



# Relocations and Rebellions: Tracing San Gabriel Mission's Migrant History And Its Effects on Local Communities

Group 6: Hermo, Alezandro, Katlyn & Valery



# Process & Analytical Methods

History 31

History 31			
<div><div>amaysesdo group31</div><div><div>@groupID : smallint(4)</div><div>@groupType : set('GDR','IND')</div><div>@groupRecord : set('M','B','D')</div><div>#groupNumber : tinyint(2)</div><div>@login : varchar(8)</div><div>@password : varchar(8)</div></div></div>	<div><div>amaysesdo record</div><div><div>@recordID : int(11)</div><div>#groupID : smallint(4)</div><div>@recordType : set('M','B','D')</div><div>@mission : set('MLA','NSG','SFB','SGD','SM','ST','SY','SV','TDS','LPC','SAP','SB','SBV','SC','SD','SCL','SCZ','SFD','SFR','S')</div><div>#year : smallint(4)</div><div>@entryTime : datetime</div></div></div>		
<div><div>amaysesdo baptism</div><div><div>@baptismID : int(11)</div><div>#recordID : int(11)</div><div>@baptismNumber : varchar(100)</div><div>@egoSex : varchar(100)</div><div>@egoNative : varchar(255)</div><div>@egoChristian : varchar(255)</div><div>@egoEth : varchar(255)</div><div>@egoOrigin : varchar(255)</div><div>@egoReligious : varchar(255)</div><div>@motherName : varchar(255)</div><div>@motherEth : varchar(255)</div><div>@fatherName : varchar(255)</div><div>@fatherEth : varchar(255)</div><div>@godparent1Name : varchar(255)</div><div>@godparent1Eth : varchar(255)</div><div>@godparent2Name : varchar(255)</div><div>@godparent2Eth : varchar(255)</div><div>@legitimacy : set('L','N','AD','BA','IL','ES','PNC')</div><div>@ethnicity : set('yes','no')</div><div>@notes : text</div></div></div>	<div><div>amaysesdo marriage</div><div><div>@marriageID : int(11)</div><div>#recordID : int(11)</div><div>@marriageNumber : varchar(100)</div><div>@brideName : varchar(255)</div><div>@brideEth : varchar(255)</div><div>@groomName : varchar(255)</div><div>@groomEth : varchar(255)</div><div>@motherName : varchar(255)</div><div>@motherEth : varchar(255)</div><div>@fatherName : varchar(255)</div><div>@fatherEth : varchar(255)</div><div>@groomMotherName : varchar(255)</div><div>@groomMotherEth : varchar(255)</div><div>@groomFatherName : varchar(255)</div><div>@groomFatherEth : varchar(255)</div><div>@ethnicity : set('yes','no')</div><div>@notes : text</div></div></div>	<div><div>amaysesdo death</div><div><div>@deathID : int(11)</div><div>#recordID : int(11)</div><div>@deathNumber : varchar(100)</div><div>@baptismNumber : varchar(100)</div><div>@egoNative : varchar(255)</div><div>@egoChristian : varchar(255)</div><div>@egoSpouse : varchar(255)</div><div>@egoAge : varchar(100)</div><div>@ethnicity : varchar(255)</div><div>@origin : varchar(255)</div><div>@burialPlace : varchar(255)</div><div>@notes : text</div></div></div>	

- Transferring data from Database to private website
- Taking into account specifically Indio origin
- We then formatted questions in a way the database could understand
- Ask questions and grouping data
- Data from years 1774-1787, 231 deaths



# The Catalyst

# Findings Meaning in Early Spanish California

[Home](#)

Early Ca

Baptismal  
Marriage  
Death  
Godparent  
Witness  
Relative  
✓ [Select Record Type]

	Please select Record Type		
	Criterion	Value	Clause
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			

Find

Clear

Advanced Search

History 31, Pomona College, Mission Data Project  
Welcome Group Number 6 (IND, D) | [Sign Out](#)  
[View records](#) | [Add record](#) | [Download data](#)

