list as given to me by Mr. Kelsey, and which is probably approximately right is as follows:

Fort Ross	100	Cloverdale and Dry Creek	60
Northern Wappos	37	Santa Rosa	49
Little River	22	Bodega	34
Mouth of Russian		Sonoma and vicinity	75
River	14)	Legions, Humboldt Co.	39
Sebastopol	46)	Yona	54
Pleasant Valley		Richey	32
and vicinity	91	Oleta and vicinity	65

Verona 30

Tejon	60	Cache Creek	40
Lower Lake and		Sheep Ranch and vicinity	70
Sulphur Bank	69	Verona	30
Kings County	40	Redding, 2 bands	60
Placer Co.	60	Nashville and vicinity	100
Chico	60	Rest of Butte Co.	100

and I have a more detailed report on each of these places. It is hard to say that any particular bands are the most needy or the most deserving. I am somewhat familiar with several of these settlements; however, there are some that are entirely strange to me.

In connection with the Tejon Indians, they have been the subject of a great deal of correspondence (see Land-Allotments 38368-14, W A M: 44459-14, 52568-14, 68210-14, 75261-14, 82746-14, H V C) and if this syndicate would sell us a tract of land there at any reasonable price, I would recommend the immediate purchase of a piece of land for those Indians, but so long as they are undisturbed and have an opportunity there to earn their living, as shown in the above correspondence, I would not favor purchasing a piece of land for them elsewhere and asking them to move, as they have gardens and very comfortable homes where they are.

The Lower Lake and Sulphur Bank Indians were visited a short time ago and there is some complaint being made



Seven Muwekma Men Who Served During WW I



Fred Guzman Pvt.
Co. C, 110 Inf., (France)
28th Inf. Div. (1917-1919)

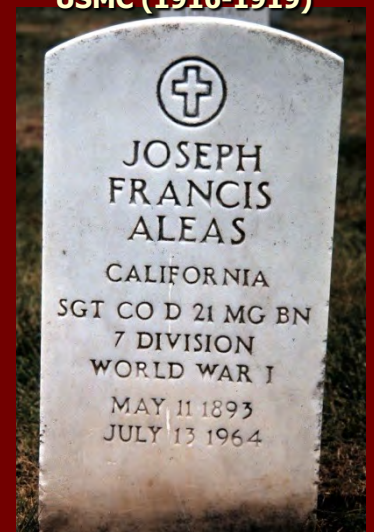
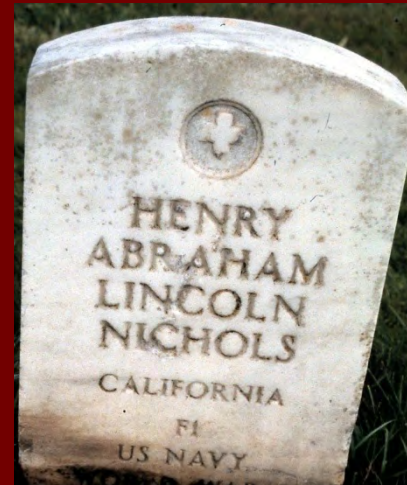
Toney Guzman, Pvt.
347th Field Art. (France)
91st Inf. Div. (1918-1919)

Henry A. L. Nichols, F1
US Navy, USS Oklahoma,
USS Arizona (1917-1919)

Joseph F. Aleas, Sgt.
Co. D., 21st MG Bn. (France)
7th Inf. Div. (1916-1920)

John "Jack" Nichols
59th Coast Artillery Corps
Tank Division (France)
US Army (1914-1920)

Franklin Guzman, Sgt.
Fourth Brigade, Marines,
2nd Division (France)
USMC (1916-1919)



Sacramento Superintendent Lafayette Dorrington Oct. 23, 1926

Federal California Indian Termination was Investigated for Dereliction of Duty
by Washington D.C. Removed 135 Landless Tribal Bands from the list of Tribes
Awaiting Land Purchase, the First was the Verona Band of Alameda County



IN REPLY ADDRESS THE SUPERINTENDENT
P. O. BOX 987 757

5-1142

CALIFORNIA FRUIT BUILDING
ROOMS 147-152

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
INDIAN FIELD SERVICE

L-4
1668-27

June 23, 1927.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Commissioner:

This has reference to Office letters of January 8th and May 26-1927 and telegram of the 21st inst., pertaining to data, in detail, relative to the expense of activities in the matter of purchasing land for homeless California Indians. It is noted the Office states it is assumed that this information could be given without making extensive thorough investigation. Kindly be advised that such is not the case, that, as the Office is aware, this jurisdiction includes the activities in forty-five counties of Northern and Central California and that, with the exception of seven counties, so far as this office is aware, no census has ever been made and that in four of the seven counties in which we have census the census has not been made according to bands and was consequently practically useless for the purpose at hand.

The undersigned, together with the entire personnel of this Agency, has given considerable time to the compiling of data submitted herewith; same is not as extensive as we would like to submit it but it is believed that it will serve the purpose for which it is desired. To facilitate the handling of this matter, same will be discussed as to counties, with a summary of all counties. Data as to the various counties is as follows:

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

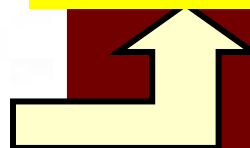
Estimated Indian population of Alameda County is 125, but all of this number, with the exception mentioned below, reside in the cities of Alameda County, where they have gone to procure employment. There is one band in Alameda County commonly known as the Verona Band, which consists of about thirty individuals, located near the town of Verona; these Indians were formerly those that resided in close proximity of the Mission San Jose.

It does not appear at the present time that there is need for the purchase of land for the establishment of their homes.

FILED BY 5 27 1927

**Letter to the Commissioner of Indian
Affairs, Washington, D. C.
From L.A. Dorrington,
United States Department of the
Interior, Indian Field Service
June 23, 1927**

There is one band in Alameda County commonly known as the Verona Band, ... located near the town of Verona; these Indians were formerly those that resided in close proximity of the Mission San Jose. It does not appear at the present time that there is need for the purchase of land for the establishment of their homes.



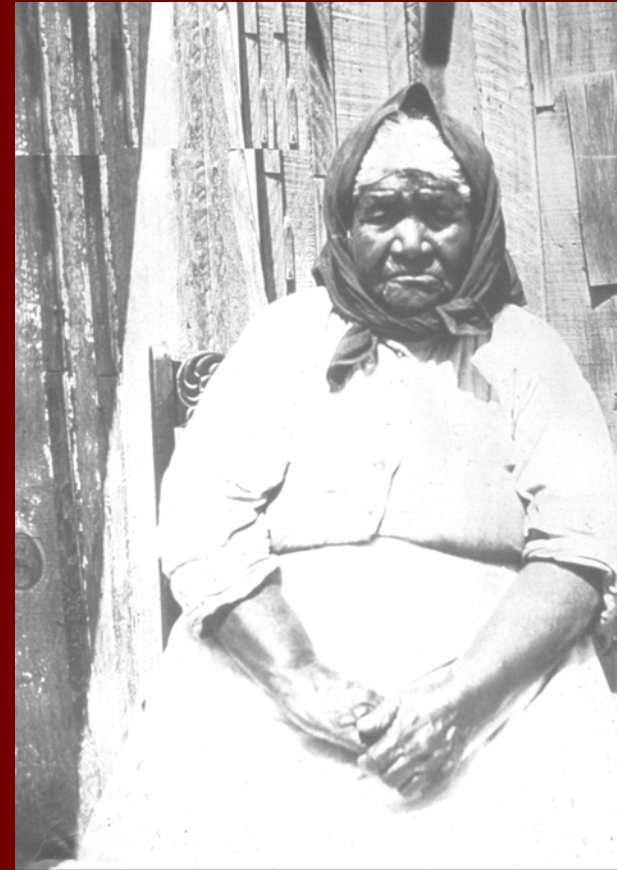
J. P. Harrington Interviewed and Recorded 18 Muwekma Indians Between 1921 - 1930



**John Peabody Harrington
(1884 – 1961)**



**Jose Guzman
(circa 1934)**



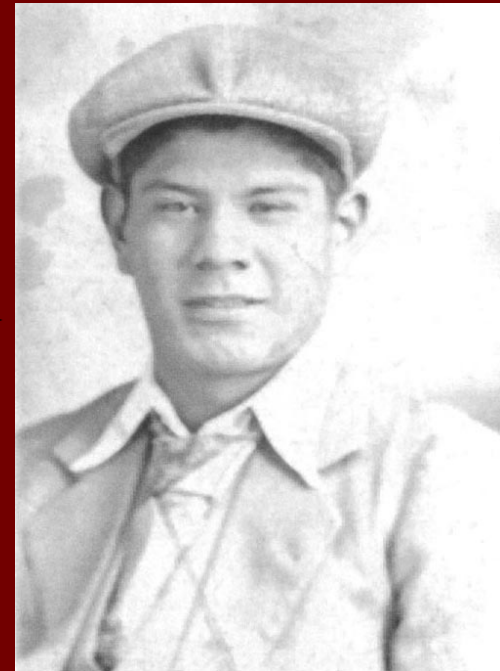
**Maria De Los Angeles Colos
(circa 1929)**



Eighteen Muwekma Families Enrolled with the BIA under the 1928 Cal. Indian Jurisdictional Act

Phoebe Inigo-Alaniz

Application for enrollment with the Indians of the
State of California under the Act of May 18, 1928



Adopted son

Thomas "Tommy" Garcia
Photo taken at 15 years, 1927

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Application Number 10301

Application for enrollment
with the Indians of the State of California under
the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. L. 602)

The Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I hereby make application for the enrollment of myself (and minor children living on May 18, 1928) as Indians of the State of California in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. L. 602). The evidence of identity is herewith subjoined.

1. State the full names, ages, sex, and dates of birth of yourself and your minor children living on May 18, 1928.

English Names	Relationship in Family	Ages in 1928	Sex	Dates of Birth Month Day Year	Degree of Indian Blood
Alaniz, Phoebe	Head	51	F	8-1-1877	4/4
Garcia, Thomas	Adopted Son	11	M	1-1-1917	4/4
Gonzales, Trinidad	* Mother	72	F	11-28-1856	4/4

* (Died October 28, 1928)

Note:- The husband of the applicant was a Mexican.

2. Residence on May 18, 1928 Livermore, Alameda County, California.
General Delivery,
3. Post Office Livermore, Alameda California
Town or City, Box Number or County State
Rural Route Number.

Note: * Does not live on Trust Lands.

4. Place of birth of yourself and each of your minor children
Between Sanol and Pleasanton, Alameda County, California.

Adopted son born near Sacramento, California.



Lucas Marine

Application for enrollment with the Indians of the State of California under the Act of May 18, 1928

Application Number 10298

Application for enrollment
with the Indians of the State of California under
the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. L. 602)

The Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I hereby make application for the enrollment of myself (and minor children living on May 18, 1928) as Indians of the State of California in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. L. 602). The evidence of identity is herewith subjoined.

