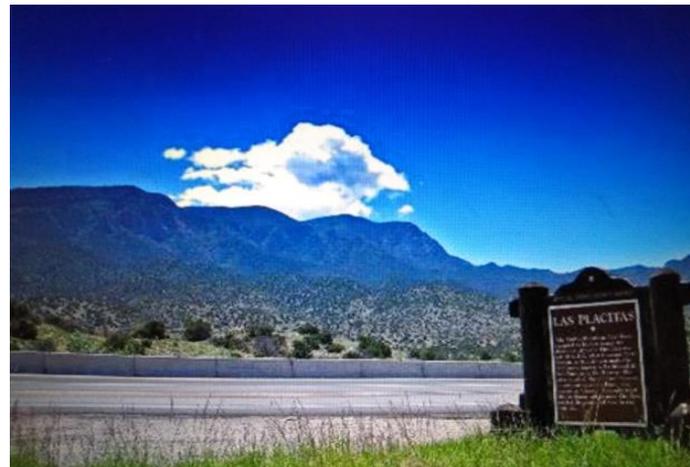




San Antonio de las Huertas

Land Grant--1767

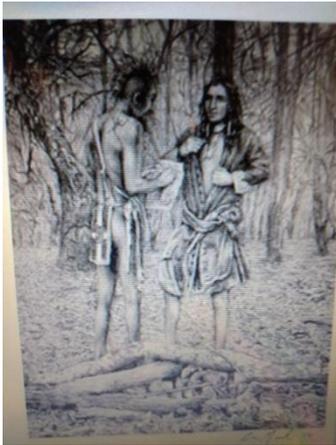
God
Family
Property



James 2:26

Presenter: Dr. James Gonzales

Pre 1876 History

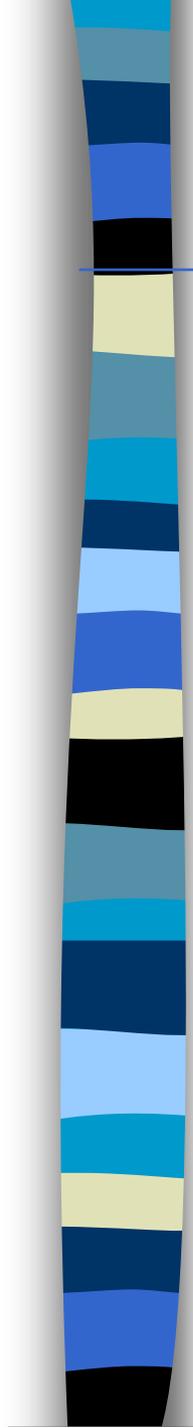


Jacques Grolet 1664-1711 (48)

Elena Gallegos 1680-1731 (51)

Antonio Gurulé 1703-1761 (58)





Jacques Grolet (1664-1711)

Birth Place: La Rochelle France—1664

- 1684 Boards ship and sails with Captain Robert Cavalier Sieur de La Salle Expedition
- 1687 March 19—Mutinied in present day Huntsville, Tx
- 1687-92 Lived with Natives in Texas
- 1692 Captured my Spanish soldiers and sent to Mexico and on to Spain for questioning and jailed.
- 1693 Back in Mexico with Diego de Vargas to retake the New Mexico territory
- 1697-98 Meets and courts Elena Gallegos
- 1699 Weds Elena Gallegos
- 1711 Dies at 47 years of age

Elena Gallegos (1680-1731)



Birth Place: Bernalillo—1680

1680-Belived to have been moved south by parents, reason Taos Pueblo Revolt

1690-Moved back to Bernalillo in the “reconquest of the New Mexico Territory with her uncle. Parent both died in exile.

