NOTICIAS DE ANZA

Number 9 • NPS Newsletter • Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail • September 1996

Anza Trail Final Plan Released

The National Park Service (NPS) began distribution in mid-July of the Comprehensive Management and Use Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail. The Notice of Availability appeared in the Federal Register on August 9, 1996. The NPS anticipates a Record of Decision (ROD) by the end of September. The ROD, signed by the NPS Field Director, Pacific West Area, Stanley T. Albright, will concisely describe the selected management plan, other alternatives considered, the basis for the decision, and the mitigating measures developed to avoid or minimize environmental impacts.

With the ROD, the National Park Service, in partnership with its many friends along the trail route can begin to implement the plan. Completion of the plan was a collaborative effort and was greatly assisted by undaunting support from Heritage Trails Fund Amigos de Anza and especially **Doni Hubbard**, the volunteer coordinator for planning the trail.

The final plan adopts the management alternative proposed in the draft plan issued in February 1994. It calls for marking the historic route, identifies an auto route, and envisions a

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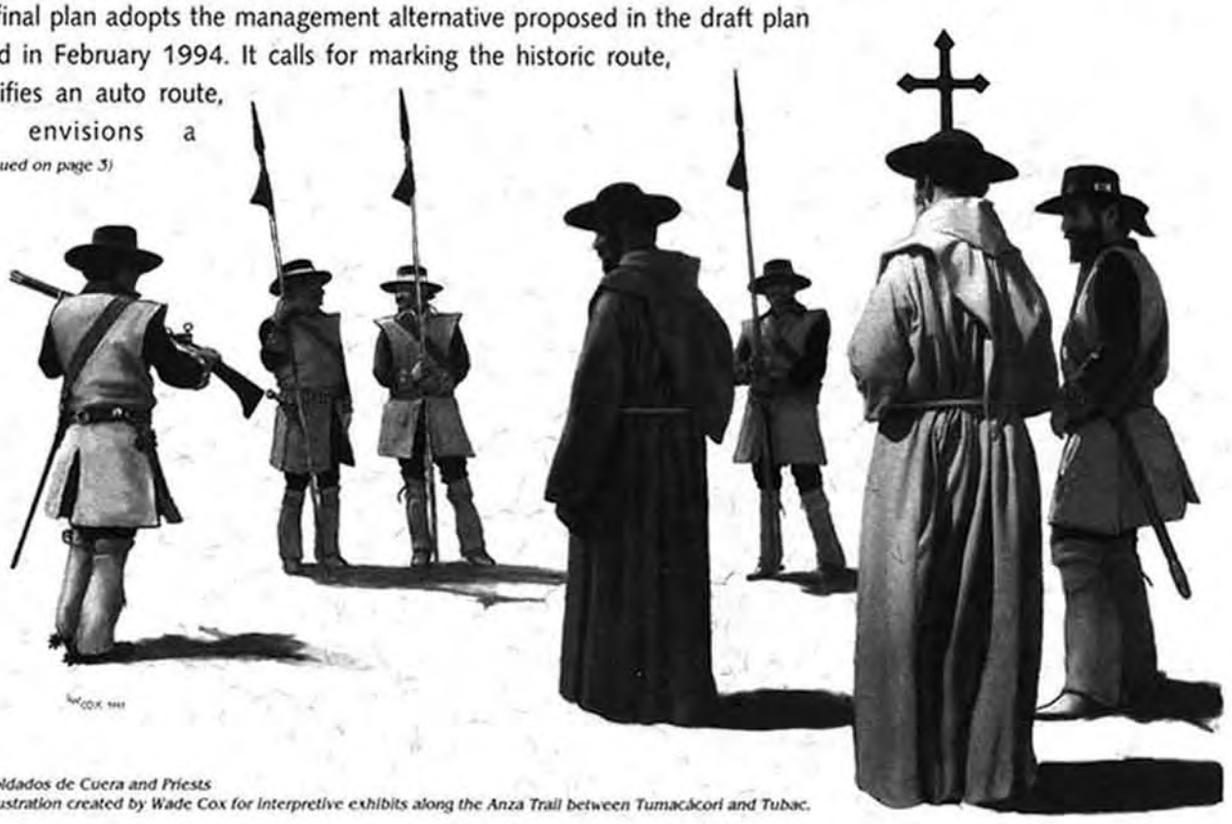

Soldados de Cuera and Priests
Illustration created by Wade Cox for interpretive exhibits along the Anza Trail between Tumacácori and Tubac.

The Dance of Anza's Time

By Eric Greening

After a silence of centuries, places within earshot of the Anza Trail are echoing with melodies the emigrants themselves very likely danced to, thanks to a group of children and their adult friends.

We know that musical instruments were carried on the Anza expeditions (a violin and a psaltery are explicitly mentioned by Bolton) and that social dances (fandangos) took place in camp when there was something to celebrate. But, until recently, the specific melodies and dance steps the emigrants brought to California could hardly be guessed at. Now, a manuscript filled with tunes fashionable in Anza's time is helping to educate us.

