

THE GRIJALVA ADOBE AND CEMETERY

No.1

Note: Documents as sent,

Page 1....A.
Book..Page 175
State Archives of
California.

may determine what is before,

God preserve your life many years,

San Diego, April 1, 1794

,Antonio Grafera

TO THE GOVERNOR DON DIEGO BONEA - - - - -

In compliance with repeated petitions made to your Honor through me, by Lieutenant don Juan Pablo Grijalva, asking for the place on which to put his stock and build a house and corral, by virtue of the authority which your Honor has seen proper to confer on me, I assigned to him the plan of the Arroyo of Santiago, situated in the neighborhood of the Missions of San Juan Capistrano, and San Gabriel, some eighteen leagues distant therefrom, being therefore nine leagues distant from each Mission.

There is no Rancho near the place of Santiago, wherefore I consider that in place of being prejudiced, the granting of the said place will be beneficial, since more of the Missions have any right to the law.

If your Honor should think proper to make said concession to the Grijalva, giving him said place on which to put his stock, which he has had some disputes. Your Honor will be pleased to order corresponding title to be issued to him for the place of the Arroyo of Santiago, extending to the North as far as the Sierra, and on the East as far the Beach, being crossed by the Vega del Rio of Santa Ana, distant from the Arroyo of Santiago, a little less than a half; and on the South as far as the place named "Las Ranas" which is distant about a league and a half; Your Honor will determine which is proper in the premise.

May God preserve your life many years.

San Diego, September 11, 1801

Manuel Rodriguez.

No.2

222. GRIJALVA ADOBE - The first adobe building in the Orange County outside the limits of Mission San Juan Capistrano was erected by the GRANTEE of Rancho de Santa Ana (470), don Juan Pablo Grijalva, about the year 1800. It was located on Hoyt Hill (275) east of Villa Park (628). When the Hoyt residence was built on the site in 1888 the rock foundation of the old Adobe was still in evidence.

No.3

On December 8, 1801, Grijalva petitioned the government for the tract of land. The original petition, which was translated into records, reads as follows;

"Testimonial,

Sr. Lieutenant Commanding, don Manuel Rodriguez; don Juan Pablo Grijalva, retired ensign of cavalry, resident of the royal presidio of San Diego, presents himself before asking for a tract of land of the Arroyo de Santiago to place there his cattle and horses, and this

tract is a distance from the mission of San Juan Capistrano, eight leagues from that of San Gabriel nine or ten leagues. The distance that I ask is from the banks of the river Santa Ana, towards Santiago, the portion that is along the high road embraces an extension of (is distance) a little more than a league and toward the beach about five leagues. From the highway, the arroyo being above, to the house it will be about a league and a half, and from there to the mountains about three leagues and toward the south I ask as far as the Ranas, which will be about a league and half. A favor which I hope to obtain from you. Your Obt.Svt.I.B.S.M. Juan Pablo Grijalva, San Diego, December 8, 1801.

The map filed by Juan Pablo Grijalva, at the time of the request showed three adobe houses, one on Hoyt Hill between El Modena and Villa Park, one at Olive, and the third on Bond st. East of Orange. No.4

The only other Spanish grant besides Rancho Los Nietos to affect land within Orange County was made in 1810 to Jose Antonio Yorba and his nephew Juan Pablo Peralta. Earlier in 1810, Juan Pablo Grijalva a military member of the Anza party of colonist, had been awarded pasturing rights to an area bounded by the Santa Ana River and the Irvine Ranch, and roughly extending from the Santa Ana Canyon to Newport Beach.

No.5

A second retired soldier, Juan Pablo Grijalva, asked for a similar favor and in 1801, was given grazing rights to central Orange County--the land East of the Santa Ana River between the Santa Ana Canyon and the Sea, less than half the size of Nieto's grant. Grijalva called his Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana and built his adobe house near what is now the intersection of Rancho Santiago Boulevard and Hewes Avenue, in the Eastern section of Orange. It was the first secular structure in Orange County. Grijalva died in 1806, leaving his grazing rights to his family. Grijalva's son-in-law, Jose Antonio Yorba (who had been a soldier with the Portola expedition), and Grijalva's grandson, Juan Pablo Peralta, petitioned to have the land granted to them entirely within Orange County.

Grijalva's was the County's first private home, but Yorba gave it its first private community.

No.6

The Rancho Santiago and Nieto's holdings shared a common boundary --the Santa Ana River. The first request for grazing rights to the land East of the Santa Ana River was submitted by Lieutenant Juan Pablo Grijalva.

Lieutenant Grijalva, at the age of fifty-four, retired from active duty in San Diego, December 2, 1796. The twice wounded veteran was credited with over nine campaigns and eleven skirmishes against the Indians. Fr. Lasuen, like most of the Franciscan Friars, had little tolerance for their soldier-protectors, but, Grijalva, he wrote, "Sgt. Grijalva...fills his post with high honor and stands in high REPUTE..." Now the old soldier needed a place to graze his small herd of cattle and horses. On December 14, 1801, eight years before Yorba and Peralta petitioned for a grant to the rancho, Juan Pablo Grijalva submitted his petition for "a place by the Santiago.

