Ed White family history From Tonvga group zoom with All Saints "TTWS: Land Committee" July 5, 2022, via zoom

Ed White: Well, okay, that makes it clear for me. Let me just add a little bit about my family. My family is somewhat connected, like Edgar's, is in regards to Pasadena, San Gabriel, San Marino, the surrounding cities, like say Duarte, Temple City, Altadena -- all that stuff before it all became. ...In the history... my family, talking about modern days, and I'm talking about 1850 forward. So when I talk about modern days, that's where I'm coming from 1850 forward, that's statehood. Now it goes further back, but further back gets into a different concept of say Spanish ownership of California, and Spain ownership of California. So there's different things that went on, and how the natives treated differently in each group.

But for my family, let's say, from the Mission, my family lived all around the mission, San Gabriel Mission. And they scattered amongst the different cities as they start growing up. But. when it came to, from the mission, you know, how mission structure worked, let's say with the Franciscans and the different orders -- that are for us, moving out... let's say you're not in the mission anymore, once Mexico allowed – it became Mexican territory -- so they're allowed to purchase property. So, Victoria Reid [see Wikipedia article below] gets property, and it was called Lake Vineyard, this property. And so it's through the change of her ownership through other owners -- my family was allowed to live on that land.

Now, I'm not saying that my family didn't live there with Victoria Reid and Hugo Reid ... as natives to their Rancho structure, as workers or laborers. But I know that with Ben Wilson... just dropping names, like General Patton – his family, that's General Patton's grandfather. The Wilson Ranch, we worked as a family and lived there. And then our family branched out from there. And different things happened through time, even as in let's say the crash of 1929 and the Depression -- a lot of the family left the area and moved into the Central Valley because that's where the work was. So there's a large contingent of my family now in the Central Valley, Fresno, Tulare, Kingsburg, all those areas out there, that they're directly related to here, but the family had to move out to get work, and then they stayed. The kids stayed and then they had their kids and so on. But on traditional structures of life, our family as a body of the Gabrielino Tongva people that we -- we call ourselves as a family more than a tribe, throughout historical times. And the things that we did for us as our food, the things that we ate, was traditional food from the beginning, way back. And all the different things that we did and talking of hunting and things that -- my father just passed last year at 95 -- and he would talk about going into the Pasadena mountains or the hills. Up there, where the Jet Propulsion Laboratories are in that area of the hills -- and hunt for deer, and bring it back down to the ranch and everything like that. So, if you guys want to talk about those type of transitions, I can add some structure to that like, Edgar, in regards to that kind of history. If you'd like, you know, I'm just saying. So that's why I wanted to round it down to exactly what you were talking about, so when it actually gets to

Pasadena. Because a lot of my family talk about -- when the Rose Parade would happen, they would walk up the hill to the Rose Parade, you know, as a large family to go watch it and see it in the beginning. And so, this was like, I guess, in the 1920s and turn of the century type things. So, but it's like, that's how close everybody was in that area. And they lived in, like I said, all around the different little communities as they were starting up. So, but anyway, I'll leave it, I'll leave it at that. But I just, you know, just to give you a little bit about my family. And the old family name was they were called the Callahans. That's one of them. There's a lot of them, you know

From Wikipedia -

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rancho Huerta de Cuati

Rancho Huerta de Cuati was a 127-acre (0.51 km²) Mexican land grant in the San Rafael Hills area of present-day Los Angeles County, California given in 1838 by governor Juan Alvarado to Victoria Reid. The name means "Cuati Garden" in Spanish. The rancho included present-day Alhambra, San Marino, South Pasadena, and Pasadena -- and Lake Wilson (now San Marino's Lacey Park).

History

Rancho Huerta de Cuati had been <u>Mission San Gabriel Arcángel</u> lands, before mission secularization in 1834. It was one of the few Mexican grants given to a Native American. With the assistance of the influential <u>Eulalia Pérez de Guillén Mariné</u>, <u>Tongvan</u> Victoria Reid received the rancho for her past service to the mission. Her husband, <u>Hugo Reid</u> was not listed on the title because he was not yet a Mexican citizen. He was naturalized in 1839.^[2]

United States

With the <u>cession</u> of California to the United States following the <u>Mexican-American War</u>, the 1848 <u>Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo</u> provided that the land grants would be honored. As required by the Land Act of 1851, a claim for Rancho Huerta de Cuati was filed with the <u>Public Land Commission</u> in 1852, and the grant was <u>patented</u> to Victoria Reid in 1859.

Hugo Reid died in 1852, and in 1854 Victoria Reid sold Rancho Huerta de Cuati to Benjamin Davis Wilson, who renamed it "Lake Vineyard Ranch". It consisted of a ranch with a 40-acre (0.16 km²) shallow pond fed by streams of Old Mill El Molino Viejo Canyon and Wilson Canyon (Wilson-Woodbury Creek of Washington Park).

Later, Wilson deeded the main portion of the rancho to his son-in-law, James de Barth Shorb, who named his Rancho after his grandfather's plantation in Maryland, which in turn had received its name from the <u>Republic of San Marino</u>, in Italy.