1698-meets and courts Jacques Grolet (Santiago Gurulé)

1699-Weds Santiago Gurulé

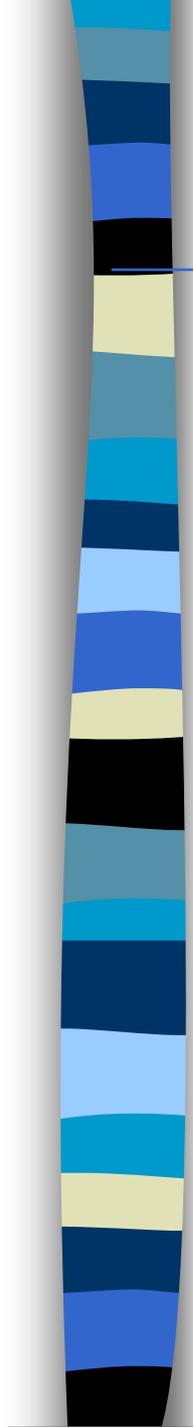
1703-births only child, Antonio Gurulé

1711-Widowed (Santiago Gurule, 47)

1712-Petitions to get her own livestock brand

1715-Jesus Maria Grant transferred to Elena by Diego Montoya's son.

1731-Elena dies and wills her property to her son Antonio



Antonio Gurule—1703-1761

Birth Date: 1703

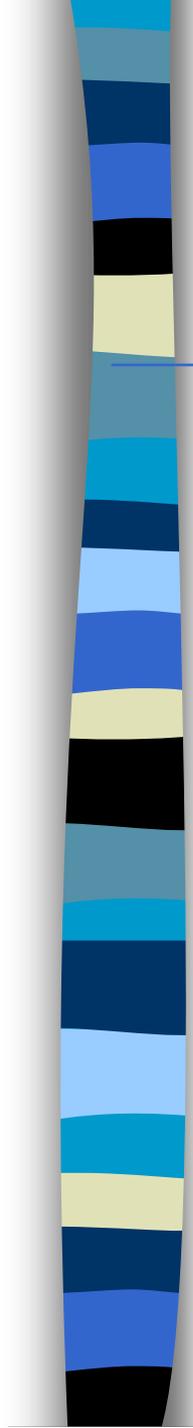
- 1721-Married Antonia Quintana
- Lived his life on the Jesus Maria Grant
- Farmer
- 9 Children
- 1761-died & in his will he released two native women (Rosa & Elena) and gave each land. Rosa had 5 son's and the 5th born was named Antonio Gurulé (1742) the sons of Antonio (1703).
 - Recent Y-DNA 700 level testing has confirmed that Antonio Gurulé fathered Rosa's son Antonio, born 1742.

Last Will and Testament of Antonio Gurule-4/8/1761

property for the purpose of servitude.

¹⁹Antonio Gurulé Last Will and Testament, dated 8 April 1761, Albuquerque, New Mexico, states, “In gratitude of the long service given to his mother and himself, Gurulé released two Indian servants of his mother’s from all obligations of future service. He named these servants as Rosa and Elena, and bequeathed to them a house and a small tract of land. . .” Elena Gallegos Grant, *Court of Private Land Claims Case Files*; microcopy, reel 38, case 51, frame 32, New Mexico State Records Center and Archives, Santa Fe. *See also* Gurulé family website, online <<http://www.gurulefamily.org>>. *See also* Chávez, *Origins*, 193.

²⁰In Vevna’s research, a number of last wills



Birth of San Antonio de las Huertas Land Grant--1765

- ❖ **1765 September**— Juan Gutierrez, a resident of Bernalillo petitions for himself and 8 families to the governor and captain general of New Mexico, then a province of the Spanish Kingdom for a tract of land and that land was San Antonio de Las Huertas.
- ❖ **1765 September 20**— Don Tomas Valez, Cachupin, Governor and Captain General of the Province of New Mexico, refers matter to Bartolome Fernandez, Alcalde of Santo Domingo to make a report on whether the land is infringing on Indian Pueblos.
- ❖ **1765 October 2--** Bartolome Fernandez report found no impediment to making of the Grant.
- ❖ **1767 December 31**— Petition is resubmitted to Don Pedro Fermin De Mendinueta Governor and Captain General acting under the authority of the King of Spain by 21 families and Antonio Gurulé (1742) is one.
- ❖ **1768 January 13**— Full and Juridical possession was conferred and delivered to the petitioners by alcalde Don Bartolome Fernandez.

