

**Letter to Honorable J. Henry Scattergood,
Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D.C.**

**From Sacramento Superintendent O. Lipps
July 6, 1931
(cont.)**

Now it seems to me that the thing for us to do is to look the facts in the face and admit that in the past the Government has been woefully negligent and inefficient, ..., to rectify our past mistakes. ...

It is difficult to locate the blame, but somewhere along the line there appears to have been *gross negligence or crass indifference*.

... if Congress believed and intended by appropriating funds for the purchase of lands for homeless Indians and improvements thereon that good and suitable lands would be purchased and houses constructed and improvements made, then we have neglected to do our duty.

own personal information I wish you would ask Supervisor Holst and Supervisor Moore, both of whom I understand are now in the Office, about these rancherias. They have seen the most of them within the past two years and can tell you of the character of the land, the lack of water, the miserable shacks in which the Indians live and of their disease infested condition. It is true there are exceptions as there are some where the land is good and where the Indians have fairly good homes, but on the whole conditions are bad. The one notable exception I have so far observed is the Stewart's Point Rancheria. But here the very good Indian homes are the results, not of the Federal Government, but of the action of the School Superintendent of Sonoma County. The tuition money paid by this office has been used by the County Superintendent to construct seven new houses, repair several others and to provide a good supply of water for domestic use. And yet there are those who say that it will never do to let the local authorities have charge of the affairs of the Indians lest the Indians be neglected and abused. I have not yet seen a single instance where the federal government has done anything like so much for the improvement of the homes and living conditions of the Indians under this jurisdiction as has been done by Sonoma County for the Indians residing on the Stewart's Point Rancheria.

Now it seems to me that the thing for us to do is to look the facts in the face and admit that in the past the Government has been woefully negligent and inefficient, and then start out with the determination, as far as possible, to rectify our past mistakes. It is difficult to locate the blame, but somewhere along the line there appears to have been gross negligence or crass indifference. If Congress has been honestly and fully advised of conditions and has refused or failed to give the relief asked for, then the Indian Bureau is not responsible for the neglect of the Indians. On the other hand, if Congress believed and intended by appropriating funds for the purchase of lands for homeless Indians and improvements thereon that good and suitable lands would be purchased and houses constructed and improvements made, then we have neglected to do our duty. Surely we ought to be able to find out wherein the trouble lies and to provide some practicable plan for improving this admittedly inexcusable situation. Let us cease making excuses and act.

In conclusion I have to advise that I do not think we should purchase any more land for California Indians, at least for the present. But I do think the appropriation Act should be amended to permit of the use of the funds for construction, repairing and furnishing of houses, developing water, fencing, and other improvements, as well as the purchase of land, and continued and the amount increased.

It may appear to you that I have been unnecessarily blunt and frank in my statements, but I want to assure you that I have not intended to charge any individual or individuals with negligence or inefficiency or to reflect on the sincerity of any person whatsoever. All I have meant to say is that our governmental system somewhere along the line has failed to function properly, with the result that our intentions, however good and beneficent, have failed.



Continuous Existence: Enrollment with the BIA Lucas Marine (Ohlone)

Application for enrollment under the Act of May 18, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

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-

Application Number 10298
Name Marine, Lucas
Action taken
Approved: FMB

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? Ohlones (Tribal name
1/2 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
<u>Evalina Marine</u>	<u>Ohlones, Tribal name unknown,</u>	<u>Mother.</u>
	<u>Alameda County, California.</u>	

Ohlones

Evalina (Avelina) Marine, Mother,
Ohlones, 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

Paul A. Baker
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 (1864)

Ambrosia Binoco and Avelina Cornates Marine

N^o 311. A.D. 1864. Die 10 mensis Januarii ego Sacerdos
Ambrosia Binoco. Sancti Josephi Pastor, baptizavi Ambrosiam Die
8 mensis Decembris natam ex conjugibus Francisco
et Paula (Indios) Victorini fuerunt Jose Maria
Castillo et Maria Aurora Castello.

Julianus Federicus Pastor

N^o 312. A.D. 1864. Die 10 mensis Januarii ego Sacerdos
Avelina Cornates. Sancti Josephi Pastor, baptizavi Avelinam Die 10 mensis
Novembris natam 1863, ex Maria et Simplicio (Indios)
ex Missionibus Sancti Josephi fuerunt Jose Nepoleon et Paula.

Julianus Federicus Pastor

Continuous Existence: Enrollment with the BIA

Catherine Peralta-Marine

Application for Enrollment under the Act of May 18, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Application Number **10675**

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.

Si:

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
Mrs. Catherine Peralta (Catherine)	Wife	35	F	11-22-1893	4/4

4/4

Husband, Lucas Marine, Age 40
1898

2. Residence on May 18, 1928 Contra Costa California
One of People
3. Post Office Contra Costa Alameda 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 California

Application Number **10675**
Name Mrs. Catherine Peralta
Action taken

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

Alameda County, California

6. Are you married?

yes

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

Catherine Peralta

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

Lucas Marine 10-18-1900

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

yes 1/2 Mission San Jose, 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 Mission San Jose, Alameda Co Calif.
Degree of Indian Blood Name of Tribe or Band

Mission San Jose Mission

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

(see nos 15 & 26)

Dario and Catherine Marine's Grandchildren Continue Dance Traditions with the Maidu Indians



c-ak
11

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)				

4/4

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

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.

Name Alaniz, Phoebe
Application Number 10301
Action taken
Approved, FAB

Continuous Existence: Enrollment with the BIA

**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



**Mercedes Marine's son
Thomas "Tommy" Garcia
Mercedes was Vice Chair**

Monica V. Arellano's Great-Grandmother



Magdalena Armija-Thompson

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

Completed January 11, 1930

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Application Number 10296

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 minor children living on May 18, 1928.

4/4

English Names	Relationship in Family	Ages in 1928	Sex	Dates of Birth Month Day Year	Degree of Indian Blood
Thompson, Magdalena	Head	51	F	5-27-1877	4/4
Thompson, Lucia (Emily)	Dau	18	F	10-31-1910	1/2
" , Ernest	Son	16	M	4-21-1912	1/2
" , Eduardo (Edward)	Son	14	M	7-21-1914	1/2
" , Lorenzo (Lawrence)	Son	10	M	9-9-1918	1/2

Note: * The husband of the applicant is not of Indian blood.

2. Residence on May 18, 1928 Alameda County, California.
P.O. Box 3,
3. Post Office Newark 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
Alameda County, California.

Application Number 10296 Action taken Approved, TAB
Name Thompson, Magdalena

5. Where have you and your children resided since birth?
Alameda County, California.
6. Are you married? Yes.
7. If a married woman, give your name before you were married.
Magdalena Armija.
8. Name and exact date of birth (Month, Day, and Year) of your wife (or husband).
1. Jose Machado. (died about 1926) Separated from him
2. Ernest Thompson---- Age 55. years.
9. Is he (or she) of Indian blood? If so, state the name of the Tribe or Band, and degree of Indian blood.
No. Both were white men. 1. Portuguese. 2nd. American.
10. What is your degree of Indian blood and to what Tribe or Band of Indians of the State of California do you belong? Tribal name unknown. Came from
Alameda County, California.
Degree of Indian Blood 4/4 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>Elias Armija</u> | <u>Tribe unknown, Came from Alameda County, California.</u> | <u>Father</u> |
| <u>Delfina Armija</u> | <u>"</u> | <u>Mother.</u> |
- (See Nos 15 and 26)
13. Give the names of the Chiefs, Captains and Headmen of the Tribe or Band to which your ancestors belonged on June 1, 1852, who executed the Treaty or Treaties



Continuous Existence: Enrollment with the BIA

Chairwoman Charlene Nijmeh's Grandmother Dolores Sanchez

Application for enrollment with the Indians of the State of California

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>Jandora</i>	<i>Dolores</i>	<i>Single 14</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>- 1914</i>	
<i>Janchito</i>	<i>Analeta</i>	<i>Sis. 13</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>- 1915</i>	
"	<i>J. Madagan</i>	<i>Bro 11</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>- 1917</i>	
"	<i>Wallyne</i>	<i>Sis. 9</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>- 1919</i>	
"	<i>Sybilio</i>	<i>Bro 16</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>- 1912</i>	

2. Residence on May 18, 1928 *Alameda Co. Calif*
 3. Post Office *Wenditas* *South Contra Costa*
 Town or City, Box Number or County State
 Rural Route Number.
 4. Place of birth of yourself and each of your minor children
do not live on trust lands
Alameda County Calif

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

Action taken

Approved

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

Always in California

6. Are you married? *No - single*

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

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

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

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

1/4
 Degree of Indian Blood
Mission San Jose
Alameda Co. California
 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 15 and 26)

Mission San Jose, Alameda Co., California

Dolores Sanchez Family Lineage Photos



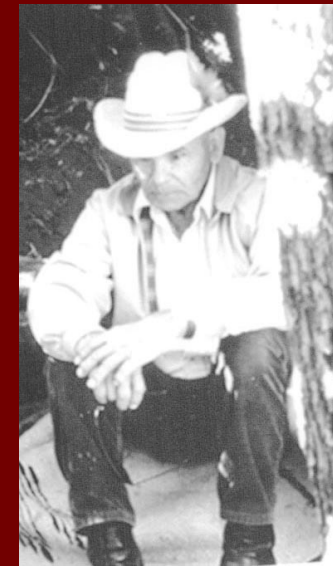
**Ramona Marine-Sanchez and
Porfidio "Puff" Sanchez, 1923**



**Robert Sanchez, Sr.
Newark, CA 1947**



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



**Robert Sanchez, Sr.
Coyote Hills 1982**



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



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



**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**



Continuous Existence: Enrollment with the BIA Vice Chairwoman Monica V. Arellano Grandfather Albert Arellano's BIA Enrollment

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
<i>W. Arellano, Albert</i>	<i>single</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>- 1908</i>	
<i>" Edwin</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>- 1909</i>	

2. Residence on May 18, 1928 *Mesa, near Fresno, Calif*

3. Post Office *Mesa* *Fresno* *California*

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

4. Place of birth of yourself and each of your minor children
Does not live on trust lands
Alameda County, California

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REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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

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. *Angela*

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 *1/2* Name of Tribe or Band *Mission, San Jose, Alameda Co., Calif*

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
<i>(New Year 15826)</i>		

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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)**



**Lydia, Sam, Joel, and
Ruben Arellano, 1986**

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



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

**Albert
Arellano
1980**



Arellano House



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



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



Francisca Nonessa-Guzman

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 10293

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 minor children living on May 18, 1928.

4/4

English Names	Relationship in Family	Ages in 1928	Sex	Dates of Birth Month Day Year	Degree of Indian Blood
Guzman, Francisca	Head	65	F	10-11-1863	4/4
" , Tony J.	(Separated) Son	37	M	10-11-1891	4/4
" , Jack	Son	25	M	2-6-1903	4/4
Hernandez, Paul	Son	21	M	1-14-1907	1/2

2. Residence on May 18, 1928 Niles, Alameda County, California.
Box 101,

3. Post Office Niles 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
Alameda County, California.

Application Number 10293
Name Guzman, Francisca
Action taken
Approved. FAB

5. Where have you and your children resided since birth?
Alameda County, California.

6. Are you married? No. I am now separated. I am now a single woman.

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

8. Name and exact date of birth (Month, Day, and Year) of your wife (or husband).
1. Joseph Guzman (Jose Avencio)-- Age about 100(Separated)
2. Manuel Hernandez--- Age about 71 years (Separated)

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

1. Yes 4/4 Mission Tribe, San Jose Mission, Alameda Co., California.
2. No. He is of Mexican descent.

10. What is your degree of Indian blood and to what Tribe or Band of Indians of the State of California do you belong?
4/4 Mission tribe, San Jose Mission, 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.

