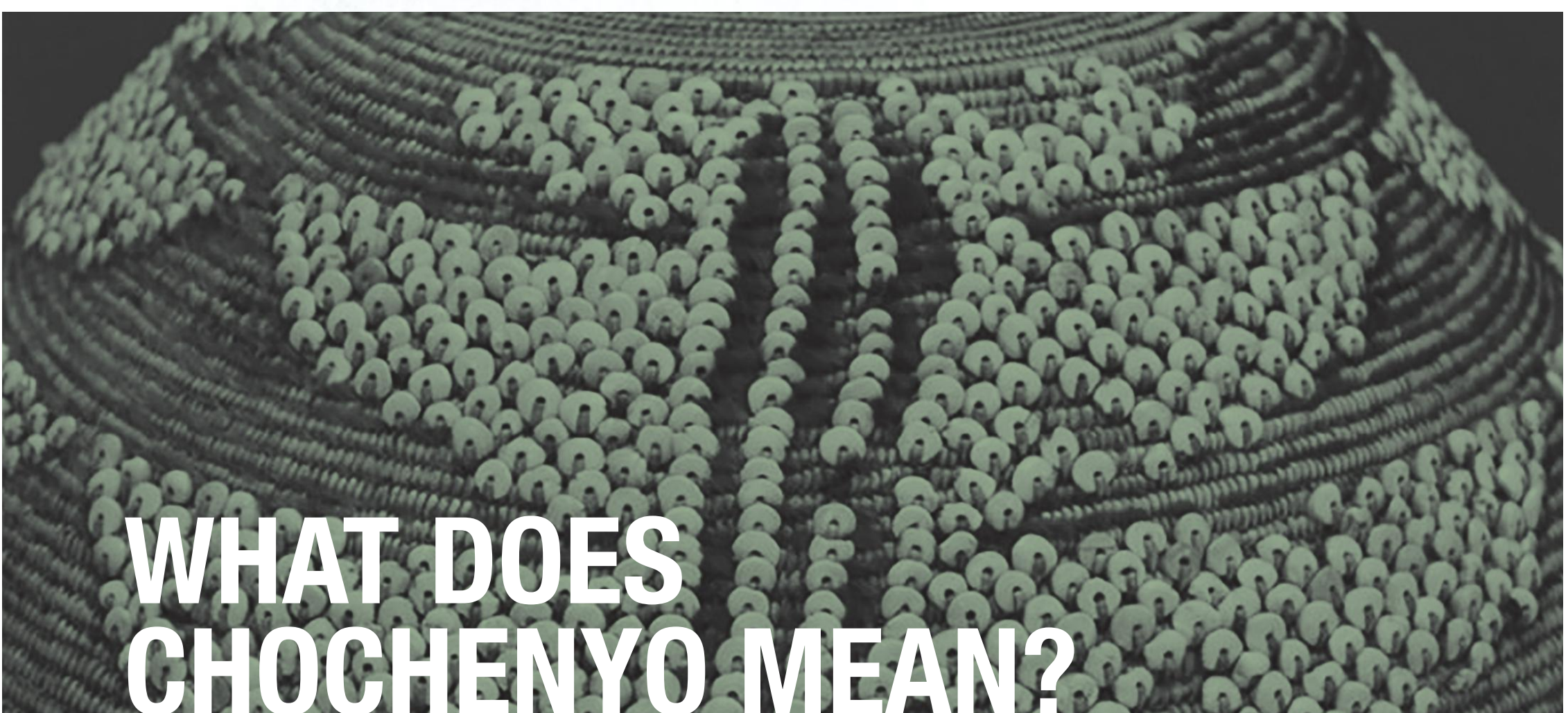


APD LEARN MORE ABOUT CHOCHENYO PARK



WHAT DOES CHOCHENYO MEAN?

CHOCHENYO is the language of the Lisjan and East Bay Ohlone people who are native to what is now Alameda.

For thousands of years, the Ohlone people have lived across the San Francisco Bay Area. Prior to the invasion of Spanish colonizers, the Indigenous peoples thrived in this area by living off of the land. The 8 different Ohlone Nations all speak different languages and are in different territories.

Now, the Lisjan Ohlone are reviving cultural practices and the Chochenyo language. The naming of Chochenyo Park truly represents a new partnership with the Lisjan Ohlone and honors their history of being the first people and caretakers of this land.



Map Source: Randall M. Maken (1999): California Indians and Their Environment: An Introduction (pg 34)



PARK HISTORY TIMELINE

1851

1851: W.W. Chipman & Gideon Aughinbaugh purchased the Encinal de San Antonio (present day Alameda excluding Bay Farm) from Antonio Maria Peralta, for \$14,000.

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1890

Electric lights were installed by the city trustees. And a bandstand designed by Joseph A. Leonard was built to host summer concerts for the public.