SAN ANTONIO DE LAS HUERTAS GROWTH

***1800—SADLH occupied approximately 500 people**

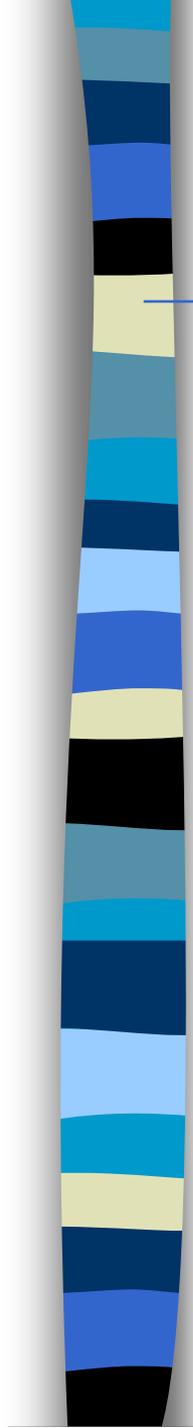
***1848—SADLH 50 years later occupied 200**

Reduction is attributed to serious drought, attacks by Natives and many moved to Algodones and Socorro



April 11

Church at



Events in New Mexico & United States between 1768 through 1822

- 1777** Salvador Manuel de la Cruz (great-great-great grandfather) is born
- 1789** George Washington took his oath of office as the 1st president of the US.
- 1802** Salvador weds Maria Gertrudis Montano in Algodones & have 12 children, the last is Nicolas Fermin (Grt Grt Grandfather)
- *1813** Jose Lucas Desiderio Gurulé, born 17 Oct 1813 in Las Huertas
- 1821** Mexico gains independence from Spain—Mexico continues to follow Spanish law by extending additional land grants.
- 1822** Nicolas Manuel Fermin (grt grt grandfather) is born July 1, 1822. He weds Maria Catalina Bustos born 1824 and wed in Santa Fe in 1844.

*Jose Lucas goes by the name “Lucas” and played a major roll in testifying before the Surveyor General on May 12,1881.

Annexation of Texas 1836-1845

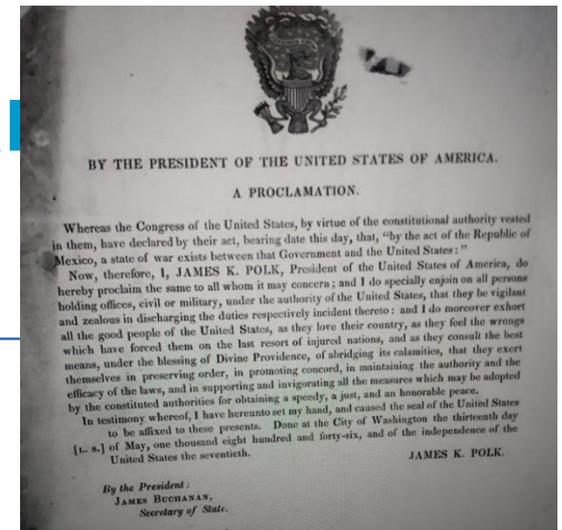


- 1836-The Alamo- is Mexican territory and US civilians try to hold off Mexican Army to claim Texas as there own. US civilians all die. Press & US see Mexicans as villains.
- Despite the defeat of US, Caucasians continue to settle in Texas and call it there own.
- 1844-Congress agrees to Annex Texas
- 1845-President Polk & Tyler manage to pass resolution on 3/1 & Texas is admitted into US on 12/29.
- Takes 9 yrs to annex Tx., reason is disputes in Congress over slavery caused a 9 yr. delay. Texas was a Confederate state.

Mexican American War 1846-1848

Reasons for War:

- Desire to include Texas into Statehood
- US encroachment on Mexico
- US desire for expansion west in the name of manifest destiny
- Mexico refused to recognize Texas as Independent

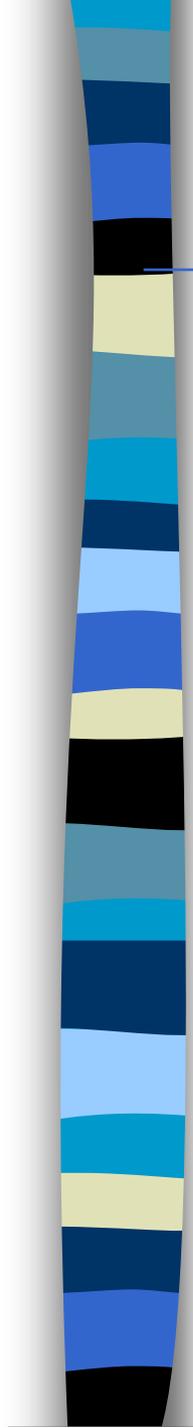


Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

1846-1848

Results of War & Treaty:

- *Ended on 2/2/1848
- *Recognized the Annexation of Texas
- *United States Pays 15 million dollars
- *United States acquires 525,000 square miles
- *United States expands westward and take what is present day, Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah & Wyoming.
- * Article 10 states: The United States government will honor & guarantee all awarded in lands ceded to the United States by those respective governments to citizens of Spain and Mexico. Land grants made by Mexico that are in the United States “shall be respected and valid.



United States speaks with Fork Tongue

Events before & after Treaty is signed

- *1847, May 6, Nicholas Trist (Clerk of State Dept) arrives in Mexico and is in charge of Negotiations**
- *He is sent because of his experience in negotiations and speaks Spanish fluently.**
- *He communicates with Pres. Polk who wants more land and a quick end.**
- *Trist begins to realize that Polk and others in Washington want all of Mexico. He thinks it is morally wrong & racist.**
- *Polk orders him back to Washington but he refuses and stays to negotiate.**
- *1848, Feb. 2-Treaty is signed**
- *1848, Mar. 10-Treaty sent to Pres. Polk who sent to Senate & it ratified by a vote 34 to 14, but Senate removes article 10 of treaty that stated: US will honor & guarantee all land grants.**



Challenging Times Ahead but Birth of a Child will bring HOPE

1850-1881

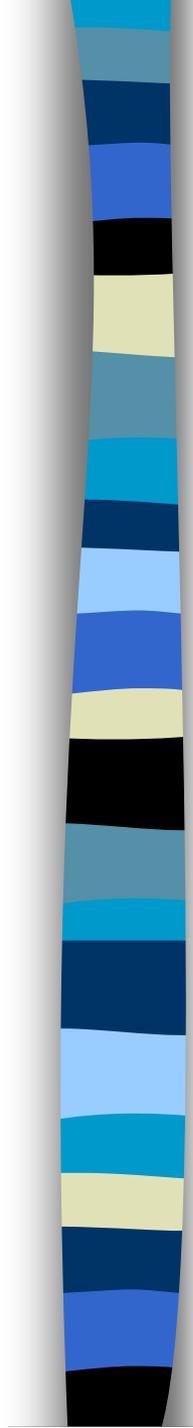
- *1851 Aug. 16-Jose Aaron Gurulé is born
 - *1854 On July 22, 1854 Congress enacts legislation to establish *“office of Surveyor General of NM”*.
 - *1858 Rosa (Rosita) Gonzales (Great Grandmother) and dies 4/10/1906 at the age of 46
 - *1861 Civil War begins-Abe Lincoln, U.S. President
 - *1862 Original Land Grant Documents filed in the Surveyors General’s office, the owners of the Grant did not request its investigation and confirmation for nearly 20 years.
- *Lucus Gurule was Jose Aaron Gurule’s uncle and an upright man

Jose H. Gurulé with wife Rosa Gonzales



The Inquire & Court Cases begins as well as the Greed—1881-1907

- 1881 On May 12, 1881 the heir's and legal reps of the 21 families petitioned the Surveyor General Henry M. Atkinson seeking recognition. Atkinson took testimony of 3 heirs, *Lucas Gurulé (59), Jose Aragon, and Antonio Jose Gallegos. Went to Santa Fe for original docs, no docs found. Lucas testifies that he saw "*expediente*" on two occasions, first at home of Jose Leandro Perea in 1962, and second in the possession of Jose Serafin Ramirez just prior to his filing it with the Surveyor.
- 1885 December 24, 1885, surveyor ruled not to certify because plaintiffs did not mention original Claimants and documents did not look like the ones explained by Gurulé but said that the signature "showed a very strong similarity".
- 1890- Marian Otero file suit in Albq District court claiming that Tejon land grant is his and in 1893 wins in court and removes families that have been there for generation. He won through fraud and lying which was typical of that time if you had money and status.



The Inquire & Court Cases begins as well as the Greed—1881-1907

➤ 1891 March 3, 1891-Congress enacts legislation to establish “*Court of Private Land Claims*” to adjudicate the outstanding and backed up claims that the Surveyor General had reviewed but Congress had not approved and possibly ignored.