Grijalva requested the land midway between San Juan Capistrano and mission San Gabriel, and "from the banks of the river of Santa Ana towards Santiago..." The boundaries of the request roughly coincide with the land later granted to Yorba and Peralta. Manuel Rodriguez, the incorruptible defender of San Diego, examined Grijalva's request and asked that the persons on the perimeter of the land requested by Grijalva be notified insure that Grijalva was not infringing on their holdings. Friars Santiago and Faura of San Juan Capistrano quickly signified their assent provided "he does not pass over the limits he solicits." The approval of Nieto and the friars at San Gabriel is not recorded. Lieutenant Rodriguez, highly favorable to the grant, wrote Governor Arrillaga; "There is not within a great distance of the place of Santiago any 'rancheria' whatsoever of natives..." and that Grijalva use the land would be beneficial. Rodriguez added that Grijalva by agreement with Nieto, had been running numerous cattle on the land, and that if he was given the land the San Diego Presido would greatly benefit Grijalva's horses were over grazing the garrison's pasturing.

Although the records do not contain evidence of a formal grant, Grijalva used the land, and his widow later testified that formal approval had been granted. Grijalva died June 21, 1806. Although he left his widow seven hundred head of cattle, twenty-five droves of mares, and fifty-four mules, there is no mention in his will of a house or rancho on the Santiago.

Antonio Yorba and Juan Pablo Peralta continued to use the land after Grijalva's death. In 1809, Peralta and the elder Yorba decided to submit to the Governor a formal petition for a grant to the land.

All references to Grijalva's application for the Santiago rancho will be found in Records of the Department of Justice, Attorney General's Office, Transcript of the Proceedings in Case No. 470.

No. 7,

The Grijalva Cemetery is located East of Orange, and North of El Modena. It was on a three acre piece of land, the streets that surrounded the cemetery were as follows, Bond to the North, Prospect to the East, Walnut to the South, and Esplanade to the West. The map of the Grijalva Cemetery was drawn by Steve De Mara, who was born and raised in El Modena. Steve De Mara helped his mother clean the head stones in the Cemetery which had the names of GRIJALVA written on two head stones that he remembers. Steve DeMara was born in 1917. There is also a close friend of Steve DeMara, by the name of Fred LanFranco who is two years older than Steve De Mara, whose parents owned the property next to the GRIJALVA Cemetery. Fred LanFranco remembers playing football on the cemetery when was a young boy and knocking over some of the head stones. Some of the head markers were made of wood according to Fred LanFranco. According to Steve De Mara and Fred LanFranco, there is still some remains buried where the Grijalva Cemetery was located. The Cemetery is now covered with houses, cement and black-top.

Some of the last known owners of the property where the Grijalva Cemetery was located was The Chirst Water Dept. The Chirst Water Dept. than sold it to a Mr. Campbell. A few years later Mr. Campbell than sold the property, where the Grijalva Cemetery was located, and the orange groves that surrounded the cemetery, to the building contractor that built the homes on top of the GRIJALVA CEMETERY, and surrounding

areas

Select Bibliography

- No.1, STATE ARCHIVES, Page 1--a. Book.. page 175---Manuel Rodriguez
No.2, HISTORIC PLACES IN ORANGE COUNTY-----Don Meadows
No.3, EARLY PLACENTIA-----George G. Key
No.4, ORANGE COUNTY: INDIANS TO INDUSTRY-----C.E. & Marilyn Parker
No.5, ORANGE COUNTY, A HISTORY AND CELEBRATION-----Abrams
No.6, THE GRIJALVA CEMETERY-----Steve DeMara & Fred LanFranco
No.7, TOMAS YORBA'S SANTA ANA VIEJO-----Wayne Dell Gibson

Information compiled and researched by Eddie Grijalva, a descendent of Juan Pablo Grijalva, and registered with the Bureau of Indian Affairs as being of Spanish and Gabrielino descent.

Eddie Grijalva, member of,
S.H.H.A.R.
Society of Hispanic Historical and Ancestral Research.

7-31-1993

Eddie Grijalva

ORANGE COUNTY, PIONEER, FAMILY NAMES,
ARBALLO and GRIJALVA

The reason the name of Arballo appears first in this document, is because, the Arballo name was in this area of Orange County, thousands of years ago. The name of Arballo was probable spelled very differently, many years ago. The name of Arballo was of my Great-Grandmother, Maria Guadalupe Arballo, a Full-Blooded Native American Indian, from the Gabrielino Indian Tribe.