The Joseph María García Manuscript from the Eleanor Hague Collection, as it is now known, belonged to Señor García of Chalco, Mexico in 1772. Its 298 anonymous line melodies, 72 of which include suggested dance steps, were found in a Mexican village store in 1954 by the distinguished musicologist Eleanor Hague. She donated this priceless treasure to the Braun Research Library at the Southwest Museum in Los Angeles. There it sat, drawing the silent attention of scholars, until John Warren of Paso Robles began transcribing and harmonizing the dances for Baroque orchestra.

What does this manuscript tell us about 18th Century Mexican Dance? For one, it makes clear that Mexican music of the time not only blended indigenous and Spanish tradition, but also drew on French, Italian, English, West African, and even East Asian sources. Some of the melodies are by such known European composers as Lully, Campra, and Locatelli. Others could only have been composed in the melting pot of Colonial Mexico, although it will take considerable detective work to find out who the Mexican composers were.

Still, as a treasury of the music itself, the Joseph María García Manuscript has no peer. From the pentatonic lyricism of *La Perla de la Ama* to the syncopated vigor of *El Chak Degrin*; from the theatrical splendor of La *Marcha de la Tittana* to the pastoral simplicity of *El Berde Rettamar* and *La Naturel*, the manuscript is a treasure chest whose multicolored gems reflect the many facets of Colonial Mexican culture.

The musical liveliness of colonial Mexico had pre-Columbian roots. Both pre- and post-conquest, the proportion of the population supported as professional musicians probably exceeded that anywhere else in the world. Before the conquest, proper performance of ritual music was considered essential to keep the hours and seasons in their lawful courses. The Aztecs took musicians' duties so seriously that a wrong note carried the death penalty!

The conquerors found vast numbers of very skilled musicians who readily adapted to new styles and instruments and transferred their cosmological role to the liturgical calendar of the Catholic Church. Meanwhile, in homes and plazas, the converging cultures that would comprise modern Mexico were blending and refining old forms of song and dance, and creating new ones.

Both sides of the Atlantic influenced each other musically. The sarabande of indigenous Michoacan became the rage all over Europe, while 18th Century Mexicans developed an insatiable appetite for French minuets and English ballad-operas.

We don't know which of the manuscript's dances may have been brought to California along the Anza Trail, but we do know that the emigrants of the Anza expedition managed to dance well into the night after the rigors of a desert crossing and that the Californios would soon become famous for their dance parties.

(Continued page 4, 3rd column.)

Children of the Eleanor Hague Manuscript and members of the New World Baroque Orchestra perform La Casttana o Fricasse at the Southwest Museum on May 5th, 1996.

(Final draft, continued)

continuous multi-use recreational retracement trail. The NPS will take an active role in administrative oversight of the trail by helping protect a trail right-of-way and historic, cultural, and natural resources associated with the trail. The NPS will certify eligible sites and segments and provide leadership to state, regional, and local governments, private landowners, organizations, corporations, and individuals to create a continuous and unified trail.

Partnerships with nonprofit groups supporting the Anza Trail will help implement the plan. Interpretive programs and a system of wayside exhibits will enhance visitor opportunities along the route. A planned promotional and tourism program will increase visitor awareness of American Indian and Spanish colonial cultures and history related to the Anza expeditions to *Alta* (Upper) California.

The final plan includes responses to 58 letters and other comments on the draft management plan and environmental impact statement. As a result of comments on the draft plan/EIS, the final plan/FEIS includes a "no action" alternative, proposes a new marker to identify recreational trail segments which link with the historic trail, more fully describes other federal agency plans which may affect the trail, addresses impacts to land ownership, and adds a cumulative impacts section. These changes did not alter the management proposal itself.

Copies of the plan are available for review at local libraries and planning and park and recreation departments in the 19 Anza Trail counties or from the NPS at the return address on this newsletter.

An International Trail?

The following text is edited from El Pliego, Numero 2, 29 de Septiembre de 1995.

Even though Congress established the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail within the boundaries of the United States, we are all aware that the trail, in modern times, is an international trail originating at least as far south as Horcasitas and really in Culiacán where Anza began his recruitment. On September 25, 1995, representatives of the National Park Service, Anza Trail Coalition of Arizona, Heritage Trails Fund/Amigos de Anza, Arizona State Historical Society, and the Tubac Historical Society met with representatives of INAH (National Institute for Archaeology and History), Sociedad Sonorense de Historia de Sonora, and others to discuss recognition of the Anza Trail within Mexico.

The United States delegation presented a history of the trails system in the U.S. and how the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail came into being. The Mexican delegation was presented with a variety of pamphlets and materials to show what is being done in this country to commemorate the Anza expeditions.

A formal invitation to join with the U.S. in this commemoration was extended to the Mexican delegation by **Howard Ness**, Director of the NPS Mexican Affairs Office in Las Cruces, New Mexico.