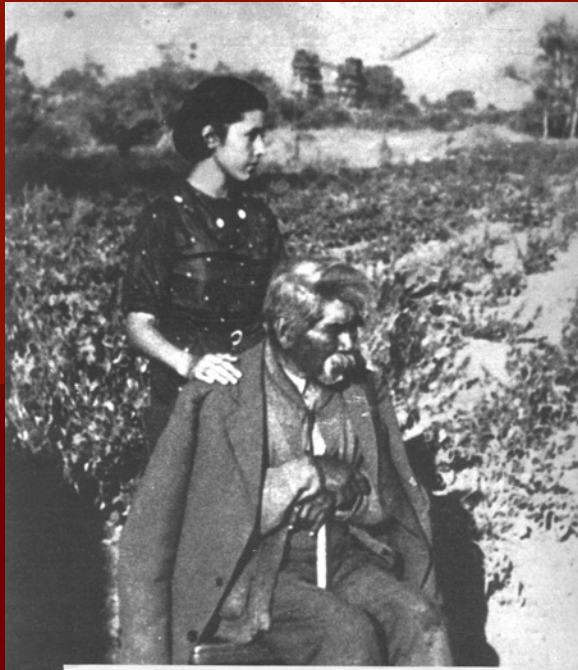
Names Tribe or Band Relationship by Blood

(See Nos 15 and 26).

Mission Tribe,
San Jose



Guzman Family Lineage Photos



JOSÉ GUZMAN AND GRANDDAUGHTER

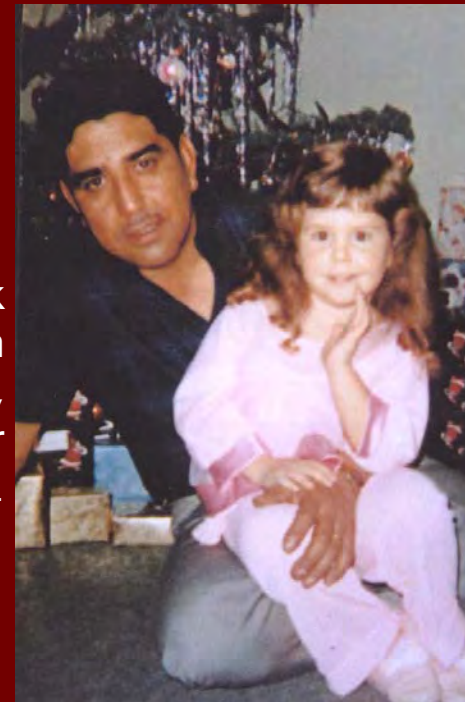
Jose Guzman and Granddaughter Margaret Guzman, circa 1934

Frank Guzman, WWII Veteran Photo taken at Camp Roberts, CA 1944



Ben, Tony, and Frank Guzman, Niles, CA 1934

Frank and Sheila Guzman, December 1971



Maggie (Margarita) Piños - Juarez

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 **10676**

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 minor children living on May 18, 1928.

4/4

English Names	Relationship in Family	Ages in 1928	Sex	Dates of Birth Month Day Year	Degree of Indian Blood
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Juarez, Maggie (Margarita)	Head	43	F	6-17-1885	4/4
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Santos, Daniel	Grand nephew	11	M	1-3-1917	4/4
----------------	--------------	----	---	----------	-----

X Coronel, Erolinda Heel	Son	33	F	1895	4/4
--------------------------	-----	----	---	------	-----

Arthur	Son	3	M	1925	4/4
--------	-----	---	---	------	-----

Robert	Dau	1	M	1927	4/4
--------	-----	---	---	------	-----

XX Tongales, Eulario	Single	66	M	1862	4/4
----------------------	--------	----	---	------	-----

2. Residence on May 18, 1928 Newark, California

3. Post Office San Jo. Newark Alameda Calif
Town or City, Box Number or County State
Rural Route Number.

4. Place of birth of yourself and each of your minor children
Newark Alameda Co. Calif

X Name of Maggie Juarez

XX name of " " " " -1-

Name Juarez, Margarita Application Number 10676

Action taken

Approved

5. Where have you and your children resided since birth?
Alameda County, California

6. Are you married?
Yes

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

8. Name and exact date of birth (Month, Day, and Year) of your wife (or husband).
1. Pearl Juarez - 57 years

9. Is he (or she) of Indian blood? If so, state the name of the Tribe or Band, and degree of Indian blood.
No. Muwekma - San Francisco Potasi

10. What is your degree of Indian blood and to what Tribe or Band of Indians of the State of California do you belong?
4/4 Mission, San Jose, Alameda Co. Calif

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?
1. No treat - 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>(See nos 15 & 26)</u>		

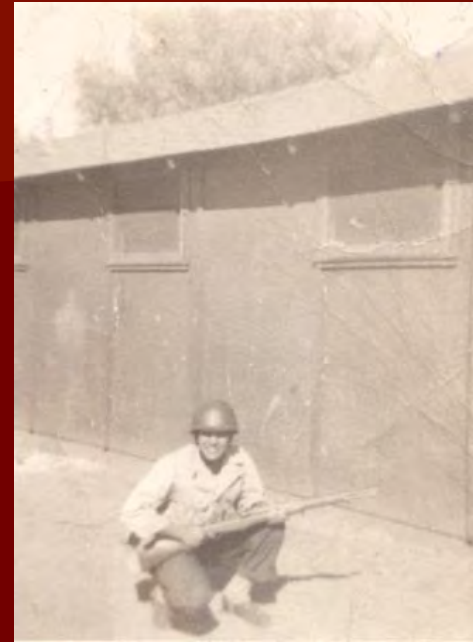
Mission San Jose, Alameda Co., Calif.



Maggie (Margarita) Piños - Juarez Family Photos



**Maggie, Pete, Peter, Pauline, Carol, and
Rosemary Juarez
1948**



**Daniel G. Santos
(Juarez)
27 years, 1944**



Maggie Juarez-Pinos and Erolinda Corral, 1953



Trina Marine

Application for enrollment with the Indians of the State of California under the Act of May 18, 1928 (last of the generation to pass away in 1986)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Application Number **10682**

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			Degree of Indian Blood
				Month	Day	Year	
Marine Trina (Trina)	Single	27	F	2	27	1901	1/2

2. Residence on May 18, 1928 San Leandro, Calif

3. Post Office Box 438, Fruitwood, Contra Costa, Calif
Town or City, Box Number or Rural Route Number, County, State

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

Name Marine, Trina
Application Number 10682
Action taken
Approved.

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

Always lived in California

6. Are you married? No

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

Single

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?

1/2 Mission, San Jose Alameda Co. 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

(See Nos 15 & 26)

Mission San Jose, Alameda Co., California



Trina Marine Family Lineage Photos – The Early Years

(last of the generation to pass away)



Trina Marine-Elston and Charles Dell Elston, 1929



Betty Alvarez, Don Elston, Trina Marine-Thompson and Ernest Thompson, Sr., 1932



**Back row: Pete Juarez, Trina Marine-Thompson, Ernest Thompson, Sr., Maggie Piños-Juarez, man, woman, young lady, Mrs. Powell, Eddie Thompson
Front row: Little boy, Faye Thompson, little boy, Ruth Thompson, Don Elston
Newark, CA 1934**



**Trina Marine– Ruano
Newark, CA 1940**



Mary Muñoz-Redondo

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 **10678**

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	Age in 1928	Sex	Dates of Birth Month Day Year	Degree of Indian Blood
Redondo, Mary Muñoz	Head	20	F	7-1908	
" Joseph Ism	1	M		6-1927	
Munoz, Blanca Justo		10	F	- 1918	

2. Residence on May 18, 1928 Alameda Co. Calif.
 3. Post Office Mountain View Contra Costa Calif.
 Town or City, Box Number or County State
 Rural Route Number.
He was out on trust lands.
 4. Place of birth of yourself and each of your minor children
Alameda Co. Calif.

-1-

Name Redondo, Mary Muñoz
Application Number **10678**

Action taken

Approved.

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

Alameda Co. Calif.

6. Are you married? Yes

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

Mary Muñoz

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

Joseph Redondo - age 25 years

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

No - Mexican descent.

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

Degree of Indian Blood

Name of Tribe or Band

Mission, San Jose Alameda Co. Calif.

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

(see page 15 & 26)

Mission
San Jose,
Alameda Co.,
Calif.



Mary Muñoz Family Lineage Photos



**Joseph Mora, Lupe Mora,
and Mary Muñoz-Mora
1934**



**Mary and Mike
Archuleta
1959**



**Mary Muñoz-Archuleta and
Sister Flora Muñoz-DeLeon
December 11, 1994**



**Mary Archuleta
Del Valle Regional Park
Livermore, CA - August 2000**



**Mary and Children - Jessie Ramos,
Louie Medina, Frances Smith, Virginia
Massiet, Lupe Massiatt, Jenny Galvan
and Mary Archuleta, 1998**



**Five Generations
Lupe Massiatt, Mary Archuleta,
JoAnn Brose, Jessica Hungerford,
and Stacy Hungerford, 2001**



Jose Bianoco (Joe Binoco) 1928 BIA Application (cont.)

Completed October 8, 1930

27. Where were they born?

Alameda County, California and Sacramento
County, California.

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

Alameda and Sacramento Counties, California.

REMARKS

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

Note:- The applicant is a full blood Indian. He is one of the
last surviving members of the Mission San Jose Indian band. I
found him helpless in bed in the County Hospital, at San Lorenzo,
(Fairmont Hospital)- a ward of the County of Alameda, California.

FAB.

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

Witnesses to Mark

(Signature)

Joe Binoco

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th

day of October 19 30

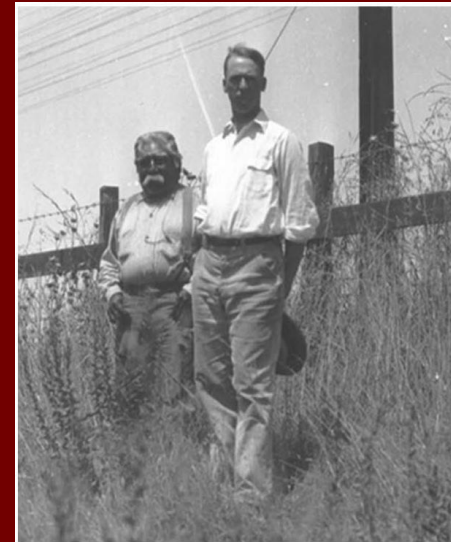
My commission expires
at San Lorenzo, California

Fred A. Baker
Examiner of Inheritance



Joe Binoco
circa 1925

Note:
The applicant is a
full blood Indian.
He is one of the
last surviving
members of the
Mission San Jose
Indian band.



Joe Binoco and
Ernest Schween
circa 1925



Dolores (Lola) Marine-Alvarez-Piscopo-Galvan

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 **10681**

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>Dolores, Dolores (Lola)</i>	<i>Myself</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>3-2-1895</i>	
<i>Juan, Juan</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>1-9-1907</i>	
<i>Martha, Martha</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>5-20-1908</i>	
<i>Martha, John</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>5-24-1914</i>	
<i>Martha, Betty</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>12-13-1915</i>	
<i>Martha, Benjamin</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>9-6-1919</i>	
<i>Martha, Henry</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>2-27-1922</i>	
<i>Piscopo, Salvador D.</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>10-1-1923</i>	
<i>Alvarez, Plurip</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>1-18-1920</i>	
<i>Alvarez, Benjamin</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>6-23-1927</i>	
<i>Alvarez, Dolores</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>10-19-1931</i>	

2. Residence on May 18, 1928

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

4. Place of birth of yourself and each of your minor children

Mission, Alameda Co., Calif.