Edit Death Record

Select Mission  
SC

Record Year  
1774

Death Number  
00004

Baptism Number  
00010

Ego Native Name

Ego Christian Name  
Pasqual Maria

Ego Spouse Name

Ego Age  
0

Ego Ethnicity

Ego Origin  
Sibapet, rancheria llamada

Burial Place

notes

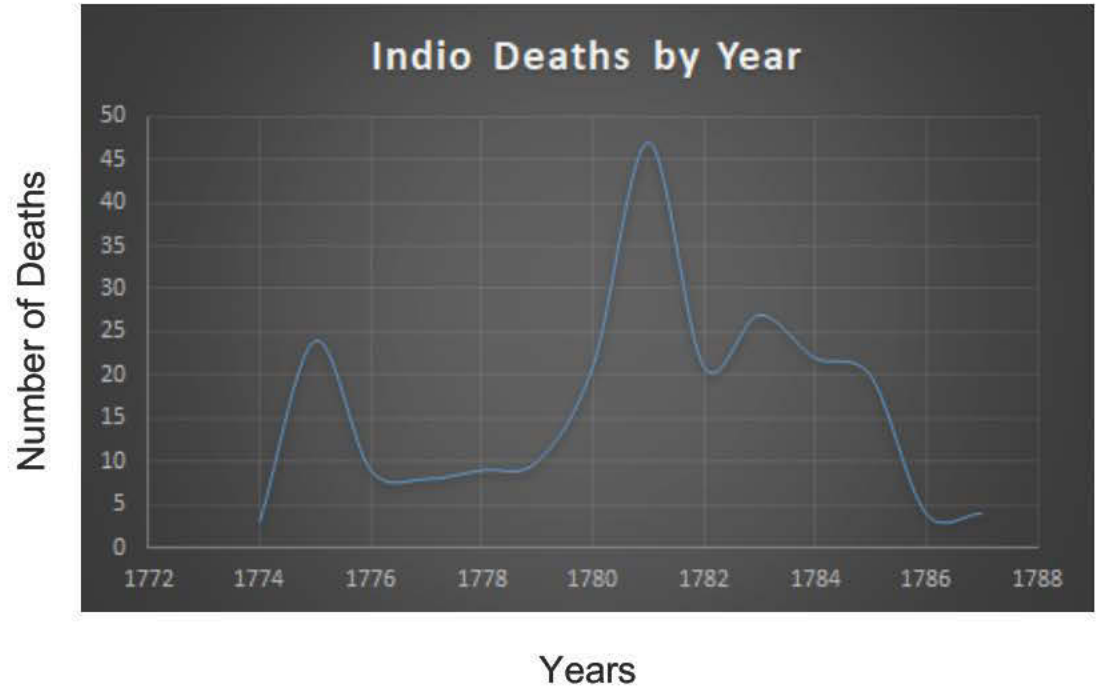
# Initial Questions

- How many mothers and fathers were recorded as gentiles between 1774-1787?
- How many females died between 1774-1787?
- How many times does rancherias x appear in the records between 1774-1787?
- How many indios died in 1778-1787? How many razons died between 1774-1787?
- How many total indios & razons existed between 1778-1787 in the San Gabriel mission?
- How many Indio women died between 1778 and 1787? Razon women?
- How many Indio men died between 1778 and 1787? Razon men?
- How many Indio children and pubescents died between 1778 and 1787? Razon children and pubescents?

Question	Count
a. parent gentiles	37
b. ego sex	na
c. rancheria	195
d. indios	135
e. razon	1
f. total population	na
g. india women	na
h. razon women	na
i. indio men	na
j. razon semenx	na
k. indio child	42
k. razon child	0

## Initial Questions

How many Indio deaths were recorded from 1774 to 1787?

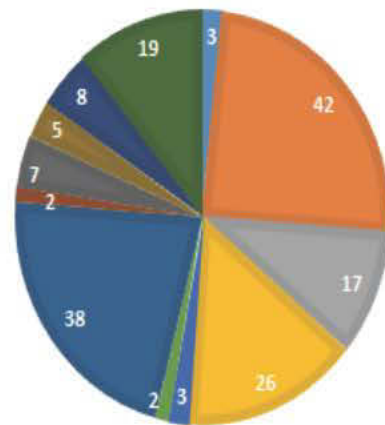




## Initial Questions

How many people were from each rancheria in the San Gabriel Mission according to death records?

INDIO DEATHS BY RANCHERIA FROM 1774-1787



# Significance of the project

## Research Question:

From the data we can infer that majority of the Indios came from nearby but we see that a significant population came from much further with even one coming as far as 556 miles away. The purpose of our research was to understand **why natives from so far were at the San Gabriel mission and why certain rancherias were more represented in the death population than others.** First we wondered how did Native peoples get to the mission? Then, what might've been the reason for migration? Lastly, what impact did this have on the local indios neighbouring the mission?