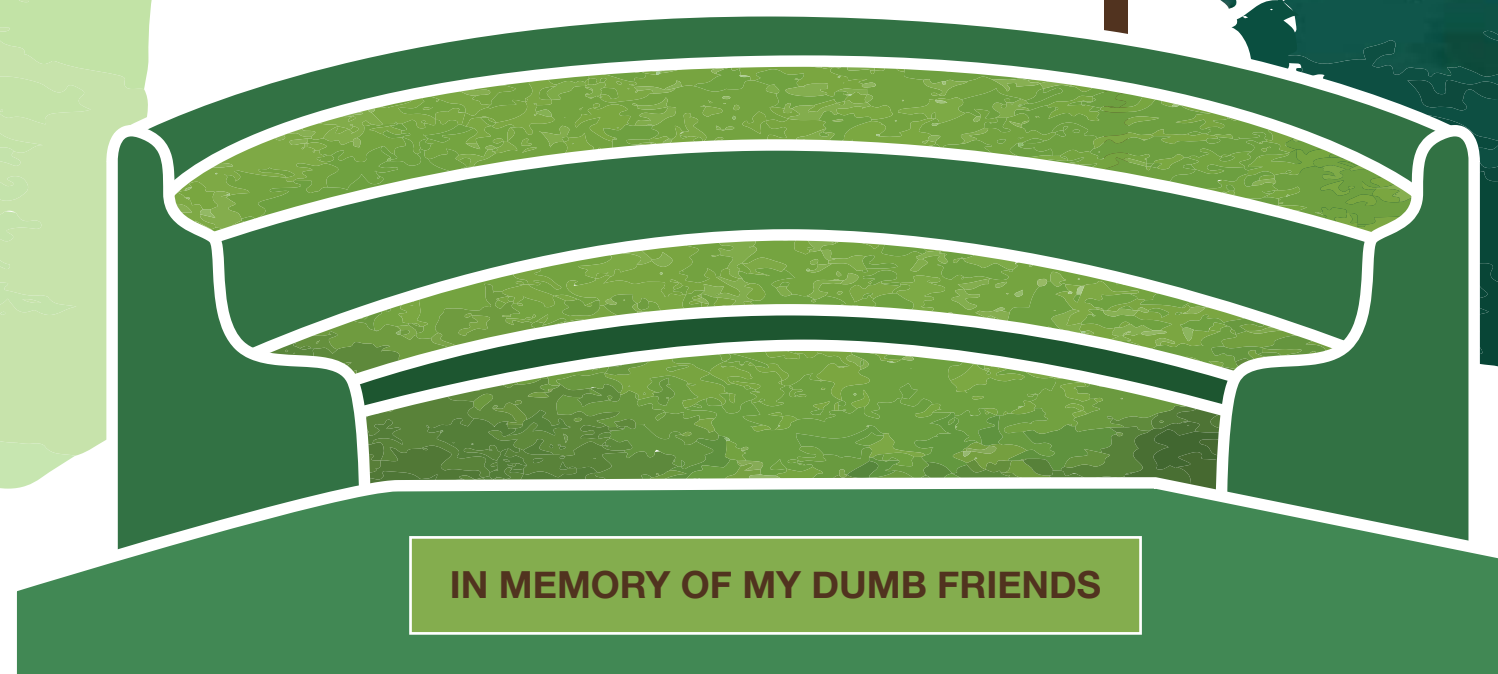
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1920

Animal welfare advocate Isabella Clark donated a concrete bench to the park. It was designed by architect Myrtle Maillot. Isabella Clark was a proponent of animal welfare. The inscription is actually a reference to horses. In 1920, "dumb" was a common association with the inability to of animals to speak.

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2018

At an Alameda Recreation & Parks meeting, community member Rasheed Shabazz proposed to change the park's name, acknowledging the truth of Jackson's legacy. Jackson enslaved Africans and helped expand plantation slavery by seizing land from Native Americans. Many Native Americans were displaced or killed in the process, known as the "Trail of Tears".

SOURCE INFORMATION GOES HERE - Multiple sources for the paragraphs and the images would be going here.

What's *your* part in our community's story?

Think about a point on this timeline - what do you want to learn more about? What will you do to find out more about all parts of Alameda's history?

What does our community value? What about your family? And you?

What do inclusivity and diversity look like in a public park?



Late 1700s

When Spanish colonizers first arrived to this place, they took violent and brutal actions to try to break the connection between the people and the land.

The settlers claimed this land as their property. Many Ohlone people were displaced or forced onto missions; many were killed or died from disease or poor nutrition.

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1820

Governor Pablo de Sola, last Spanish governor of California, recognized the forty years' service of Don Luis Maria Peralta by awarding him the 43,000-acre San Antonio Grant on. It was called the San Antonio Rancho. Soon after, this area was given to Peralta's son Antonio Maria Peralta.



1848

California ceded to the United States by Mexico

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1858

Alfred A. Cohen, an English immigrant and banker buys the land in the East End of Alameda. Cohen builds the San Francisco & Alameda Railroad.



1867

Cohen's San Francisco and Alameda Railroad subdivides land creating the "Alameda Park tract". Alfred A. Cohen creates a private garden for the nearby houses in the Alameda Park neighborhood. This is the beginning of "the park".