Those in attendance from Hermosillo favored doing something to recognize the expedition to Alta California, but were concerned by the many difficulties they face. Mexico **does not**: 1) have a system for recognizing trails; 2) recognize Spanish colonialism in its history; 3) have a tradition of volunteerism.

The U.S. delegation pointed out that our problems are similar. Until just a few years ago, we did not have a system for recognizing trails [The National Trails System Act was enacted in 1968]. We are just learning how to administer them ourselves. We, too, have ignored Spanish colonialism in our history. The major difference is that we do have a strong volunteer tradition.

All agreed that it would be good to make changes so that all history is recognized in both countries. There may be future meetings to further discuss the international trail.

In Memoriam

We will miss the presence along the Anza Trail of James Officer, who died unexpectedly on May 27, 1996. A noted historian, Jim was always helpful to us, providing accurate information on Anza and the Spanish colonial period. "[H]is passing leaves an indescribable chasm in the intellectual and cultural life of southern Arizona and northern Sonora: the Pimería Alta," notes Bernard Fontana in the Southwest Mission Research Center Newsletter, Volume 30, Number 107, June 1996. That issue provides remembrances of Jim and a full bibliography of his works.

The following speech was delivered by the Consul General of Spain on the occasion of the 220th Birthday of San Francisco, June 28, 1996.

Good Morning, San Francisco. Good Morning, Ladies and Gentlemen on this happy occasion, I will refer only to a lesser known historical episode of the man that first located the site for the foundation of this city, Juan Bautista de Anza.

Before Anza became Governor of New Mexico in 1777, a fierce rivalry surged between Indian tribes in what is today Colorado and New Mexico. Comanches attacked both Spaniards and other Indians. Anza won a battle against the Comanches in 1779, after which the relations with them improved in all respects and the Comanches stopped pushing Apaches and other tribes southward.

In 1781, a delegation of Comanche chiefs solemnly signed a treaty of peace and alliance with Anza in Santa Fe. Very soon after, Chief Paruanarimuco, accorded the title of Lieutenant General by the Spanish authorities, asked one of Anza's lieutenants to help his people learn how to cultivate wheat around the Napestle River in Arkansas.

Anza launched a program of help and cooperation that led to the contribution of 30 experts and land laborers with tools and everything necessary to make the foundation of San Carlos de los Jupes (a Comanche settlement) with construction, sheep, cattle, corn, and seeds. New requests and grants continued even after Anza left for another post in 1788.

With this story I not only want to illustrate the modern and humanistic mind of many of the founders of San Francisco. In particular, I call your attention to their constructive and integrative way of relating with Native Americans. Those ways were not always as attractive and modern as the one I have described; there were also traumatic cultural clashes. But this case was not an isolated example of a policy that was certainly more common than what has been unfortunately depicted.

Let us therefore realize that there are good reasons to have a positive outlook toward that part of your past and to try to understand it according to the ideas of its own time and in comparison with other colonizations in other lands at the same period.

If you do so, you will be honoring your roots. And not only that, you will also be honoring your future. Soon, more than half of the population of California will be Hispanic, many of them of purely native blood. Integrating them into the American mainstream will be a challenge. Many approaches will have to be taken to deal with it appropriately, but one of them is to cherish the common heritage that we can share. It is only wise to help the new population to integrate and find their own roots in a past that existed in the United States and particularly here in California.

The message here is that we are speaking of a cultural wealth that California would not only be wise to adhere to, but at the same time is true to its own nature.⚓

Corrección

We now have an interesting insight on the apparent myth that Anza recruited expedition members in the area of Culiacán in Sinaloa because he would find poorer people willing to attempt the difficult journey for a new life. In a paper* presented at the first international conference on Juan Bautista de Anza, May 24-26, 1996, Rina Cuéllar Zazueta offered three theses regarding the Sinaloans recruited by Anza: 1) most of the recruits were families associated with the Presidio and town of Sinaloa; 2) most of the recruits were from the same region and many were enticed to travel because they had relatives serving in other presidios; and 3) "many of the soldiers who accepted a transfer to Upper California were from rich families with expansive land holdings where they raised cattle and farmed." The attachment to the paper discusses 24 heads of families on the Anza expedition that were from Sinaloa.⚓

* Zazueta, Rina Cuéllar, "Sinaloans in Upper California," Center for Historical Studies of the Northwest, A.C., Culiacán Campus.

(Dances, continued from page 2)

These charming melodies are shaking off the slumber of centuries with the involvement of young recorder students of composer and music teacher Nancy Koren. Recently, nine of these children, with five adults from John Warren's New World Baroque Orchestra, charmed audiences in Los Angeles and Atascadero, California, with these beguiling dances as arranged for recorders, guitar, oboe, harpsichord, cello, viola da gamba, and percussion.

The Children of the Eleanor Hague Manuscript welcome opportunities to share their treasures with appreciative audiences. They plan to issue a compact disc this fall. For information about the cd, available videotapes, or other activities, write John Warren, P.O. Box 2121, Paso Robles, California, 93447⚓.