1. State the full names, ages, sex, and dates of birth of yourself and your minor children living on May 18, 1928.

English Names	Relationship in Family	Ages in 1928	Sex	Dates of Birth Month Day Year	Degree of Indian Blood
Marine, Lucas	Head	38	M	10-18-1900	1/2
" Ernest	Son	2	M	1-26-1926	3/4

Note: * See application of Katie Marine, wife, Centerville, Alameda County, California. App. No. 10675

2. Residence on May 18, 1928 Centerville, Alameda County, California.
Box 6.

3. Post Office Centerville Alameda California.
Town or City, Box Number or County State
Rural Route Number.

Note: * Does not live on Trust Lands.

4. Place of birth of yourself and each of your minor children
Near Sunol, Alameda County, California. My child was born
in Alameda County, California.

-1-

5. Where have you and your children resided since birth?
In Alameda and Mendocino Counties, California.

6. Are you married? Yes.

7. If a married woman, give your name before you were married.

8. Name and exact date of birth (Month, Day, and Year) of your wife (or husband).
Katie Marine, nee Peralta-- Age about 35 years.

9. Is he (or she) of Indian blood? If so, state the name of the Tribe or Band, and degree of Indian blood.
Yes 4/4 Ohlones, (Tribal name unknown)
Alameda County, California.

10. What is your degree of Indian blood and to what Tribe or Band of Indians of the State of California do you belong?
1/2 Ohlones (?) Tribal name Unknown, Alameda County, California.
Degree of Indian Blood Name of Tribe or Band

11. To what Treaty or Treaties were you or your ancestors a party, and where did you (or they) reside on June 1, 1852? Where and when were said Treaties negotiated?
I do not know.

12. Give the names of your California Indian ancestors living on June 1, 1852, through whom you claim, who were parties to any Treaty or Treaties with the United States. If you claim through more than one ancestor living on that date, set forth each claim separately. State your descent from said ancestor or ancestors setting forth your relationship to them.

Names	Tribe or Band	Relationship by Blood
Evalina Marine	Ohlones, Tribal name unknown,	Mother.
	Alameda County, California.	

(See Nos 15 and 26)

Ohlones (?)
Tribal name
Unknown,
Alameda County,
California,
Name of
Tribe or Band

Evalina (Avelina) Marine, Mother,
Ohlones, Tribal name unknown, Alameda County, California



Lucas Marine 1928 BIA Application (cont.)

27. Where were they born?

Mother's parents--- Alameda County, California.

28. Where did they reside during their lives, and where were they living on June 1, 1852?

Mother's parents---- Alameda County, California.

REMARKS

(Under this head the applicant may give any additional information that he believes will assist in proving his claims.)

My mother's parents belonged to the Mission San Jose, in Alameda County, California, and the records of her family ought to be found there.

I solemnly swear that the foregoing statements made by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Witnesses to Mark

(Signature)

Lucas Marine

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th

day of January 1920

My commission expires

Examiner of Inheritance.

My mother's parents belong to the Mission San Jose, in Alameda County, California, and the records of her family ought to be found there.



Lucas Marine and
Cecilia Armija Marine, 1920



Ernest "Ernie" Marine
Newark, CA 1947



Mission San Jose Baptism Records

Avelina Cornates Marine 1864

Nº 311. A.D. 1864. Die 10 mensis Januarii ego Sacerdos
Ambrosia Chuch Joseph Pastor, baptizavi Ambrosiam Die
India. 8. mensis Decembris natam ex conjugibus Francisco
et Rita (Indios) Victorini fuerunt Jose Maria
Castillo et Maria Aurora Castello.

Julianus Fideus Pastor

Nº 312. A.D. 1864. Die 17 mensis Januarii ego Sacerdos
Avelina Chuch Joseph Pastor, baptizavi Avelinam Die 10 mensis
Mex Jose Novembris natam 1863, ex Maria et Simeonibus (Indios)
Indios. ex Missionariis sancti Joseph. Victorini Jose Ropalis et Paula.

Julianus Fideus Pastor

Dolores Sanchez

Application for enrollment with the Indians of the State of California under the Act of May 18, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Application Number **10680**

Application for enrollment
with the Indians of the State of California under
the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. L. 602)

The Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I hereby make application for the enrollment of myself (and minor children living on May 18, 1928) as Indians of the State of California in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. L. 602). The evidence of identity is herewith subjoined.

1. State the full names, ages, sex, and dates of birth of yourself and your minor children living on May 18, 1928.

English Names	Relationship in Family	Ages in 1928	Sex	Dates of Birth Month Day Year	Degree of Indian Blood
<i>Sanchez, Dolores</i>	<i>Single</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>- 1914</i>	
<i>Sanchez, Augusta</i>	<i>Sister</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>- 1915</i>	
<i>" , Mariano</i>	<i>Bro</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>- 1917</i>	
<i>" , Maggie</i>	<i>Sister</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>- 1919</i>	
<i>" , Ignacio</i>	<i>Bro</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>- 1912</i>	

2. Residence on May 18, 1928 *Alameda Co. Calif.*

3. Post Office *Walpole* *Alameda Co. Calif.*

Town or city, Box Number or Rural Route Number. County State

4. Place of birth of yourself and each of your minor children *Alameda County Calif.*

Name *Sanchez, Dolores*
Application Number **10680**

Action taken

Approved

5. Where have you and your children resided since birth?

Alameda Co. California

6. Are you married? *No - single*

7. If a married woman, give your name before you were married.

8. Name and exact date of birth (Month, Day, and Year) of your wife (or husband).

9. Is he (or she) of Indian blood? If so, state the name of the Tribe or Band, and degree of Indian blood.

10. What is your degree of Indian blood and to what Tribe or Band of Indians of the State of California do you belong? *Mission San Jose*

Degree of Indian Blood

Name of Tribe or Band

11. To what Treaty or Treaties were you or your ancestors a party, and where did you (or they) reside on June 1, 1852? Where and when were said Treaties negotiated? *Unknown*

12. Give the names of your California Indian ancestors living on June 1, 1852, through whom you claim, who were parties to any Treaty or Treaties with the United States. If you claim through more than one ancestor living on that date, set forth each claim separately. State your descent from said ancestor or ancestors setting forth your relationship to them.

Names

Tribe or Band

Relationship by Blood

(see Nos 13 and 26)

Mission
San Jose,
Alameda Co.,
California



Dolores Sanchez Family Lineage Photos



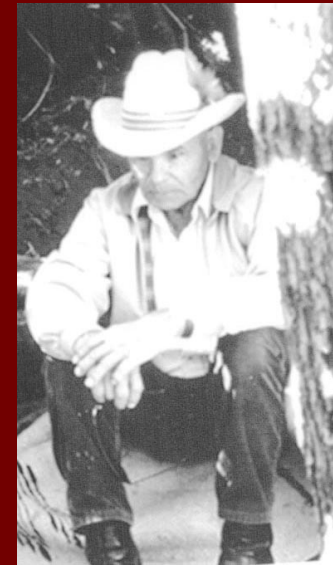
**Ramona Marine-Sanchez and
Porfidio "Puff" Sanchez, 1923**



**Robert (Morgan)
Sanchez, Sr.
Newark, CA 1947**



**Enos Sanchez, Joe Ruano, and
Robert Sanchez,
Newark, CA 1947**



**Robert (Morgan)
Sanchez, Sr. 1982**



**Dolores Sanchez,
Robert Sanchez, and
Rosemary Cambra,
1986**



**Rosemary Cambra and Dolores Sanchez
Stanford Powwow, 1991**



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Of The San Francisco Bay Area



**Susie Rodriguez, Concha Rodriguez,
Rosemary Cambra, Maria Louisa Cline,
Norma Sanchez, Nicole Veikune,
Anthony Acosta, and Dolores Sanchez
Three Wolves Site, San Jose, CA - 1994**

Albert Arellano

Application for enrollment with the Indians of the State of California under the Act of May 18, 1928

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Application Number **10679**

Application for enrollment
with the Indians of the State of California under
the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. L. 602)

The Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I hereby make application for the enrollment of myself (and minor children living on May 18, 1928) as Indians of the State of California in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. L. 602). The evidence of identity is herewith subjoined.

1. State the full names, ages, sex, and dates of birth of yourself and your minor children living on May 18, 1928.

English Names	Relationship in Family	Ages in 1928	Sex	Dates of Birth Month Day Year	Degree of Indian Blood
Arellano, Albert	Self	20	M	- 1908	
"	Edwina	19	F	- 1909	

2. Residence on May 18, 1928 Wasco, near Fresno Calif

3. Post Office Wasco Fresno California
Town or City, Box Number or Rural Route Number. County State

4. Place of birth of yourself and each of your minor children
Alameda County, California

Application Number **10679**
Name Arellano, Albert
Action taken Approved

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

5. Where have you and your children resided since birth? In California

6. Are you married? No

7. If a married woman, give your name before you were married. Angie

8. Name and exact date of birth (Month, Day, and Year) of your wife (or husband). Single

9. Is he (or she) of Indian blood? If so, state the name of the Tribe or Band, and degree of Indian blood. Single

10. What is your degree of Indian blood and to what Tribe or Band of Indians of the State of California do you belong? Mission San Jose
Alameda Co. Calif
Degree of Indian Blood H Name of Tribe or Band

11. To what Treaty or Treaties were you or your ancestors a party, and where did you (or they) reside on June 1, 1852? Where and when were said Treaties negotiated? I do not know

12. Give the names of your California Indian ancestors living on June 1, 1852, through whom you claim, who were parties to any Treaty or Treaties with the United States. If you claim through more than one ancestor living on that date, set forth each claim separately. State your descent from said ancestor or ancestors setting forth your relationship to them.

Names	Tribe or Band	Relationship by Blood
<u>(Re Was 15826)</u>		

Mission
San Jose,
Alameda Co.,
Calif.



