

NOTICIAS DE ANZA

Volume 1 Number 2 Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail September 1992

Anza Welcomed at the Mission San Antonio



Written by Leo C. Sprietsma, O.F.M. and edited by Meredith Kaplan

Living here today as a later-day Padre, it is easy to fantasize about what it might have been like for those early Franciscan Friars and Spanish settlers who first came through this valley over two hundred years ago. I have walked the route of the aqueduct they built to bring the water.

The coyotes yip in the night. I have seen them hunting along the cemetery wall, close outside the "hermitage" house where I am living. A mile or so up the San Antonio River, a pair of beavers are setting up a lodge in a pool that has water through the summer months. The stars are as

bright and clear as they were two hundred years ago.

San Antonio Mission was founded in the summer of 1771 in a valley of oaks marked for a future mission by the Portolá expeditions of 1769 and 1770. By April of 1774, when Anza came through on his exploratory expedition, a church of adobe had been constructed with a flat roof of mud-mortar.

There he found a small Christian community with 158 persons baptized, and eight having died. Fifteen Indian couples had married, and three soldiers had married Indian women.

A ditch had been dug from Mission Creek to bring water to a
(Continued next page)

The entry sign at the Mission reads, "On March 6, 1776, Lt. Col. Juan Bautista de Anza arrived at this mission on his famous overland expedition from Sonora, Mexico to Monterey and San Francisco. He was accompanied by 240 colonists, & diarist, Padre Pedro Font, who wrote "The Indians of this mission are totally distinct from those I have hitherto seen." He recorded the place as Mission San Antonio in the Valley of the Oaks."

In this Issue...

*A Trail Reborn:
Anza Trail Dedication*

Notes from Heritage Trails

Anza Descendants Celebrate

Arizona Trail Planning

To de or not to de

If Anza Had a Computer...

(“San Antonio Welcome”, cont.)

wheat field. The cow herd had grown to over 38 head. The young community ate what the lands provided until the herds could be built up. The padres had slaughtered only one bull to feed the guards, and a precious cow was butchered to provide for the members of the Anza group.

By March of 1776, when Anza stopped again, the mission community was able to play host to the 240 settlers, and to feed their large number of horses, cattle, and mules as well. By then, a row of nine rooms of adobe housing for the Indians who wanted to live “Spanish style” had been added.

Mission San Antonio is unique in that no town ever developed around it. Just before World War II, the large area of the former Mission/Salinan Indian lands, which had been acquired by the Hearst Corporation, was sold to the U.S. Government for a military installation to become Fort Hunter Liggett. The magnificent scenery generally has been preserved.

Friends of Mission San Antonio are working on a National Historic Landmark District designation for an approximate 6000 acre site which includes the Mission buildings, extended features of the Mission such as the aqueduct system, Salinan Indian sites including Jolon, and a Mexican period site. They anticipate interpreting the four western cultures on the site.

Representative Leon Panetta has introduced legislation to Congress

to direct the National Park Service to study San Antonio Mission and surrounding historical areas to determine whether they should be designated as a national historic park.

Today, the Mission is a tourist center as well as a living parish to the people of the San Antonio Valley and to military personnel. †

