

MAPOM NEWS

VOLUME XXV NO. 3
MAY - JUNE - JULY
1994

BIG TIME!

This event has been celebrated for many years at Kule Loklo at Pt. Reyes National Seashore. It started out in a small way with a few demonstrators and a few vendors. Now we are turning away vendors and are able to be much more selective, with several dance groups added. The emphasis is on California Indian traditions.

Saturday July 16
11 - 4:30

MAPOM co-sponsors this event with the National Park Service. We provide financing for part of it, as well as demonstrators and logistic support. As a MAPOM member your, hands on help, is welcomed.

Preparing the site, including cutting branches for the sun shades. Site preparation takes place the week before the event. Major effort June 25th, and July 14 and 15. Call Marty Falkenstein at the Park 415- 663-1092 if you can help.

Selling books and t-shirts for MAPOM. Call Young Smith at 707-525-8182 if you can help. Adults only please.

Setting up the pot-luck dinner: clearing tables, helping put out donated dishes, and clean-up. Call Pam Reyes if you wish to help, at 707-762-8113 (work) or 707-778-6920 (home).

Selling pop for MAPOM. Call Wally Wallace at 415-472-1076.

Helping with children drilling shells. Call Sylvia 415-479-3281

MAPOM members who actively help out as vendors, demonstrators, or volunteer helpers (wandering in on Big Time Day and saying you're available doesn't count), are invited to stay for the pot-luck dinner which takes place at about 5:30 or 6. The main dish will be pit barbecued deer. You are expected to bring a major contribution of food, such as drinks--apple juice, pop (**NO ALCOHOL**), BIG salads, casseroles (bring your own camp stove if heating is necessary), big dessert, breads. Forget California healthy cuisine--think church picnic. Dancers and others coming from a distance are our guests. There will be a blessing before the meal. Elders are served first. Children are generally expected to wait their turn and not graze the table beforehand. There is sometimes more dancing after dinner. You may want to bring a folding aluminum chair; seating is somewhat at a premium. A warm jacket for the evening is also a good idea

This is a wonderful event in a lovely setting. Do come if only for a little while. Bring children, out-of-state and out-of-country guests. They'll love it.

Our Big Time poster art is again by the accomplished Pomo/Wailaki/ Paiute artist Ed Willie.

GHOSTS OF CLASSES PAST

Another successful class series was completed in May. 163 people participants, including several Indians, and people working with Title 4 programs and other groups of Indian kids.

Special thanks to MAPOM Board Member Wally Wallace for expanding our advertising of classes. We had lots of calls from people who read some of the smaller circulation local papers. Board Member Gloria Brennan shepherded the Kashia Music and Dance class while Thalman and Thieler ran the bead extravaganza. And MAPOM member Nancy Jewett came up from San Francisco on the Sunday of the Sinew Backed Bow class to answer questions and repel boarders. You're wonderful people!

AND CLASSES YET TO BE!

Our fall classes in traditional California Indian skills include some fascinating new material! As of June 10 the class lineup is as follows:

September 24: **BEGINNING FLINTKNAPPING.** Bill Mulloy's excellent class in the elements of making stone tools and projectile points from obsidian.

September 24. **MAKING AND USING AN ATLATL.** A spear throwing device called an atlatl was a weapon of choice before the bow and arrow. We're arranging for a mastodon for a target! Joe Dabill.

October 1. **KASHIA POMO MUSIC AND DANCE.** Bev Marrufo and members of her family will teach students how to make a clapper stick or "bat", traditional accompaniment to dance and prayer. Participants will learn basic dance steps and finish by dancing in the roundhouse.

October 1-2. **BUCKSKIN TANNING BY THE WET-SCRAPE BRAIN TANNING METHOD.** Participants will learn to make soft durable smoked buckskin. Instructors: Tamara Wilder, Steven Edholm, Pegg Mathewson.

October 8. **HARVESTING FALL PLANTS.** Autumn food resources will be located and harvested in a companion piece to the spring plants class. Ane Rovetta.

October 8. **MAKE A YOKUTS-STYLE TULE BASKET & A SOAP-ROOT BRUSH.** Bev Ortiz.