Albert Arellano Family Lineage Photos



**Albert Arellano
18 years, 1927**



**Albert and Herminia
Arellano, 1936**



**Herminia
Arellano
(Albert's wife)**



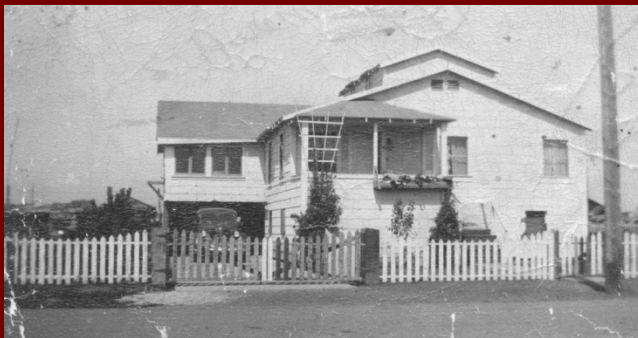
**Samuel, Ishmael,
Lydia, Ruben and
Joel Arellano
Niles, CA 1945
(children)**



**Edwina Arellano
17 Years, 1927
(sister)**

**Albert
Arellano
1980**

Arellano House



**Built by Albert Arellano
Russell City (Hayward), CA 1946**



**Arellano Family Lineage at the Muwekma Ohlone
Tribe Christmas Party 2000, Stanford University**



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe WWII Veterans 1941 - 1945

**Lawrence
Domingo
Marine
Sergeant,
U.S. Marine
Corps,
Guadalcanal,
Eniwetok,
Marshall
Islands,
Okinawa,
Ryukyu
1940-1946
WWII**



**Ernest Marine
Pfc. U.S. Army, 58th
Field Artillery Battalion,
1944-1946, WWII**



**Daniel Santos Juarez
(center)
Sergeant, U.S. Army,
41st Division, WWII
1944**



**Lawrence
Thompson, Sr.
(photo taken in
1997, 79 years
old)
Tech. Fifth
Grade, U.S.
Army, 640th
Tank Destroyer
Battalion, Pacific
Theater 1941-
1945, WWII**



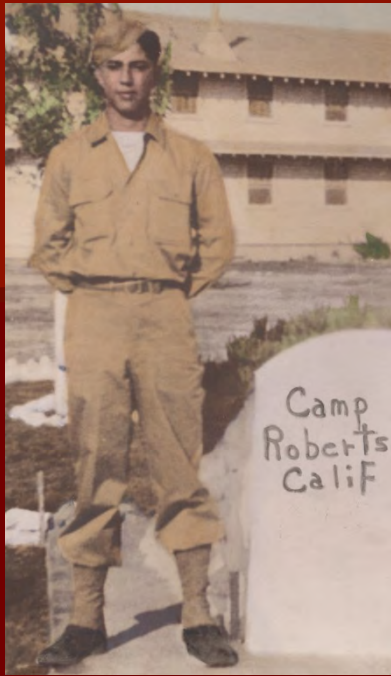
**Hank A. Alvarez
U.S. Army,
101st Airborne
Division
1942-1945,
WWII**



**Michael Benjamin Galvan
(right)
U.S. Navy And Army
WWII**



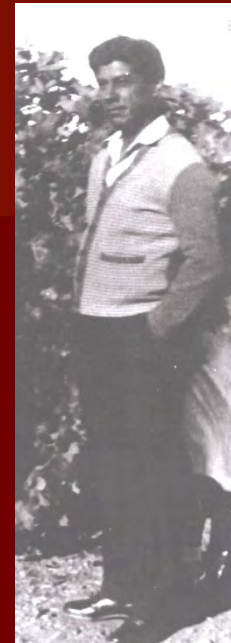
Muwekma Ohlone Tribe WWII Veterans 1941 - 1945



Frank H. Guzman
Pfc, U.S.
Army 345th
Infantry,
European
Campaign,
1944-1946,
WWII



Salvador Piscopo
Sergeant, US Army,
Patton's Tank Div. 14th
Cavalry, 18th Mech, Sq.
1942-1946, WWII

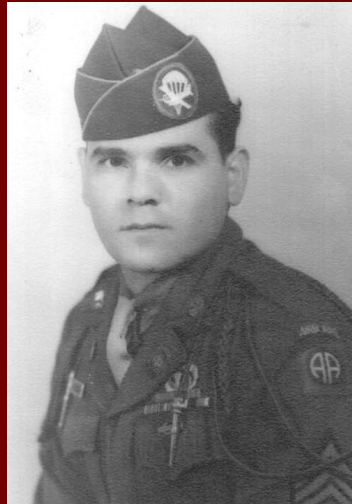


Thomas Garcia,
(photo taken 1946)
U.S. Army, Co F,
358th Combat
Engineers
Buried in the
Golden Gate
National Cemetery

Ben Guzman,
U.S.
Army,
North
Africa,
Italy
WWII
(1945)



Robert R. Sanchez
U.S. Army
Technician
Fourth Grade,
508th Prcht.
Infantry, 82nd
Airborne
Division
1942-1948,
WWII



Enos Sanchez, 89th
Infantry Div., 1st
Bat, Co. M, 354th
Infantry Regiment
Heavy Machine
Gunner,
U.S. Army, Patton's
Army Tank
Command,
Rhineland, Central
Europe, North
Africa,



Ernest G. Thompson, ID Card
Member of the *Mission* Tribe of Indians, and a member
in good standing of the Bay Area California Indian Council
May 1947

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT:
Ernest G. Thompson
a member of the Mission tribe of
Indians, is a member in good standing of the
BAY AREA CALIFORNIA INDIAN Council FEDERATION
of the United States of America,
for the year indicated herein and is entitled
to all rights and privileges thereof.
MAY 1947 Robert C. Sanderson
President
Jack L. Sanderson Harold D. Jayner
Recorded by Secretary Treasurer



California Indian Dancers Lawrence Mason Marine and Marvin Lee Marine (ca. 1949)



Lawrence Marine

Marvin Lee Marine



Act of 1948 BIA Applications :

- 2nd BIA enrollment Dolores Marine Galvan, October 6, 1950.
- 2nd BIA enrollment Domingo Lawrence Marine, October 12, 1950.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Dario Marine, November 1, 1950.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Flora Munoz Carranza, December 12, 1950.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Lucas Marine, December 23, 1950.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Henry Alvarez, April 7 & 26, 1951.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Trina Marine, May 21, 1951.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Maggie Juarez Pinos, July 19, 1951.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Benjamin Galvan, December 4, 1951.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Belle Stokes Olivares Nichols February 25, 1952.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Ernest Thompson, April 16, 1952.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Thomas Garcia, April 22, 1953.
- 2nd BIA enrollment Flora Emma Martel Thompson, February 4, 1954.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Erolinda Santos Juarez Pena Corral, May 16, 1955.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Robert Corral, May 16, 1955.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Edward Thompson, May 21, 1955.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Daniel Santos, May 23, 1955.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Joseph Francis Aleas, May 24, 1955.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Albert Arrellano, June 18, 1955.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Dolores "Dottie" Galvan, October 3, 1955.
- 2nd BIA enrollment, Arthur Pena Corral, December 27, 1957.

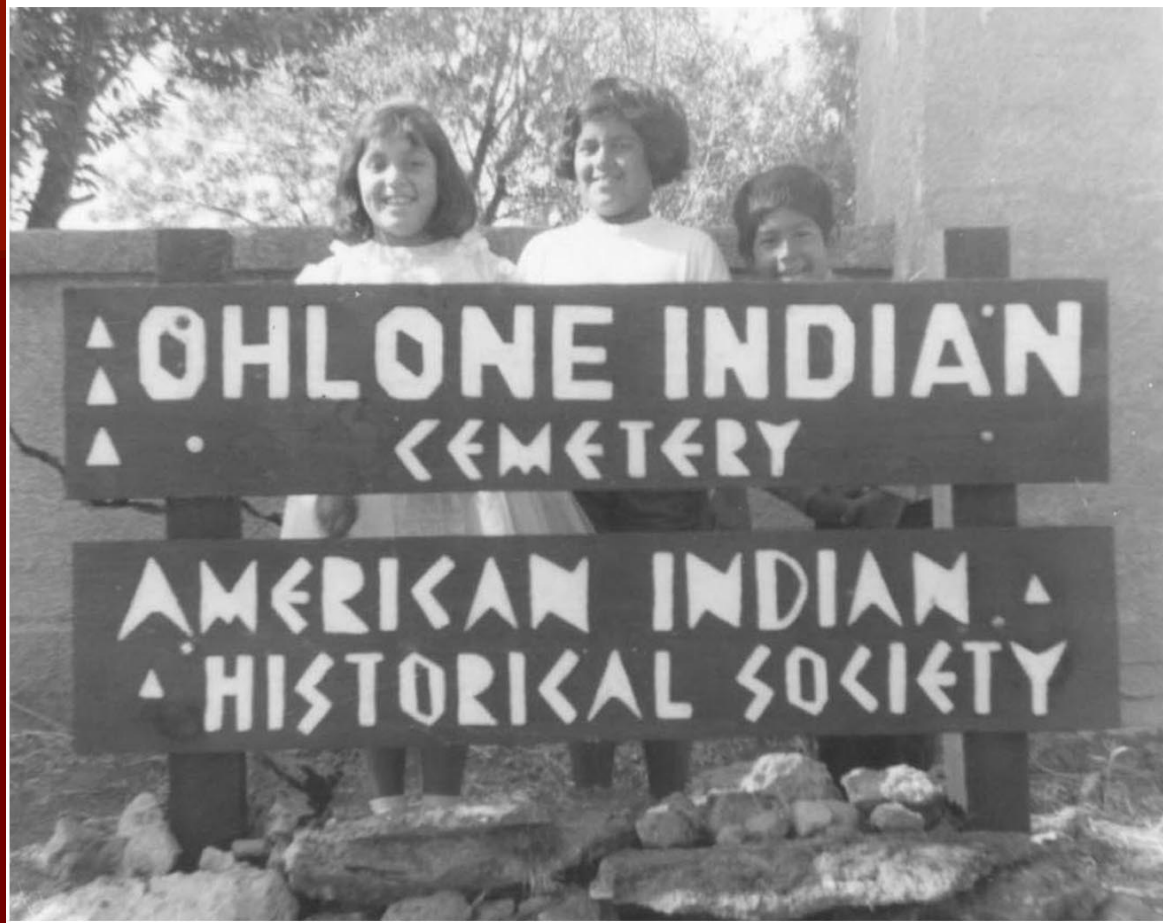
Act of 1948 BIA Applications: Second BIA Enrollment Period 1948-1957 List of Verona Band / Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Members (Heads of Households) Who Applied



1928 California Indian Jurisdictional Act Settlement in 1951
Over the **8.5 Million Acres of Land** that was Never Set Aside

Congress relented and passed the Jurisdictional Act of 1928. This legislation allowed for the State Attorney General's office to sue the federal government and represent the interest of the California Indians. A controversial settlement was finally achieved in 1944.

A paltry sum of \$150.00 [calculated with interest back to 1852] was issued in 1951 to those surviving Indian Heads-of-Households as payment for the 8.5 Million Acres the tribes never received.



**Ohlone Indian Cemetery
American Indian Historical Society
Lillian Massiatt, Ramona Galvan, and Michael Galvan
Fremont, CA 1966**



OHLONE INDIANS

RIGHT OF WAY ACTION

THE OHLONE INDIAN HISTORIANS will have their second meeting on Friday evening, July 23, at 7 p.m., at the Olive Hyde Center in Fremont, California. The group, newly organized, call themselves "Men of Extinction" in their more amusing moments, because of the popular belief that the Ohlone Indians, who were people of the MiWuk Tribe, are extinct.

Named chairman of the group was Michael Galvan. Secretary-treasurer is Philip Galvan. Other officers will be selected in the Fall.

The group elected four members to represent them at a hearing of the Fremont Planning Committee, which discussed the matter of obtaining a right of way through the Ohlone Memorial Cemetery. The right of way had previously been rejected by the parent organization, the American Indian Historical Society.

Speaking for the Ohlone Indian Historians were Michael Galvan, Hank Alvarez, Mack Whitfield, and Philip Galvan.