On the Anza Trail

By Nancy DuPont, Executive Director, HTF/Amigos de Anza

The Amigos de Anza 1996 Commemorative Relay is on its way, and we invite you to come along. The relay will attract more people in a single stroke than anything we have done so far to promote the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail.

Follow us from the mission settlements of Sonora, Mexico, to San Francisco's Golden Gate. March with us by segments on horse, foot or bicycle. Along the way, participate in parties, events, town gatherings, speeches, and media coverage.

This kind of visibility will put the trail on the map — internationally! It will create memorable photographs and stories we can tell over and over again. It will build friends and acquaintances spiritually connected by this 1468 mile corridor.

As we pull together this enormous event, we get calls daily from those who have caught the spark of enthusiasm along the route:

Jeannie Gillen, reports, "We have the cooperation of the staff at Anza Borrego Desert State Park. Back Country Horsemen, led by **Nola Michell**, will meet us in Coyote Canyon. Redshank Riders will host us in the community of Anza. Riverside Rancheros will escort us through Riverside. I have had calls from elected officials interested in proclamations and presentations. The Riverside Economic Development Agency has offered to assist us in crossing the Santa Ana River. I receive calls every day to send out Relay Participant forms — I think we will have a very good event!"

Bertha Ruiz and **David Pura**, planners for the Los Angeles County Park and Recreation Department, will help organize the relay from Friday, November 8 at San Gabriel Mission to Monday November 11 in the Santa Monica Mountains. The event may pass through Universal Studios with the hope of getting it filmed. The L.A. group is seeking **descendants** to contact them at 213-738-3223. Jeannie Gillen has organized some L.A. County helpers: at San Gabriel Mission, **Los Nietos School** in Whittier; in Calabasas, **Equestrian Trails Patrol**; and at Malibu Creek State Park, **Frank Padilla**.

Valerie Cantu Claverie, Imperial Valley, plans a ride on both sides of the All American Canal, the Mexicans riding Mexicali Valley, the *Norte Americanos* riding on the U.S. side, and then joining that evening for an encampment. **Kathy Buckley** will handle plans for the Mexican side of the canal.

Marty Brookman, Woodside, California, said: "I remember in 1975 people my parents age recreated the Anza Expedition. Now it is our turn! I think that the history of how we got here is important. We need to pass down the storytelling aspect of our heritage. Recreating history visually by reenactment keeps it from being lost."

Larry W. Lane Jr. (Bill Lane), former ambassador to Australia and co-editor of Sunset magazine, will help organize the arrival at the Presidio of San Francisco on Saturday, November 30. Bill said, "This is the greatest thing for us and the horse world since Anza's first expedition."

Armando Quintero, Special Events Manager for the Presidio of San Francisco, met with **George Cardinet**, **Nancy DuPont**, and **Meredith Kaplan** on August 27 to help arrange for the relay event. He took the group on possible routes, discussed trail marking and relay support services, and pointed out spectacular views. The Presidio participates as part of the NPS partnership with HTF.

Carolyn Read, publisher for *California Horse Traders*, reported she will ride a leg of the trail in Tumacácori, Arizona, and will feature a story in her magazine.

Dick Coler, Trail Boss for the Santa Cruz Horsemen in Arizona, will lead 20 riders in period soldier's dress from Tumacacori to Tubac on October 20 and will deliver the *mochila* to the next relay rider at the Presidio.

Anne Marie Sayers, Chair of the Costanoan/Ohlone Indian Nation, and **Margaret Cheney**, Amigos Committee Chair, will conduct a Sacred Walk through San Benito County. Each step is a prayer for those who came before and those who follow. All are invited who wish to offer their prayers in steps of kindred spirit.

You can participate as a spectator on any segment of the relay or follow along for fun. Contact the HTF/Amigos de Anza office for information on events or a map which shows where you can join in. Telephone: 510-926-1081. Fax: 510-943-7431. E-mail: htrails @earthlink.net. Address: 1350 Castle Rock Road, Walnut Creek, CA 94598.

News from the Anza Trail Coalition of Arizona

by Phil English, editor El Pliego, the Coalition newsletter

The Arizona Coalition has been active throughout the five counties through which the Anza Trail winds its way. We have a strong coalition of county councils with public and press/media recognition of the significance of the Anza Trail. Coalition members attended and made presentations at Arizpe, Mexico's Anza World Conference in May, 1996.

The **Santa Cruz County Council** constructed four interpretive ramadas along the 4.5 mile trail between Tumacácori National Historical Park and Tubac Presidio State Historic Park. Members realigned a segment of this trail along the Santa Cruz River to meet the needs of the landowner and to protect trail users from heavy construction equipment.

Local members installed large, permanent displays depicting natural science, historical, and geological information in the ramadas during 1996. Cooperation with The Nature Conservancy, Friends of the Santa Cruz River, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arizona State Parks, National Park Service, Citizens Utility, as well as the landowners, made this significant improvement possible. In addition, members installed six concrete benches where the trail requires wading across the Santa Cruz River.