October 15. **MORE FLINTKNAPPING.** Bill Mulloy

October 15. **CLAMSHELL BEADS AND ORNAMENTS OF ABALONE.** Thieler and Thalman.

October 22-23. **CENTRAL CALIFORNIA SPLIT WILLOW BASKETRY.** In this new two day class, participants will learn to trim willow for fine weaving and will start both a coiled and a twined basket.

Redbud, sumac, maple and bracken fern will be introduced and used. Pegg Mathewson.

October 22. **TRADITIONAL FOOD OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.** Participants will prepare acorn soup, seaweed, bay nut cakes and various teas. Bev Ortiz.

October 29. **MAKING A MINIATURE ACORN GATHERING BASKET.** Whole shoot willow goes into this small twined basket, just at the proper season for acorn gathering. Sheila Deeg

October 29 AND 30. **MAKING A SINEW BACKED BOW.** Joe Dabill

Date to be announced, We will also schedule a tracking class

SEND NO MONEY--YET. Flyers will go out in late July or early August. **Then** send money. Questions? Call Sylvia at 415-479-3281 or Don at 415-883-4310. Special fee arrangements are available for California Indians, people working with groups of Indian kids, and some other interpreters.

KULE LOKLO'S VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Marty Falkenstien, Interpretive Ranger at Kule Loklo, the reconstructed Coast Miwok Indian village at Pt. Reyes National Seashore, has been directing an excellent crew of volunteers. These people have worked regularly on construction of new buildings, repair and maintenance. As a result, the village has never looked better!

An evening of recognition for volunteers was held in May. Awards were distributed generously by the Park to regular village volunteers. Both Marty and Lanny Pinola, Coast Miwok/Kashia ranger at Kule Loklo, who have put in countless hours beyond their paid time, received clamshell bead and abalone necklaces, the traditional dance jewelry of the people of the area.

MAPOM provided four memberships and full class scholarships for volunteers. Names were drawn from a hat; recipients were Gordon Bainbridge of San Anselmo, Larry Aguilera of Hayward, Linda Coleman-Randall of Santa Rosa and Linea Larson of Berkeley.

For more information about participation in the Volunteers in Parks program, call Marty. Usual meeting date is the first Saturday of the month. However, pre-Big Time work days are June 25 and July 14 and 15.

RESOURCES FOR INDIAN GENEALOGY AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES AT SAN BRUNO

MAPOM has recently been assisting the Federated Coast Miwok in establishing the descendency of present day people from a "Base Roll" of Coast Miwok people living in 1852. This proof is required by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a part of the application by the Coast Miwok for Federal recognition as a tribe.

There are about 15 people who were alive in 1852 from whom all present day Coast Miwok people are descended. By the early 1900s there were of course many more. This figure differs substantially from the much smaller number given by anthropologists and writers of the early 1900s.

The National Archives in San Bruno now has three huge books which contain a typewritten list of California Indians by 1928 roll number (and therefore pretty much alphabetically) with their corresponding Application numbers, degree of blood, tribal affiliation, and place of residence in 1928. But in order to get the detailed ancestry of these people, one has to look at their original Applications for inclusion on the roll.

The National Archives now has on microfilm the 1928 Applications for about 23,000 California Indians. Applications also include children and sometimes other relatives, so the 23,000 applications represent many more people. They are arranged on the microfilms by application number.

Don Thieler and Sylvia Thalman looked at the microfilms on a conventional microfilm projector and found them so small as to be difficult to read. However, they copied quite adequately onto 8 1/2 x 11 paper on the microfilm photocopier with a magnifying lens.

We are assembling a file of 1928 Applications for Coast Miwok people. Copies will be provided to the Federated Coast Miwok as part of their permanent archives.

It should be pointed out that individuals can get access to their ancestry information through the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Sacramento. However tribes attempting to acquire Federal Recognition, who need this information for a large number of people, may find it easier to use the National Archives facilities.