The name of Grijalva, first appeared in this area of Orange County, when Juan Pablo Grijalva, came with Don Juan Bautista de Anza expedition in 1775-1776, from Sonora, to San Francisco. Lieutenant Juan Pablo Grijalva, at the age of fifty-four, retired from active service in San Diego, December 2, 1796. The twice-wounded veteran was credited with over nine campaigns and eleven skirmishes against the Indians, (My other Ancestors). Fr. Lasuen, like most of the Franciscan friars, had little tolerance for their soldier-protectors, but, of Grijalva, he wrote, Sgt. Grijalva... fills his post with honor and stands in high REPUTE..." Now the old soldier needed a place to graze his small herd of cattle and horses. On December 14, 1801, eight years before Yorba and Peralta petitioned for a grant to the Rancho, Juan Pablo Grijalva submitted his petition for "a place by the Santiago", in Orange County.

Juan Pablo Grijalva, parents were Andres Grijalva and Luisa Maria de Leyba, from Sonora. Andres Grijalva was the brother of Juan Grijalva, also from the Arizona, Sonora, Area. Juan Grijalva, had a son by the name of Jose Grijalva, born in 1770 in La Mision de Oposura, which was the father of Luis Grijalva, born in 1823 in San Luis, Bacoancos, Sonora.

Luis Grijalva came to California, in 1850. In 1853 Luis Grijalva married Maria Guadalupe Arballo in the Mission of Our Lady of Sorrows, Santa Barbara, California, September 15, 1853.

Luis Grijalva and Maria Guadalupe Arballo settled in Prado California, where they had their children, Jose Luis Grijalva, Guillermo Grijalva and Leonarda Grijalva.

Guillermo Grijalva, born in February 5, 1864, in Prado, California, married Angelita Gonzalez Romero, in San Gabriel, California. Guillermo Grijalva and Angelita Gonzalez Romero also settled in Prado, California. They were the parents of Louis Phillip Grijalva and Guadalupe Grijalva.

Louis Phillip Grijalva, born August 23, 1904, in Prado, California, married Amelia Peralta Arvizu, born October 18, 1909 in Mammoth, Arizona. They were married September 7, 1923, in San Bernardino, California. They settled in El Toro, California, where they raised there children, Isabel, William, Aurora, Edward, Louis Phillip Jr. and Angelina Grijalva.

Louis Phillip Grijalva, and Amelia Peralta Arvizu, were the parents of Edward T. Grijalva, born February 7, 1933, in El Toro, California, married Dolores F. Oviedo, they settled in Santa Ana, California, they were the parents of Edie and Edward T. Grijalva Jr.

Select Bibliography

TOMAS YORBA'S SANTA ANA VIEJO-----WAYNE DELL GIBSON
EL RUDDO ENSAYO-----JUAN NENTUIG

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D.C.-----THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
MISSION SANTA BARBARA, ARCHIVE LIBRARY-FR.VIRGILIO BIASILO OFC.
DIRECTOR
FRIARS, SOLDIERS, AND REFORMERS. HISPANIC ARIZONA AND THE
SONORA MISSION FRONTIER, 1767--1856-----JOHN L. KESSELL

Information compiled and researched by Eddie Grijalva, a direct
descendent from Maria Guadalupe Arballo, and Juan Pablo Grijalva, and
registered with the UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Bureau
of Indian Affairs, Southern California Agency. Enrolled as a
California Indian under the Act of May 24, 1950, (64 Stat. 189).
Completed, June 30, 1955. Enrollee number 12487.
Father Louis Phillip Grijalva, 1928 Roll Number, 7343

By Eddie Grijalva, member of
S.H.H.A.R.
Society of Hispanic Historical and Ancestral Research
8-1-93

Eddie Grijalva

The Bowers Museum of Cultural Art

November 17, 1993

Mr. Edward T. Grijalva
1600 W. Struck Avenue
Orange, CA 92667

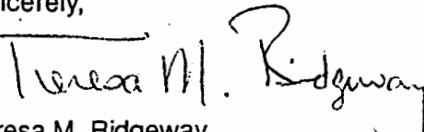
Dear Mr. Grijalva:

On behalf of the Board of Governors and staff of Bowers Museum, I extend our sincere thanks for your gift of the cornerstone from the Grijalva adobe to our collections. The growth of our collections is very much dependent upon the community, represented by generosity such as yours.

Enclosed are two copies of the Deed of Gift, both of which require your signature with date plus the dated signature of a witness. Please sign both copies and return them to the attention of the Registrar's office. Our Executive Director, Dr. Peter Keller will countersign the deeds and I will return one to you for your records.

Again, our great appreciation is extended for your donation and for your interest in the Bowers Museum collections.