A Trail Reborn: Anza Trail Dedication Planned

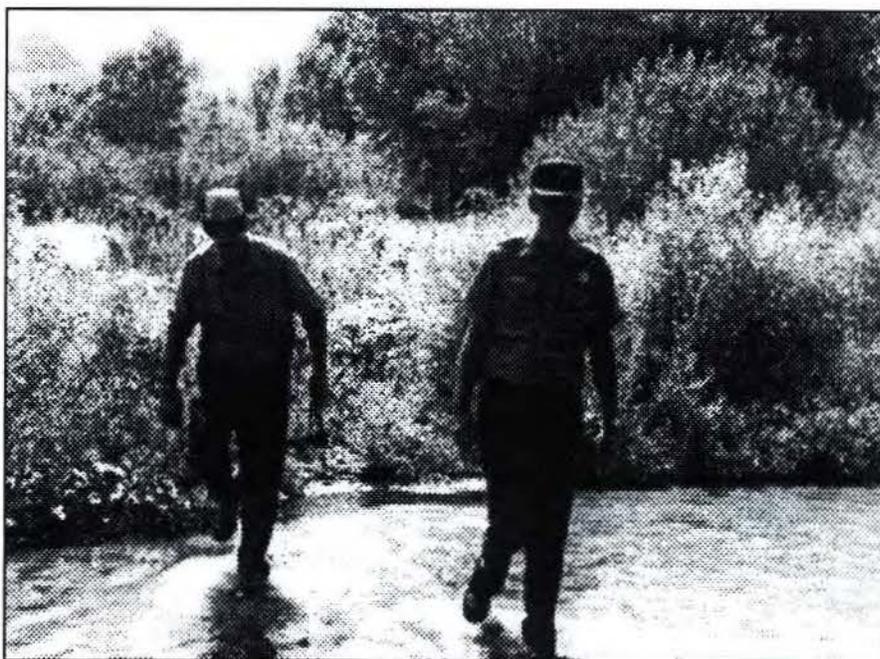
The annual Anza Days Festival, October 23, 24, and 25, will have special meaning this year with the theme, “A Trail Reborn.” The 4.3 mile segment of the Anza Trail from Tubac Presidio State Historical Park to Tumacácori National Historical Park will be officially opened on October 23 during the three-day festival.

The Anza Trail Coalition has already cleared and marked the trail. The landowners, Roy Ross and Gary Brasher, are allowing use of the trail while arrangements are being made for the Coalition to receive the easement.

Coalition volunteers will patrol and maintain the trail for walkers and equestrians. No motorized vehicles are allowed on the trail.

The Coalition has named a board of directors, elected officers, and appointed committee chairs for membership, publicity, funding, public relations, equestrian matters, and construction and maintenance.

Information on the Coalition has been supplied by Dick Coler, President, Tubac Historical Society and Richard Williams, President of the Anza Coalition of Arizona. †



Don Garate, Interpretive Specialist, and Jim Troutwine, Superintendent of Tumacácori National Historical Park, ford the Santa Cruz while trekking the Anza Trail.

Notes from Heritage Trails

Doni Hubbard



(Note: This column will become a regular feature of Noticias de Anza.)

There would be no Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail if it were not for volunteers. In fact, Juan Bautista de Anza was himself the first volunteer. Except for the wages of the soldiers accompanying him, he offered to bear the cost of the first expedition himself.

Two hundred and twenty years later volunteers (now working with the U.S. National Park Service instead of Spain!) are still the heart and soul of the project.

As volunteer coordinator, it will be my privilege to regularly feature in this column volunteers and special events promoting this national historic trail. A tremendous team effort has been launched. Your efforts are essential and greatly appreciated. Our first column focuses on the "Founding Father" and original modern-day volunteer of the Anza Trail recognition, George Cardinet.

"We are here today because of George Cardinet's work and devotion to this trail.... He has worked for years to build a network of individuals and groups to develop background on the trail and to support its designation. As a result of his efforts, there is a true grass roots movement supporting this bill."

So testified Congressman George Miller in 1989 when he appeared before Congress on behalf of Bill H.R. 1159, the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail Act. On August 14, 1990, President Bush signed the bill. For years to come, trail advocates and history buffs will have George Cardinet to thank.

"The best time of my life," said George of the 1976 bicentennial reenactment of the Anza exploration. "Thousands of horsemen rode from Horcasitas in Mexico to San Francisco. The Mexicans started the ride and the Americans picked it up in Nogales, Arizona. I rode the portion from San Diego to San Francisco, dressed in full Spanish regalia on a white horse," he recalled with a hearty laugh. Not content to leave the Juan Bautista de Anza trail as a happy memory, George spent nine years lobbying for the trail's designation as a national historic route.

George's dedication to community involvement and political action on behalf of trails began in 1941. In the 1940's he began his service as chairman of the California State Horseman's



Legislative Committee. In more recent years has been an active member of the National Trails Council and a successful lobbyist for the 1983 Omnibus Trails Bill.

He dedicated many years to preserving the historical Capitol to Capitol trail linking Sacramento and Carson City via the Sierra. In addition, he led the exploratory rides which helped define the route of the Tahoe Rim Trail.

"Get involved or risk losing what you enjoy," says George, who has never wearied of the struggle to preserve trails for future generations. "I've had a lot of fun along the way."