The contact person is Lisa Miller at the National Archives 415-876-9009. She should be called ahead of time if someone wants to use this stuff because she has to get it from storage archives and load it on a rolling cart and bring it to the archives research room. Address of the National Archives Branch is 1000 Commodore Drive, San Bruno 94006. It's just south of the Golden Gate National Cemetery. To reach the Archives from Hwy 280, take the Sneath Lane turnoff. At the second stop light turn onto Cherry, and go about a block to Commodore Drive. This National Archives branch also has California and Nevada tribal censuses 1884-1940, as well as the usual federal censuses for 1790-1920. Of these, census from 1860 to 1920 may be of use in locating Indian families. The 1860 to 1880 censuses can be pretty sketchy. They also have:

- *Enrollment Cards for 5 Civilized Tribes (Cherokee, Chickasaw, Creek, Choctaw and Seminole) 1898-1914
- *Records relating to enrollment of Eastern Cherokee by Guion Miller 1908-1910
- *Eastern Cherokee Applications of the US Court of Claims 1906-1909 (one roll)
- *Applications from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Muskogee Area Office, relating to enrollment in the Five Civilized Tribes under the Act of 1896
- *Reported Inspections of the Field Jurisdictions of the Office of Indian Affairs, 1873-1900 (Calif. & Nevada)
- *Census of Creek Indians taken by Parsons and Abbott in 1832

STATUS OF THE ST. VINCENT'S/SILVEIRA PROPERTY

The St. Vincent's/Silveira property is a large mostly undeveloped tract of land east of Hwy 101 across from Marinwood, north of San Rafael in Marin County. The St. Vincent's part of it is owned by the Catholic Archdiocese of San Francisco, originally a gift from Don Timoteo Murphy in the 1850s. Murphy directed that an orphanage for boys be established there, and there has been a boys' school there since the 1860s.

The beautiful Spanish Revival chapel on this property is visible from the highway. The church wishes to dispose of part of this property, now largely in cattle grazing, in order to upgrade and maintain the remaining facilities.

Adjacent to this is the Silveira property which has been owned by the Silveira family since early days, and maintained as a dairy ranch. The stucco ranch house on this property is quite near the highway. The family now wishes to dispose of this property also.

Both tracts were diked and drained for agriculture many years ago, as was much of San Francisco Bay shoreline property. Tracks for the old Western Pacific Railroad also run through the property.

Over the years the property has become very valuable indeed. The Marin County master plan dictates that development in the county occur in the "eastern corridor"--that is, the area near Hwy 101, and that the western part of the county emphasize agriculture and limited residential development.

Three years ago a commission was established to recommend land use for the St. Vincent's/Silveira area. On the commission were representatives of a variety of organizations (League of Women Voters, Sierra Club, Marinwood Homeowners Association, etc.) with many points of view, from those advocating extensive development, to those wishing no development at all.

They held numerous public meetings and sponsored a competition for plans for development. Among the many requirements for these plans was protection of known Indian residence sites on the property.

The last meeting of the commission took place in May. Even at this point local citizens were expressing their concerns about protecting the wetlands, low income housing, and other special interests.

The commission has now presented to the San Rafael Planning Commission a proposal for use of the property, which includes 1800-2100 living units, protection of wetlands, and protection of known archeological sites.

The Federated Coast Miwok released a statement requesting a more detailed archeological survey and reiterated their demand for protection of old living sites.

The last vote of the St. Vincent's/Silveira Commission before disbanding was a remarkable one. It was moved, seconded and passed with an 80 per cent yes vote that preference be given to Coast Miwok people for housing on the property. I can't remember ever hearing of an action giving such preference to indigenous people in California before! This is not a done deal, of course. The commission's recommendations must still wend there way through the San Rafael Planning Commission, and development is way down the line. Nevertheless, the spirit and intention should be commended. It is a positive move that has a been long time coming.

The following press release was issued on May 11 by the Federated Coast Miwok:

The Federated Coast Miwok of Marin and Southern Sonoma Counties have reviewed the Archaeological Report entitled "A Cultural Resources Evaluation of the St. Vincent's and Silveira Properties, San Rafael, Marin County, California, submitted to the City of San Rafael for the St. Vincent's/Silveira Advisory Committee by William Roop and Associates (1992).