Sincerely,



Teresa M. Ridgeway
Registrar

Enclosure: self-addressed stamped envelope
Deed of Gift (2)

D E E D O F G I F T

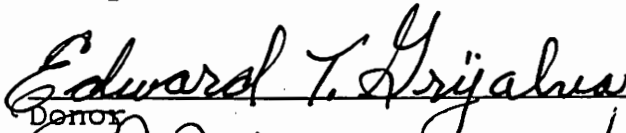
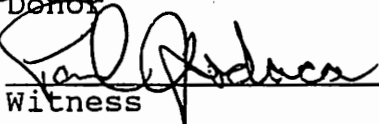
THIS INDENTURE, Made September 13, 1993, between the donor, Mr. Edward T. Grijalva of 1600 W. Struck Avenue Orange, CA 92667, and the Charles W. Bowers Museum Corporation for Charles W. Bowers Memorial Museum, a public museum established under the ordinances of the City of Santa Ana and laws of the State of California, and located in Santa Ana, donee,

WITNESSETH: That said donor, for and in consideration of contributing to the purposes for which the donee is incorporated, does by these presents give, grant and confirm unto the donee, its successors and assigns, forever, the property as described below and specified on the accompanying page(s) and ratified by the Bowers Museum Board of Governors:

Accession numbers: 93.37.1

This donation consists of a cornerstone from the Grijalva adobe, the oldest European structure in Northern Orange County. The site is located on Hoyt Hill in the present day city of Orange.

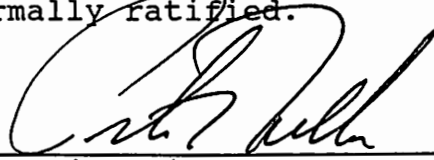
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The donor has subscribed his name the day and year first above written.

 Donor	<u>Nov. 19, 1993</u> Date
 Witness	<u>11/19/93</u> Date

Please indicate here how the donor prefers this gift to be acknowledged on the museum exhibit label copy:

In Honor of Juan Pablo Grijalva By His Descendants EDDIE & Edie & Eddie Jr. Grijalva

At a meeting of the Charles W. Bowers Museum Corporation, acceptance of the gift(s) listed on the attached page(s) was formally ratified.

 Executive Director	<u>11/30/93</u> Date
---	-------------------------

(To be used in all gifts except real property.)

Accession No.: 93.37.1

Object Type: cornerstone

Description: stone; hewn

Date Made: c. 1800's

Dimensions: length 10 in
width 9 1/2 in
thickness 3 1/4 in

Title:

Made by: Juan Pablo Grijalva; Gabrielino; California



COUNTY COURIER

Official Publication of the Orange County Historical Society

OCHS calendar

•General Meeting

- OCT. 12, 1995
- 7:30 P.M.
- Bowers Museum of Cultural Art, Education Bldg., Rm. 4

El Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana

by Edward T.
Grijalva

Historian and
OCHS Board
Member

•General Meeting

- NOV. 9, 1995
- 7:30 P.M.

Railroad Video Productions

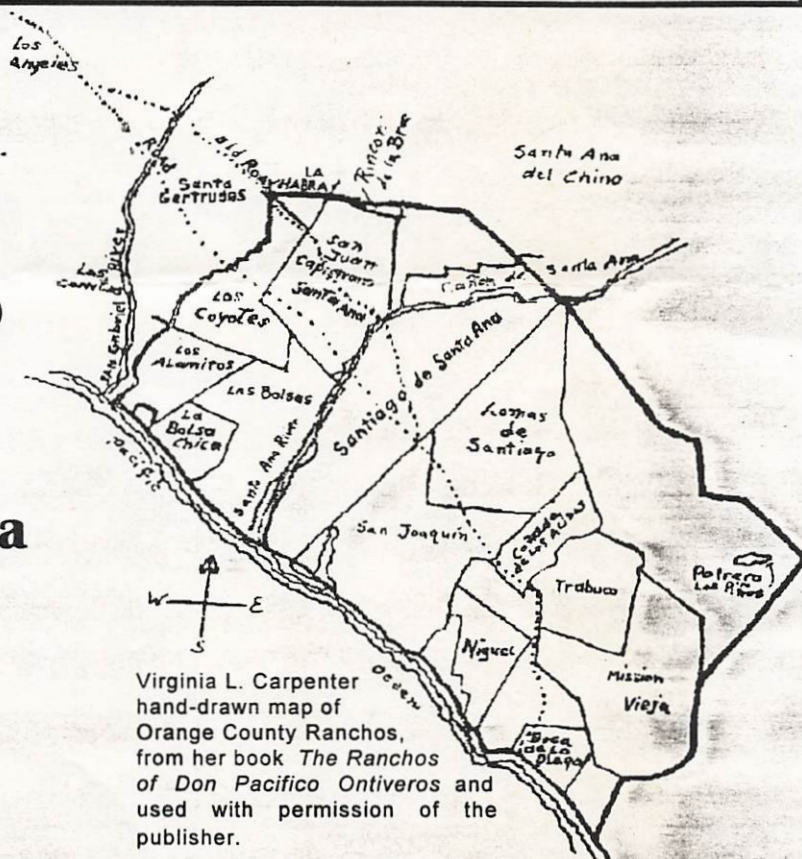
by
Bruce Frenzinger

•General Meeting

- DEC. 14, 1995
- 7:30 P.M.