The Coalition gave several costumed interpretive presentations and re-enactments, including the ANZA DAYS Tubac celebration. Juan Bautista de Anza (**Don Garate**) appeared and related the expedition's story at numerous gatherings.

With help from the Pima County Parks and Recreation Department, the **Pima County Council** is working to mark the Anza Trail along the Santa Cruz River Park system through Tucson. The trail is mapped and certification planning conferences have begun. **G. Donald Kucera** made arrangements, in conjunction with the Arizona Historical Society, for a lecture by **Mark Santiago**, a Spanish colonial expert and curator at the Arizona Historical Society Museum. Over a hundred people attended the lecture, entitled "Spanish Colonial Life Style from the Mid-to-Late 1700s in the Pimería Alta." Pima Council members publish *El Pliego*, the state coalition's regular newsletter.

The **Pinal County Council** has begun plans for an interpretive kiosk at the Pinal County Fairgrounds and for signs in the Picacho State Park Anza Trail loop drive.

The **Maricopa County Council** will focus its 1996/97 activities on trail development. An active membership drive is underway.

Megan Reid replaced Wells Twombly as chair of the **Yuma County Council** after his move to California. The new year should see continuation and completion of Anza Trail marking, along with better public recognition of the significance of the expedition to Yuma County history.

Coalition activities have sparked news coverage about the Anza Trail throughout the state which has raised interest levels and membership applications. As public and private land owners and the general public are enlightened to the benefits of formalizing recognition of this unique international historic expedition, the coalition is updating trail mapping and marking with county and state agencies.

Completion of the Comprehensive Management and Use Plan and signing of the Cooperative Agreement between the NPS and the Coalition provide additional impetus and official authority to Coalition activities.

The August 30, 1996, State Board Meeting in Casa Grande and County Council meeting will provide tighter activity direction for the coming year. Coalition efforts of the past several years have shown consistent, intelligent growth along the various segments, and the 1996/97 progress should be significant.

Wade Cox

Arts Center Asks for Help with Expedition Video

by Dick Cahill

The Arts Center of the American West has undertaken the production of an education video on the Anza expedition. The video is being produced as part of the Art Center's educational programs and for use by the National Park Service and other interested organizations to increase public awareness of this fascinating historical event.

To complete the project and meet the requirements of corporate sponsors of the project, the Arts Center must provide the film producers with additional video and film footage of reenactments and landscape scenes along the trail route. Historical accuracy and scenery unobstructed by modern day improvements such as power lines and high-rise buildings would be especially valuable.

Anza friends Don Garate, Paul Trujillo, and Jennifer Bennett have already provided invaluable help to this project. We have high hopes that some of our readers know of video film that could help fill in the gaps so that this story can be effectively told.

Video that is submitted will be copied and returned within four weeks. The original may be requested a second time when the video actually goes into production.

Please contact Drew Morrison of the Arts Center at (805) 899-1901 or Meredith Kaplan at the National Park Service if you can help with this worthwhile project.

Descendants of Anza Expedition Retrace Their Ancestors' Footsteps

Edited from texts provided by Don Garate and Vivian Obern.

Juan Bautista de Anza arrived in the town of Culiacán in the present-day state of Sinaloa, Mexico, on March 25, 1775, to begin recruiting volunteers with large families to relocate to the *Rio San Francisco* in *Alta California*. Almost to the day, 220 years later, on March 24, 1995, descendants of that expedition and their spouses (some 30 in all) were in Culiacán to retrace the path of their ancestors. This modern expedition was arranged by Henderson Travel of Pacifica, California, for Los Californianos, a group whose ancestors came to California before 1846. Don Garate acted as historian, distributing information each morning on Anza and his connections to each area visited.

The group met in Mazatlan and traveled by bus north from there to Mission San Gabriel in California. In the Mexican states of Sinaloa and Sonora, they stopped at Sinaloa de Leyva (Sinaloa in Anza's time), Guasave (Neustra Señora de Rosario to Anza), El Fuerte, Alamos, Obregon, Guaymas, Hermosillo, Los Angeles, San Miguel de Horcasitas, Ures, Arizpe, Santa Ana, San Ignacio, and Nogales, Sonora. Along the way, they were greeted with formal ceremonies, receptions, folklorico music and dance, home cooked meals, student troubadours, special tours, and everywhere, family reunions and the warmest of hospitality. The president of Los Californianos, Judge José De Larios, spoke each time the group was welcomed by government officials.

Changing buses at the border, the group toured the mission ruins at Guevavi, Tumacácori, Tubac, Mission San Xavier de Bac, Tucson, Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, Painted Rocks, Agua Caliente, and Yuma. They then dipped into Mexico to visit Mexicali and campsites south, traveled to Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, and ended the trip in San Gabriel.

The tour promoted goodwill and international cooperation, raising the level of awareness of the significance of the Anza expeditions to the people of the United States and Mexico, especially the state of Sinaloa. It provided an example of what could be gained by Mexico establishing the trail in that country. The stop at the library in Horcasitas started the process to obtain records that have not been public before and opened the doors to historical and genealogical research that were not accessible previously.