With 50 years of trail experience behind him, he's eager for the next round of adventure on the 1200-mile Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail.

Heritage Trails Fund

The establishment and management of historic national trails requires the vigorous participation of a large cadre of volunteers and private organizations working in cooperation with government agencies. To coordinate this effort on behalf of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail, the National Park Service has designated Heritage Trails Fund as the national sponsoring organization, or cooperator, with the charge of recruiting and mobilizing volunteers.

With George Cardinet as the Executive Director, Heritage Trails has been in the forefront of trails preservation since 1980. In addition to advocacy work on

behalf of trails, the group regularly organizes seminars, conferences, and special trail events.

Doni Hubbard, a director of the organization, will serve as volunteer coordinator during the comprehensive management plan effort. She will work directly with the National Park Service Team Coordinator, Meredith Kaplan.

If you as an individual or a member of a trail organization would like to organize a support group or an event or to help plan the Anza National Historic Trail, please write to :

Heritage Trails
5301 Pine Hollow Road
Concord, CA 94521
Attn: Doni Hubbard.

Or you can call Doni at (415) 948-4118. Please send news of volunteer efforts and special events to Doni. †

Arizonans Participate in Trail Planning

Over 120 Arizonans in three counties — Yuma, Pima, and Santa Cruz — participated in meetings held on June 24, 25, and 26 to discuss the Anza Trail. Each meeting included an introduction by the National Park Service and presentation of local plans that might relate to the Anza Trail.

Yuma County: Local Sites and Interpretive Possibilities

Several members of the Quechan Tribe suggested that interpretation of the Anza route should include recognition of their history and culture. Anza had a major impact on the Tribe during his two trips. And the Quechan, through their revolt in 1781 had an impact on the Spaniards by closing the trail for nearly 100 years.

The Quechan Yuma Crossing Project plans to interpret tribal portions of the Yuma Crossing National Historic Landmark site. This project reflects the Tribe's desire to preserve its heritage and to enhance the understanding of the history of the Yuma Crossing by interpreting the Native American point of view.

The Yuma Crossing Foundation, also located within the National Landmark, plans to interpret all

"Anza changed the Quechan ways. He came through in 1775, and here he is in 1992 in my backyard again."

— Lorey Cachora, Quechan Indian.

crossings of the Colorado River. Anza's crossing will be interpreted in the Spanish section of the planned interpretive center. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) manages a good portion of the historic route in Yuma County and has plans to interpret several archeological sites along the Gila River.

The Bureau of Reclamation manages, in partnership with BLM, Antelope Hill which is an accessible Anza campsite. The site was a quarry for Quechan stone tools and rock art. These two federal agencies plan to provide preservation, interpretation, and development of the site for public use.

Anza Descendants Celebrate

On June 27, 1992, members of Los Californianos participated in the two hundred sixteenth birthday of San Francisco with a gathering at the statue of Juan Bautista de Anza at Justin Herman Plaza. Forty to fifty people who trace their lineage to members of the 1775-1776 Anza expedition placed flowers at the base of the statue as the names of the expedition members were called.

Margaret Ruth de Larios, granddaughter of Judge F.J. de Larios of San Mateo, places a flower to honor her Anza ancestors: Linares, Rivas, Pachecho, and del Valle.



Pima County: Local History Restored

A task force has developed a phased plan to reconstruct the Mission San Agustín, convento, and Mission gardens into a cultural park. The park will offer interpretation of the continuity of human history on the site from archaic to Hohokam to Piman to European.

Anza has a connection with this mission site as well as with the Tucson Presidio which was being built as he passed through the area in 1775. The garrison of Tubac, of which he was commander, was moved to Tucson while Anza was on his history-making trip.

In its 1989 Trail System Master Plan which identified 1500 miles of potential trails in Pima County, the City of Tucson expressed a vision for linear parks along all

The Juan Bautista de Anza International Historic Trail is a good idea.

— Emerenciano Rodriguez,
Consul of Mexico

the rivers in the City. The County is building these parks as mitigation for flood control. One segment of this system along the Santa Cruz River is complete and has potential to be certified as a component of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail.