Application Number **10681**
Name **Galvan, Dolores**

Action taken

Approved

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

In California all my life

6. Are you married?

Yes

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

Dolores Marine

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

- Jack Alvarez - age about 40 dead*
- Frank Piscopo - age 61 years*
- Plurip Alvarez - age 42 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 - Spanish & Irish*
- Yes - Italian*
- Yes - Mexico*

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

None
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

(No ones 15 & 26)

Mission
San Jose,
Alameda Co.,
Calif.



Dolores Marine-Alvarez-Piscopo-Galvan Family Lineage Photos



**Alvarez Family
Santa Cruz, CA
circa 1920**



**Dolores Marine-Galvan
1929**



**Hank A. Alvarez
US Army 101st
Airborne
Division
1942-45, WWII**



**Salvador Piscopo
Sergeant,
US Army,
European
Theater,
1942-46, WWII**



**Dolores Galvan,
Dottie Galvan, and
Grandchildren, 1952**



**Dolores
Galvan
1969**



**Albert Galvan,
Michael
Galvan,
Arnold
Sanchez,
Eddie
Sanchez,
Dolores
Galvan
Tina Laudani,
Tony Laudani,
1976**



**Dolores
Galvan
91 years,
1981**



Letter from Dolores (Lola) Galvan to Fred A. Baker February 17, 1936

RE: Indian Claims for Pleasanton Tribe

Brentwood
California

I February 17, 1936

To Mr. Fred A.
Baker

Dear Sir

Just a few lines
to ask you what
happened about
that Indian deal.

A lot of people
want to find out
about it. So they
asked me to write

to you. The Board
of Indian Claims
is now meeting
about Indian

Claims. They are call-
ing it because we
were left out. I write
to you because I

... My Great
Grandfather
was a chief in
the tribe at
Pleasanton.

... what happened about
that Indian deal. A lot of
people want to find out
about it. So they asked
me to write to you. We
heard there was a
meeting about Indian
Claims.

II

ought to get
something out of it.
my Great Grandfather
was a chief in
the tribe at
Pleasanton. I had
some papers of his
land claims but I
can't find them.
My husband barely
gets enough to
keep us alive.
Please write and let
me know.

Yours truly
Lola Galvan
Brentwood Calif
Box 438



724- Contra Costa County

Sacramento Indian Agency
Sacramento, California
January 23, 1940

RE: GALVAN, Felipe 8/23/92
Dolores 3/12/84
Five minor children
Rt. 2 Box 207 A
Brentwood, California
Case No. 7474

Mr. Robert W. Willis, Director
California State Relief Administration
Contra Costa County
601 Nevin Avenue
Richmond, California

ATTENTION: Miss Hattie Espy, Intake Supervisor

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of January 18, 1940 relative to the above case, we have no record of any property held in trust for Mrs. Dolores Marino Galvan, inherited from her Indian ancestors. In fact there is no property whatsoever held by the United States in trust for any Indians in Alameda or Contra Costa Counties.

Mrs. Galvan is shown on the Roll of California Indians as of one-half Indian blood but does not have ward status and therefore, is not eligible for any aid from Federal funds through this agency. She would have the same status as any other citizen seeking relief through State and County Welfare Agencies.

Very truly yours,

Roy Nash, Superintendent

RM/ls

**Letter to Robert W. Willis, Director
California State Relief Administration,
Contra Costa County.
Attention: Miss Hattie Espy,
Intake Supervisor**

**From Roy Nash, Superintendent
Sacramento Indian Agency,**

**RE: Dolores (Lola) Galvan
Indian Claims**

January 23, 1940

Mrs. Galvan is shown on the Roll of California Indians as of one-half Indian blood but does not have ward status and therefore, is not eligible for any aid from Federal funds through this agency.



Continuous Existence: Indian Boarding School

Lawrence Domingo Marine

Sherman Institute Indian Boarding School, Enrollment 1931 to 1940 Riverside, CA

Reproduced from the holdings of the National Archives and Records Administration
Pacific Region (Laguna Niguel)

Information Blank as an Aid in Vocational Guidance

Sherman Institute Vocational High School
Riverside, California

Name Marine Domingo
Home Address Hayward, California
Date of Birth 5/4-19 Age 15 Date of Original Entry 2/14-31
Tribe River Degree of Indian Blood Full
Interviewer Date
1. Frank Smith Jr. 7/28/33
2.
3.
4.

ASSIGNMENTS

Department	Date	Rating	Grade
Engineering	5/1/31		E
Fatigue	5/1/31		
Landscape	11/1/31		
Aggie	1/1/32		
Paint	3/1/32		
Mill & Cabinet	5/1/32		
Landscape	5/1/32		7
Aggie	11/1/32		
Mill & Cabinet	1/1/33		
Belcery	3/1/33		
Dairy	9/11/33		8
Landscape	11/20/33		
Fatigue			
Farm	9-10-34		9-2
Garden	11-24-35		9-2
House	Sept 2-35		11-3
Dairy	Jan 23-36		
Farm	Sept 28-36		11-
Disposition of this student:			
Farm	Sept 15-37		12-2
House	Jan 5-39		

Lawrence Domingo Marine
Sherman Institute Indian Boarding
School, 1931-1939

Reproduced from the holdings of the National Archives and Records Administration
Pacific Region (Laguna Niguel)

REPORT CARD

Sherman Institute, Riverside California
D. H. Biery, Supt.

NAME Marine Domingo DATE 3/26/37
AGE 11 GRADE 11 SECTION 2 TRIBE Muwok
SUBJECT English

CONDUCT

EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR POOR

CHARACTER OF WORK

EXCELLENT GOOD AVERAGE POOR FAILING

HEALTH

EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR POOR

ATTITUDE

CONSTRUCTIVE PASSIVE DISTURBING *Attentive*

REMARKS

Miss Sargen
TEACHER

Miss Lanedon
HOME ROOM TEACHER

SHERMAN-1115-37-158

Sherman Institute Indian
Boarding School Report Card
for Lawrence Domingo Marine
March 26, 1937

Reproduced from the holdings of the National Archives and Records Administration
Pacific Region (Laguna Niguel)

Check or Delivery
This is a Return
Telegram or Cable
gram, unless so
directed in the
message, and the
sender bears the
cost of the return.

WESTERN UNION (05)

STANDARD
5-10-15-20-25-30-35-40-45-50-55-60-65-70-75-80-85-90-95-100-105-110-115-120-125-130-135-140-145-150-155-160-165-170-175-180-185-190-195-200-205-210-215-220-225-230-235-240-245-250-255-260-265-270-275-280-285-290-295-300-305-310-315-320-325-330-335-340-345-350-355-360-365-370-375-380-385-390-395-400-405-410-415-420-425-430-435-440-445-450-455-460-465-470-475-480-485-490-495-500-505-510-515-520-525-530-535-540-545-550-555-560-565-570-575-580-585-590-595-600-605-610-615-620-625-630-635-640-645-650-655-660-665-670-675-680-685-690-695-700-705-710-715-720-725-730-735-740-745-750-755-760-765-770-775-780-785-790-795-800-805-810-815-820-825-830-835-840-845-850-855-860-865-870-875-880-885-890-895-900-905-910-915-920-925-930-935-940-945-950-955-960-965-970-975-980-985-990-995-1000

666 24/27 GOVT-WF SAN FRANCISCO CALIF 10 1241P
SUPERINTENDENT SHERMAN INSTITUTE

LAWRENCE DOMINGO MARINE CLAIMS ATTENDED YOUR INSTITUTION
1931 TO 1940 WIRE COLLECT WESTERN UNION SCHOOL RECORD DATE
AND PLACE OF BIRTH DO YOU RECOMMEND FOR ENLISTMENT MARINE
CORPS?

MARINE RECRUITING - AN ANSWER IS EXPECTED BY THE VISUAL OF THIS MESSAGE, PLEASE GIVE IT TO THE MESSENGER OR TELEPHONE IT TO WESTERN UNION

1931 1940.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE NOTIFICATIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Western Union Telegram
to the Sherman Institute
Indian Boarding School
from the US Marines Corps
Regarding
Lawrence Domingo Marine
School Enrollment from
1931 to 1940



Some of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe WWII Veterans 1941 – 1948

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



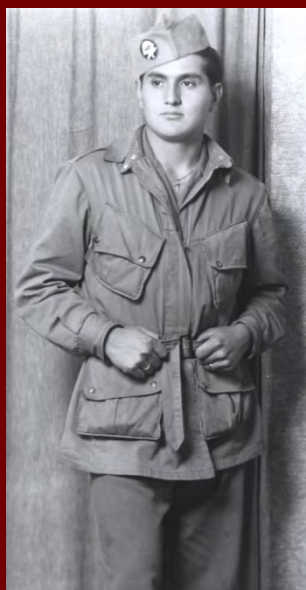
**Ernest Marine
Pfc. U.S. Army, 58th
Field Artillery Battalion,
1944-1946**



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



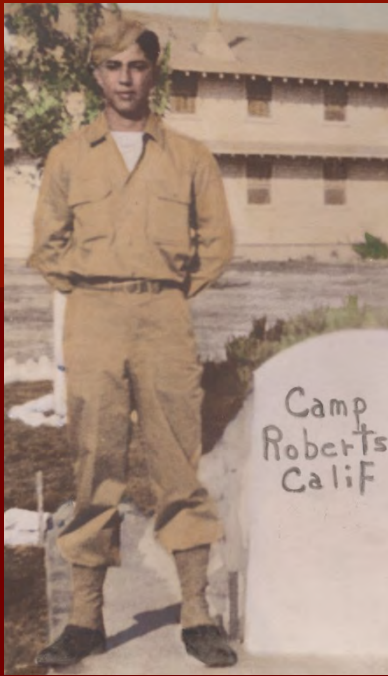
**Hank A. Alvarez
U.S. Army,
101st Airborne,
106th Infantry
Division
1942-1945**



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



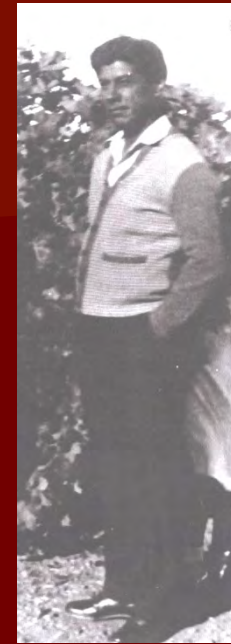
Some of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe WWII Veterans 1941 - 1948



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



Salvador Piscopo
Sergeant, US Army, Patton's
3rd Army Tank Div. 14th
Cavalry, 18th Mech, Sq.
1942-1946

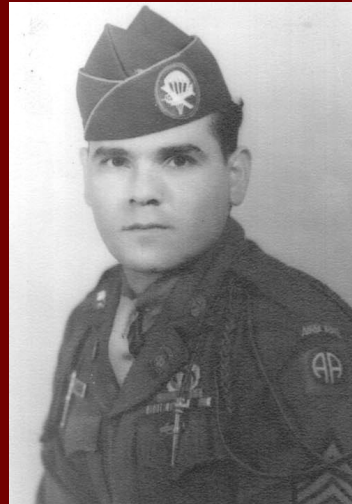


Thomas Garcia,
(photo taken 1946)
U.S. Army, Co F,
358th Combat
Engineers
Buried in the
Golden Gate
National Cemetery

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



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



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,



Chemawa Indian School
Chemawa, Oregon
April 11, 1952

Re: GUZMAN, John Jr.
Rena
Joanne

Mr. J. A. Cooper, Deputy Probation Officer
Alameda County Juvenile Court & Probation Office
Oakland 7, California

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of April 9, the following information is submitted, and we trust that it will assist you in establishing parentage for the children concerned:

Application for Admission to Non Reservation Schools, for John Guzman, shows the following:

Name of applicant: John Guzman, Male, Date of birth: 10-17-35
Address given: c/o Alameda County Probation Office, City Hall,
Hayward, Calif.