Los Californianos may repeat the trip again. This year they hosted a Spain/Basque trek, "The Basque Quest, In Search of the Roots of Juan Bautista de Anza and other Basque Settlers and Explorers of California and the Southwest," September 12-29, 1996.

Uncovering History at the Presidio of San Francisco

Explorations into the archeological remains of the Spanish Presidio de San Francisco have uncovered significant new discoveries. In June, the National Park Service, Woodward Clyde Consultants, and the Corps of Engineers conducted excavations to delineate the size and structure of the 18th century garrison area. Stone foundations from the adobe buildings surrounding the quadrangle were uncovered based on ground penetrating radar, historic documents, and predictions derived from previous monitoring of utility repair projects. The results included unexpected foundations suggesting that the site also had a separate defensive wall.

"If this defensive wall surrounds the entire site area, we now have a structure three times larger than that suggested by a scaled map of the Presidio from 1792," stated Leo Barker, Park Historical Archeologist, who is coordinating the archeological research. The 1792 map, prepared by acting commandant Hermenegildo Sal, showed a square of buildings about 100 yards on a side surrounding a large plaza. The current hypothesis is that new Presidio plans in 1795-6 designed to build a new garrison closer to the Golden Gate Straits, but denied funding by the Viceroy, were carried out without moving the site location.

A second phase of this year's archeological research involved the Cabrillo College Archeological Technology Program, run by Professor Robert Edwards. In July, an archeological field school used stratigraphic recording to explore the foundations of the area in order to associate archeological remains with the 1792 map of the site. The results were good, and include the relocation of the Presidio's chapel, including its western wall foundations, part of a plastered wall, and artifacts including a silver cross with embossed crucifix, and portions of an ocarina, a small musical instrument of clay. The field school was made possible through a grant from the Golden Gate National Park Association.

A second field season is anticipated for 1997 including another archeological field school, and specialized research on the Officer's Club [the last architectural remnant of the Presidio], and on the defensive walls and possible bastions. An archeological management plan is being prepared for future research, development, protection and interpretation of the site.

Questions regarding El Presidio de San Francisco can be directed to Leo Barker, GGNRA Historical Archeologist, at (415) 561-4832, or at RMPCR, GGNRA, Building 201, Fort Mason, San Francisco, CA 94123.

Trail Administrator Selected

In August, 1996, the National Park Service Pacific Great Basin System Support Office selected Meredith Kaplan as the National Trail Administrator for the Pacific West Field Area. Given current budget constraints, she will be the only NPS staff person assigned to the Anza Trail. Implementation of the trail plan will rely heavily on partnerships with nonprofit groups and the continuing support of individuals involved in the planning process and others interested in the trail. Meredith will continue to coordinate with hard-working volunteer trail advocates who have already accomplished much to bring the trail to public awareness.

Further Notes on Noticias

With this issue of the newsletter, we move from planning to implementation of the trail plan. Henceforth, we will abandon the Volume numbering system and start with simple issue numbers. This issue is the ninth newsletter we have sent, and it is so numbered. From now on, we will number Noticias consecutively and use the month of publication as identification.

Wade Cox

Challenge Cost Share Program (CCSP)

CCSP projects are intended to increase awareness and participation by neighboring communities and the public in the preservation and improvement of trail-related cultural, natural, and recreational resources. The CCSP can fund up to 50 percent of the cost of a project, provided a nonfederal partner matches or betters the contribution. Partners may include any nonfederal government entity, private individual or organization, business, or nonprofit group. The project must have a **tangible** result that mutually benefits the NPS objectives and the public. Partner matches may be in cash, volunteer hours, or in-kind services.

In 1995, five projects were funded:
Ruth Kilday, through the Mountains Conservancy Foundation, plans to develop a mobile Anza photography exhibit for the southern California area. The first installation is planned at a pocket park along the Los Angeles River, the Anza route through Los Angeles.

Jeannie Gillen, Southern California Regional Chair for the Amigos de Anza and a member of the HTF board, helped the Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District with a successful CCSP funding request to build and install a three-sided kiosk with three interpretive panels at an Anza trailhead site.

Joan Throgmorton, Santa Clara County Anza Trail Co-coordinator, passed along 1995 CCSP information to **Kay Robinson**, Superintendent of Henry W. Coe State Park, who had a project all ready to go: construction of 3.5 miles of trail on the Anza route. The trail has been built and is in use, a truly tangible result of a partnership project.

Gina Smurthwaite, Ventura County Anza Trail Coordinator, helped the Conejo Recreation and Park District obtain matching CCSP funds to complete one mile of trail, the Lang Ranch Anza Trail Connecter.

Nancy Kelly, Pima County Anza Trail Coordinator, helped organize two projects: to endow a tree and to install two interpretive plaques designed and made by **Linda Haworth**, clay artist, on Tucson's Community Legacy Walk in honor of the memory of Anza and the settlers and soldiers who accompanied him. El Paseo de los Arboles, the Pathway of Trees, was dedicated on April 26, 1996.