In our estimate, the present Archaeological Report furnished to the City of San Rafael is lacking in substance. The survey done by Roop and Associates was a pedestrian field reconnaissance, that is a very superficial survey through part of the grounds of the St. Vincent/Silveira properties, without any substantial probe or testing. The language of the Report is for the most part a composite of paragraphs lifted word for word from various archaeological written sources. It clearly states that a great deal of the information they provide is provisional, untested and conjectural.

Therefore, we request that a more professional survey be made on the properties, with depth and boundary information on all the extant mounds and sites which have been known to archaeologists in the past or are susceptible to exist on the properties from clear features (creek and other water sources such as vernal pools and springs; buckeye trees, oak trees and bay laurel trees; historic land boundaries as waterfront available from old maps; etc.)

After this archaeological survey has been conducted in a thorough and professional manner, a report should be submitted to the Planning Commission and the Federated Coast Miwok of Marin and Southern Sonoma Counties for their review.

Until these steps are taken, and such a report is in our hands, the Federated Coast Miwok cannot approve of or support any plans of development on the properties known as St. Vincent/Silveira ranch.

As we seek the full protection of what may be the most important intact ancestral site in Marin County, we urge the Planning Commission to proceed without delay to the exact documentation of these Miwok mounds, without which no development plans, in our view, can be realistically envisioned. The determination of all sensitive areas of the properties will dictate the future of substantial portions of it. ---- For further information, please contact Mr. Eugene Buvelot, Tribal Vice Chairman (415/241/3942).

A VERY EARLY LIST OF MARIN COUNTY INDIANS

In the files of the California Room of the Marin County library are photo copies of some material in the Bancroft Library in Berkeley relating to early Marin history. They include the following in longhand:

I, Timothy Murphy the attorney in fact of the Nicasia indians, do hereby authorise and [?] Walter Skidmore to act as attorney for said indians in defending their property from all claims and attacks whatsoever.

Nov. 17th, 1851

*[signed] Timothy Murphy, Administrator
of the Indians of the Pueblo San Rafael.*

Another sheet in the same hand:

List of Names of the Indians Residing in Tiemacasia [or Tiernacasia]---

<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Children</i>
<i>Sebastian</i>	<i>Habiana</i>	
<i>Antolini</i>		
<i>Anaclito</i>	<i>Colastica [Scholastica?]</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Bernardino</i>	<i>Maria Res [Reyes?]</i>	
<i>Carmel</i>		
<i>Porfirio</i>		
<i>Lulo</i>		
<i>Gaspar</i>	<i>Ursula</i>	
<i>Sassario</i>		
<i>Juan Capistrano</i>	<i>Cipriana</i>	
<i>Gregorio</i>		<i>1 1 girl</i>
<i>Cillario [Hilario?]</i>	<i>Colastica [Scholastica?]</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Cruse [Cruz]</i>		
<i>Hosay la Cruse [Jose de la Cruz]</i>		

Hosay Antonio [Jose Antonio]		
Huarto[?]	Juana	Lorentina
Olimpio		
Rufu		
Ardiano		
Benito		
Bruno	Antonia [?]	Cornelia
Ditropius [?]		
Wacini [?]		
Apolonio	Otilia	
Neter[?]		
Candelario		
Irvasio [Gervasio?]		
Hosario [Rosario?]		
Hosay [Jose]	Cecillia [Cecilia]	Hosay
[Jose] Maria	Mariana	

Bracketed material is based on SBT's familiarity with Spanish baptismal names of Indians in the San Rafael Mission Records.

"WE ARE STILL HERE"

Don't forget to see the exhibit of photographs of Coast Miwok Indians on display at the Visitor Center at Pt. Reyes National Seashore. Anyone who has been saying the Coast Miwok Indians are extinct is in for a nasty shock. The exhibit is ongoing through August. No charge, Every day 9 to 5. For more info 415-663-1092.

VALLEJO ANECDOTES: IT DEPENDS ON WHO'S TELLING THE STORY!