➤ 1891 On March 3, 1891 Jose H Gurulé filed suit the 1885 decision of the surveyor general. His argument was that congress had not acted up the claim prior to the creation of the “Land Courts”. He alleged that the grant covered the lands which had been described on the “act of possession” and the eastern boundary of the map had been torn out and he could provide and prove to the court credible and competent testimony. He also stated that he was an heir of the original families.

The Inquire & Court Cases begins as well as the Greed—1881-1907 Cont.

- 1893-Juan Nepomuceno Gurulé (Grandfather) 5/14/1893 to 4/7/1982. Juan Married Filomena Baldonado (Grandmother) 1920. They had 10 children, 2 died young.
- 1893-Jose Aaron Gurulé (Great Grandfather) brought 1st school teacher to teach at the Presbyterian Church. Picked her up in Bernalillo train station and brought her by horse and buggy.
- 1893- Mariano Otero wins in court claiming el Tejon land grant is his. Not a surprise that he had money and his cousin would be NM governor by 1898.
- 1894-On 2/24, 25/1894 was the organization of the Presbyterian church: present at the meeting was Jose Teodosio, Nicolas, and Carolina Gurulé.

The Inquire & Court Cases begins as well as the Greed—1881-1907 Cont.

- 1896-On April 13 thru May 13, 1896 supreme court heard arguments and concluded their opinion on. The ruled that racial segregation laws did not violate US constitution as long as facilities were equal on quality. A doctrine that came to be known as “Separate but equal case.”
- 1897- On March 10, 1897 Julian Sandoval argued that he and others should be awarded a land grant but the supreme Court said that lands from other government belong to those governments and not to the people, where for the lands belong to the US government. This defeat took approximately 3.4 million acres from land grants that were supposed to be protected under the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo article 10. The lands went to the National forest and BLM. The decision was on May 5, 1897.
- 1897- On May 18, 1897 Jose H Gurule’s vs. the United States of America came to trial.
- 1897-OnMay 20, 1897 Jose H Gurule’s trail continued but NO decision.

The Inquire & Court Cases begins as well as the Greed—1881-1907 Cont.

➤ 1897-On October 5, 1897 Gallegos submitted his cause to the court and the court reconsolidated the two cases, his and Jose H. The court confirmed the grant according to the boundaries contended for by Jose H. Gurulé. However the entry of a decree was delayed for 2 years as a result of a difference which arose between counsel for plaintiffs and government over whether the confirmation included the lands covered by the previously confirmed Town of Tejon Grant. To solve the problem, Gurulé, the interveners, and government stipulated that the Town of Tejon Grant was an “allotment” under the SADLH Grant and the confirmation of the town of Tejon Grant deprived the court of jurisdiction to approve that portion of the grant. Based on this argument, the court entered a decree on August 24, 1899, confirming the grant and ordering that it be surveyed.

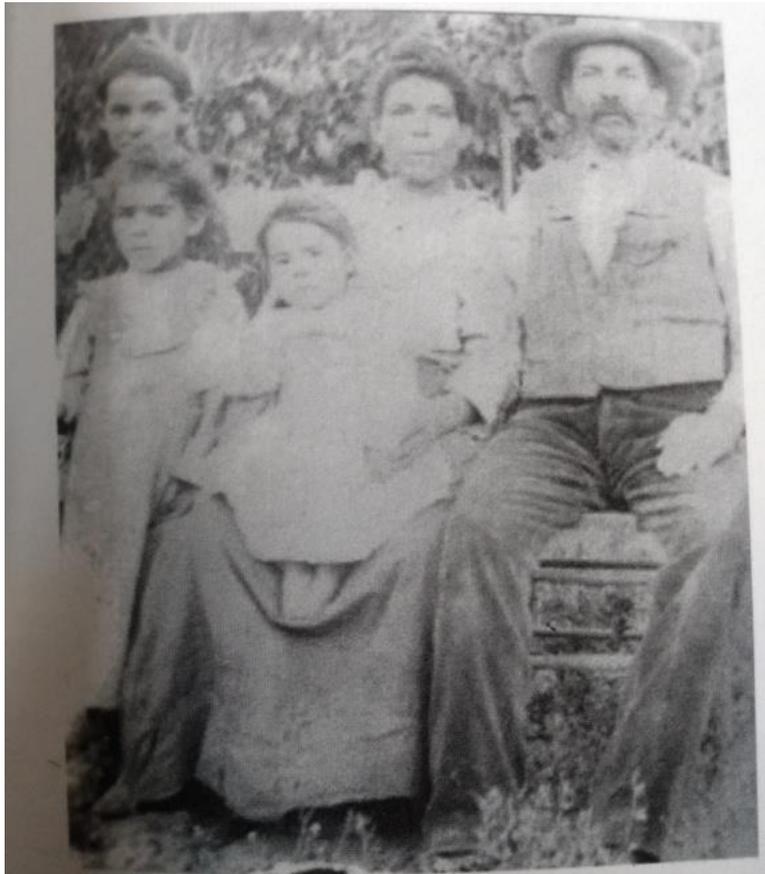
➤ 1901- January 8, 1901 Deputy Surveyor Levi S. Preston surveyed the confirmed land grant, named San Antonio de Las Huertas for 4,763.35 acres from its original 46,000 acreage back in 1767. The Patent followed in 1907.