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1895

Became Alameda's first public park, landscaped by John Bécane. People sometimes called it "The City Park" and othe times called it "Alameda Park".

1909

Four new city parks opened in Alameda. The Parks and Playground Commission and City Council adopted the names of Lincoln Park, Washington Park, McKinley Park, and Jackson Park to honor U.S. Presidents

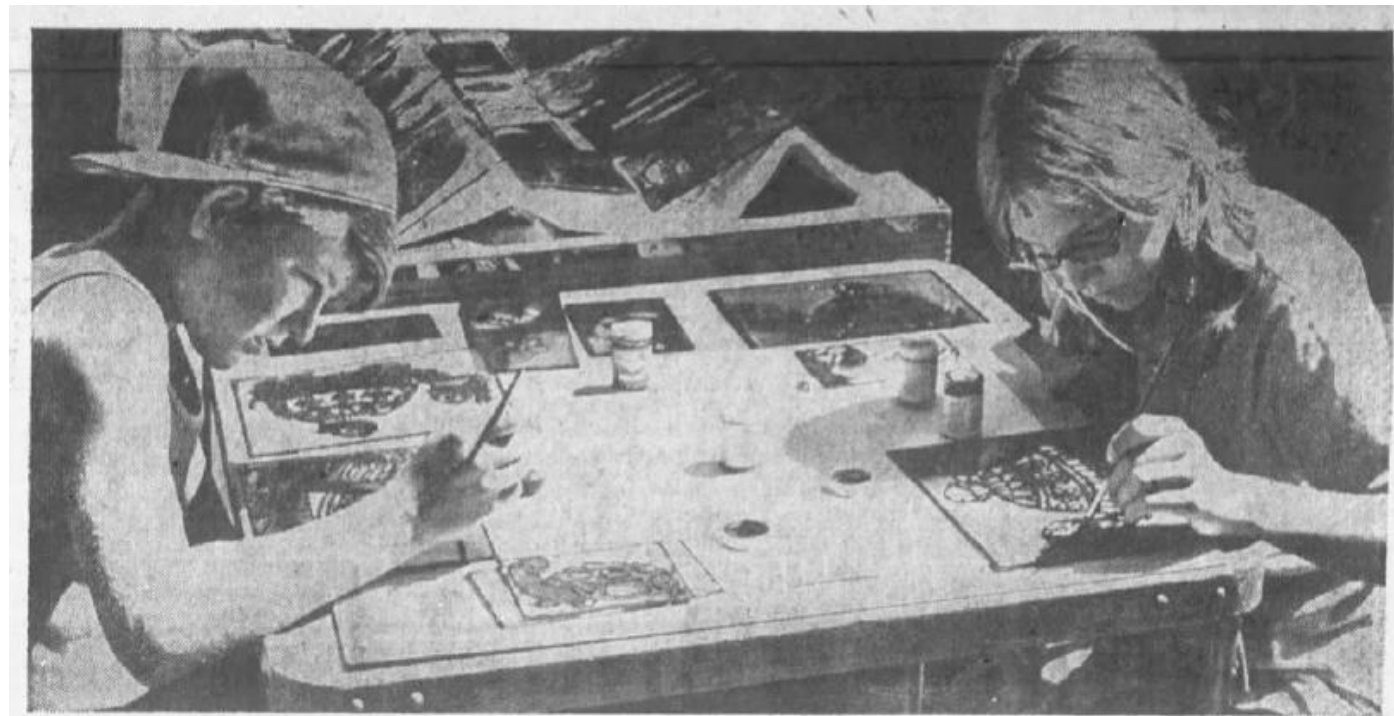
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1909-2020

In Jackson Park – over the years – the civic engagement of park neighbors was responsible for preserving the green space much as it was. Jackson Park was a site for many picnics and gatherings, and sometimes also a meeting point for social justice demonstrations. In the 1960's, ARPD sponsored a youth cultural show and then in the early 1970's, the park was home to an annual youth fair where area youth demonstrated making jewelry, baskets and sold handmade goods.



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Alameda youth stage annual fair



2020-2021

Spurred by the death of George Floyd in Minneapolis, renewed calls across the Nation pushed to change laws and forms of representation in public spaces, including names of parks.

The Rename Jackson Park group formed to advocate for a more inclusive name. In response to their work, On July 21, 2020, the Alameda City Council voted unanimously to dename the park formerly known as Jackson Park and remove the Andrew Jackson sign. The City appointed a Park Renaming Committee which solicited name ideas, hosted a Community Forum, and recommended names to the Parks and Recreation Commission. Along with engagement from representatives of the Confederated Villages of Lisjan Tribe, Chochenyo Park was chosen. It was the first park named in collaboration with the tribe.

SOURCE INFORMATION GOES HERE - Multiple sources for the paragraphs and the images would be going here.

Scan this code to learn more about the History of Chochenyo Park and Confederated Villages of Lisjan Tribe.