Santa Cruz County: Vision and Reality

In Tubac, we experienced both the vision and the reality of the trail. The vision includes an

international Anza trail which might extend several hundred miles into Mexico to Culiacan in Sinaloa, where Anza found most of his volunteers. Emerenciano Rodriguez, Consul of Mexico, who spoke at the meeting, will articulate this vision in Mexico. The vision also includes establishing a continuous route on which one could ride horseback from Nogales to Yuma, and presumably, to San Francisco. Implementing either vision will take a good deal of persistent work by trail proponents.

The reality of the trail lies in the blisters, sore backs, and happy hearts of over 42 volunteers who cleared a 4.3 mile trail from Tubac Presidio State Historical Park to the boundary of Tumacácori National Historical Park.

And with the reality of an actual trail, specific questions arose at the meeting: How will we keep All-Terrain Vehicles (ATV's) off the trail? How will we control litter? How will the land managers be protected from liability? How will signs be constructed? What will signs say? Can the gates installed along the trail be opened from the back of a horse? What about funding?

Because the Tubac to Tumacácori segment of the trail is in use, the Anza Coalition will face these questions and begin to provide answers for all of us along the route. †

To de or not to de

"To de or not to de? that is the question." Is it "Anza" or "De Anza?"

Our advisor on this point is Don Garate, Interpretive Specialist at Tumacácori National Historical Park. Juan Bautista de Anza was Basque, and these people took their names from the places around them. The name "anza" refers to a special area of rolling grasslands spotted with dwarf elder trees in the foothills of the Pyrenees.

The "de" would have been added to the name when the Spanish made a pact with the Basques granting autonomy and nobility to all Basques for use of their shipping and iron industries and agriculture. In the Spanish naming system, "de" indicates nobility.

In Anza's day, noble status was essential to owning land or holding the better jobs. With noble status, Anza could be Captain of the Tubac Presidio. With the King's approval, he could organize and lead 240 people on a colonizing expedition to San Francisco in Alta California. He would be sure to include the "de" in his official name, even though his name was simply Juan Anza, according to Garate.

(Continued on back page)

The national historical trail is an opportunity and a responsibility. It will help us make a profit, but that does not destroy the moral mission.

— Roy Ross, Tubac landowner who has given a trail easement to the Anza Coalition of Arizona

Along the Trail...

✦ The Anza Trail Coalition of Arizona has registered as a non-profit association with aims to assist development, support, and maintenance of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail. The Coalition was organized to open a section of the trail between Tubac and Tumacácori. It has since decided that its experience would be of use to other groups between Nogales and Yuma.

Any local group wanting advice to develop a section of the trail should contact: Richard Williams, President, The Anza Trail Coalition of Arizona, P.O. Box 1296 Tubac, AZ 85646, 602/398-2252

✦ Pima County, Arizona, will show the historic Anza route on its regional plans during its General Plan up-date.

✦ A mapping session to locate alternatives for the recreational trail route within Alameda and Contra Costa counties is planned with East Bay Regional Park District in the San Francisco Bay Area for October 1, 1992.

✦ The California Coastal Trail may become a component of the Anza Trail from Ventura to Vandenberg Air Force Base in Santa Barbara County.

✦ Participants in a public meeting in San Mateo County identified the San Francisco Bay Trail as the most likely recreational component of the Anza Trail within their county. The El Camino Real, a state highway, is

If Anza Had a Computer...

Lisa Randolph

If Anza were retracing his 1775 overland route to California today, what maps would he take with him to guide his journey? Chances are he would have an assortment of county road maps, local street maps, land use maps, and over 180 large-scale topographic maps. He would need several pack animals just to haul all those maps.

If Anza knew how to use computers, however, he would have a much easier way to map his route. This is exactly what the National Park Service is trying to accomplish.

Planners and computer specialists on the NPS Anza Planning team are researching the prospects for using computer ("digital") information to map the entire 1,200 mile length of the trail. With the help of Computer Aided Design and Drafting (CADD) and Geographical Information Systems (GIS), we can create a computer image of the natural, cultural, and man-made resources within a specified corridor surrounding the trail.

Features important in depicting the Anza Trail, such as roads, trails, water features, contours, and land uses can be readily mapped with a computer. But entering all this information into a computer ("digitizing" it) could take longer than the Anza expedition itself.