Father: John Guzman, full blood, Roll No. 7459, Mission Tribe.
Mother: Flora Guzman Carranza, 1/4 Mission Tribe, Roll No. 16249

Parents were stated as not living together, applicant lived in foster home, applicant was a court ward, that neither parent's home was fit and proper.

Application has the signed approval for emergency operations by Flora Guzman Carranza.

Whereabouts of the father was listed as "unknown", and the mother at 327 Chester St.

Application was received in this office on August 19, 1944.

Application is further signed by Ruth W. Walker, Deputy Probation Officer, George E. Fox, Education Field Agent.

The permanent file for John Guzman indicates he attended school for three years at Chemawa, 1944-1947.

Application for Admission to Boarding Schools or for Special Services for Rena Guzman, shows the following:

Name of applicant: Rena Guaman, Mission tribe, Female, Birth: June 11, 1937.

The same information is given regarding father and mother as given above for John Guzman. Also indicates that the mother had remarried.

The permanent file folder for Rena Guzman, contains a copy of a letter from George E. Fox, Education Field Agent, Sacramento Indian Agency, Sacramento 2, California, dated August 14, 1944, to Richard M. Tisinger, Superintendent of Indian Education, Salem Oregon. This letter states in part: "...As to the admission of these children to a boarding school as a matter of policy, in view of the California educational contract, I should like to review with as much

Letter Regarding Chemawa Indian School Attendance

For John (Jack) Guzman, Jr., Rena Guzman, and Joanne Guzman

1944-1947 Chemawa, Oregon



**Father: John Guzman, full blood, Roll No. 7459, Mission Tribe.
Mother: Flora (Muñoz-Marine) Guzman Carranza, 1/4 Mission
Tribe, Roll No. 16249**



Charles R. Wauhab, Notary Public

RE: Trina Marino(e), Pleasanton Indian – February 3, 1945

Charles R. and Mildred A. Wauhab dba CHAS. R. WAUHAB

122 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Telephone 84-W
CENTERVILLE, CALIFORNIA

February 3, 1945

To Whom This ~~May~~ Concerns

I have known the
beard Trina Grimes for a
number of years and my
folks who are early Californian
(1847) have known her family
for over sixty years.

Her brother worked on our
ranch over thirty years ago
and we knew that family
very well, named Marino!

She is a descendant of the
local Indian Tribe and
was born in Pleasanton
California in the early 1900.

Chas. R. Wauhab
Notary Public



HOME OFFICE
SAN FRANCISCO
CALIFORNIA

(66)

Trina

Marino(e)
She is a descendant
of the local Indian Tribe
and was born in
Pleasanton, California
in the early 1900.



Continuous Existence

Ernest G. Thompson, ID Card

A 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 FEDERATION *Council*
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 Hayes D. Gaymer
Recorded by Secretary Treasurer



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.

Continuous Existence

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



Trina Marino(e) – Ruano

BIA Application for Second BIA Enrollment Period 1948-1957

Completed May 12, 1951

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
P. O. Box 749
Sacramento 11, California

369
200

TO THE TRIBES OF CALIFORNIA OF THE 1933 ROLL
May 3, 1951

PAID JUN 18 1951
YOU 26.00

Trina Marino
General Delivery
Newark, California

Section 2 of the Act of August 14, 1946, regarding per capita payments to the Indians of California, and the Secretary of the Interior "may in his discretion" ... persons on the 1933 roll "be he identified ... of the revised roll." In order to comply with the terms of this provision it is requested that you furnish the following information and indicate any changes that have been made since your name was listed on the 1933 roll. Please return the completed form as promptly as possible to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, California, in order that your payment will not be unduly delayed. Be sure to date your reply and have it witnessed by two persons.

PENALTY FOR FAISE INFORMATION: If you furnish false information you may be fined \$2,000, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C.1001)

TRINA MARINO RUANO JUNE 16, 1902
Name Date of Birth

GEN. DEL. NEWARK CAL
Permanent Address

RAFAEL MARINO AVALINA CORNELLAS
Father's Name

Additional Information

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS CORRECT.

WITNESSES TO SIGNATURE (Must be members of family)

Charles R. Wauhab Trina M. Ruano
Signature of witness Signature or thumbprint of enrollee

P.O. Box 396 Centerville Cal. MAY 12, 1951
Address Date

Mildred Duarte
Signature of witness

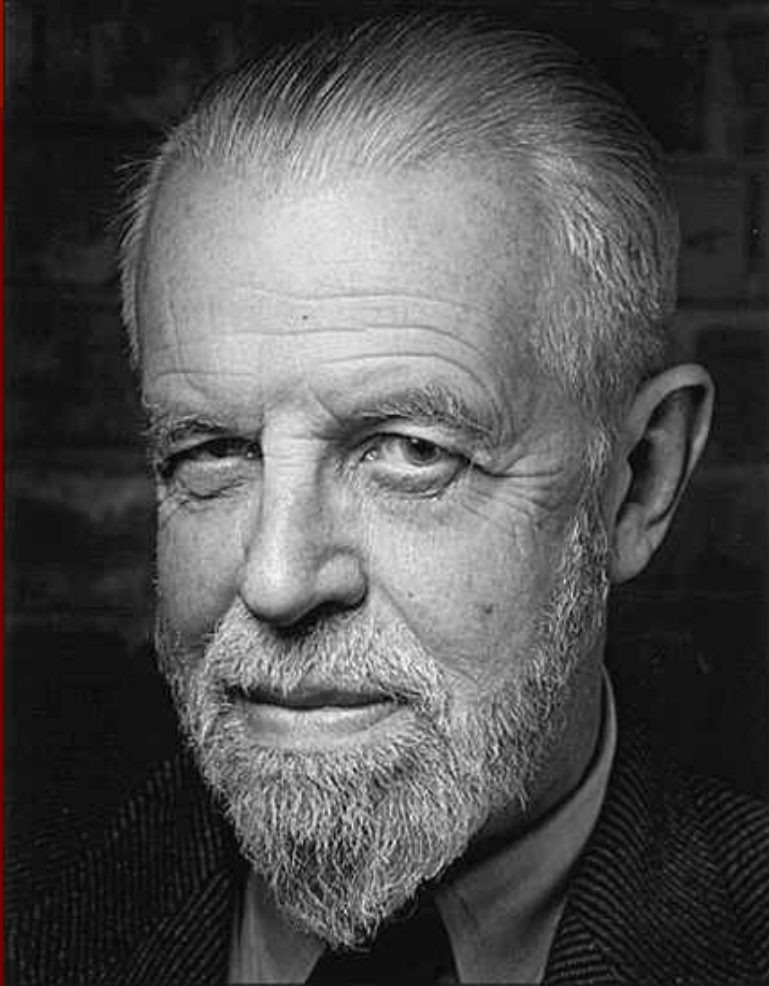
P.O. Box 346, Tulua, Calif.
Address

Father's Name: *Rafael Marino(e)*
Mother's Name: *Avalina Cornellas*
(Avelina Cornates)

Signature of Witness: Charles R. Wauhab



**Continuous Existence: Enrollment with the BIA and Reaffirmation
Attempted Academic Correction
Alfred Kroeber 1954-55 California Indian Claims**



" ... there is a widespread belief that many Indian groups, especially the smaller ones, have now become extinct ...

...The survivors are there; they may even be full-bloods; racially or biologically the stock is not extinct; but they can no longer help the anthropologist acquire knowledge about the group that he would like to preserve."

**"San Jose Mission
In S. Alameda County
Later Refuge – Pleasanton"**

(Kroeber and Heizer 1970:2-3)

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

Congress passed the Cal. Indian 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-Household as payment
for the value of the 8.5 Million Acres
the tribes never received.**

Continuous Existence

Diocese of Oakland was going to sell the Ohlone Indian Cemetery in the 1960s with over 4000 Indian Neophyte Burials including family members buried in the 20th Century



**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,
Former Muwekma
Ohlone Tribal
Council Member**



CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

House of Representatives

Washington D. C.

July 29, 1966

Miss Jeanette Vieux
Miss Rose F. Vieux
249 School Street
Fremont, California

Dear Misses Vieux:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concern in regard to the Ohlone Indian burial grounds which are threatened by the erection of a church by the Jehovah's Witnesses. I have investigated the various alternatives and, although there are still a couple of hopeful possibilities, I find that the designation of the land as a national historic site is very unlikely.

I attempted to obtain Landmark status last year for the entire Mission San Jose area, but found the mission complex to be ineligible. The National Park Service of the Department of Interior, the agency which designates historical sites as national landmarks, conducted a study of the 21 California missions and selected only two as most important and representative, Carmel Mission and Santa Barbara Mission. Mission San Jose, they concluded, did not have "the integrity required for Landmark recognition."

Nevertheless, I contacted the Park Service again as soon as I learned of the action of the Fremont City Council. Although they agreed to review the case in detail, they warned that a cemetery is rarely designated a national historical site. They suggested that effective action and changes come from negotiations between the City Council and interested parties since this is a matter of local concern and ownership.

I also contacted the Bureau of Indian Affairs. They informed me that they do not have jurisdiction in this matter since the Ohlone Indians are not officially recognized as an American Indian tribe. It was their opinion that legislation of this kind would not have a chance in Congress since their official position is to encourage Indians to enter the mainstream of American life, rather than to be singled out as a tribe. Without their blessing, so to speak, Congress would probably not be willing to pass such a bill.

I am also working with the National Trust for Historic Preservation, a private foundation with no programs or financial assistance, but which renders helpful information and advice. They have been somewhat encouraging, but find it necessary to study the details of the situation before they can suggest anything definite.

You can be assured that I am investigating all possibilities. I will do everything I can to preserve this historic site, although I must admit that the picture looks somewhat discouraging at this writing.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Don Edwards
Member of Congress

**Letter to
Miss Jeanette Vieux
Miss Rose F. Vieux
From Don Edwards
Member of Congress
House of Representatives**

**RE: Preservation of the
Ohlone Indian Burial Grounds
(Cemetery)**

July 29, 1966

I also contacted the Bureau of Indian Affairs. They informed me that they do not have jurisdiction in this matter since the Ohlone Indians are not officially recognized as an American Indian tribe. It was their opinion that legislation of this kind would not have a chance in Congress since their official position is to encourage Indians to enter the mainstream of American life, rather than to be singled out as a tribe.



Remnants Of A Lost Tribe—Fremont's Ohlones

By DIANA JOW du LAC

North of Washington Boulevard stands a tall gate, surrounded on both sides by a cracked, crumbling wall.

Behind the gate and the wall is a field. It is the last remnant of a large tribe of Indians that once lived in Southern Alameda County.

Ohlone, "the people of the West," are descendants of the more northerly Mi Wuks. The Ohlones were occupying land which stretched from Pleasanton to the Bay when Franciscan missionaries organized Mission San Jose in 1797.