Appearing in support of the Ohlone Indian people were George Coit, president of the Washington Township Historical Society and Mrs. J. A. Silva, an officer of the Society and a prominent public figure in the City of Fremont.

The Planning Committee decided to place the alignment for the projected road for which the right of way had been requested, five feet away from the boundaries of the cemetery. However, this plan did not meet with the approval of the Indian group, and they further requested that the road be placed at least 20 feet from the Cemetery.

The City Planning Committee decided that a conference be held between the Indian people and the engineers, before a decision is made on a permanent alignment for the road.

EVENING EVENT

A BUFFET DINNER and reception will be held by the Ohlone Indian Historians. On Saturday evening, August 28, it was announced by the chairman, Michael Galvan.

The occasion will mark the official granting of the charter to the newly-organized historical group.

Donation for the event is \$1.50 per person, and those who wish to attend should contact the secretary, Philip Galvan, at 740 Sara Street, Brentwood, Calif.

Further information as to entertainment and speakers will be furnished in the next issue of the INDIAN HISTORIAN.

CEMETERY CLEAR

THE OHLONE INDIAN MEMORIAL CEMETERY in Fremont, California, has now been cleared of debris and weeds, and a process of restoration and beautification is being planned by the Ohlone Indian Historians.

The Alameda County Flood Control District, in an effort to cooperate with the Indian people, has sprayed the entire area for poison oak, and will spray again if the weed re-occurs. The cemetery is owned by the American Indian Historical Society, and the Ohlone Indian Historians. Both are nonprofit organizations.

... Page Six ...

**American Indian
Historical Society
The Indian Historian**

***Ohlone Indians
Right Of Way Action***

Vol. 2 No. 6

1965

(Page Six)

**Named chairman
of the group was
(Benjamin)
Michael Galvan**

**Speaking for
the Ohlone
Indian Historians
were (Benjamin)
Michael Galvan,
Hank Alvarez,
Mack Whitfield,
and Philip Galvan.**

**Hank Alvarez,
Presently a
Muwekma
Ohlone Tribal
Council Member**



Circa. May, 1965 – “Listing of Ohlone Contacts and Ohlone Members”

Henry A. Alvarez
Stella T. Alvarez
Thomas M. Alvarez
Carol Ann Alvarez

Alfonso A. Juarez
Pauline Juarez
Peter D. Juarez
James A. Juarez
Richard H. Juarez
C. M. Juarez (Sullivan)
Rose Mary M. Juarez

Ruben Arellano
Ofelia F. Arellano
Ruben F. Arellano
(Cruz/Cline)
Arthur Steven Arellano

Sammy Arellano

Albert M. Arellano
Frank A. Arellano
Albert Tomas Arellano
Edwina E. Arellano
Gregory Arellano
Rebecca M. Arellano
Timothy Arellano
Frances Marie Arellano
Oscar Jaurequi

Arnold Sanchez
Edward Sanchez

Enos M. Sanchez
Angie C. Sanchez
Arthur R. Sanchez

Ishmael Arellano
Juanita Arellano

Michael Galvan
Mary Archuleta
Philip Galvan

Jose Rodriguez
Concha Rodriguez
Henry Rodriguez
Susanne Rodriguez
Caroline Rodriguez

Margaret (Sanchez) Martinez
Ricardo Martinez
Robert Martinez
Natividad Martinez

Dolores (Sanchez) Martinez
Candelario Martinez
Manuel Martinez
Rose Mary (Cambra) Martinez
Mary Louise Martinez

Octavia W. Lopez
Julia Lopez
William James Lopez
Sylvia Lopez
Geraldine Lopez
Mrs. Emily Dewey (Marshall sister)
Jackie Dewey

Lydia Arellano Jaurequi
Pamela Jaurequi
Kathleen Jaurequi

Joel Arellano
Helen Arellano
Judy Arellano
Donna Arellano
Evelyn Arellano
Joel Arellano, Jr.

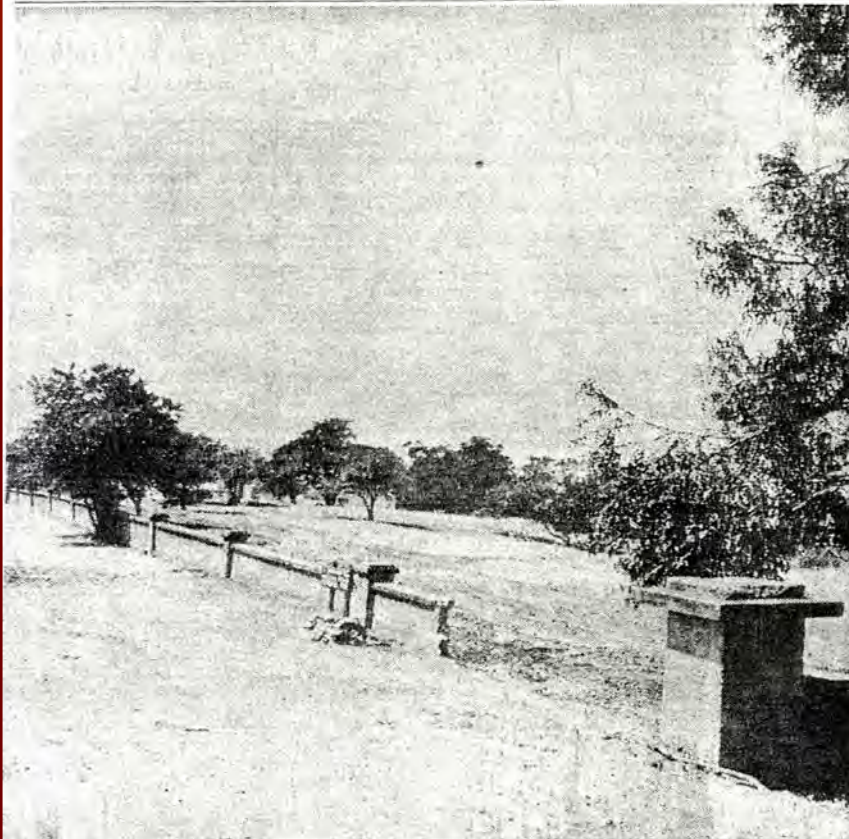
Virginia Arellano

Jenny Galvan
Dolores D. Galvan
Dolores M. Galvan

American Indian Historical Society
Listing of Ohlone Contacts and
Ohlone Members
circa May 1965



News Register, Fremont, Calif. MON., AUG. 15, 1966



IN THE PAST 50 YEARS, since the cement wall was built, it has crumbled and cracked in some places. Eventually Ohlones would like to start a garden on the burial site, with plants native to the area. (Steve Rubiolo Photo)

LBJ On Viet Nam

Red Win 'Impossible'

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. (UPI) — President Johnson and his military commander in Viet Nam

declared Sunday that Communist victory in the war was "impossible," but America would have to devote more time and more men to the effort.

The President and Gen. William C. Westmoreland made the announcements following a top secret weekend meeting at the LBJ ranch, from which even

just improbable; as long as the United States and our brave allies are in the field, it is impossible.

"The single most important factor now," he continued, "is our will to prosecute the war until the Communists, recognizing the futility of their ambitions, either end the fighting or

125 Indians And One Cemetery

— Continued from Page 1 —

grandfather. Some are in the two and a half acres that have been set aside, but a lot of sites are on this (Jehovah's Witness) land."

More than 9,000 of his tribesmen are buried on the site, Galvan says, and local mortician records show that the last burial took place in 1926.

There are no markers in the cemetery now.

Galvan says local ranchers used to tie cattle to some of the markers, placed over graves of Christianized Indians and the crosses were pulled out when the animals strained on their holds. The remaining markers were destroyed almost 20 years ago when Ohlones tried to clear the unkempt site of "the mess of weeds and rubble." They started a fire which destroyed the markers.

The Ohlones and the American Indian Historical Society plan a project to renovate the area surrounding the burial grounds.

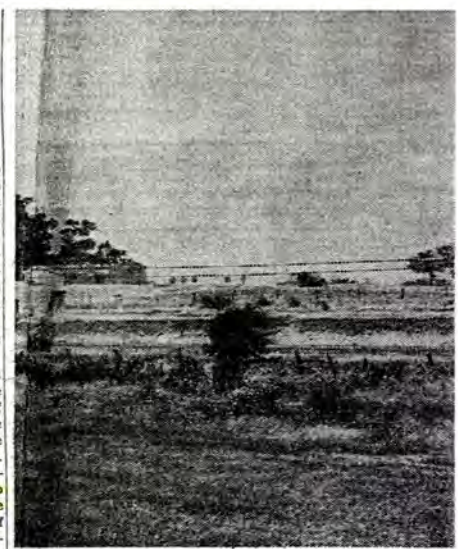
"We want to replace the present gate with a stone entrance," Galvan says. "The entrance traditionally would have been made of rocks."

"Eventually we also would like to close off what section of the original grounds we could with a fence. Inside we would start a garden with plants native to the area, such as oak trees, pines and manzanita bushes. Our long range plans also call for erection of a roundhouse on adjacent property, made of redwood, as they were traditionally."

Roundhouses, Galvan explains, are structures, built partially underground, where Ohlones, and their ancestors the Mi Wuk, held traditional ceremonies. All that shows above the ground is a red-wood-shingle roof with a ventilation hole at the peak.

"But most important," Galvan says, "we want to make the burial grounds a national monument."

"It is the only such cemetery in the area. We have been told Congressman Don Edwards supports this drive, and may introduce some sort of legislation that would declare it a national historical site."



THE OHLONE CEMETERY ORIGINALLY was an acre plot of land, according to the American Indian Historical Society. This has been reduced to two and a half acres. The Ohlones say part of

While Bombs Hit P

Nazi Gangs

CHICAGO (UPI) — Civil Rights leaders adopted new scattershot tactics Sunday and sent open housing marchers into three all-white Chicago neighborhoods at the same time.

Violence broke out after a Nazi rally in another neighborhood.

Hundreds of Negro and white marchers — including some Roman Catholic priests — hiked into the Gage Park and Bogan areas on the southwest side and the Jefferson Park area on the northwest side.

Police arrested at least 20 persons from the groups.

The violence was reported in the Chicago Tribune.

The police said they were up the roving g officers were in

"It is the only such cemetery in the area. We have been told Congressman Don Edwards supports this drive, and may introduce some sort of legislation that would declare it a national historic site."



The Indian Historian

"People of the West"

The Ohlone Story

**by P. Michael Galvan,
*Ohlone***

Spring, 1968

"People of the West"

THE OHLONE STORY

by P. MICHAEL GALVAN, *Ohlone*

This is the story of the Ohlone people, one of the many bands of a California tribe called by the Spaniards Costanoans, meaning People of the Coast. It was the MiWuk, some of whom lived along the coast of the Golden Gate, who called us Ohlone, which means People of the West in their language. Costanoan territory began in the vicinity of Oakland. The north shores of the Bay belonged to the Wintun and the Coast MiWuk; the entire southern border including the San Francisco Bay proper, was Costanoan as far as the Golden Gate. Their lands followed the coast beyond Monterey to Point Sur. The Mount Diablo range was, roughly, their inland border. Ohlone territory proper included the San Francisco peninsula, western Contra Costa County, Alameda County, Santa Clara County, and part of the Marin County peninsula.