# Let's Talk about the San Gabriel Mission

# Findings Meaning in Early Spanish California



Founded - 1771

Intent - At first, to give to the crown. Then, to care for itself.

“[In Mercantilism] Colonies would produce goods and raw materials for the mother country...These mercantilist beliefs greatly influenced the development of the economy in Spanish California. But during the late 18th century...the economic development of Alta California...bore the imprint of official who sought to ensure the colonists could feed, clothe, and protect themselves with a minimum of royal support.” (Hackel,1997b)



Unpaid Labor = Slavery





in a little gully. Although it was dry, a water-hole was dug without difficulty.

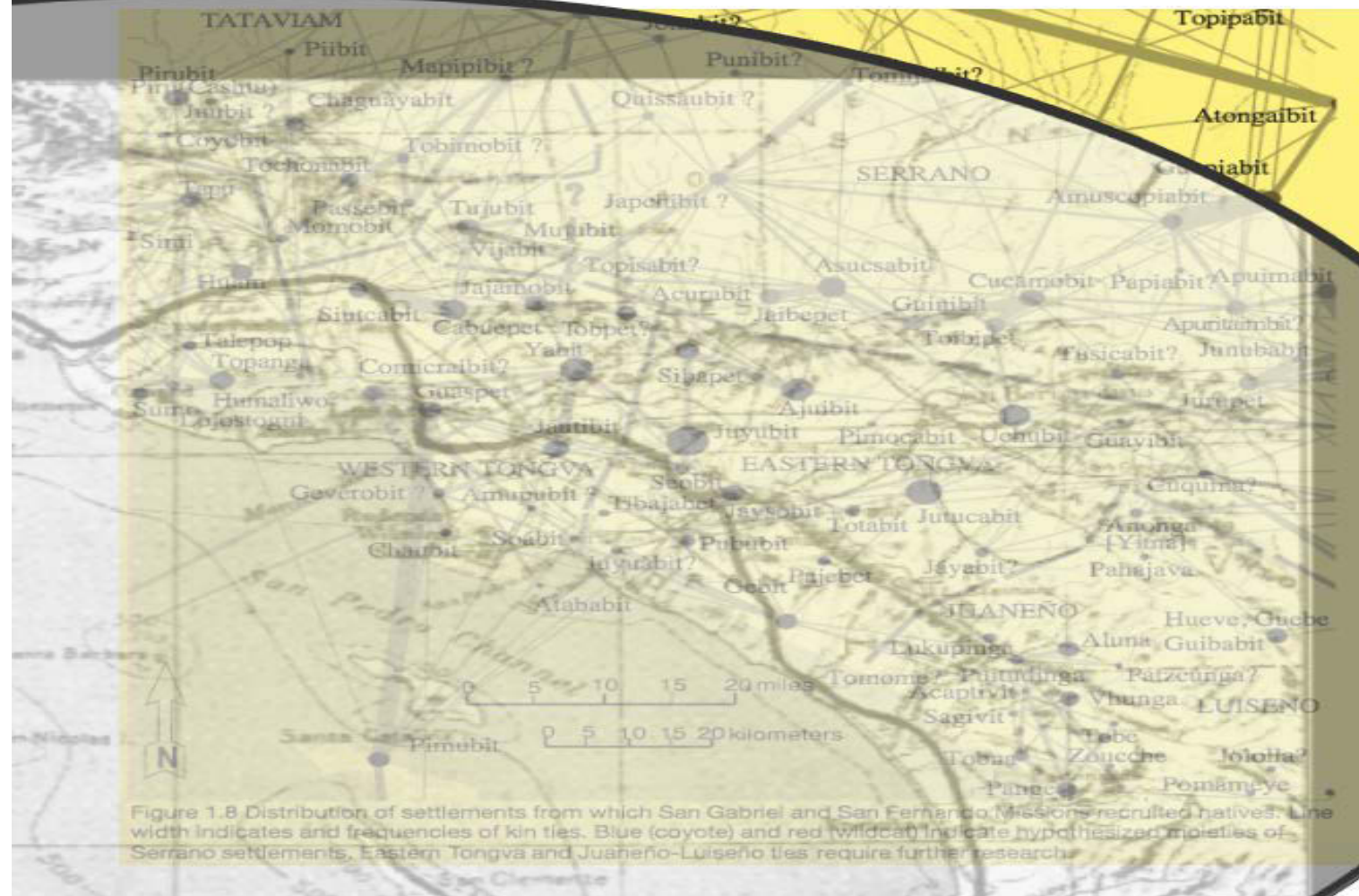
1769

May

The 28th, we proceeded for four hours and a half. As natives were seen near the camp, friendly Indians were sent out and brought back ten with their chief; these were treated as well as possible and then dismissed. When we were about to march, thirty-two natives with their chiefs came up with many gestures and shouts. The sergeant[Ortega] was ordered to go in advance with the interpreter to see what they wanted so that we might move onward. Although we assured them that we were friends, they remained and [it was evident] that if we advanced they would fight. Finally, tired of mere arguments that were to no purpose, I ordered the sergeant and two soldiers to fire two shots in the air without injuring them, which was sufficient to make them disperse. During the day, we came upon a village of twelve men with their chief, who offered to accompany us as friends and show us the watering-place; we entertained them as well as we were able and they returned the favor with agaves and offered to accompany us the next day, which they did.

The 29th, we proceeded for about four hours over very high hills; we halted in a gully having much water and pasture and a large grove of cottonwoods. We passed a very bad night because, all night long, the animals were stampeded. On this account, we rested the following day. As it seemed a good site for a mission we called it San Fernando, this being his day. Here we came to a village of about twenty-five natives.

The 31st, we proceeded for four hours, three of them over hills and rising ground and the remainder along a gully which had little water and many trees and in which there was a village