The Catholic Church took the Ohlones

into the fold of Christianity. It also eventually took over the tribe's burial grounds which were situated near the Mission the Indians helped build.

The Indians remained in the area until the middle of the 19th Century, the beginning of the Gold Rush. As miners poured into the area, they drove the Indians out so they could stake claims on the land.

Members of the Ohlone and other tribes scattered to avoid death, beatings and persecution at the hands of the miners, and, according to the American

Historical Society, eventually blended into the population.

Little is known about the tribe after the Gold Rush, but the history of the burial grounds is preserved in church and City of Fremont documents.

Paul Galvan is one of the 125 remaining Ohlones in Northern California. He says at one time the tribe numbered 9,000.

A member of the American Indian Historical Society, Galvan states the burial grounds at one time encompassed five acre plot of land.

In 1852 the Catholic Church formally

and legally acquired possession of the Ohlone burial ground. But, according to Galvan, land limits set up by the U.S. government allowed the church to acquire two and a half acres of the original five.

The only care of the burial ground for almost 100 years, according to the historical society, was erection of a cement wall and the gate that now fronts the cemetery in 1915 by a Fremont woman.

A little more than a year ago, the land title was transferred from the Catholic

Church to the American Indian Historical Society.

In recent years the cemetery has been a subject of controversy. Indians say Washington Boulevard runs over part of the original burial field. At one time Fremont sought to obtain a right of way through the cemetery to construct Paseo Padre Parkway. Following two public hearings, the city finally agreed to accept alignment which takes the road at least 60 feet from the burial ground.

Last month the Jehovah's Witnesses requested from City Council and were

granted a reversal of the Fremont planning commission's refusal of a use permit to construct a church adjacent to the two and a half acre site.

The land, according to the historical society, is on part of the original burial ground.

Galvan laments "I know that some of my family is buried on the land where the church will be built. We have located the sites of graves of quite a few of my family, including my grandmother and

(See 125 Indians, Page 2).

Newark News Register

SUCCESSOR TO THE NEWARK TIMES Daily Edition SERVING SOUTH COUNTY FOR 77 YEARS

VOL. LXXVII, NO. 192

FREMONT, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1966

10c Per Copy

12 PAGES

From My Notebook

By STEVE KOFMAN

Talked to Jack Dolan the other day—very busy handling details for this Wednesday's evening Roller Derby contest to be held at Washington High School. The Derby will be sponsored by the Fremont Optimist Club, with most of the proceeds for the Boys Club. Should be an interesting evening for a good

commission meets, 7:30 James Logan High School.

Editorial

Unwelcome Distinction

Fremont may not be the only city of 90,000 with a police chief whose office is housed in an abandoned farmhouse on a back street named Country Drive, but it must be one of the few.

The administrative and in-

and may decide whether to put the proposition before the voters on the November 8 ballot. We urge the full council to take this action at the earliest possible moment and we further urge the electorate to give the measure its whole

Blvd. in the Irvington District, will start at 8 p.m.

William J. Furtado Jr.

Paul Galvan is one of the 125 remaining Ohlones in Northern California.

WASHINGTON (AP) — A settlement was reached early today in the 39-day-old airline strike after a 20-hour non-stop negotiating session. But Congress continued work on legislation to stop the walkout

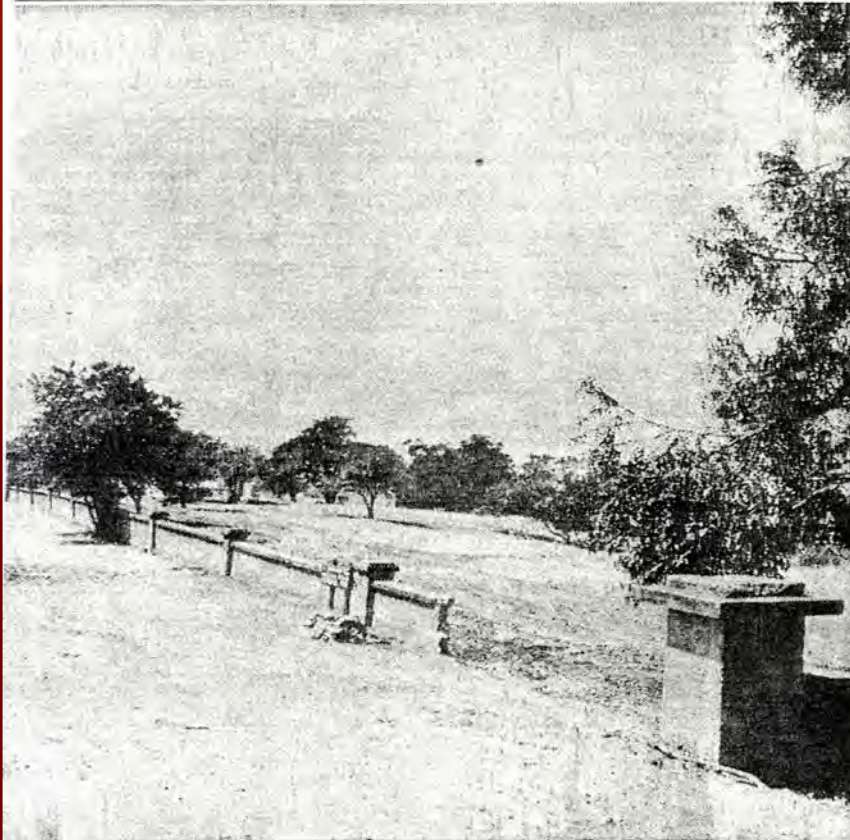
MAKE IT AN 100 CARS

Reynolds at 8:22 a.m. EDT after an all-night bargaining session.

"We've got a settlement," he said.

But before the 35,400 striking ma-

Both sides were reported exchanging numerous proposals and counter-proposals for an over-all settlement, most of them within estimated cost range of between \$24 million to \$74 million.



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)

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 Wukus 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 A ONE-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 the area is now owned by a Jehovah's Witness.

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 officers were in

to roam the street with Negroes or police with Negro police turned over by the car was set on fire. One mob of hurled bricks at a Negro woman windows and in an's small child white youths rushed to the nearest k. Embattled police officers were in

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

Lowery Boy Reported



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the indian historian

Spring, 1968

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Number 2

Published by the American Indian Historical Society

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FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE AMERICAN
INDIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER

The Indian Historian

Spring 1968

Volume 1 Number 2

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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



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 ~~6154723~~ 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 Branch Street Oakland California
(STREET OR BOX NUMBER) (CITY OR TOWN)
1601 Branch St (STATE) Oakland (ZIP CODE) Alameda (COUNTY)
4. DATE OF BIRTH: April 21, 1912 PLACE OF BIRTH: Newark, 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 OR 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

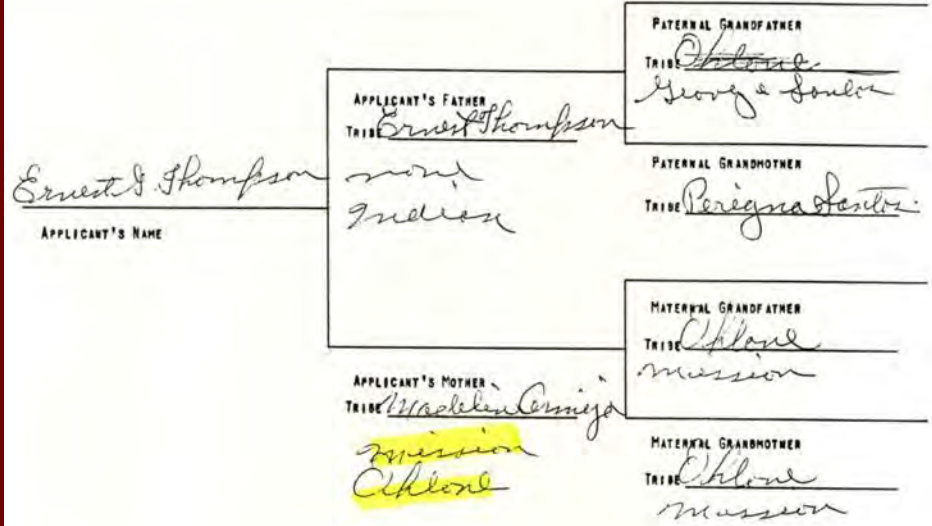
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT (I AM) (THE APPLICANT IS) A LINEAL OR COLLATERAL RELATIVE BY BLOOD OF THE PERSON THROUGH WHOM ELIGIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT IS CLAIMED

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: Mission San Jose



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-Branch 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



Ernest George Thompson

At night, as the fog chills the bones and bits of concrete fall from the old prison buildings, Ernie Thompson makes his lonely rounds as a watchman at Alcatraz.



Los Angeles Times photo

ALCATRAZ VIGIL Night Guard Has Lonely Job

By CHARLES HILLINGER

Times Staff Writer

ALCATRAZ ISLAND—Ernie Thompson claims to have spent more time in "solitary confinement" on "The Rock" than any of America's toughest criminals who were once housed there.

Thompson, 68, is dean of Alcatraz's night watchmen.

When the former boxer is on duty, he's the only guard among the empty cells and wind-swept ramparts in the middle of San Francisco Bay.

During the day hundreds of men, women and children led by National Park Service guides scramble up steep steps lining island cliffs and walk through the cell blocks and the exercise yard, the ruins of the warden's house, under guard towers.

Visitors by the Boatload

They visit by the boatload, shutting back and forth from Fisherman's Wharf.

But when darkness falls, only Thompson is left to make his solitary rounds.

He has been a night watchman on Alcatraz ever since the National Park Service took possession of the notorious prison and opened it up to visitors in October, 1973.

"The Rock is a lonely place," says Thompson, "especially on cold, foggy, windy nights. I listen all the time for noises." And sometime he hears them.

"When I walk through the cell blocks checking to make sure I'm alone, I hear mice



Watchman Ernie Thompson on duty, with former main prison structure atop hill
Times photos by Don Kelton

scurrying across the floors," says Thompson.

"When the wind rips through here you can hear bits of concrete crumbling off some of the old prison buildings.

"Sea gulls raise hell and foghorns wail. It's never quiet out here."

Asked about the ghosts of Al "Scarface" Capone, "Machine Gun" Kelly, Robert Stroud, the Birdman of Alcatraz, and other cons who haunt the island prison, Thompson says:

"I never think about ghosts," adding, "But I do think about what it was like out here from 1934 to 1963, when the worst criminals in the country were locked up in these cells."

Standing on the edge of a steep cliff towering above the surf pounding and looking at the glittering San Francisco skyline.

Thompson says, "I spend hours at this spot making sure no boats come to the island and no one tries to land in the middle of the night. They do try from time to time.

"When they do I call the National Park police. The police call the Coast Guard and a cutter is sent out right away. Then the Coast Guard, park police and I track down anybody who has come ashore.

"You know 39 cons attempted to escape from here during the 29 years Alcatraz was a federal pen," says Thompson.

Of those who attempted to swim the 1 1/4-mile gap of tide-swept water, 26 were caught, seven were killed by guards, one drowned and five either drowned or made it, says Thompson.

Bodies Never Found

"To this day no one knows whether any of the five made it to shore. Their bodies were never found. They've never been seen since. A lot of people like to think they made it," muses Thompson.

Of the three night watchmen hired by the Park Service seven years ago, only Thompson is still on the job. Among the other guards there is a constant turnover of men standing night watches.

"Too lonely out there at night," says Thompson. "One of the guys got so lonely he brought his wife out with him. He got fired for that.

"If I didn't keep busy I'd go bananas. I walk all over the place checking the noises, watching for boats, looking for people.