Author's Night

El Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana by Edward T. Grijalva



Virginia L. Carpenter
hand-drawn map of
Orange County Ranchos,
from her book *The Ranchos
of Don Pacifico Ontiveros* and
used with permission of the
publisher.

Eddie Grijalva, OCHS Board member, will speak at the Orange County Historical Society meeting on Thursday, October 12 at 7:30 PM at the Bowers Museum of Cultural Art, Education Bldg., Rm. 4, 2002 N. Main St., Santa Ana on *Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana* and special research on Juan Pablo Grijalva. Lots of free parking.

El Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana was a vast 62,512 acre rancho adjoining the east side of the Santa Ana River. The cities of Santa Ana, Orange, Tustin, Olive, El Modena and Costa Mesa are on this parcel of land.

Lt. Juan Pablo Grijalva and Sgt. José Antonio Yorba were Orange

County's first *rancheros*. Grijalva came to California with Anza in 1776 and was present at the founding of the Presidio at San Francisco where he was stationed for ten years. There his daughter married Yorba, a veteran of the Portolá expedition.

Grijalva, a redoubtable Indian fighter, retired from the army in 1796. On December 8, 1801, Grijalva filed a petition with Lt. Manuel Rodríguez, military commander at San Diego, asking for a tract of land on the east side of the Santa Ana River, in the vicinity of Santiago Creek, "to place there his cattle and horses." A map of the land sought accompanied his petition.

In Appreciation

The Saddleback Area Historical Society

Gratefully Recognizes

Edward T. Grijalva

"Old" El Toro Native and Society Member

for

*His commitment to history and to the
goals of this organization*

*Eddie's diligence and perseverance in tracing his own family roots
have led to major contributions to the history of Orange County,
to California, and to his own Hispanic culture.*

*Awarded, with deep appreciation, the 22nd of
October, 1995.*

Patricia A. Ely
President

Joe Thomas
First Vice President

leal, aunque arriba acotado en
 cinco leguas y media de allí
 legua y media. Grotia que es pa
 M. atento sur. L. B. 1. M. 2.
 San Diego, Diciembre 8 de 1801.
 Deseo, - San Diego 16 de
 Agosto a los Colindantes del dila

He returned—a more experienced researcher this time—to the Bancroft Library at UC Berkeley. After two days, he found a U.S. land office document from the mid-1800s that said that Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana was originally petitioned for and occupied Dec. 8, 1801, by Juan Pablo Grijalva.

He had found what he needed. But, there was more.

Juan Pablo Grijalva's original rancho *diseño*, the hand-drawn map that accompanied his petition for the rancho—the same linen map Yorba and Peralta used to repetition for the land in 1810—was also in the archives. So was a diary by Father Mariner that mentions an expedition led by Grijalva to explore San Diego County for the site of what would become Mission San Luis Rey.

And, also waiting to be explored were Juan Pablo's handwritten military journals that chronicle his duties as a soldier. One of the few Spanish soldiers who could read and write, he traveled from Loreto in Baja California to the mission in San Francisco to inventory each mission's livestock, grain and population.

Juan Pablo Grijalva spent 10 years stationed in the presidio in San Francisco and another decade at the presidio in San Diego before retiring in 1795. As was the custom, a retired Spanish soldier could be rewarded with a land concession.

"At the time, when you petitioned for land they gave you the right to build your home, use the land and live on it, but at any time the Spanish government could reclaim it," Grijalva said.

In 1797, Juan Pablo Grijalva petitioned for Rancho Las Flores, a 130,000-acre tract in north San Diego County that became Rancho Santa Margarita and is now Camp Pendleton.

The retired soldier started to build an adobe and had brought in livestock when Mission San Luis Rey asked for the land back, saying it was needed for agriculture.

That's when Juan Pablo Grijalva came to what would become Orange County.

□

Eddie Grijalva made his first visit to the site of Juan Pablo Grijalva's *casa* in 1992.

The old adobe, which had crumbled more than a century ago, stood on Hoyt Hill, so named after William Hoyt, a citrus grower from Massachusetts who built a large, two-story Victorian house on the site in 1887.