Vallejo said of his relations to the Indians:

"Each child [Vallejo's children] has a personal attendant, while I have two for my own needs: four or five are occupied in grinding corn for tortillas, for so many visitors come here that three grinders do not suffice. Six or seven serve in the kitchen, and five or six are always washing clothes for the children and other servants. And, finally, nearly a dozen are employed sewing and spinning. The Indian generally learns very few things; she who is taught to cook, will not hear of washing clothes, while a good washer woman is insulted at being asked to sew or spin. All our servants are very much attached to us. They do not ask for money, nor do they have a fixed wage; we given them all they need, and if they are ill we care for them like members of the family. If they have children we stand as godparents and see to their education. If they wish to go to a distant place to visit a relative, we give them animals and escorts for the journey; in a word, we treat our servants rather as friends than servants.

"From "Legends and Facts Prove Novato Crossroads in Early Marin History." *Marin Independent Journal* July 26 1952. By Elizabeth Sonn.

Maria Copa Frias said:

My father's father was Mexican; his mother was a Solano Indian. My grandfather was one of Vallejo's captains. He ran away with some of his Indian soldiers.

Vallejo was mean to his men and abused them; he had those who ran away followed. These killed a cow and ate, then all went to sleep except one man who was to watch. They slept in an open spot. The sentry was no good, and Vallejo's men his in the brush all around.

My grandfather was named Copa. The others said to him in Spanish, "Do you surrender or do you die?" My Grandfather said, "I'd better die. I don't want to suffer any more. I shall die with my people." So they fought and all were killed. They piled the bodies like wood and burned them.

One of Vallejo's soldiers told us about this later; he was there.

My father had an aunt named Calistra. She used to work for Mrs. Vallejo. Her husband got in trouble; he had killed someone. He called his wife and said, "They will be killing me in a few days, old woman. I want you to find me a file, or a piece of iron." She got him a file and put it in some acorn mush for him. That night, he filed off his shackles and ran away; he nearly killed the guard in leaving.

Two or three days later they caught him and made him tell where he got the file. Then they took the poor old woman and tied her to a cannon wheel. They whipped her, cutting her back. And then they shot her husband, like the Spanish law has it.

Vallejo always used to have young girls wait on him. When he came to San Rafael, my grandmother and my mother left for Novato. They met his soldiers on the way. He came after my mother and said he wanted to see the daughter of El Siario [nickname for Maria Copa's grandfather].

My grandmother had told my mother to ride with an old man up ahead, and when he asked where she [my mother] was, they lied and said that she and her father were in San Rafael.

The old people always said, "Why does this old fellow always look for young girls? He might do something to them." Twice he [Vallejo] came looking for my mother, but he did not find her.

Maria Copa Frias, May 1932, in *Interviews with Tom Smith and Maria Copa: Isabel Kelly's Ethnographic Notes on the Coast Miwok Indians of Marin and Southern Sonoma Counties*. Miwok Archeological Preserve of Marin, San Rafael CA, 1991. p. 75

And another, from a collection of clippings from Marin newspapers 1900-1930 (precise source missing), in the collections of the California Room at the Marin County Library:

"Vallejo had an interview with the minister of San Francisco, who said: It would not be expedient to discontinue flogging the Indians, and for his part he would perpetuate this paternal correctional mode of punishment so fitting for that class of people. If he was forced to act otherwise, he knew the road by which he had come; that is, he could leave the country. On being shown the law he replied: "Lashes, lashes and more lashes for these people so devoid of honor." Vallejo admitted at Santa Clara, Garcia Diego had good intentions, yet he allowed the majordomo, Alviso, to flog."

FEDERATED COAST MIWOK

The Federated Coast Miwok Indians met in Santa Rosa in May. Cleanup work continues at the Marshall Indian Cemetery. A large eucalyptus tree was trimmed, and the cyclone fencing knocked down by another fallen eucalyptus (previously removed) was replaced. Another workday was scheduled for June.

Considerable discussion of the ongoing development of property southeast of Petaluma by the Cloverdale band of Pomo Indians took place. Some Coast Miwok people have been hired to work on this project. The name of the financial backer is still not being made public.