Fortunately, some of the information is available from the States of Arizona and California, from the US Geological Survey, from certain county and local governments, and from private cartographic firms. The rest will have to be digitized from existing maps.

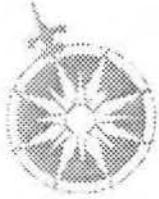
The real charm of digital information is that it can be edited and updated with just a few simple computer commands to enhance management of the trail over the long run. Anza would be impressed with our ability to apply technology to his route. †

the historic route within the county.

✦ Los Angeles County is examining the entire length of the Los Angeles River for restoration and recreational potential. Portions of the river are directly on the Anza route, and a trail there could become a component of the national historic trail.

i By George !

George Farah, a student of landscape architecture at the University of Illinois, contributed over 80 hours of work in preparing presentation maps for agency and public meetings regarding the Anza Trail. His contribution of time and expertise helped keep the meetings on schedule. †



ANUNCIOS

Public Meeting Schedule

We will notify each person on our county mailing list about the county meetings. Please let us know of people who should be added to our list.

Riverside County:

Hemet: September 8, 7:00 PM at the Hemet Public Library
Anza: September 9, 7:00 PM at the Little Red School House
Riverside: September 16, 7:00 PM at the County Parks headquarters conference room.

Santa Clara County:

Cupertino: September 15, 7:00 PM at the California History Center on the De Anza Community College campus
Palo Alto: September 16, 7:30 PM at the City Council Chambers
Gilroy: September 24, 7:00 PM at the City Council Chambers

San Luis Obispo County:

Arroyo Grande: September 29, 7:00 PM in the South County Community Center
Atascadero: September 30, 7:00 PM in the Atascadero Lake Park Pavilion

Monterey County:

Salinas: October 5, time and place to be announced
King City: October 6, 7:00 PM in the Recreation Center, 401 Division Street
Monterey: October 7, 7:00 PM in the Monterey Conference Center

Ventura County:

Camarillo: October 13, 7:30 PM in at Camarillo Public Library 3100 Ponderosa Dr.

San Benito County:

Hollister: October 20, time and place to be announced

Santa Barbara County:

Goleta: October 21, 7:00 PM at the Goleta Valley Community Center
Lompoc: October 22, 7:00 PM in the City Council Chambers, LOMPOC

Los Angeles County:

Calabasas: October 14, 7:30 PM at the Leonis Adobe
Elysian Park: October 27, 7:00 PM in Elysian Recreation Center, 729 Academy Road
San Gabriel: October 28 at 7:30 PM in the Padilla Room, 324 South Mission Drive
Bassett Park: October 29, 7:00 PM

(To de' continued from page 5)

Therefore, he should be called Anza, not De Anza.

But where does that leave De Anza College in Cupertino, the De Anza Inn in Monterey and the De Anza Hotel in Calexico, the De Anza salad (tuna and shell pasta) in Riverside, De Anza Country in Rancho Jurupa, and a host of other De Anza designations?

We're sure you have some comments on this issue. Let's hear them! †

Corrections

Producing our first issue provided the opportunity to make our first mistakes. Somehow we managed to incorrectly spell the name of one of the trail's staunchest Arizona supporters, Robert Barnacastle, Manager of Tubac Presidio State Historical Park.

Also, we identified Tumacácori as a National Historical Site rather than a Park which includes Guevavi and Calabazas. †

Wanted!

The Anza Coalition of Arizona needs a brush chipper which can handle leaves, twigs, and branches up to 2 inches in diameter. The Coalition plans to create trail surface mulch from the debris from trail clearing. If you can donate this item, please notify Richard Williams at (602) 398-2252. †

If you would like to be on the mailing list to receive a copy of this newsletter, or if you have questions about the comprehensive management plan for the Anza Trail, please contact:

Meredith Kaplan
National Park Service
Western Regional Office
Telephone: 415/ 744-3968

"I have a vision of riding horseback from Nogales to Yuma."

— Carmen Nickel, Tucson

NOTICIAS DE ANZA

The Newsletter of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail

National Park Service
Western Regional Office
Division of Planning, Grants &
Environmental Quality
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San Francisco, CA 94107-1372
(Attention: Meredith Kaplan)

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