"Sometimes I play a little solitaire. Sometimes I sweep up the place, just to be doing something.

"But I'm always listening.

"My job is to make sure I'm in 'solitary' on The Rock."



Thompson in prison's exercise yard. He finds 'the Rock' loneliest on cold nights

The Rock ... Guard Enjoys 'Solitary' At Former Prison

By Charles Hillinger
Los Angeles Times

ALCATRAZ ISLAND—Ernie Thompson claims to have spent more time in "solitary confinement" on "The Rock" than any of America's toughest criminals who were once housed there.

Thompson, 68, is dean of the night watchman at the island fortress that gained notoriety as a federal penitentiary.

When the former boxer is on duty, he's the only guard among the empty cells and wind-swept ramparts in the middle of San Francisco Bay.

During the day hundreds of men, women and children led by National Park Service guides scramble up steep steps lining island cliffs and walk through cell blocks, the exercise yard and the ruins of the warden's house and under guard towers.

They visit by the boatload, shutting back and forth from Fisherman's Wharf. But when darkness falls, only

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Karl Thompson
U.S. Army
1968 – 1971, Viet Nam
*Son of Ernest G. Thompson,
Presently a Muwekma Ohlone
Tribal Council Member*



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

015111

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 Milpitas, California
(STREET OR BOX NUMBER) (CITY OR TOWN)
California 95035 Santa Clara
(STATE) (ZIP CODE) (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, 1933, 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: 1933 REVISED ROLL NUMBER: 5257

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**



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 the value of **64,425,000 acres of land, almost all of California.**

As a result, California Indians were deemed eligible to share in the settlement. Payments of **\$668.61** per head-of-household was issued by 1972.

Thus, Indians were 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



TREASURY
BUREAU OF
ACCOUNTS

DENVER, COLORADO

Check No. 2,578,867
SYMBOL 3131

DIVISION OF
DISBURSEMENT

Treasurer of the United States ¹⁵⁻⁵¹/₀₀₀

DO NOT FOLD, SPINDLE OR MUTILATE
KNOW YOUR ENDORSER -- REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION

PAY TO THE

ORDER OF BEATRICE MARINE TELLER

MONTH	DAY	YEAR
12	18	72

C/O TRINA M. RUANO
37128 CEDAR BLVD.
BIA-IADC NEWARK CA 94560

DOLLARS	CTS.
***668	51

000062224

J. J. Frazer
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CALIFORNIA JUDGEMENT FUNDS
1944 - 1964

The Indian Historian 4(2)
1971

The Ohlone Story

THE story of the Ohlone Indian Cemetery in Fremont, California, which attracted nationwide interest some six years ago, is now nearing an end and a new beginning. The cemetery, an ancient Indian burial ground which was consecrated by the Catholic church during the days of the missions, became a center of controversy when the city of Fremont attempted to put a road through it. Today, the Ohlone Indian Cemetery is the legal property of the newly-reconstructed **Ohlone Indian Tribe**.

The cemetery came to the attention of the public when the American Indian Historical Society opposed the desecration of the site as a result of the proposed road. Subsequent activities by the Society involved a struggle with the city council, and an attempt to force the Catholic church to take care of the place. The deed to the cemetery was finally given to the Society by Bishop Begin of the Oakland Diocese, and a re-dedication was conducted in 1965. According to archaeological belief, there were no descendants of the original Ohlone people. One anthropologist at Santa Clara University declared that he would eat "a wad of paper" if any descendants were found.

Nevertheless, the Society did uncover nearly 200 descendants of the Ohlone Tribe. Still living in their ancestral lands, knowing themselves to be people of the Ohlone Tribe, they had never received reservation land, nor any benefits of whatever kind from the government which took their land. The domain of the Ohlones originally extended from Pleasanton in the San Francisco-Bay area to Monterey. They occupied part of the coast as well as a good part of the inland country. Two speakers of the Native tongue remained, and while there were no identifying markers on the graves, the Ohlone people knew where their relatives were buried, and pointed out the places where they were put to rest.

At the very beginning of contact with the descendants of the original tribe, the Society offered to give the deed to the site to the people. Only one stipulation was made: that they reconstruct themselves as a tribe. A period of four years elapsed before the Ohlones could make this effective. In the meantime, the Indian Historical Society spent more than \$5,000 in cleaning up the long-neglected site, and constructed a steel wire fence around it to keep out the cattle which local farmers had been herding to the place for grazing purposes, as well as the pothunters who dug for artifacts. With the help of San Francisco State College accredited archaeologists, a nearby site scheduled for building a supermarket was investigated, yielding considerable information about this ancient people. The Society found the funds for this purpose and worked with the College to make the investigation possible.

RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON OHLONE INDIAN CEMETERY

WHEREAS, the American Indian Historical Society is now the legal owner of the Ohlone Indian Cemetery, located at Washington Boulevard in the City of Fremont, California, the historic site having been acquired through the militant efforts of the Society's members, to prevent a road being constructed through the site, and

WHEREAS, the discovery of the cemetery has led to the recognition that the Ohlone Indians still exist, and in numbers exceeding 150 descendants of the original Native peoples who occupied all the area from Pleasanton to Monterey, and

WHEREAS, this group of Native people has now reconstructed itself as a Tribe, naming themselves the *Ohlone Indian Tribe*, and

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the American Indian Historical Society to support return of the land to the original owners of the locality in which they formerly lived,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the American Indian Historical Society, in an official meeting called by the President of the Society, held on Saturday, June 12, 1971, at The Chautauqua House, 1451 Masonic Avenue, San Francisco, do hereby instruct the officers of the Society to turn over the deed to the Ohlone Indian Cemetery, to the Ohlone Indian Tribe, and thereby give to the Ohlone Indian Tribe full ownership and possession of the aforementioned Ohlone Indian Cemetery, theirs to care for and preserve for all time.

Signed: Members of the Board of Directors,
June 12, 1971

Part of the land claimed by the Ohlones included the Island of Alcatraz, which they state had been used as a wildlife refuge, and not as a "burial ground," as claimed by "Archaeologist" Anthony Quinn, better known as "the Greek dancing man." The Ohlones did not participate in the Alcatraz occupation, claiming it was their ancient belief the site was "cursed," and should not be utilized for human habitation.

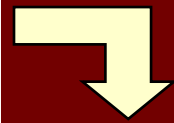
After final negotiations, the Ohlone Indian Tribe became an independent corporate entity in June, 1971. Immediately thereafter, the Indian Historical Society transferred the deed to the cemetery to its rightful owners.

The Indian Historian

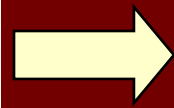
The Ohlone Story

Resolution of Board of Directors on the Ohlone Indian Cemetery

June 12, 1971



150 descendants



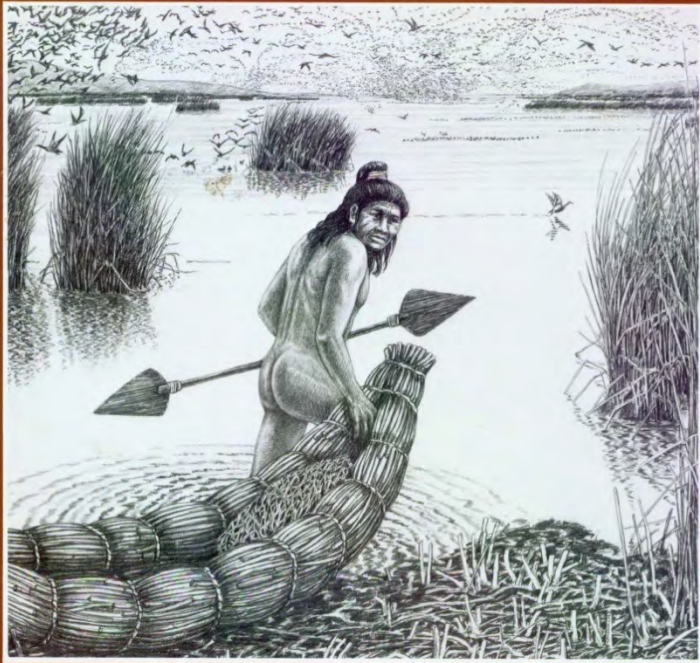
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The Ohlone Way

By Malcolm Margolin, 1978

The Ohlone Way *Indian life in the San Francisco- Monterey Bay Area*



by Malcolm Margolin
Illustrated by Michael Harney

THE LAST TWO CENTURIES

ancient life were picked up once again. Dances were held, sweat-houses were built, and shamans practiced what they could remember of the old arts. Acorns and seeds were gathered, deer were hunted, and fish were caught to supplement the income the people earned from working as farm laborers or shepherds. Within these villages the people cherished the core of something Indian. The old ways flickered again, stubbornly refusing to be extinguished.

What might have happened had these villages survived? We will never know. The Anglo-American population of the Bay Area began to grow by leaps and bounds. Without the sanctity of reservation status, there was no way these small Indian enclaves could resist the spread of modern civilization. Old people died and the young drifted away, often marrying into the surrounding Spanish community. In the last years of the nineteenth century and the early years of the present century Indian life in these villages came slowly to an end. The last known tribal dance was held in Pleasanton in 1897. The last sweat-house was torn down in the year 1900 and was not rebuilt. The last speaker who had a significant grasp of an Ohlone language died in 1935, and the last full-blooded Ohlone died only a few years ago.

Today the descendants of the Ohlone Indians are still among us, living close to the San Francisco and Monterey Bay Areas where their ancestors have lived for so many hundreds of years. Now and then they make their voices heard, as when roadways or developments threaten the ancient village sites or mission cemeteries where their ancestors are buried. Mostly they are a small, seldom noticed part of the Bay Area population. Summing up their current situation, one of the descendants, Michael Galvan (now a Catholic priest) recently wrote about his people:

They are earnest, hardworking people, making their living the best way they can. They are principally skilled or unskilled workers: some are in the professions. All are industrious, and there is no unemployment among them. They are a proud people. They have become accustomed to being ignored.

Today the descendants of the Ohlone Indians are still among us, living close to the San Francisco and Monterey Bay Areas where their ancestors have lived for so many hundreds of years.



Frank A. Norick Curator (1989) Phoebe Hearst Museum, UC Berkeley



- “ ... there are few Indians left in the Bay Area who have some vague Native American heritage, but until [a recent book on the subject] came out, they didn't know who the East Bay Indians were, and the few Indians that happened to survive were swallowed up and exterminated by civilization by the later part of the last century. That's not to say that there aren't people around here who are of Indian heritage, but, I'd be willing to bet they could not give you even the semblance of a [lineage] account that was aboriginal.”
(Express Newspaper, September 21, 1989)

"The Continuing Existence of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe: Bridges Between Our Ancestral Past and Our Future"

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

Reburial Of Our Ancestral Remains



**Excavated from CA-SCL-329, the Ryan Mound at Coyote Hills by Stanford University, 1959-1968
Reburied June 1990 at Coyote Hills, Fremont, CA by Muwekma Ohlone Tribal Members**



"The Continuing Existence of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe: Bridges Between Our Ancestral Past and Our Future"

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

**Muwekma Tribal Member Janice Cambra
Laying Her Ancestors To Rest**



***Respecting Our Past,
Provides Hope For Our Future***

**Excavated from CA-SCL-329, the Ryan Mound at Coyote Hills by Stanford University, 1959-1968
Reburied June 1990 at Coyote Hills, Fremont, CA by Muwekma Ohlone Tribal Members**



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Of The San Francisco Bay Area



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 - Muwekema 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 - Muwekema 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,**

...