A press release from the Federated Coast Miwok reiterated that the Coast Miwok support the efforts of the Cloverdale Pomo to establish a land base, but not on traditional Coast Miwok territory [which Petaluma is].

The Second Annual Coast Miwok picnic will be held the end of July at a park in Santa Rosa.

The following press release was issued on May 4.

The Federated Coast Miwok do not support the efforts of Jeff Wilson and the Makahmo Pomo to establish a Makahmo Pomo reservation or settlement of any kind in Coast Miwok territory. According to anthropological records and tribal oral histories, Coast Miwok territory extends north from San Francisco Bay to Cotati, including the Glen Ellen valley in the east, and west to Duncan's Point. Petaluma and Cotati are Coast Miwok names for pre-contact Coast Miwok villages that existed in the same places as the present day cities of Petaluma and Cotati. Jeff Wilson's tribal territory, the territory of the Makahmo Pomo, is specifically in Cloverdale. The Federated Coast Miwok would support his effort to establish a reservation in his homeland territory. ---- For more information please call Greg Sarris, Tribal Chairman, at 213-851-3025 or Gene Buvelot, Tribal Vice-Chairman, at 415-241-3942.

SUMMER STUFF INDIAN CAMP AT MIWOK PARK.

Explore the cultures and lifeways of different American Indians at Indian Camp 1994. This camp, taught by staff of the Marin Museum of the American Indian and using artifact collections of the Museum, provides high quality learning about various Indian cultures, including the Pueblo and Navajo of the Southwest and plains people of the central United States, Northwest Coast and Alaska natives and the Eastern Woodlands Algonquians. Days will be jam-packed with hands-on activities such as pottery-making, beading, woodcraft, traditional arts, toy making, traditional sports, storytelling, puppet shows, outdoor cooking, native foods tastings, stream exploration, hiking and more. Full of outdoor fun and projects, this camp is a must for any child interested in Native American people.

For children ages 6 to 10. Classes limited to 12 students. 10-4 Monday through Friday. #120 Novato residents, 132 nonresidents.

Full day 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday \$150 Novato residents, \$160 nonresidents.

Camp meets at the Museum in Miwok Park, at 2200 Novato Blvd., Novato (415-897-4064). Session 1: Aug. 15-19. Session 2: Aug 22-26. Session 3: Aug 29-Sept 2.

OUR STALWART LEADERS HAVE AGREED TO SERVE FOR ANOTHER TERM SO THE NEXT TIME YOU MEET ONE SAY SOMETHING CHEERY. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO TAKE ON A BIGGER ROLE IN THE ONGOING AFFAIRS OF MAPOM SHARE THAT TOO. WE ALWAYS NEED TALENTED FOLKS.

HERE THEY ARE

MAPOM'S OFFICERS

President: GENE BUVELOT, 1025 Susan Way, Novato 94947.

Vice President: YOUNG E. SMITH, 2710 Westberry Drive, Santa Rosa 95403.

Recording Secretary: SANDRA TELLER, 95 Partridge Drive, 94947, 415-898-3772.

Treasurer: DON THIELER, 6 Arlington Ct., Novato 94947, 415-883-4310.

Past President: MARILYN ENGLANDER, 102 Eye St., San Rafael 94901

Volunteer Coordinator: MARTY FALKSTIEN Pt. Reyes Nat'l Seashore, 415-663-1092

Bulletin Editor: SYLVIA THALMAN 9 Mt. Tenaya Ct., San Rafael 94903, 415-479-3281.

MIWOK ARCHEOLOGICAL PRESERVE OF MARIN
2255 Las Gallinas Ave., San Rafael CA 94903

I wish to (____ join) / (____ renew) a MAPOM membership. Check mail label for dues expiration date

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZIP CODE _____ HOME PHONE (____) _____

MEMBERSHIPS = FAMILY \$12.00____, SINGLE \$8.00____, SENIOR \$5.00____, STUDENT \$4.00____.

I have enclosed a donation of \$_____ for the NATIVE PLANT GARDEN at Kule Loklo.