At the time of Spanish contact late in the 18th century, no less than seven major California tribes occupied the twelve counties which today constitute the San Francisco-Bay region. These were the Ohlone, Coast MiWuk, Pomo, Wintun, Wappo, Maidu, and northern Yokuts. The Bay itself is a natural boundary, and these four nations owned portions of its shores: The Pomo held the major part of Sonoma County and the territory to the north. The Coast MiWuk claimed southern Sonoma County and part of Marin County. The Wappo people had the Napa Valley area. To the east as far as the Sacramento river the land belonged to the southern Wintun. These were the neighbors of the Ohlone tribe.

It would be a mistake to consider the people who lived in California before European contact, as primitive floaters and drifters, who simply "existed" somehow or other, without laws, without order, and without a social system of their own. They had occupied their

lands for thousands of years before the Spaniards came. They established geographical boundaries belonging to one tribe or another. Such boundaries were known and respected by all others. Their way of life was highly ordered, in tune with the laws of nature and their belief in immortality and one God.

A distinguishing feature of the California tribes was the density of Indian population at the time of Spanish contact. Here in the San Francisco Bay region, the people had a food supply that was more easily obtained, more dependable, and more varied than that of nearly any other part of the entire North American continent. Consequently the people lived well. Since there was no need for competition, there were no wars except in cases of trespass. Even then, the conflict was brief, usually without bloodshed, and often in the form of a mock battle. However, in order to wrest a living from the natural sources, the Indian people carefully regulated their lives. There was a time for harvesting, a time for catching and drying fish, for hunting and storing all types of food. Indian life was a busy life. When food was assured and put by, against possible difficulties, the time came for repairing homes or building new ones, making the many types of baskets, keeping the land free from brush as protection against fire, cleansing the streams. Children were taught the history of their people in story and song; they were given the law of their people and shown the way of worship in ritual and ceremony. There were no orphans.

P. MICHAEL GALVAN, is an Ohlone Indian. He is 17 years old, is embarked on a scholarly career, and is one of two young Indians, full members of the Board of Directors of the American Indian Historical Society.



3rd BIA Enrollment Applications 1968-1972

Jan. 10, 1969 BIA Application of Mary Munoz Mora Ramos Archuleta Application # 55022. Question 6. Name the California Tribe, Band or Group of Indians with which your ancestors were affiliated on June 1, 1852 "Ohlone, Mission."

Jan. 27, 1969 BIA Application of Mary Marine Galvan Application # 2230. "Ohlone."

February 20, 1969 BIA Application of Ernest George Thompson Application # 7986. "Ohlone Tribe, Mission San Jose."

March 27, 1969 BIA Application of Patricia Ferne Thompson Brooks Application # 13019. "Mission Indians."

March 27, 1969 BIA Application of Madeline Cynthia Thompson Perez Application # 13021. "Mission Indians."

March 27, 1969 BIA App. of Karl Thompson Application # 13022. "Mission Indians."

April 30, 1969 BIA Application of Robert P. Corral Application # 21123. "Ohlone Indian."

May 7, 1969 BIA Application of Henry Marshall Application # 20833. "Ohlones."

June 11, 1969 BIA App. of Glenn Thompson Application # 25566 "Mission Indian."

June 24, 1969 BIA Application of Lorenzo Thompson Application # 27856. "Costanoan."

June 24, 1969 BIA App. of Lawrence Thompson, Jr. Application # 27857. "Costanoan."

July 15, 1969 BIA App. of Rosemary Juarez Ferreira App. # 31928.. "Ohlone Indians."

July 23, 1969 BIA Application of Peter D. Juarez Application # 34160.. "Ohlone Indians."

Aug. 11, 1969 BIA Application of Dolores Sanchez Martinez Application # 58580 "Ohlone."

Aug. 21, 1969 BIA Application of Margaret Martinez Application # 43513. "Ohlone Mission Indian."

Aug. 26, 1969 BIA Application of Joan Guzman Application # 46223. "Ohlone Indian."

Sept. 4, 1969 BIA Application of Belle Nichols Application # 50252. "Mission."

Sept.12, 1969 BIA Application of John Paul Guzman Application # 55225. "Ohlone Mission Indian."

Jan. 5, 1971 BIA Application of Beatrice Marine Application # 75104. "Costanoan."

3rd BIA Enrollment Applications 1968-1972: List of Verona Band / Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Members (Heads of Households) Who Applied



California Indian Claims Settlement 1968-1972

The efforts of California Indians to sue the federal government under the Jurisdictional Act of 1928 resulted in the creation of the federal Indian Claims Commission in 1946..

A compromise settlement was offered for
64,425,000 acres of land.

The BIA organized a series of meetings to convince the litigants to accept the settlement. As a result California Indians were deemed eligible to share in the settlement. Payments of **\$668.61** per person was issued by 1972. Thus Indians are the only class of citizens in the United States who are denied constitutional protection of their lands.

California Indian Claims Settlement 1968-1972

\$668.51 for 64,425,000 Acres



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DISBURSEMENT



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BIA-IADC NEWARK

CA 94560

DOLLARS	CTS.
\$\$\$668	51

000062224

CALIFORNIA JUDGEMENT FUNDS
1944 - 1964

J. J. Frazier
REGIONAL DISBURSING OFFICER

1969 BIA Application for Ernest George Thompson

February 20, 1969

**Ohlone Tribe
Mission San Jose**

MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE AREA DIRECTOR ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 22 1969

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT TO SHARE IN THE CALIFORNIA JUDGMENT FUNDS

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BLOCK - FOR ADMINISTRATIVE USE ONLY

DATE RECEIVED: FEB 20 1969 APPLICATION NUMBER: 007985

IMPORTANT: READ "INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING APPLICATIONS", THEN COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

1. APPLICANT: Ernest George Thompson SEX: ☒ MALE ☐ FEMALE
2. INDIAN, MAIDEN OR OTHER NAME BY WHICH YOU ARE KNOWN: Ernest Thompson
3. ADDRESS: 1601 Brueck Street Oakland California
(STREET OR BOX NUMBER) (CITY OR TOWN)
1601 Brueck St (STATE) Alameda (COUNTY) (ZIP CODE)
4. DATE OF BIRTH: April 21, 1912 PLACE OF BIRTH: Greenock, California
5. WERE YOU NAMED ON THE ROLL OF CALIFORNIA INDIANS WHICH QUALIFIED YOU TO RECEIVE THE \$150 PAYMENT AUTHORIZED BY THE ACT OF MAY 24, 1950 (64 STAT. 189)? ☐ YES ☐ NO IF YOUR ANSWER IS "YES", COMPLETE SECTION A. IF YOUR ANSWER IS "NO", COMPLETE SECTION B. (COMPLETE SECTION A OR SECTION B, BUT NOT BOTH)

SECTION A:

GIVE THE NAME BY WHICH YOU WERE KNOWN ON MAY 24, 1950: Ernest George Thompson IF KNOWN, GIVE YOUR ROLL NUMBER: 321

CERTIFICATION BY OR FOR APPLICANT

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT (I AM) (THE APPLICANT IS) THE PERSON, NAMED ABOVE, WHO WAS PREVIOUSLY ENROLLED:

DATE: _____ SIGNATURE: Ernest G Thompson

SECTION B:

GIVE THE NAME, RELATIONSHIP, AND ROLL NUMBER (IF KNOWN) OF ANY LINEAL OR COLLATERAL RELATIVE NAMED ON THE ORIGINAL ROLL OF CALIFORNIA INDIANS APPROVED MAY 16, 1953, OR THE REVISED ROLL OF PERSONS WHO RECEIVED THE \$150 PAYMENT AUTHORIZED BY THE 1950 ACT:

NAME OF RELATIVES: _____ RELATIONSHIP: _____

DATE OF ROLL: ☐ 1953 ☐ REVISED ROLL NUMBER: _____

IF NONE OF YOUR LINEAL OR COLLATERAL RELATIVES WERE EVER ENROLLED, NAME THE INDIAN WHO LIVED IN CALIFORNIA ON JUNE 1, 1852, THROUGH WHOM YOU CLAIM ELIGIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT:

(FURNISH EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT CLAIM OF RELATIONSHIP TO INDIAN RELATIVE)

EVIDENCE OF BIRTH AND NATURAL PARENTAGE FURNISHED WITH THIS APPLICATION: ☐ YES ☐ NO

CERTIFICATION BY OR FOR APPLICANT

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT (I AM) (THE APPLICANT IS) A LINEAL OR COLLATERAL RELATIVE BY BLOOD OF THE PERSON THROUGH WHOM ELIGIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT IS CLAIMED

DATE: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

(APPLICATION CONTINUED ON REVERSE SIDE)

6. NAME THE CALIFORNIA TRIBE, BAND OR GROUP OF INDIANS WITH WHICH YOUR ANCESTORS WERE AFFILIATED ON JUNE 1, 1852: Ohlone Tribe

7. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING FAMILY HISTORY CHART:

APPLICANT'S FATHER NAME: <u>Ernest Thompson</u> TRIBE: <u>Ohlone</u> RACE: <u>Indian</u>		PATERNAL GRANDFATHER NAME: <u>George & Souler</u> TRIBE: <u>Ohlone</u>
APPLICANT'S MOTHER NAME: <u>Wadekin Amigo</u> TRIBE: <u>Ohlone</u> RACE: <u>mission</u>		PATERNAL GRANDMOTHER NAME: <u>Perigna Foster</u> TRIBE: <u>Ohlone</u>
		MATERNAL GRANDFATHER NAME: <u>Ohlone</u> TRIBE: <u>mission</u>
		MATERNAL GRANDMOTHER NAME: <u>Ohlone</u> TRIBE: <u>mission</u>

8. NOTE: (TO BE COMPLETED BELOW ONLY IF PERSON FILING THIS APPLICATION IS ACTING IN BEHALF OF A MINOR, A MENTAL INCOMPETENT OR OTHER PERSON IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE, A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES, OR A PERSON WHO WAS LIVING ON SEPTEMBER 21, 1958, BUT WHO DIED ON OR AFTER THAT DATE.)

NAME: Ernest G Thompson
 ADDRESS: 1601-Brueck St. Oakland California
 RELATIONSHIP TO APPLICANT: _____
 (INDICATE WHETHER PARENT, GUARDIAN, FRIEND, ETC.)

ATTENTION: CRIMINAL PENALTIES ARE PROVIDED BY STATUTE FOR KNOWINGLY MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS (18 U.S.C. 1001).