United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

REPLY REFER TO:
Tribal Government Services - AR

File Copy
MAY 16 1989

JUN 16 1989

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

Dear Ms. Cambra:

This letter is to acknowledge our receipt, on May 9, 1989, of the undocumented petition for Federal acknowledgment of the Ohlone/Costanoan Muwekma. An official notice of receipt of the petition will also be sent to the Governor and Attorney General of California and will be published in both the Federal Register and the San Jose Mercury.

Enclosed is a copy of the regulations and guidelines for preparing a documented petition for Federal acknowledgment as an Indian tribe. These guidelines are designed to assist petitioning groups in the preparation of their petition, and are not additional requirements. We recommend, however, that you make every effort to follow the guidelines as closely as possible. Although the Bureau cannot do the actual research on behalf of your group, we will be happy to provide suggestions and advice upon request.

As explained in the guidelines and regulations, you will have to submit a documented petition addressing the seven mandatory criteria set forth in Part 83.7 of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations (25 CFR 83.7) before we can begin active consideration of your group. Your documented petition will then be given a preliminary review (known as the obvious deficiency), as required by 25 CFR 83.9(b), for any obvious deficiencies or significant omissions. If no deficiencies or omissions are found in the petition, it will then be considered ready for active consideration by a research team comprised of an historian, a cultural anthropologist, and a genealogist. However, if deficiencies or omissions are found, your group will be informed of them by letter and will be given an opportunity to strengthen the petition before it is placed under active consideration.

During active consideration by the Acknowledgment staff, your documented petition will be carefully evaluated by the research team in order to verify or add to the information submitted as it applies to the mandatory criteria. The research team will work very closely with you and your petition researcher(s) and will visit your group at least once during the active consideration phase.

The evaluation process is deliberately lengthy and painstaking because the decision to acknowledge an Indian tribe establishes a perpetual

Declaration of Filing
Exhibit 4

...the decision to *acknowledge an Indian tribe* establishes a *perpetual government-to-government* relationship with the United States.

Letter from Hazel E. Elbert, Acting Deputy to the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs (Operations)

To Ms. Rosemary Cambra
(Chairwoman, Muwekma Ohlone Tribe)

June 16, 1989

government-to-government relationship with the United States. As a result, only a few documented petitions can be actively considered at one time. The Bureau's Branch of Acknowledgment and Research has two research teams which can evaluate approximately two petitions each year, depending on their complexity. Petitions are considered on a first-come, first-served basis and are numbered on a priority register, which is based on the date of filing of the initial request for Acknowledgment. Your priority number is 115. Once you submit a fully documented petition, and that petition is considered ready for active consideration, it will then be placed ahead of all undocumented petitions. Among fully documented petitions which are awaiting active consideration, priority is determined by the lowest priority number.

As of this date, 24 petitions have been processed, and 4 others are under active consideration. Three documented petitions are awaiting active consideration, and none are awaiting the Acknowledgment staff's review of the petitioner's response to the obvious deficiency review. Among the other petitions, 16 are awaiting the petitioner's response to the obvious deficiency review, 5 are awaiting the preliminary staff review for obvious deficiencies, and 61, including yours, are undocumented.

Once a petition is placed under active consideration, the Bureau has one year in which to publish in the Federal Register a proposed finding either to grant or deny Federal acknowledgment to the petitioning group. This period may be extended up to an additional 180 days by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs for due cause. Upon publication of the proposed finding, your group and any other interested parties will have a 120-day response period in which to present factual or legal arguments and evidence to rebut or support the evidence relied upon in the proposed finding.

If you have further questions, please contact Michael Lawson, the Acknowledgment staff member responsible for the administration of your petition. In his absence you should contact Lynn Forcis, the Chief of the Branch of Acknowledgment and Research. You may call them at (202) 343-3592, or write them c/o Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240, Attention: Branch of Acknowledgment and Research, Mail Stop 4627-MIB.

We would appreciate if you would send us a little more information about your group. We would like to know the approximate size of your group and the name of the individual, if any, who will be conducting and/or coordinating the research on your petition.

Sincerely,

[S] Hazel E. Elbert

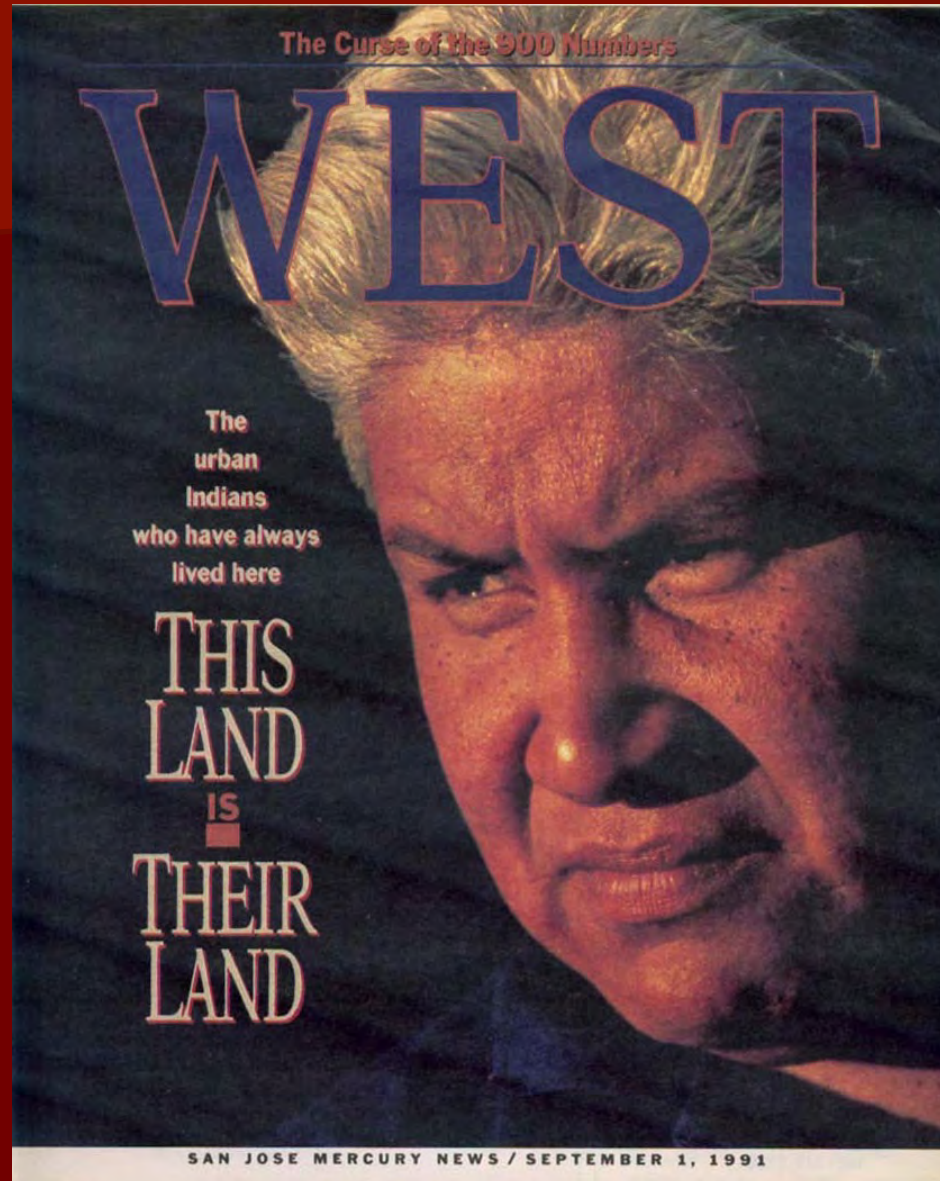
Acting Deputy to the Assistant Secretary -
Indian Affairs (Operations)

Enclosure

cc: BIA Surnamey Chron, 440RF, BAR Chron, 101A, 100RF, HOLD
440B:MLawson/Lamb:maw:5-15-89:343-3592:ohlone/costanoan/terry#3
SIGNATURE BLOCK Change per DCAlabraza:maw:6/6/89:343-2111



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

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON CALIFORNIA INDIAN POLICY ACT

SEPTEMBER 29, 1992.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. INOUYE from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2144]

The Select Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 2144) to establish a Federal Commission on policies and programs affecting California Indians, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and an amendment to the title and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

PURPOSE

H.R. 2144, as amended by the Committee substitute, authorizes the establishment of an advisory council on California Indian policy.

The Council's principal functions will be to develop a comprehensive list of California Indian tribes and descendency lists for each tribe based on documents held by the BIA; identify special problems confronting unacknowledged and terminated Indian tribes and propose reasonable mechanisms to provide for the orderly and fair consideration of requests for federal acknowledgment; conduct a comprehensive study of the social, economic and political status of California Indians, the effectiveness of federal policies affecting California Indians, and the services and facilities being provided to California Indians compared to those being provided to Indian tribes nationwide; and develop recommendations for specific actions that will help ensure that California Indian tribes have life opportunities comparable to other American Indians.

Advisory Council On
California Indian Policy Act

September 29, 1992



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 BAND, 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 at the Presidio 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



April 28, 1995

Holly Reckord, Chief
Branch of Acknowledgment and Research
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20245

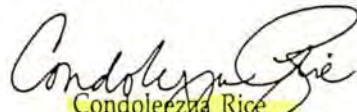
Dear Ms. Reckord:

It is our great pleasure to welcome you to Stanford University for this important event celebrating the friendship between the University community and the Muwekma people.

The University deeply appreciates the contributions Muwekma has made to our academic and cultural programs over the past decade. Their guidance is integral to our management of the more than fifty prehistoric archaeological sites on lands of the University. Muwekma and Stanford University have built a strong relationship of mutual trust and respect of which we are very proud.

We also want to take this opportunity to commend the **Muwekma Tribe of Ohlone Indians** for their efforts to preserve their cultural heritage and community. Their efforts have assisted us in better understanding the history and cultural traditions of California and its people.

Sincerely,


Condoleezza Rice
Provost

Letter of Support for the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe

From Condoleezza Rice, Provost
Stanford University, CA

To Holly Reckord, Chief
Branch of Acknowledgment
and Research,
Bureau of Indian Affairs

April 28, 1995

... the Muwekma Tribe of Ohlone Indians
for their efforts to preserve their cultural
heritage and community.



**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
WG 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



United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Sacramento Area Office

2800 Cottage Way

Sacramento, California 95825

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Ms. Dena Magdaleno
Post Office Box 56
Burnt Ranch, CA 95527

JAN 23 1998

Dear Ms. Magdeleno:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated December 16, 1997 and received in this office on December 22, 1997. Please accept our apologies for the delay in responding.


At your request, I am writing a letter of support for the Tsnungwe Council and the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe in their bid for Federal recognition. First let me state that the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Sacramento Area Office, is painfully conscious of the fact that California Indian tribes and their individual members have suffered numerous atrocities and inequities from the dominant culture through the hands of the United States Government and the State of California. To this day, those tribes who are fortunate to have Federal recognition status continue to suffer inequities in their share of Federal funds compared to funds received by similar tribes in other states. To that end, this office fully supports efforts by Indian groups such as the Tsnungwe Council and the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe in their bids for Federal recognition status.

Along with your request regarding the Tsnungwe Council, you provided a letter signed by the Acting Director, Office of Tribal Services, which acknowledged that you had established evidence that your ancestors were considered as parties to the 1864 Treaty. We concur with the Central Office of this finding and will support your bid for Federal recognition. I believe the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs has the administrative authority to reaffirm Federal status to your tribe.