I have enclosed a donation of \$_____ for the MAPOM PUBLICATION FUND.

Please send me the following items. All prices include Tax. Please add \$1.25 per item for mailing.

BOOKS

- Thalman: THE COAST MIWOK INDIANS OF THE POINT REYES AREA---- \$ 6.45
- Hellweg: FLINTKNAPPING, THE ART OF MAKING STONE TOOLS ----- \$ 6.40
- Peterson & Heidinger: DAWN OF THE WORLD ----- \$ 4.80
- Hamm: BOWS & ARROWS OF THE NATIVE AMERICANS ----- \$16.10
- Hamm et al: THE TRADITIONAL BOWYERS BIBLE - Volume One ----- \$21.40
- * Hamm et al: THE TRADITIONAL BOWYERS BIBLE - Volume Two ----- \$22.75
- Goerke & Cowan: THE PACHECO SITE (MARIN-152)----- \$12.85
- **Goerke et al: "UNCOVERING THE PAST AT COLLEGE OF MARIN"----- \$12.85

NOTE * Vol. 2 of the Bowyers Bible is new material and is an excellet addition to Vol. 1

** See review within this January-February MAPOM News

INTERVIEWS WITH TOM SMITH & MARIA COPA (THE KELLY BOOK) 580 PAGES

Regularly \$50.00 - To members only \$35.00. With tax \$2.54 & mail \$3.24 --- \$41.78

(Sorry! only one copy per member at that special rate)

T-SHIRTS - TOTE BAGS - APRONS

- T-S Child Small (Indian dancer design) (6-8) Colors = black____ aqua____----- \$10.42
- T-S Child Medium (Indian dancer design) (10-12) Colors = black____ aqua____ \$10.42
- T-S Child Large (Indian dancer) (14-16) Colors = black____ aqua____ beige____ \$10.42
- T-S Adult: (Indian dancer) S__ M__ L__ X-L__ Colors = black____ aqua____ \$12.87
- T-S Adult (Condor design) T-SHIRT - adult - S M L XL Color = White only ---- \$12.87
- APRON (Indian Dancer design) -- Colors = Navy blue____ Natural____----- \$12.87
- TOTE BAG (Indian dancer design) - Color = Navy blue____ ----- \$12.87
- SWEATSHIRT (Dancer design) adult - M, L, XL, White only____----- \$16.08

THE GOOD WORKS OF MAPOM ARE MANIFOLD AND YOUR SUPPORT OF OUR ACTIVITES IS WHAT MAKES THE WHOLE THING POSSIBLE. PLEASE KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK.

THANKS !

96-04
GORDON BAINBRIDGE
P.O. BOX 2210
SAN ANSELMO, CA
94979

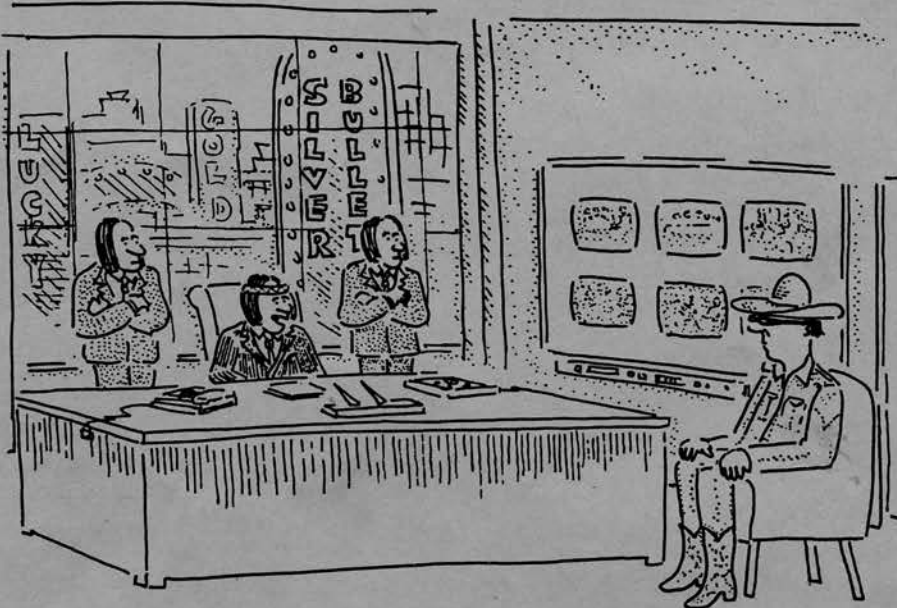
- * ST. VINCENTS-SILVEIRA DEVELOPMENTS
- * VALLEJO STORIES - TAKE YOUR PICK
- * GOOD INDIAN GENEALOGY RESOURCES
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MAPOM NEWS