The Inquire & Court Cases begins as well as the Greed—1881-1907 Cont.

- 1901-Filomena Baldonado (Grandmother) born in July 3, 1901. Has 12 children and my mother (Lydia M Gurule, 1937) is one of them.
- 1906- Rosa (Great Grandmother) dies at the age of 46.
- 1907-June 28, 1907 a patent (incorporated) for the San Antonio de las Huertas Land Grant was issued.
- 1915-Jose H (Great Grandfather) marries Rumaldita DeBaros after 9 years widowed.
- 1970-Juan and Filomena (Grandfather & Grandmother) wed. Picture is in 1970 there 50th wedding anniversary.

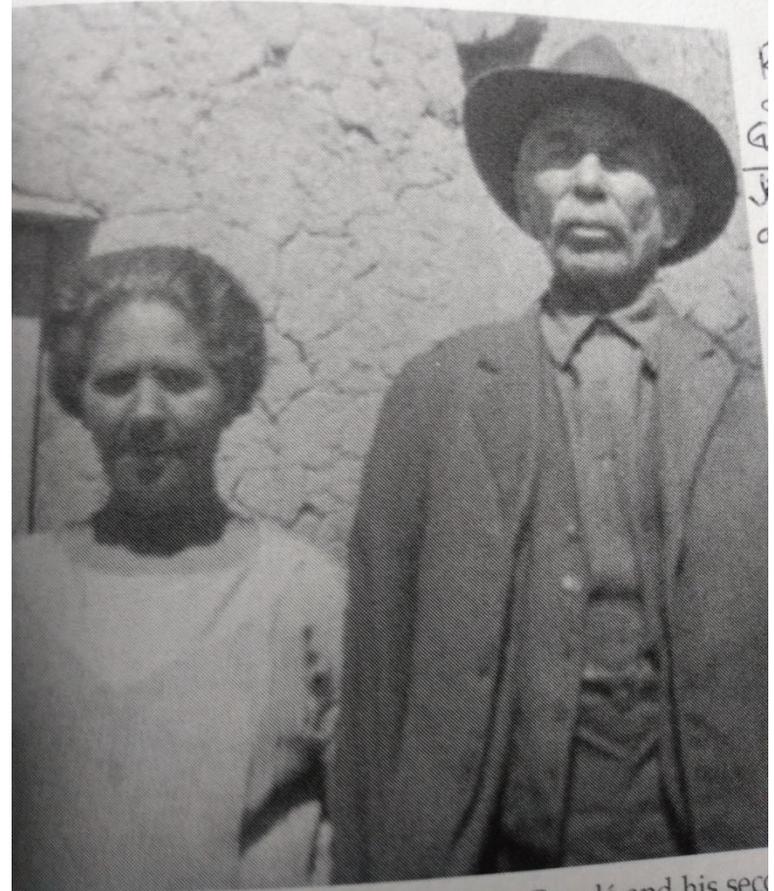


Family Memories



José L. A. Gurulé and some family members, ca. 1903.
L-R, daughters Carolina, Onofre, and Florinda, wife Rosita (Gonzales), and José L. A. Gurulé.
Courtesy Ephraim DeLara and Josephine Ringling.