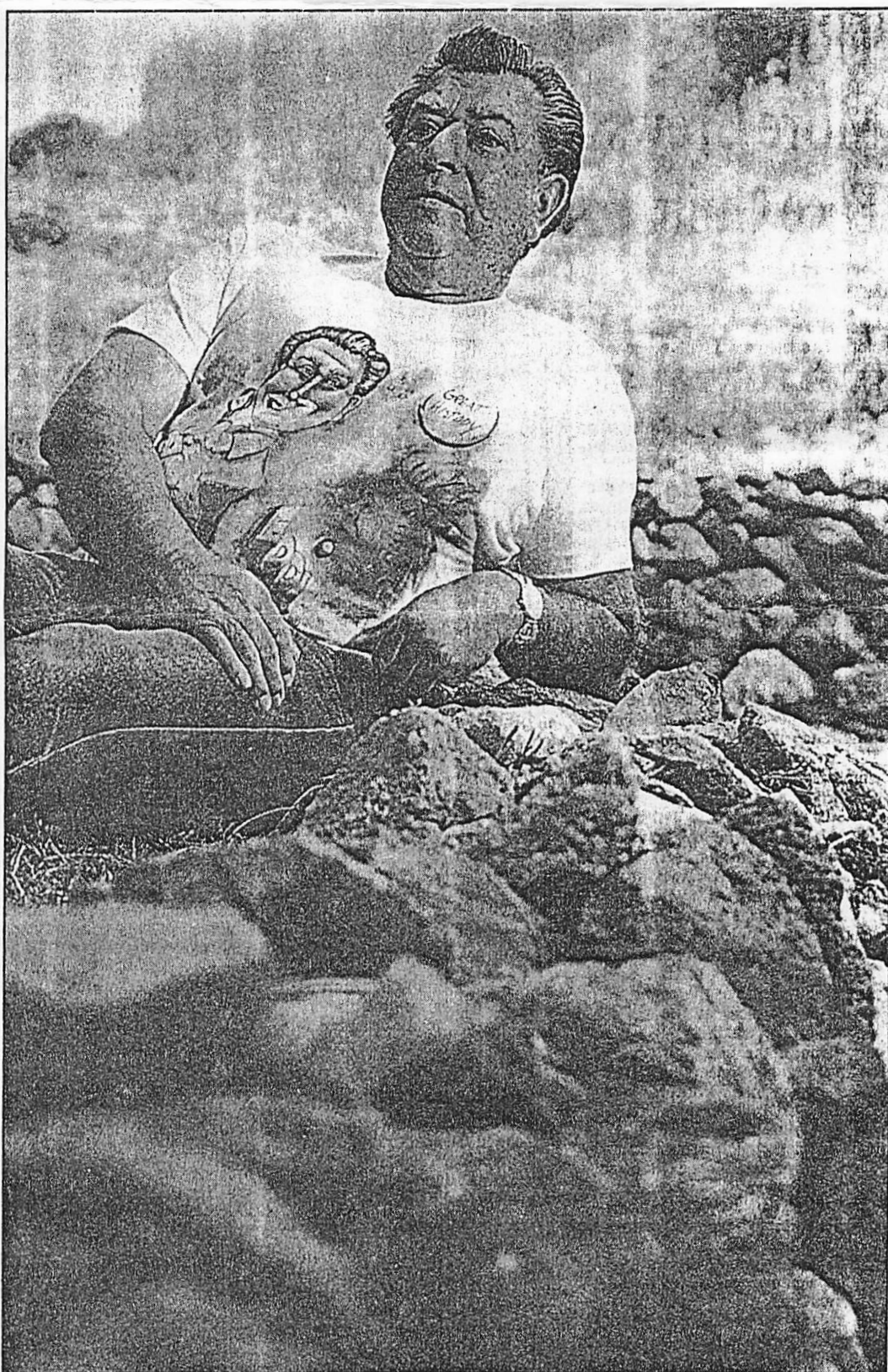
Since the early 1960s, it has been the home of Frank and Jo Ann DeVore.

Grijalva learned that a three-car garage now stands on the adobe site and rocks used for a retaining wall and a border along the driveway came from the old foundation.

On his first visit to the site, Grijalva took a few pictures, but mostly he walked around the tranquil, tree-shaded grounds.

"I could just close my eyes and try to picture what happened here nearly 200 years ago," Grijalva said. "Just the idea of standing there where your ancestor may have stood was just mind-boggling. It's a real wonderful feeling, like you've been looking for a long-lost somebody and finally you find him."

Frank DeVore has told Grijalva



Photos by GERALDINE WILKINS-KASINGA / Los Angeles Times

Eddie Grijalva rests among rocks from the foundation of the *casa* of Juan Pablo Grijalva, who sought to use the land that would become Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana in a petition dated Dec. 8, 1801, at left.

he's welcome any time.

"He gets kind of close to his ancestors and he really believes and feels that. I admire and respect that," said DeVore, who donated the \$800 for the marker that is now being cast.

Grijalva's attempt a couple of years ago to have a new high school in Santa Ana named for his

relative failed, Juan Pablo Grijalva proving to be no match for the late farm worker leader Cesar Chavez.

He is currently working on a petition to present to the city of Orange to have a section of North Hewes Street below Hoyt Hill renamed Avenida de Grijalva.

He appreciates the recognition that is coming at last to Juan Pablo

Grijalva.

He can't help wondering though: What if there had been a son to carry on the family name and inherit the rancho?

"Just think about it," he said. "I'm sure we would have had a town named Grijalva, streets, schools. . . but there's not even an alley."

Giving an O.C. Pioneer His Due, Finally

■ **History:** County's first rancho gets acclaim thanks to distant relative.