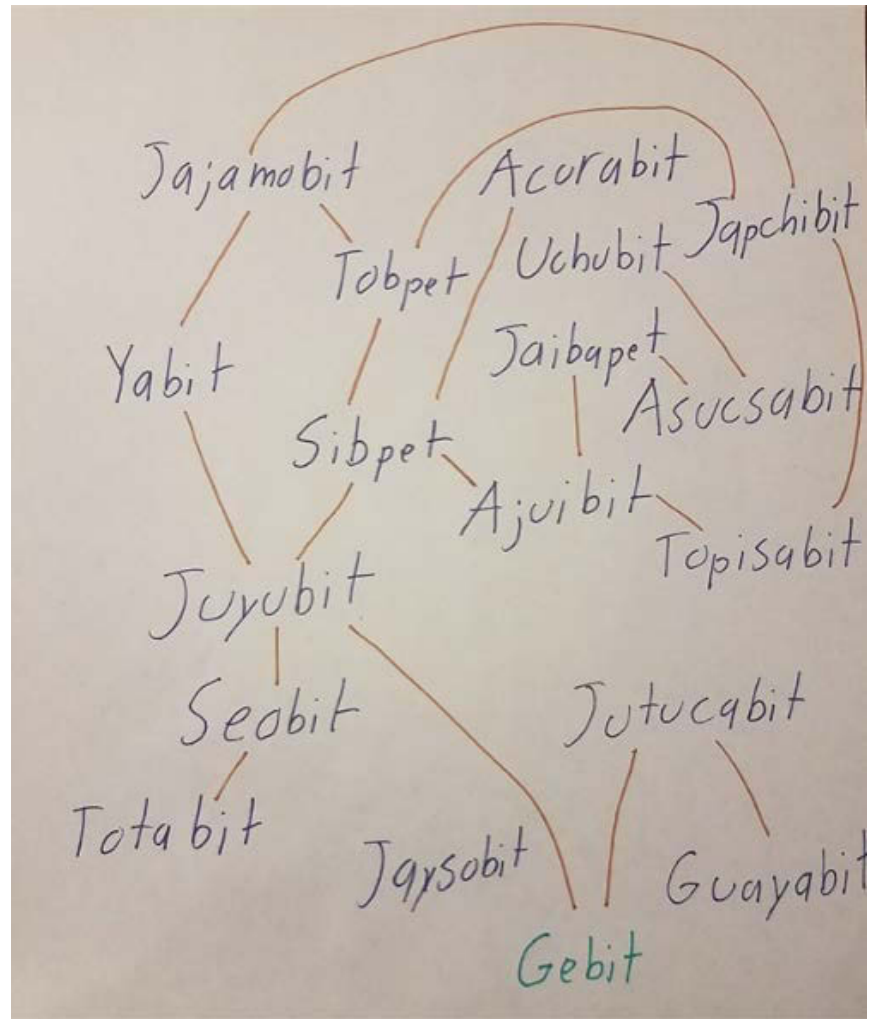








# Kinship Map



## Number of Passed Indio People from 1774 to 1787

Ajuibit/Ajuybit - 41

Sibapet - 38

Juyubit - 26

Yabit - 19

Jutucubit - 17

Asucsabit - 9

Uchubit - 8

Tobpet - 7

Jajamobit - 6

Topisabit - 5

Jaibapet - 4

Acurabit - 3

Californias - 3

Jaysobit - 3