unders of the Early Church



...approaches José L. A. Gurulé and his second wife (Rosita)

Family Memories



Family Memories



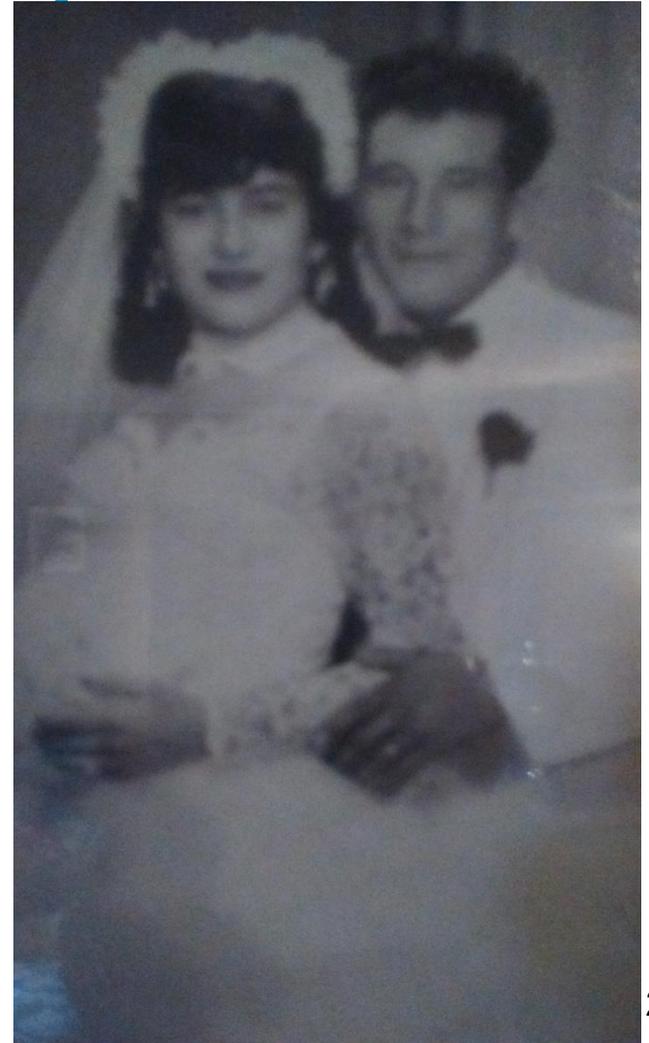
Military Service



Lydia Maria Gurule (My Mother)



Lydia Maria Gurule Weds Paul Gonzales Jr. (Pena Blanca)