By DENNIS McLELLAN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

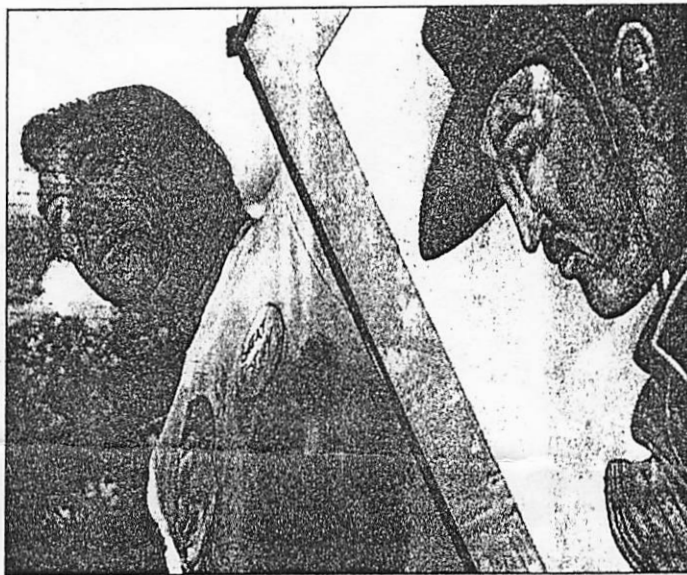
ORANGE—The story in the morning newspaper had Eddie Grijalva steaming.

Archeologists working near Orange in May had uncovered the floor of a nearly 200-year-old building they said was from the county's earliest rancho, home of the Jose Antonio Yorba family.

But Grijalva, a retired school custodian from Orange, knew better. He no sooner finished reading the article than he gathered up his collection of old maps and documents and drove over to confront those at the dig.

The adobe—he informed them—was one of three in the area built

Please see RANCHO, A16



GERALDINE WILKINS-KASINGA / Los Angeles Times

Eddie Grijalva's search for his roots led to Juan Pablo Grijalva, a distant relative whose holdings preceded the better-known Yorbas.

Santa Ana, formal recognition of his all-but-forgotten relative will come none too soon.

"Here's a man that should have been recognized but wasn't," he said. "I thought, 'If I don't say something, another hundred years will go by and who will care?'"

Bernardo Yorba, great-great-grandson of Jose Antonio Yorba, agrees that Juan Pablo Grijalva hasn't received enough recognition for his role in Orange County history.

Yorba, who lives in Anaheim Hills, said he always thought that Juan Pablo Grijalva petitioned for the land but died before it was granted.

"We think we know so much about the history, but there's so much to learn," he says. "I think Eddie Grijalva is to be commended for making this effort."

□

Eddie Grijalva, who grew up in El Toro, lives in a mobile home park in Orange less than five miles from where the Grijalva adobe once stood.

Over the years, his father, Louis,

a worker in an Orange rope-making company, had talked about a famous Spanish *soldado* named Grijalva who had come to California with the Anza expedition.

Then, in 1990, Grijalva read a history book about the Anza expedition which mentioned that Sgt. Juan Pablo Grijalva had joined the expedition in Sonora.

"I had to find out what that name had to do with our name," Grijalva said.

His great-grandfather, Luis Grijalva, had come to California from Sonora in 1850. He married a Gabrielino Indian from the area near the Riverside County line that is now the site of Prado Dam.

Grijalva's quest for family information took him to the Mexican state of Sonora, border towns in Mexico and Arizona and to university and mission archives throughout Arizona and California.

Traveling alone on vacations and holidays, the divorced father of two grown children virtually retraced his ancestor's footsteps.

"I was just obsessed with it," he said.

He discovered that he comes from a family of explorers dating back to 1518, when Juan de Grijalva explored the Yucatan Peninsula. There were two other explorers named Grijalva during the same period. Another ancestor, Merejildo Grijalva, was a U.S. Army scout in Arizona in the 1860s and '70s.

"All along, it seems, a Grijalva has been moving and looking and exploring," he said.

By 1993, Grijalva felt he had enough information to approach the Orange County Historical Commission about having the Grijalva adobe acknowledged as a historical site. "They knew about the site, but nobody had ever done anything about it," he said.

He was told he would have to provide proof that Juan Pablo Grijalva had actually lived in the adobe.

"I was pretty brokenhearted," said Grijalva. "I said, 'This is a mountain to climb. Where am I going to find these things?'"

But he talked to his friends, Westfall and Paul Apodaca, curator of Native American art at Bowers Museum.

"They told me, 'Eddie, it's there. You've got to find it.'"

RANCHO: New Chapter to O.C. History

Continued from A1

not by Yorba, but by Orange County's true first rancho.

"You didn't even mention Juan Pablo Grijalva," he told them. Few do.

Which is what fuels Eddie Grijalva's missionary zeal to see that a distant relative—one that until six years ago he never knew existed—is publicly recognized for his role in Orange County history, a position of prominence that time and circumstance have denied him.

Juan Pablo Grijalva was a Spanish soldier from Sonora, Mexico, who arrived in California in 1776 with the expedition led by Juan Batista de Anza.