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MANKOFF

"Kemo sabe, I want you to be official greeter at my new casino."

The 14th Annual

Big Time Festival

Honoring the Elders

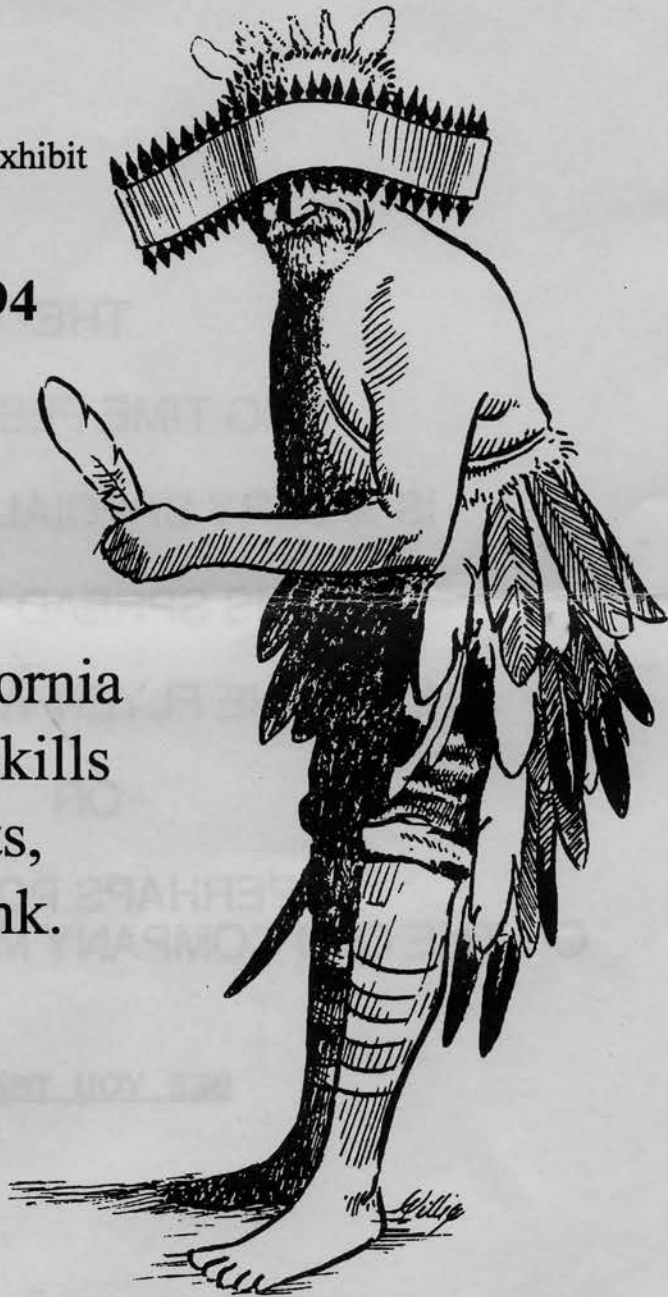
at Kule Loklo, a Coast Miwok Cultural Exhibit
Point Reyes National Seashore

Saturday, July 16, 1994

11:30 am - 4:30 pm

Traditional Native California
Indian dancers, native skills
demonstrations, crafts,
artwork, food and drink.

Free Admission



Sponsored by Point Reyes National Seashore and the Miwok Archeological Preserve
of Marin (MAPOM). For more information, call (415) 663-1092.