041542



1969 BIA App for Margaret Sanchez-Martinez

August 21, 1969

Presently the Eldest member of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe

Ohlone
Mission Indian

MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE AREA DIRECTOR ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 22 1969

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT TO SHARE IN THE CALIFORNIA JUDGMENT FUNDS

035111

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BLOCK - FOR ADMINISTRATIVE USE ONLY

043513

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 21 1969

APPLICATION NUMBER

IMPORTANT: READ "INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING APPLICATIONS", THEN COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

1. APPLICANT: Margaret S. Martinez Sex: ☐ MALE ☒ FEMALE
2. INDIAN, MAIDEN OR OTHER NAME BY WHICH YOU ARE KNOWN: Margaret Sanchez
3. ADDRESS: PO Box 291 (STREET OR BOX NUMBER) Milpitas, California (CITY OR TOWN) California (STATE) 95035 (ZIP CODE) Santa Clara (COUNTY)
4. DATE OF BIRTH: March 26-19-19 PLACE OF BIRTH: Milpitas, California
5. WERE YOU NAMED ON THE ROLL OF CALIFORNIA INDIANS WHICH QUALIFIED YOU TO RECEIVE THE \$150 PAYMENT AUTHORIZED BY THE ACT OF MAY 24, 1950 (64 STAT. 189)? ☐ YES ☒ NO IF YOUR ANSWER IS "YES", COMPLETE SECTION A. IF YOUR ANSWER IS "NO", COMPLETE SECTION B. (COMPLETE SECTION A OR SECTION B, BUT NOT BOTH)

SECTION A:

GIVE THE NAME BY WHICH YOU WERE KNOWN ON MAY 24, 1950:

IF KNOWN, GIVE YOUR ROLL NUMBER:

CERTIFICATION BY OR FOR APPLICANT

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT (I AM) (THE APPLICANT IS) THE PERSON, NAMED ABOVE, WHO WAS PREVIOUSLY ENROLLED:

DATE: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

SECTION B:

GIVE THE NAME, RELATIONSHIP, AND ROLL NUMBER (IF KNOWN) OF ANY LINEAL OR COLLATERAL RELATIVE NAMED ON THE ORIGINAL ROLL OF CALIFORNIA INDIANS APPROVED MAY 16, 1953, OR THE REVISED ROLL OF PERSONS WHO RECEIVED THE \$150 PAYMENT AUTHORIZED BY THE 1950 ACT:

NAME OF RELATIVE: Flora F. Munoz De Leon RELATIONSHIP: Cousin

DATE OF ROLL: ☐ 1953 ☒ REVISED ROLL NUMBER: 52-57

IF NONE OF YOUR LINEAL OR COLLATERAL RELATIVES WERE EVER ENROLLED, NAME THE INDIAN WHO LIVED IN CALIFORNIA ON JUNE 1, 1852, THROUGH WHOM YOU CLAIM ELIGIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT:

(FURNISH EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT CLAIM OF RELATIONSHIP TO INDIAN RELATIVE)

EVIDENCE OF BIRTH AND NATURAL PARENTAGE FURNISHED WITH THIS APPLICATION: ☒ YES ☐ NO

CERTIFICATION BY OR FOR APPLICANT

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT (I AM) (THE APPLICANT IS) A LINEAL OR COLLATERAL RELATIVE BY BLOOD OF THE PERSON THROUGH WHOM ELIGIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT IS CLAIMED:

DATE: 8-20-69 SIGNATURE: Flora F. Munoz De Leon

(APPLICATION CONTINUED ON REVERSE SIDE)

6. NAME THE CALIFORNIA TRIBE, BAND OR GROUP OF INDIANS WITH WHICH YOUR ANCESTORS WERE AFFILIATED ON JUNE 1, 1852: Ohlone Mission Indian

7. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING FAMILY HISTORY CHART:

<u>Porfidio Sanchez</u> APPLICANT'S FATHER'S NAME TRIBE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PATERNAL GRANDFATHER'S NAME TRIBE: _____
<u>Margaret S. Martinez</u> APPLICANT'S NAME	PATERNAL GRANDMOTHER'S NAME TRIBE: _____
<u>Romona Sanchez</u> APPLICANT'S MOTHER'S NAME TRIBE: <u>Ohlone</u>	MATERNAL GRANDFATHER'S NAME TRIBE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	MATERNAL GRANDMOTHER'S NAME TRIBE: <u>Ohlone Mission Indian</u>

8. NOTE: (TO BE COMPLETED BELOW ONLY IF PERSON FILING THIS APPLICATION IS ACTING IN BEHALF OF A MINOR, A MENTAL INCOMPETENT OR OTHER PERSON IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE, A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES, OR A PERSON WHO WAS LIVING ON SEPTEMBER 21, 1968, BUT WHO DIED ON OR AFTER THAT DATE.)

NAME: Margaret S. Martinez
ADDRESS: PO Box 291 Milpitas California 95035
RELATIONSHIP TO APPLICANT: Self (INDICATE WHETHER PARENT, GUARDIAN, FRIEND, ETC.)

ATTENTION: CRIMINAL PENALTIES ARE PROVIDED BY STATUTE FOR KNOWINGLY MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS (18 U.S.C. 1001).

072771



Margaret Sanchez-Martinez

Living member of the Federally Recognized Verona Band



**Margaret Martinez, Tribal Elder
San Jose, CA
May 1999**



**Monica V. Arellano, Vice Chairwoman;
Rosemary Cambra, Chairwoman;
Rick Martinez, Tribal Descendant;
Margaret Martinez, Tribal Elder
Milpitas Historical Society, November 2004**



STANFORD NEWS: STANFORD TO RETURN INDIAN REMAINS TO DESCENDANTS

In what may be the first action of its kind by a major university, Stanford will return the skeletal remains of about 550 Indians from Its museum to elders of the Ohlone Costanoan people, Provost James Rosse has disclosed.

Rosemary Cambra (Ohlone)
Representative for the Ohlones

...said she was "very, very happy" Stanford has agreed to respect the religious rights of the Indians....

TQS NEWS

6

FALL 1989

STANFORD NEWS

STANFORD TO RETURN INDIAN REMAINS TO DESCENDANTS

In what may be the first action of its kind by a major university, Stanford will return the skeletal remains of about 550 Indians from its museum to elders of the Ohlone-Costanoan people, Provost James Rosse has disclosed.

"Because universities place great value on freedom of inquiry, the decision to support reinterment has been difficult," Rosse wrote to the Ohlone elders.

Anne Medicine (Seneca)
Assistant Dean, Graduate Division, Stanford

"I know what a difficult decision it was for the University to make. I hope to continue to help other tribes understand how important it is to cooperate with universities so things happen in a good way for everyone."

"If any of the Stanford collections can be demonstrated to have research significance, we will request your consent to a specified period for scholarly analysis before reburial. However, the final decision about whether to permit such research will be up to the Ohlone community."

Return of the remains was approved unanimously earlier this year by both the anthropology faculty, chaired by Prof. James Lowell Gibbs Jr., and by a provost's advisory committee on campus archaeology, headed by Prof. Walter Falcon, senior associate dean of humanities and sciences. It also was approved by Rosse, the University's chief academic officer, and reported to the Administrative Council, which includes the University's vice presidents and other officials.

Rosemary Cambra (Ohlone)
Representative for the Ohlones

...said she was "very, very happy" Stanford has agreed to respect the religious rights of the Indians....

"The debate was thoughtful, wide and deep," said Falcon. But in the end, "we came down very strongly that this was the right time and the right thing for this institution to do." Operational plans approved by Rosse note that "Stanford University is committed to maintaining a commu-

nity in which diverse religious beliefs and cultural traditions are respected by all. We recognize that traditional Indian religious beliefs hold ancestral remains to be sacred....

"By foregoing opportunities to use human skeletal collections, we find ourselves in conflict with two important University goals: to encourage new research and to preserve collections of scholarly materials. Currently, with the Ohlone Indians' permission, San Jose State anthropologists are studying one of Stanford's collections (Ryan Mound), and the University is undertaking an inventory of its other collections. Upon completion of the inventory and research assessment, estimated for mid-1989, we anticipate the immediate return of most ancestral remains in Stanford's collections.

Larry Myers, Executive Secretary
Native American Heritage Commission
Sacramento, California

"This decision actually puts Stanford several steps ahead of where the nation appears to be going. Most California public colleges and universities have collections of Indian remains."

"We intend to request permission of the appropriate Indian groups to conduct research on one or more collections prior to reburial. However, final decisions about the timing of reburial will be left to the culturally related tribal community."

Falcon said the "thoughtfulness and respect" shown by Indian representatives through months of private discussion were "very impressive. Anyone who believes resolution of these issues is easy hasn't really thought about them," he added.

Larry Myers, Executive Secretary
Native American Heritage Commission
Sacramento, California

"We just can't permit people to continue to abuse Indian feelings about the dead."

Continued on Page 7

**550 Muwekma
Ohlone Ancestral
Indian Remains
Repatriated from
Stanford
University and
Returned to the
Muwekma Ohlone
Tribal Descendants
in 1990**





United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245



REPLY REFER TO:

Tribal Government Services - AR

APR 25 1989

Ms. Rosemary Cambra
31 Fountain Alley, Ste. 2B
San Jose, California 95113

Dear Ms. Cambra:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 27, regarding the intent of the Ohlone/Costanoan - Muwekma to present a petition for Federal acknowledgment as an Indian tribe. In order to place your petition on our priority register of petitioners for acknowledgment, we need a letter or formal resolution signed by the members of the group's governing body. This letter or resolution should state that the Ohlone/Costanoan - Muwekma is petitioning for Federal acknowledgment and that this action is authorized by its governing body.

Documentation of the petition in accordance with the regulations may be submitted at a later date. For your information we are enclosing a copy of the Acknowledgment regulations, guidelines for preparation of a petition for Federal acknowledgment, and an informational brochure concerning acknowledgment.

Acknowledgment of a petitioning group as an Indian tribe within the meaning of Federal law establishes a permanent special relationship with the United States. The criteria for acknowledgment are embodied in Part 83 of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations (25 CFR 83). These regulations were established in 1978, after extensive consultation with recognized and unrecognized Indian tribes, Indian organizations, Congress, and other interested parties, to provide a thorough process of evaluation of requests for acknowledgment under a uniform standard.

Because of the significance and permanence of acknowledgment as a tribe, the process of evaluation is a lengthy and thorough one. Petitions are evaluated by the Branch's professional staff of historians, anthropologists and genealogists, based on detailed documentation provided by the petitioner. Additional research is conducted by the staff to confirm and, where necessary, enlarge upon the materials submitted. Such staff research does not, however, take the place of petitioner research required to prepare a documented petition that addresses each of the seven mandatory criteria set forth in Section 83.7(a)-(g) of 25 CFR.

After you submit the documentation for your petition, it will be given an initial review for obvious deficiencies and significant omissions. Detailed results of this review will be provided to you and discussed with you and your researchers. You are allowed as much time as may be needed to do the additional research necessary to supplement and strengthen the petition.