Antigua California - 2

Guayabit - 2

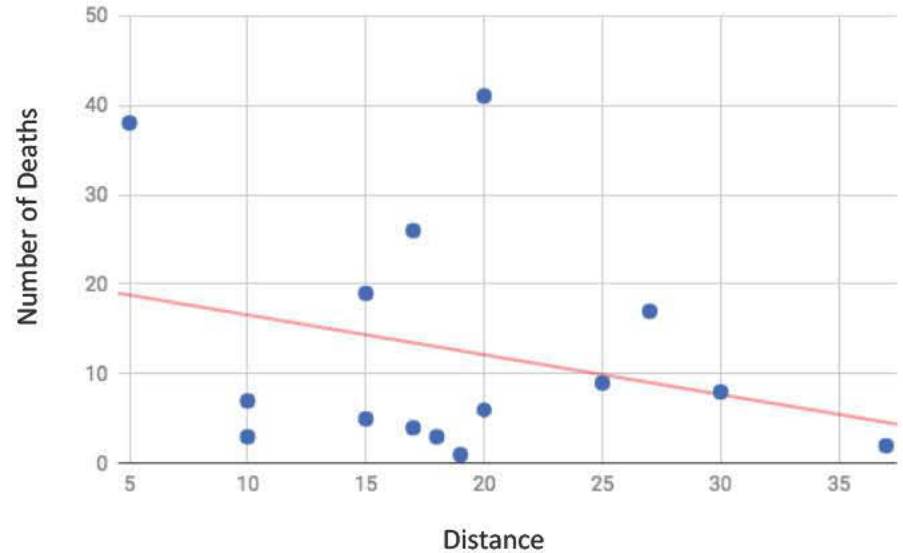
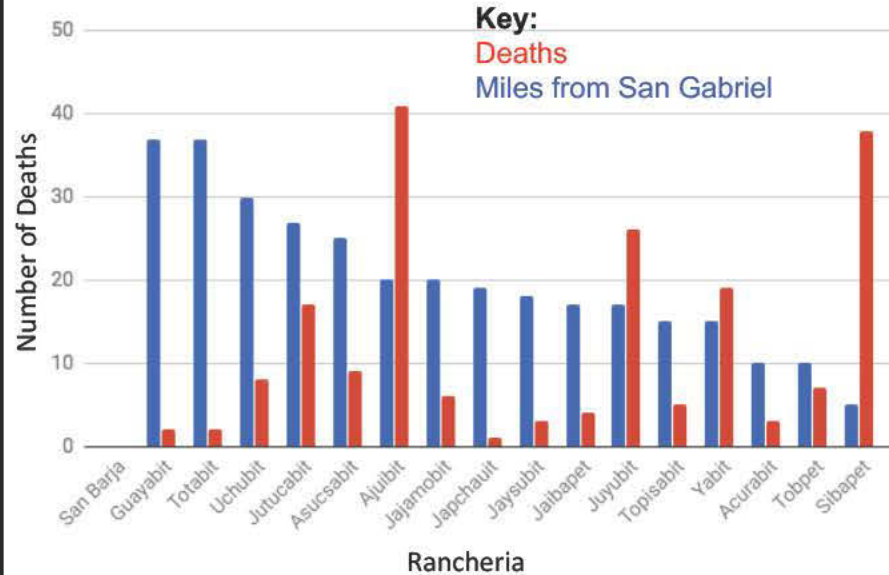
Sereobit - 2

Japchibit - 1

San Borja - 1

Totabit - 1

## Establishing correlation between the distance of the rancheria from San Gabriel and the amount of deaths





But, how was this received by the  
locals?