Although the Central Office has noted that the 1851 Treaty did not provide conclusive evidence that the treaty did not establish clear evidence of Federal recognition of your ancestors, I am fully supportive of your efforts to establish "unambiguous" Federal recognition of your ancestral group as a tribal entity.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Sacramento Area Office, is ready to assist the Tsnungwe Council and the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe in seeking administrative Federal recognition on the basis your tribes were never terminated.

Sincerely,


Acting Area Director

Letter of Support for the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe

From Michael R. Smith,
Acting Area Director,
Bureau Of Indian Affairs
Sacramento Area Office,
United States
Department of the Interior

To Ms. Dena Magdeleno,
Chairwoman
Recognition Task Force,
The Advisory Council On
California Indian Policy

January 23, 1998

The Bureau of Indian Affairs. Sacramento Office, is ready to assist the Tsnungwe Council and the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe in seeking administrative. Federal recognition on the basis your tribes were never terminated.



**Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Court Case
First Lawsuit Filed December 1999**

Responding to Justice Urbina's Decision and Opinion the BIA Requested Muwekma to Present all of the 550 Tribal Enrollments Demonstrating Descent from the Previously Recognized Tribe - Verona Band

The BIA asked the question before processing the Muwekma Petition:

Do current members "descend from" a previously recognized tribal entity?

... . When combined with the members who have both types of ancestors), 100% of the membership is represented.



1992 Congressionally Created Advisory Council on California Indian Policy (HR 2144) Federal Recognition Task Force Report to Congress 1997

L.A. Dorrington, Superintendent of the Sacramento Indian Agency during the late 1920s; prepared a report for the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on the land needs of numerous California Indian bands living at the margins of non-Indian society, ... with little or no contact with the Indian agency. In his report to the Commissioner, dated June 23, 1927; Dorrington mentions how little was known of the Indian population and their needs, Significantly, Dorrington identifies the Indian bands, their estimated population, and includes his assessment of their need for land and homes.

While his report contains little discussion of how these assessments were made, ... for not recommending the purchase of lands for a particular band, it does provide an important, if not the main, source of information on those Indian bands whose status as such was recognized but which had little contact with the BIA.

... Among those California Indian groups that have petitioned for federal acknowledgment, there are a number that can trace their origins to one or more of the bands identified in the Dorrington report. The Muwekma Tribe is one whose connection to the Verona Band has been recently confirmed in a letter from the BAR, but there are at least eight others: ...



Congressional – California Tribal Status Clarification Act, April 13, 2000

4/13/00 California Indian Bill Draft

H.L.C.
[DRAFT]

April 13, 2000
106th CONGRESS
2nd Session
H. R. ____

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. George Miller of California introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To restore Federal recognition to certain California Indian tribes, address the special land needs of the California Indians, establish equitable treatment of California Indians in the programs and services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, develop adequate California tribal justice systems, and for other purposes.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- (a) Short Title.--This Act may be cited as the "California Indian Act of 2000".
(b) Table of Contents.--The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings and purpose.
- Sec. 3. Policy.
- Sec. 4. Definitions.

TITLE I--RESTORATION OF TERMINATED CALIFORNIA INDIAN TRIBES

- Sec. 101. Definitions.
- Sec. 102. Restoration of Federal recognition, rights, and privileges of the Tribes.
- Sec. 103. Economic development.
- Sec. 104. Transfer of land to be held in trust.
- Sec. 105. Membership rolls.
- Sec. 106. Interim government.
- Sec. 107. Tribal constitution.

Sec. 108. General provision.

TITLE II--CALIFORNIA TRIBAL STATUS CLARIFICATION ACT OF 2000

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Findings.
- Sec. 203. Definitions.
- Sec. 204. Reaffirmation of Federal recognition, rights, and privileges.
- Sec. 205. Economic development.
- Sec. 206. Transfer of land to be held in trust.
- Sec. 207. Membership rolls.
- Sec. 208. Interim government.
- Sec. 209. Organization of tribe; constitution and governing body.
- Sec. 210. Regulations.

TITLE III--GRATON RANCHERIA RESTORATION

- Sec. 301. Findings.
- Sec. 302. Definitions.
- Sec. 303. Restoration of Federal recognition, rights, and privileges.
- Sec. 304. Transfer of land to be held in trust.
- Sec. 305. Membership rolls.
- Sec. 306. Interim government.
- Sec. 307. Tribal constitution.

TITLE IV--CALIFORNIA TRIBAL HOMELANDS

- Sec. 401. Inventory of Federal land in California.
- Sec. 402. Trust acquisitions in California.

TITLE V--EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF CALIFORNIA INDIANS IN PROGRAMS AND SERVICES OFFERED BY THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

- Sec. 501. California Indian equity program.
- Sec. 502. Additional Bureau of Indian Affairs agencies within California.
- Sec. 503. California Indians eligible for programs and services.
- Sec. 504. Equitable allocation of funds to support tribal justice programs in California.

TITLE VI--REMOVAL OF STATE JURISDICTION UNDER PUBLIC LAW 280

- Sec. 601. Tribally initiated removal of Public Law 280 jurisdiction.



Tribe's Genealogy and Legal History


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

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



(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.



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



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.



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





CRUZ M. BUSTAMANTE
Lieutenant Governor
State of California

August 29, 2002

The Honorable Neal McCaleb
Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs
United States Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Secretary McCaleb:

I write to urge you to support Petition #111 by the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe for reaffirmation of Federal Acknowledgement.

The Muwekma Ohlone Tribe meets all of the criteria for reaffirmation set by the court as well as the Bureau of Indian Affairs' acknowledgement criteria. The tribe is a previously recognized tribe. It has demonstrated that it has had a trust relationship with the United States from 1906 to the present and Congress has never terminated their relationship.

The tribe's members descend from an historical Indian tribe and they are not members of any other Federally-recognized tribe.

After compiling data and completing extensive research, the Muwekmas have presented a compelling case for the tribe's Federal Acknowledgement. I respectfully urge you and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to carefully review their Petition.

Sincerely,

CRUZ M. BUSTAMANTE
Lieutenant Governor

cc: The Honorable Aurene Martin, Deputy Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs

CMB:BM/082902



Letter of Support for the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe

From Cruz M. Bustamante,
Lieutenant Governor

To The Honorable Neal McCaleb,
Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs,
United States Department of the Interior
August 29, 2002

**I write to urge you to support Petition #111 by the
Muwekma Ohlone Tribe for reaffirmation of
Federal Acknowledgement.**

**It has demonstrated that it has had a trust relationship
with the United States from 1906 to the Present and
Congress has never terminated their relationship.**



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe BIA Final Determination

On September 9, 2002, the Branch of Acknowledgment and Research under their Summary Conclusions Under the Criteria (25 CFR 83.7) section in the Final Determination concluded that:

Based on this evaluation of the comments and evidence, the petitioner has not demonstrated that it meets the requirements of criterion 83.7(a) ... with evidence since 1927 of substantially continuous external identifications of the petitioning group as a continuation of a historical "Verona Band" or Pleasanton rancheria.

This review of the available evidence concludes that this evidence demonstrates that the petitioning group was identified as an Indian entity in the years between 1965 and 1971, and again from 1982 to the present.

Because the petitioning group was not identified as an Indian entity for a period of almost four decades after 1927, and for only a 6-year period during the 55 years between 1927 and 1982, it has not been identified as an Indian entity on a "substantially continuous" basis since 1927.



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Final Determination

On September 9, 2002, the Branch of Acknowledgment and Research under their Summary Conclusions Under the Criteria (25 CFR 83.7) section in the Final Determination concluded that:

“The review of all the evidence in the record concludes that the Muwekma petitioner has satisfied the requirements of 25 CFR 83.7 (d), (e), (f), and (g). That is, the petitioner’s constitution and enrollment ordinance describe its membership criteria and governing procedures, its members have demonstrated their descent from the historical tribe (in this case, from the Verona band last acknowledged by the Federal Government in 1927 ...

and neither the group nor its members are the subject of congressional legislation expressly terminating or forbidding the Federal relationship.”



Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Final Determination

On September 9, 2002, the Branch of Acknowledgment and Research under their Summary Conclusions Under the Criteria (25 CFR 83.7) section in the Final Determination concluded that:

When a Final Determination is negative, the regulations direct that the petitioner be informed of alternatives to this administrative process for achieving the status of a federally recognized tribe, or other means by which the petitioner's members may become eligible for services and benefits as Indians ...

In addition, Congress may consider taking legislative action to recognize petitioners which do not meet the specific requirements of the acknowledgment regulations but, nevertheless, have merit."

▪



**Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Court Case
Lawsuit Filed December 2003-2006**

On September 21, 2006, U.S. District Court Justice, Reginald B. Walton in Muwekma Ohlone Tribe v. Dirk Kempthorne, Secretary of the Interior, et al., Civil Action No. 03-1231 (RBW) issued a favorable Court Opinion on the side of the Muwekma Tribe stating:

The following facts are not in dispute. Muwekma is a group of American Indians indigenous to the San Francisco Bay area, the members of which are direct descendants of the historical Mission San Jose Tribe, also known as the Pleasanton or Verona Band of Alameda County ("the Verona Band"). ... From 1914 to 1927, the Verona Band was recognized by the federal government as an Indian tribe. ...

Neither Congress nor any executive agency ever formally withdrew federal recognition of the Verona Band. ... Nevertheless, after 1927, the federal government no longer acknowledged the Verona Band, or any past or present-day incarnation of the plaintiff, as a federally recognized tribal entity entitled to a government-to-government relationship with the United States

... (alleging that "sometime after 1927 the Department began to simply ignore the Tribe for many purposes and substantially reduced the benefits and services provided to the Tribe") ...



Muwekma Ohlone Tribal Gathering and “Big Feast BBQ” 2008



Muwekma-Tah-Ruk 20th Anniversary May 30, 2009



Muwekma and Oakland Museum Exhibit: Above and Below Emeryville Mound Exhibit 2012 - 2014



Reclamation and Archaeology of the Tribe's Ancestral Heritage Sites

Thámien Rúmmeytak CA-SCL-128 Downtown San Jose

Final Report on the Burial and Archaeological Data Recovery Program Conducted
on a Portion of *Thámien Rúmmeytak* [Guadalupe River Site], (CA-SCL-128/
Hyatt Place Hotel) Located in Downtown San Jose, Santa Clara County, California



Report Prepared for:
DiNapoli Construction
Hyatt Place Hotel

Prepared by:
Alan Leventhal, Emily McDaniel, Melynda Atwood, Diane DiGiuseppe,
David Grant, Colin Jaramillo, Rosemary Cambra, Charlene Nijmeh,
Monica V. Arellano, Sheila Guzman-Schmidt, Gloria E. Arellano Gomez,
Dr. Les Field, Dottie Galvan Lameira, Hank Alvarez, Jessica Veikune and
Norma Sanchez

Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area

**Continuous Existence and Reaffirmation
Reviving Traditional Dances that were Exported from
Pleasanton to the Interior Tribes in 1870s**



Muwekma and Los Gatos Museum Exhibit:



**Reclamation: Resilience of the
Muwekma Ohlone Tribe**

Friday, November 4, 2022 10:00 AM

Sunday, May 21, 2023 4:00 PM

**Reclamation: Aboriginal Ancestral
Homeland of the Muwekma Ohlone
Tribe**

Friday, December 9, 2022 10:00 AM

Sunday, April 23, 2023 5:00 PM

Wákkíimimu Mak-Muwekma, For Our People
Mak-Šiiniinikma, Our Children
ʼayye 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 in the near future!
- Aho!

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

**2023 Muwekma Ohlone Tribe
All Rights Reserved**

**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.*