In 1996, three projects were funded:
Gary Cartwright and **Nancy Dupont**, HTF Executive Director, coordinated with **Steve Fiala**, East Bay Regional Park District Trails Coordinator, on a project to commemorate the Antioch Anza expedition campsite #101.

Mary Aguirre, Pinal County Anza Trail Coalition of Arizona Chair, coordinated with Deputy County Manager, **Terry Doolittle**, to apply for design, construction, and installation of an interpretive exhibit at the county fairgrounds.

Joe and **Doris Adamo**, Santa Clara County Amigos de Anza Co-Chairs, requested matching funds to complete five new historically accurate costumes and restore 15 others on behalf of the Anza Trek Lancers, who participate in reenactments and school programs.

Along the Trail...

In California

✦ **Gary Cartwright**, Amigos de Anza County Chairman, and **Rita Engler**, Heritage Trails Fund (HTF) board member, set up an Anza Trail display at the 1995 Contra Costa County Fair and garnered a $350 prize. In October 1995, Gary coordinated with the East Bay Regional Park District for participation of Amigos volunteers in the District's Festival de Las Familias. The Anza Color Guard, led by **Don Garate**, opened the Mexican Rodeo and performed a living history demonstration to an audience of almost 1000 people. Don prepared flyers in Spanish for distribution at the event which was covered by Bay TV.

✦ The **Mountains Conservancy Foundation**, of which **Ruth Kilday** is the Executive Director, received a grant from First Interstate Bank to create a commercial graphic tourist map of Los Angeles which will include the Anza Trail with icons to reflect the historic nature of the trail.

✦ **Linda Palmer**, along with pageant founder **Juliana Gensley**, carried out successful Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail reenactment pageants at Malibu Creek State Park in February 1995 and 1996.

✦ Juliana also encouraged the City of Calabasas to name a park along the trail route for Juan Bautista de Anza Park. The park is under construction. **Art Eck**, Superintendent of Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, plans to participate in the dedication of the park on October 5, 1996.

✦ **Helen Shropshire, Winston Elstob,** and **Paul Trujillo** worked with the Fort Ord realignment team and with the Bureau of Land Management to ensure that the Anza Trail will be recognized within Fort Ord Public Lands.

✦ In November 1994, Jeannie Gillen led a group of riders and walkers along the Anza Trail through Coyote Canyon and repeated the feat in November 1995.

✦ San Benito County has two new task force coordinators: **Margaret Cheney** and **Rebecca McGovern.**

✦ Anza-Borrego Desert State Park advertised its Negative Declaration for its Coyote Canyon Public Use Plan in October 1995. The plan recognizes the Anza Trail through the canyon, but limits some motorized use. **The closure period to protect bighorn sheep watering areas is now in effect from June 1 through September 30 each year.**

✦ **Myra Douglass,** Amigos San Luis Obispo County Chair, has been working with representatives of the City of Atascadero and the Atascadero Mutual Water Company on dedication of the Anza Trail along the Salinas River in Atascadero. Discussions on easements and agreements are proceeding. Myra plans to have the trail segment certified by the NPS and dedicated during the 1996 Anza Trail Commemorative Relay.

✦ **Vie Obern,** Amigos Central Coast Regional Chair, organized ceremonies to mark the 214th year since the founding of the city and 220 years since Anza's settlers followed the Santa Barbara coast to Monterey. The April 20, 1996, event was the 20 year reunion of the participants in the 1976 reenactment and descendants of the Anza expeditions.

✦ Impassioned testimony by **George Cardinet,** HTF President, to the County Board of Supervisors helped cement approval of the Countywide Trails Master Plan Update, which recognizes the Anza Trail throughout Santa Clara County.

✦ **Steve Haze,** Amigos Northern California Regional Chair, worked diligently over some years to see the knoll from which Anza and Font first viewed San Francisco Bay preserved as open space. Through the City of Cupertino planning process, the owner of the property, the Diocese of San José, agreed to cluster development elsewhere on its property and dedicate the knoll to permanent open space. This agreement was celebrated on November 4, 1995, on the knoll with participation of the De Anza Lancers of Cupertino. Other participating organizations were Heritage Trails Fund, the NPS, the Cupertino Historical Society, Friends of Stevens Creek Trail, and the Los Altos Hills Horsemen's Association.

In Arizona

✦ **Gwen Robinson,** who did such a great job coordinating the Yuma County Task Force for the planning process, is now living in Scottsdale and is part of the Anza Trail Coalition Maricopa County Trail Management Council. She is joined by **Reba Wells Grandrud,** a historian in the State Office of Historic Preservation, and **Cheryl Blanchard,** Bureau of Land Management archeologist. Their five-year plan proposes to have one or more segments of the Anza Trail open for non-motorized traffic with appropriate signage, and maintenance by volunteers under supervision of appropriate agencies, and an active membership of 100 to 150.

✦ **Nancy Kelly,** chairperson of the County Trail Management Council, received an Outstanding Volunteer Award at the 1995 Arizona State Trails Conference for her work on the Anza Trail.