**Letter to
Ms. Rosemary Cambra
(Chairwoman for the
Muwekma Ohlone Tribe)**

**From the United States
Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Indian Affairs**

April 25, 1989

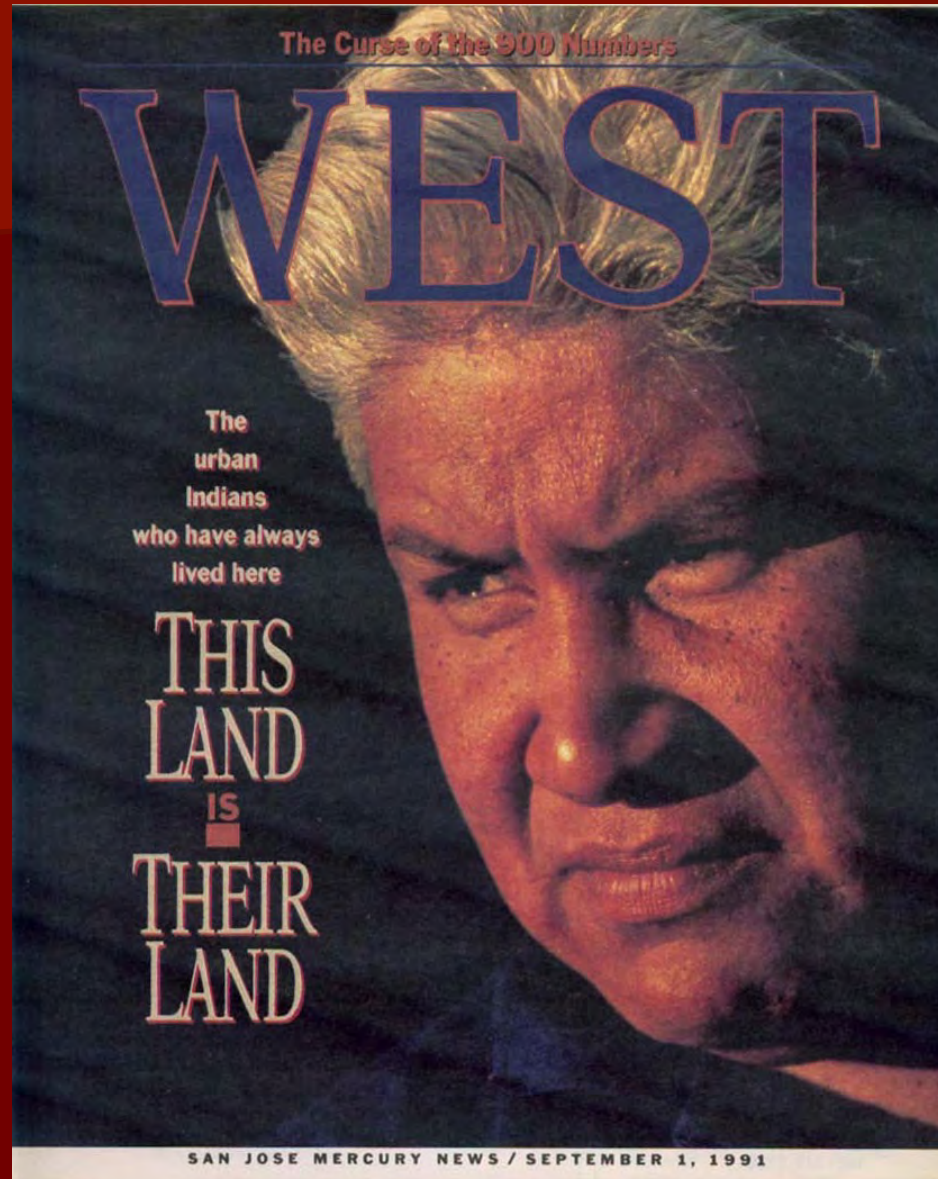
**Because of the significance
and permanence of
acknowledgment as a tribe,**

...



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Of The San Francisco Bay Area

**Chairwoman Rosemary Cambra and the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe
Cover Story in the San Jose Mercury News *WEST* - September 1, 1991**



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Of The San Francisco Bay Area

International Indian Treaty Council Support for Muwekma Ohlone Tribe (1992)



INTERNATIONAL INDIAN TREATY COUNCIL

INFORMATION OFFICE
710 CLAYTON STREET #1 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94117
TELEPHONE: (415) 566-0251
FAX: (415) 566-0442
EMAIL: PEACE.NET: IITC



April 6, 1992

To all concerned local, state and federal officials,

The International Indian Treaty Council, a Non-governmental Organization (NGO) advocating for the rights of Indigenous Peoples at the United Nations, supports the inherent land rights of all Indigenous Peoples. This "right to territory" is recognized under international law.

The IITC recognizes that the Muwekma Ohlone People of the San Francisco Bay Area have survived a bitter history which has disenfranchised them from their ancestral lands and denied them recognition as a distinct and independent People. This history includes enslavement in Mission communities in the early 1800's, forced removals and stealing of traditional lands, cultural destruction, and ongoing desecration of burial grounds and sacred sites.

As a critical aspect of their struggle to implement their basic right to self-determination, the Muwekma Ohlone People are currently seeking federal tribal recognition, along with more than 30 other California Indian Nations who have been relegated to the tragic and genocidal status of "landless Indians".

The Muwekma Ohlone have also initiated the process of regaining a portion of their traditional land base. Currently their priority is the return of the area in San Francisco known as the Presidio, soon to become unused federal land when the military pulls out. Under federal law, this land must be returned to the original "owners", the Muwekma Ohlone. This act of simple and straightforward justice, carried out at the earliest possible date, will be a significant step in reversing the policy of genocide through which many California Indian Peoples have been pushed to the brink of extinction, and California Indian Nations have become homeless in their own homelands.

The IITC strongly encourages all city, state and federal officials who have a part in the decision-making regarding the future of the Presidio to take immediate action towards its return to the Muwekma Ohlone.

The IITC also supports federal recognition for the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe as a critical step in their ability to engage in government-to-government relations, and to exercise self-determination as a Sovereign People.

The IITC will continue to support the efforts of the Muwekma Ohlone People to reclaim their traditional lands, including the Presidio in San Francisco. 1992 is the year

**Rosemary Cambra, Chairwoman of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe
and other Tribal Leaders in front of the White House, Washington, D.C.
Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Petition for Recognition delivered to President Bill Clinton
January 25, 1995**





United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Washington, D.C. 20240



IN REPLY REFER TO:

Tribal Government Services - AR
WFO 4641-MIB

MAY 24 1996

Ms. Rosemary Cambra
226 Airport Parkway, Suite 630
San Jose, California 95110

Dear Ms. Cambra:

The Branch of Acknowledgment and Research has reviewed documentation submitted by the Muwekma to demonstrate previous acknowledgment. The purpose of this research is to determine whether the Muwekma can utilize section 83.8 of the acknowledgment regulations by demonstrating previous Federal acknowledgment in the 20th century.

If a petitioner can demonstrate past acknowledgment, the requirements to be acknowledged are reduced, in accord with section 83.8(d). A previously acknowledged petitioner need only demonstrate tribal existence from the point of last Federal acknowledgment. Further, the demonstration of tribal existence between last acknowledgment and the present-day community requires only a demonstration of criterion 83.7(c), using a reduced burden of evidence. The petitioner must still show that modern-day group meets the full requirements of criteria 83.7(b) and (c). Tribal ancestry under criterion 83.7(e) must still be shown, tracing from the group at the point of last Federal acknowledgment or earlier.

A determination of previous acknowledgment has two general elements. One is to show a past Federal action which constitutes unambiguous Federal acknowledgment. The second is to establish on a preliminary basis that the present group is the same as or has evolved from the group as it existed at the point of last acknowledgment.

Based on the documentation provided, and the BIA's background study on Federal acknowledgment in California between 1887 and 1933, we have concluded on a preliminary basis that the Pleasanton or Verona Band of Alameda County was previously acknowledged between 1914 and 1927. The band was among the groups, identified as bands, under the jurisdiction of the Indian agency at Sacramento, California. The agency dealt with the Verona Band as a group and identified it as a distinct social and political entity. The band was among the bands proposed by a Special California Indian agent in 1914 for homesite land under the appropriations for homeless California Indians which began in 1906. In 1928, the band was again

**Letter from the United States Department
of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.**

**To Ms. Rosemary Cambra
(Chairwoman for the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe)
RE: Pleasanton or Verona Band of Alameda
County was *Previously Acknowledged*
May 24, 1996**

...the Pleasanton or Verona Band of Alameda County was previously acknowledged between 1914 and 1927. The band was among the groups, identified as bands, under the jurisdiction of the Indian agency at Sacramento, California. The agency dealt with the Verona Band as a group and identified it as a distinct social and political entity. The band was among the bands proposed by a Special California Indian agent in 1914 for homesite land under the appropriations for homeless California Indians which began in 1906.



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Of The San Francisco Bay Area

and early 1860's by military and volunteer patrols that resulted either in their death, removal to the Hoopa Valley Reservation or hiding in the hills. However, a few years later the Tsnungwe returned to their aboriginal lands where they have remained ever since.

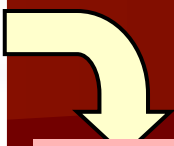
(4) The Muwekma are the aboriginal inhabitants of the southern, eastern, and western regions of the San Francisco Bay Area, including all of what is now San Francisco, San Mateo, Alameda, and Contra Costa Counties, much of what is now Santa Clara County, and parts of Santa Cruz, San Joaquin, Napa, and Solano Counties. The Muwekma Indians are from the following aboriginal tribes: Passasimi/Yatikumne, Tamcan, Josemite, Lacquisemne, Julpun, Napian/Karkin, Jalquin/Yrgin, Alson/Tamien, Suenen, Chupcan, Choquoime, and Nototomne. Spanish missionaries forced the ancestors of the Muwekma Tribe into the Missions Dolores, San Jose, and Santa Clara in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. In the 1830's the Mexican Government secularized the missions and distributed their lands. Many Muwekma left the missions and resettled in other parts of the Bay Area, including on a number of rancherias in Alameda County, including the Alisal Rancheria near Pleasanton, the Del Mocho Rancheria in Livermore, the El Molino Rancheria in Niles, as well as on rancherias in Sunol and San Leandro/San Lorenzo until the early part of the 20th century. The Muwekma people continue to reside in their aboriginal territory in the San Francisco Bay Area.

(5) The Tolowa are the aboriginal inhabitants of the present day county of Del Norte, located in the northwestern corner of California. In this area, their villages were scattered along the coastline, at the Lakes Earl and Tolowa, and along the larger tributaries of the Smith and Winchuck Rivers. The Tolowa signed a treaty with the United States on August 17, 1857, and were removed to the Klamath Reservation that same year. They were subsequently moved to the Smith River Reserve until it was discontinued on May 3, 1862, and thereafter moved several more times, including to the Siletz Indian Reservation in Oregon and to the Round Valley, Hoopa, and Klamath Reservations in California. Documents of the Bureau of Indian Affairs from 1915 through 1916 show that 100 acres of land was to be purchased for the Lake Earl (Tolowa) Indians and the Lipps-Michaels Survey of Landless Nonreservation Indians of California, 1919091920, confirms such a purchase of 100 acres of undivided land near Crescent City, Del Norte County, for these Indians.