# Findings Meaning in Early Spanish California

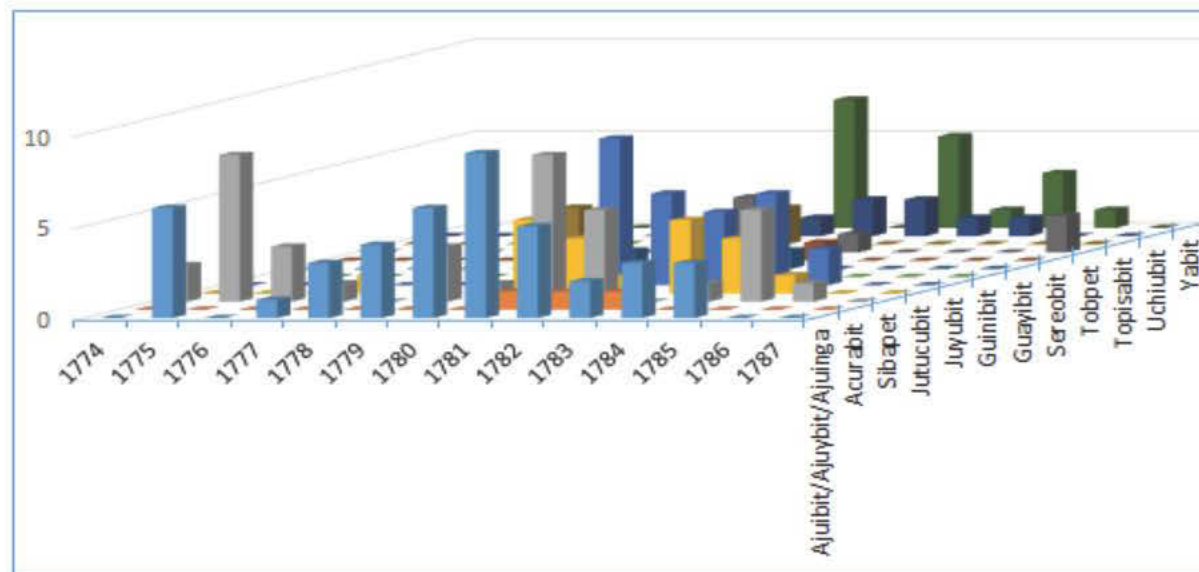
In Hackel's article on the San Gabriel Mission Uprising in 1785, he quotes Pedro Galindo Navarro an *asesor* for the Commandant General saying that Toyapurina “ was angry with the padres and the others of the mission because they had come to live and establish themselves in her land.”

What is Toyapurina and what is the significance of this?

# Findings Meaning in Early Spanish California

- Hackel uses this statement to assert the idea that Indian-Indian tensions were exacerbated by Spanish colonization. In the six years before the rebellion, the population of San Gabriel Missions had doubled increasing from 452 in 1780 to 843 in 1785. This, not surprisingly, coincided with a 50% increase of the mission's agricultural production and a 300 percent increase in its livestock.
- This increase was however not because of natural increase of those already at the mission but because of relocation of more than 560 Indians from villages further and further away San Gabriel.
- Indians from: Juyuabit/Amupubit, Tibajobit, Guayabit, Chaubit and Pububit appear in the baptism record of 1785 when these communities had dozens of baptism and began to increase their presence at the mission.
- These tensions as earlier discussed could be about power dynamics but also maintenance of the native subsistence economy.
- The tensions didn't end here, as we see later on in the article when Indians from the mission give beads to Indians from a local village to kill the residents of Japchivit, Toypurina's village.

# Number of Rancheria Deaths by Year





# Reflections on the Process

- Most of the weaknesses in our findings were due to the limited and constrained number of death records we had. Our conclusions are contingent on a smaller data set that only represent years from 1774 to 1787.
- Archival work is time-consuming and techknowledgey-demanding. Becoming accustomed to archival work was more difficult for some than others, although we all generally struggled.
- We went into the data set looking for connections to the reading and struggled to find them. After creating graphs from our data, we were able to visibly see connections, hypothesize reasons for these anomalies, and then return back to our readings for explanations.
- Frustrating but Rewarding

# Thank You!

- Want to acknowledge Todd Shimoda for help with the Database
- Classmates and different groups that helped with our own questions and conclusions.
- Professor Mayes and Dr. Macias for their guidance and knowledge on the history of San Gabriel and Early California.

# Sources

Hackel, "The Staff of Leadership: Indian Authority in the Missions of Alta California";

Hackel, "Land, Labor, and Production: The Colonial Economy of Spanish and Mexican California"

Hackel, "Indian Testimony and the Mission San Gabriel Uprising of 1785"

Shipek, "California indian Reactions to the Franciscans,"

McWilliams, "The Indian in the Closet"

Merriem, "Village Names in Twelve California Mission Records"

UC Berkeley, "Diary of Gasper de Portola during the California expedition of 1769-1770"

UC Berkeley, "A map of Gasper de Portola's route from San Diego to San Luis Obispo in 1769, projected on a modern map."

King, "Overview of the History of American Indians in the Santa Monica Mountains."