Gurule and Gonzales-Family Tradition and Culture Continue



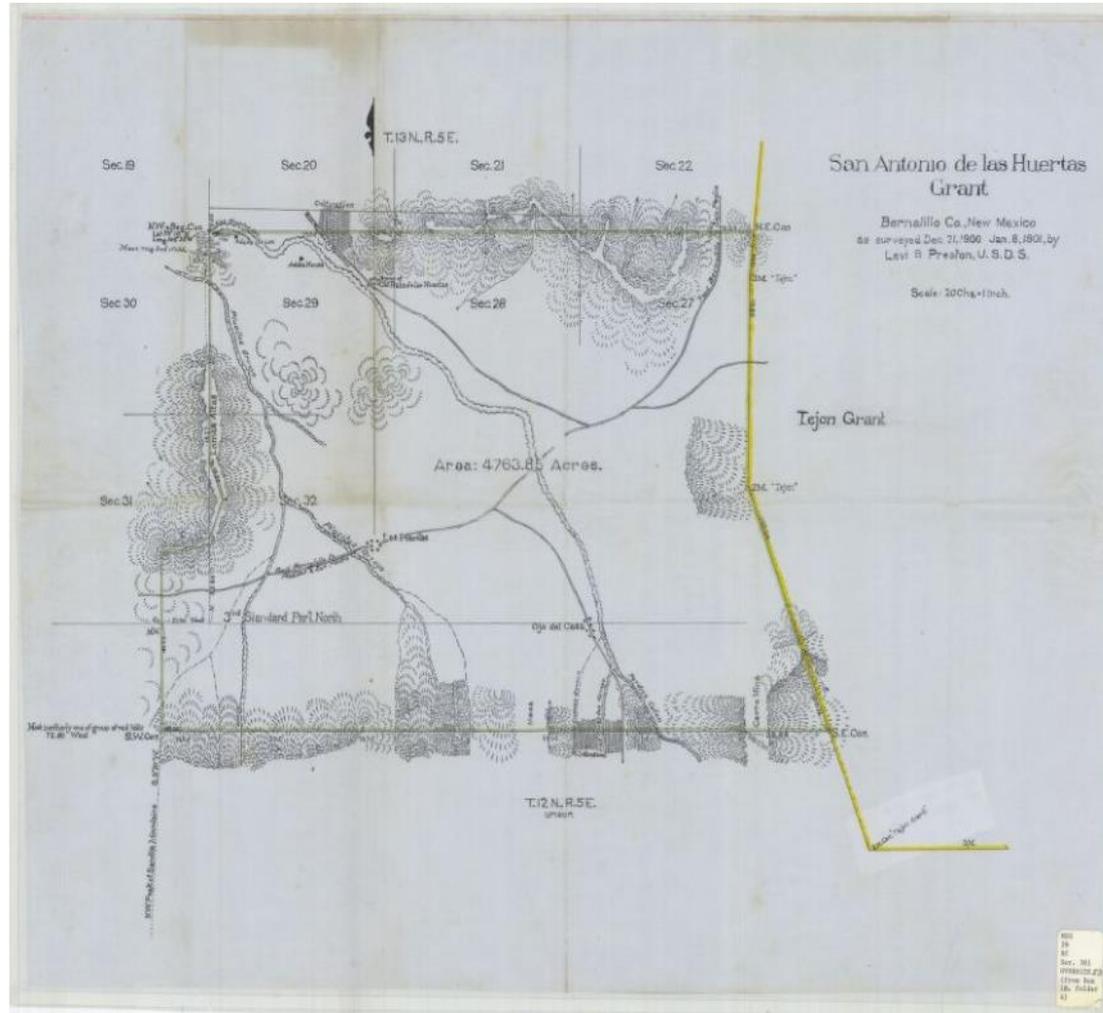
Memories Visiting Grandparents

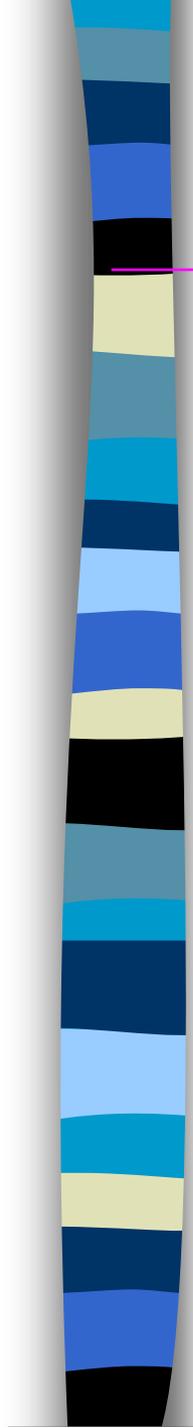


Me and My Grand Parents in 1969



Historical Land Grand Maps





Original Map



Conclusions Cont.

- ❑ Algodones Elementary recognizes areas that need improvement specifically in reading across grade levels. Interventions have been put in place to ensure student success as define in the Strategic Improvement plan.
- ❑ 2006-07 MAPS, DIBELS, and progress monitoring data indicates some growth in targeted areas that need improvement.
- ❑ It is expected with the targeted interventions, teachers, coaches, administration and parent support that Algodones Elementary will make significant gains in the upcoming year.
- ❑ Specific DATA on Early student check out needs to be considered as a factor on overall student performance.
- ❑ Algodones Elementary is dedicated on doing whatever it can to promote and create a learning environment rich in cultural diversity: high academic standards/achievement and a strong home/school environment.
- ❑ We at Algodones Elementary School would like to extend and open invitation for all Board Members to participate in special planned activities in the upcoming year and to impart your encouragement and wisdom.



“The harder you work the harder it is to quit....”
Spartan Alley Motto