(6) The Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation is composed of several bands or groups of Indians of the Yosemite/Mariposa area. These bands or groups are mentioned in countless official letters and journals of the United States Commissioners who were charged by Congress to negotiate treaties with the California Indian tribes during the period 1851091852. The first treaty camp was Camp Fremont, just northwest of Mariposa, California. The second treaty camp was Camp Barbour, south of Mariposa in the Millerton Lake area. Some of the Southern Sierra Miwuk bands or groups that signed the treaties or were mentioned in the

Tribe's Genealogy and Legal History

ACCIP – California Indian Tribal Status Clarification Act George Miller Bill, April 13, 2000



(4) The Muwekma are the aboriginal inhabitants of the southern, eastern and western regions of the San Francisco Bay Area, including all of what is now San Francisco, San Mateo, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, much of what is now Santa Clara County, and parts of Santa Cruz, San Joaquin, Napa, and Solano Counties. The Muwekma Indians are from the following aboriginal tribes: Passasimi/Yatikumne, Tamcan, Josemite, Lacquisemne, Julpun, Napian/Karkin, Jalquin/Yrgin, Alson/Tamien, Suenen, Chupcan, Choquoime, and Nototomne. Spanish missionaries forced the ancestors of the Muwekma Tribe into the Missions Dolores, San Jose and Santa Clara in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. In the 1830's the Mexican Government secularized the missions and distributed their lands. Many Muwekma left the missions and resettled in other parts of the Bay Area, including on a number of rancheries in Alameda County, including the Alisal Rancheria near Pleasanton, the Del Mocho Rancheria in Livermore, the El Molino Rancheria in Niles, as well as on rancherias in Sunol and San Leandro/San Lorenzo until the early part of the 20th century. The Muwekma people continue to reside in their aboriginal territory in the San Francisco Bay Area.



State of California

March Fong Eu
Secretary of State

**"RELATIVE TO THE RECOGNITION OF
THE AMAH-MUTSUN TRIBAL BAND,
THE MUWEKMA/OHLONE TRIBE, THE ESSELEN NATION, AND
OTHER UNACKNOWLEDGED CALIFORNIA INDIAN TRIBES"**

WHEREAS, the AMAH-MUTSUN TRIBAL BAND, the MUWEKMA/OHLONE TRIBE, and the ESSELEN NATION, of the San Francisco/Monterey Bay regions constitutes three of the surviving aboriginal California tribes of the area; and

WHEREAS, the impact upon these tribes of their removal to these missions, coupled with the Spanish conquests and administration of California, and the eventual annexation of California into the United States caused these three tribes to be incorrectly declared extinct and administratively terminated by the United States Department of the Interior (B.I.A.); and

WHEREAS, AMAH-MUTSUN TRIBAL BANK, MUWEKMA/OHLONE TRIBE, and the ESSELEN NATION, through extensive research and documentation, have demonstrated their continuation of native heritage, cultural identity, and aboriginal lineage within the macro San Francisco/Monterey Bay region; and

WHEREAS, despite these efforts, the Federal Government and the Congress have not yet corrected the error of administrative termination in 1927, and declaring these tribes to be extinct; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that Secretary of State MARCH FONG EU, by virtue of this Resolution, commends and congratulates the AMAH-MUTSUN TRIBAL BAND, the MUWEKMA/OHLONE TRIBE, the ESSELEN NATION, and all other unacknowledged California Indian tribes for their efforts to preserve their cultural heritage and to gain reinstatement and recognition by the Federal Government and the United State Congress; and be it further

RESOLVED, that a suitably prepared copy of this Resolution be presented to the members of the AMAH-MUTSUN, the MUWEKMA/OHLONE TRIBAL COUNCILS, and the ESSELEN NATION on the occasion of the dedication of the Native American Center oat the Pres of Monterey.

Subscribed this 14th day of February, 1994

March Fong Eu

MARCH FONG EU
Secretary of State



Resolution

From March Fong Eu,
Secretary of State California

For the Amah-Mutsun,
Muwekma/Ohlone Tribal
Councils and the Esselen
Nation

February 14, 1994



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Of The San Francisco Bay Area

NATIVE CALIFORNIA GUIDE, EDITION 2000

NATIVE CALIFORNIA GUIDE WEAVING THE PAST & PRESENT



DOLAN H. EARGLE, JR.



EDITION
2000

Map of Muwekma Ohlone (Costanoan) Area, 2000



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Of The San Francisco Bay Area

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MUWEKMA TRIBE,

Plaintiff,

v.

BRUCE BABBITT,,
Secretary of the United States Department
of the Interior, and

KEVIN GOVER,
Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs,
United States Department of the Interior,

Defendants.

Civil Action No.: 99-3261 (RMU)

Document Nos.: 27, 28

MEMORANDUM OPINION

Granting the Plaintiff's Motion to Amend the Court's Order

I. INTRODUCTION

The Muwekma Tribe is a tribe of Ohlone Indians indigenous to the present-day San Francisco Bay area. In the early part of the Twentieth Century, the Department of the Interior ("DOI") recognized the Muwekma Tribe as an Indian tribe under the jurisdiction of the United States. In more recent times, however, and despite its steadfast efforts, the Muwekma Tribe has been unable to obtain federal recognition, a status vital for the Tribe and its members. Without federal recognition, the Tribe cannot receive the benefits of health care, housing, economic development, and self-governance that the United States provides to federally recognized tribes. See Pl.'s Mot. for Summ. J. at 2; 25 C.F.R. § 83.2.

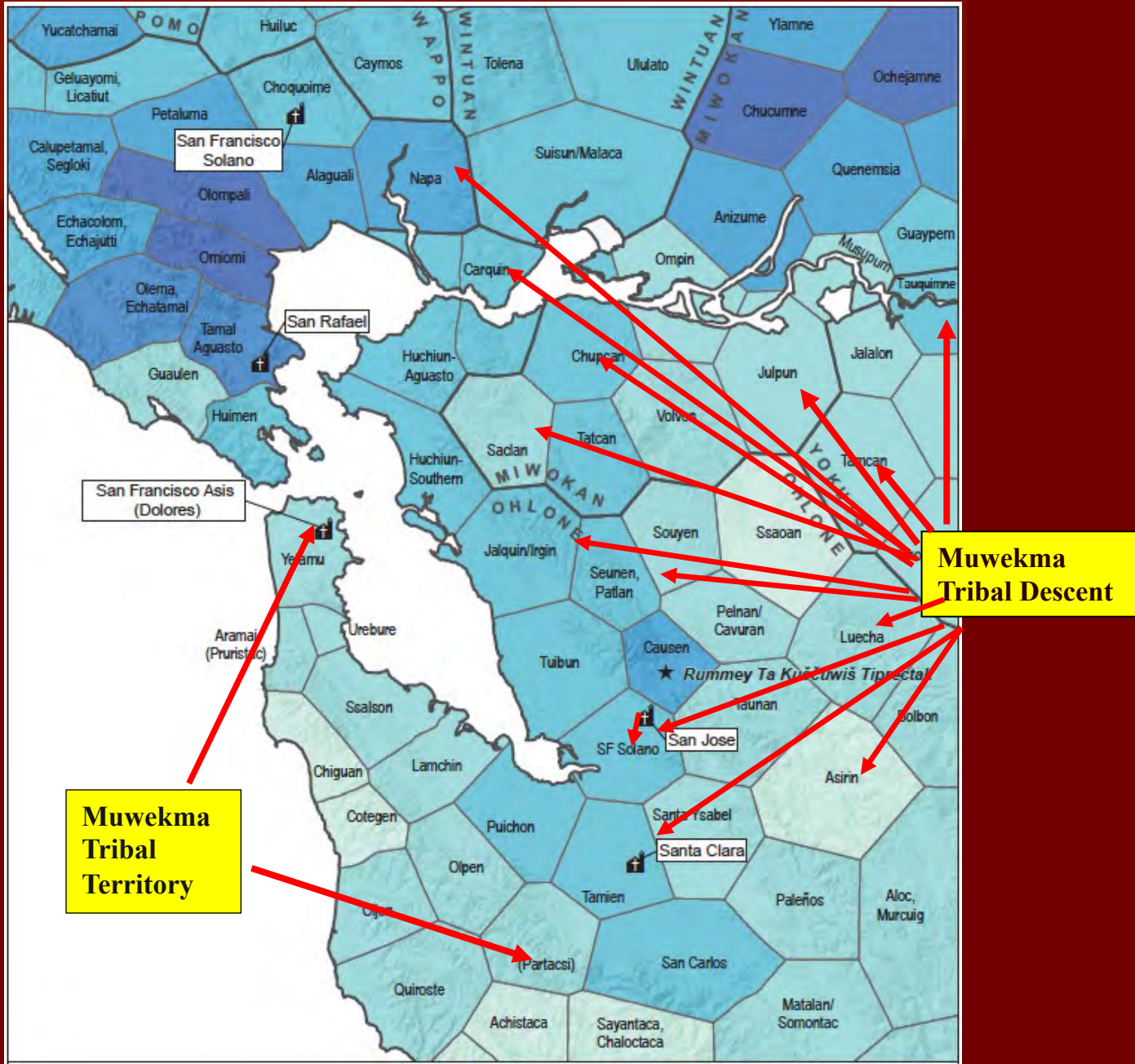


Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Court Case
First Lawsuit Filed December 1999

Judge Ricardo Urbina Court Ruling
January 16, 2001

The Muwekma Tribe is a tribe of Ohlone Indians indigenous to the present-day San Francisco Bay area. In the early part of the Twentieth Century, the Department of the Interior ("DOI") recognized the Muwekma Tribe as an Indian tribe under the jurisdiction of the United States.

The BIA Verified Direct Descent from these Tribal Groups [Map after Milliken 2007]



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Council Meeting – April 1998
Coyote Hills Regional Park, Fremont, CA



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Cultural Campout Camp Muwekma



**Cedar Group Campsites
Del Valle Regional Park, Livermore, CA
June 17-24, 2001**

Photo taken at the “BIG FEAST BBQ” – June 23, 2001



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Of The San Francisco Bay Area

Wákkíimimu Mak-Muwekma, For Our People
Mak-Šiiniinikma, Our Children
Mayye Mak Huššiš-tak! and Our Future!

- Thank you for your time to hear about the Muwekma Tribe's prehistory, history, heritage and struggle !
- As you have ascertained our Tribe and our People have never left our Ancestral and Historic Homelands!
- We hope that after this long and painful struggle we will be restored once again as a Federally Acknowledged Tribe by next year!
- Aho!

The Muwekma Ohlone Tribe claims complete copyright and the intellectual property rights and ownership of any and all presentation materials, photos, and information.

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**For More Information Please Visit the Tribe's Website @
www.muwekma.org**

**For Copies of the Tribe's Publications Visit
www.academia.edu**



Kiš Horše ' Ek-Hinnan. *Thank You.*