✦ The **Pima County Trail Management Council** hopes to have an active membership of 150 by the end of 1996. Council representatives continue to coordinate with **Fairfield Homes** regarding potential trail alignment and interpretation of the Canoa campsite.

✦ **Mary Aguirre,** Pinal County council chairperson, is working with Central Arizona College, Eloy Chamber of Commerce, Pinal County Tourism Council, and the Francisco Grande Resort. She and **Dewayne Huffman** of the Picacho Trail Riders have ridden some of the trail in preparation for organizing horseback rides along the trail. She has also organized the Anza Trail Riding Club and hopes to have 100 members of her county council by the end of 1996.

✦ **Don Garate** received an Outstanding Volunteer Award at the 1995 Arizona State Trails Conference for his planning work and historical research on the route taken by Anza.

✦ The **Santa Cruz County Trail Management Council** five-year goal is to have a continuous trail from Nogales to the Pima County line, constructed, certified, and regularly maintained by a coalition membership of not less than 200 active volunteers.

✦ **Joan Van Denbos** and **Carolyn Ruiz** lead a hike on the Anza Trail every Friday evening starting from the Tubac trailhead. **Roy Simpson**, ranger at Tumacácori, guides a tour from that end of the trail every Sunday morning at 10:00 a.m.

✦ The **Anza Trail Coalition**, the **Friends of the Santa Cruz River**, and **Barrio de Tubac** — a private development company upon whose land the 4.5 mile Anza Trail runs — turned out 30 volunteers on Earth Day 1995 to clean up along the trail. Two teams of 15 led by **Lorraine Mitchell** and **Joan Van Denbos** started at each end of the trail. At the end of the day, **Roy Ross**, the landowner, cooked up a barbecue for all the volunteers.

✦ The **sixth grade class at Calabasas School in Rio Rico** (Santa Cruz County, Arizona) adopted a one-mile portion of the trail on May 16, 1995. Each sixth grade class at the school will spend one day each year on the trail to provide service, conduct science projects, and study the cultural aspects of the trail.

✦ The annual **Anza Days**, including a ride on the trail, were celebrated on October 21 and 22, 1995. The Green Valley News and Sun published a special section called "Anza Days, A Cultural Celebration." In 1996, **Anza Days** will occur on October 19 and 20 and be coordinated with the Commemorative Relay.

✦ Under the headline "Detour to Tubac for Arizona History, Arts," the January 1996 issue of *Sunset* magazine gave a full paragraph to the Anza Trail from Tubac to Tumacácori. The information appeared in the New York Times, too.

ANUNCIOS

Heritage Trails Fund Amigos de Anza is sponsoring, with NPS support, the **1996 Anza Trail Commemorative Relay** beginning in Horcasitas, Sonora, Mexico on October 11, 1996. The relay will arrive at the Presidio of San Francisco on November 30 and then continue on around the east bay of San Francisco. This 54-day international event will publicize and interpret the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail and educate people to early European settlement of Arizona and California. The relay will afford communities, civic groups, and interested individuals the opportunity to participate in and be brought to a new awareness of the Anza Trail. For information contact Nancy DuPont by telephone at (510)926-1081 or fax at (510)943-7431 or e-mail at htrails@earthlink.net.

The official map and guide for the Anza Trail is now available from the National Park Service. This four-color introduction to the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail includes a brief history of the Anza expeditions, information on the trail today, and a map based on the auto tour map in the management plan. Only federal sites which are automatically components of the trail are listed at this time. As other sites and trail segments are certified, we can prepare an insert for the folder and eventually prepare a new guide incorporating the recognized sites. This first guide is printed in English and Spanish versions. For copies, contact Meredith Kaplan.

Available from Los Californianos is *Antepasados, Anza Correspondence in 1775*, a 328-page compilation of previously unpublished correspondence relative to the Anza expedition between Culiacán and Tubac, Arizona. The correspondence is translated, transcribed, and indexed by Don Garate. A second volume, *Anza Correspondence 1776-77*, may be ready for publication in January 1997. You can contact Los Californianos in care of their Membership Secretary, Maurice Bandy, 4002 St. James Place, San Diego, CA 92103 for further information.

✦ Plans are moving ahead to dedicate **Anza Plaza** in front of the church in Tubac. The Coalition is seeking funds from the Small Business Association for trees, from the State Chamber of Commerce "Main Street Project," and from a state Heritage Fund grant.

✦ We are happy to note that **Bob Barnacastle**, one of the Anza Trail's staunch supporters (he wrote the lead article for the first issue of *Noticias*) will continue involvement with the trail, and specifically Anza Plaza, even though he retired as Manager of Tubac Presidio State Historic Park on August 30. Congratulations on your retirement, Bob!

NOTICIAS DE ANZA

The Newsletter of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail

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Pacific Great Basin System Support Office
Planning & Partnerships Team
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San Francisco, CA 94107-1372
(Attention: Meredith Kaplan)

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