In 1801, he petitioned the Spanish government for use of the land that became Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, Orange County's first rancho. The 63,000-acre rancho is now the site of El Modena, Olive, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, Villa Park, Costa Mesa and parts of Anaheim Hills and Newport Beach.

Grijalva built three adobes from which he and his *vaqueros* oversaw the sprawling domain. His hilltop home is believed to be the first private adobe dwelling in the county outside Mission San Juan Capistrano.

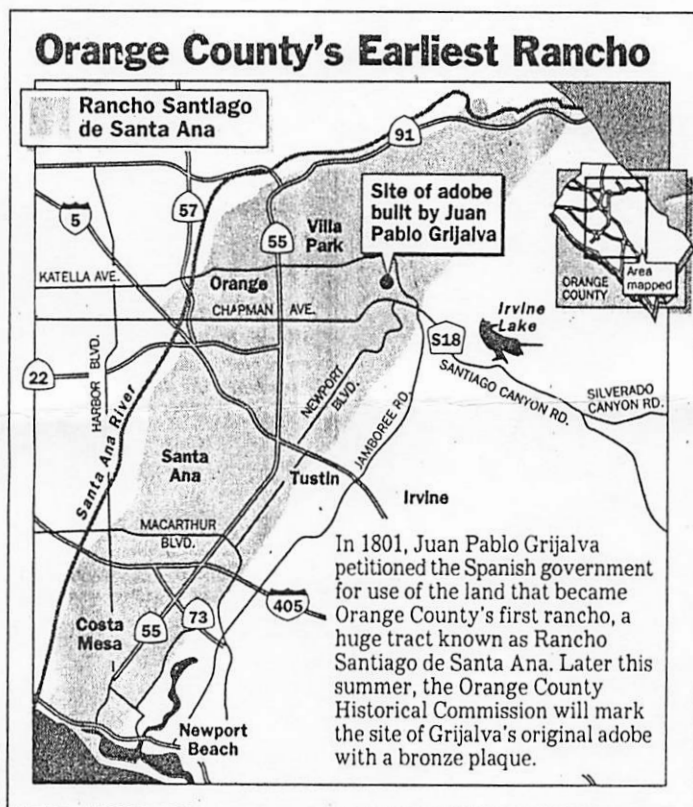
There's no question Juan Pablo Grijalva was a significant figure in early Orange County history. Yet his is hardly a household name. Not like Yorba.

Jose Antonio Yorba, who married one of Grijalva's two daughters, re-petitioned for use of the land after his father-in-law died in 1806. The rancho prospered under the Yorbas. Their name lives on—most notably in the city of Yorba Linda, but also in the naming of a cemetery, schools, streets and a shopping center. Even Juan Pablo Peralta, who was Yorba's partner, is better known than his namesake grandfather.

Juan Pablo Grijalva has been relegated to mere footnote status in many history books—if he's mentioned at all.

"Many history books still say that Yorba started the rancho," said historian Doug Westfall, publisher of Orange City Magazine. "Some state Yorba started it with Grijalva or that Yorba started it with Peralta."

"The truth is Juan Pablo Grijalva alone founded the rancho, but he fell into history and we lost him: When he died, his name



SCOTT BROWN/Los Angeles Times

died with him. He had no direct male descendant to carry on the name, much less inherit the land."

Eddie Grijalva, 63, a sixth-generation cousin, is setting the record straight.

Westfall said it was Grijalva's search for his roots "that uncovered a previously unknown hero of California."

Juan Pablo Grijalva not only founded Orange County's first rancho, Westfall said, but as a soldier he helped found presidios, pueblos and missions both in Baja and Alta California.

Eddie Grijalva has been spreading the word of his distant relative's role in California and Orange County history to local schools and historical societies. He has told the story to history classes at the University of Arizona in Tucson, Southwestern University in San Diego, and at a state conference in Sacramento.

The Orange County Pioneer Council is conducting a series of oral history interviews with Grijalva about his research.

And Grijalva was honored last year by the Mexican American Arts Council and the Society of Hispanic Historical and Ancestral Research at Bowers Museum of Cultural Art in Santa Ana. There were proclamations from the cities of Orange and Santa Ana, which declared Eddie Grijalva Day.

But Grijalva is not seeking attention for himself.

"His whole point," said Westfall, "is to get notoriety for a guy that died 190 years ago."

And, late this summer, Juan Pablo Grijalva will finally receive the formal recognition that has eluded him for nearly two centuries: The Orange County Historical Commission will unveil a cast bronze plaque at the foot of Hoyt Hill in east Orange marking the site of Grijalva's long-gone original adobe.

"Nobody else had researched Juan Pablo Grijalva like Eddie has," said Don Dobmeier of the historical commission. "It's become his quest, and he's turned up material, which nobody realized was still in existence."

For Eddie Grijalva, who retired in February as custodian at Spurgeon Intermediate School in

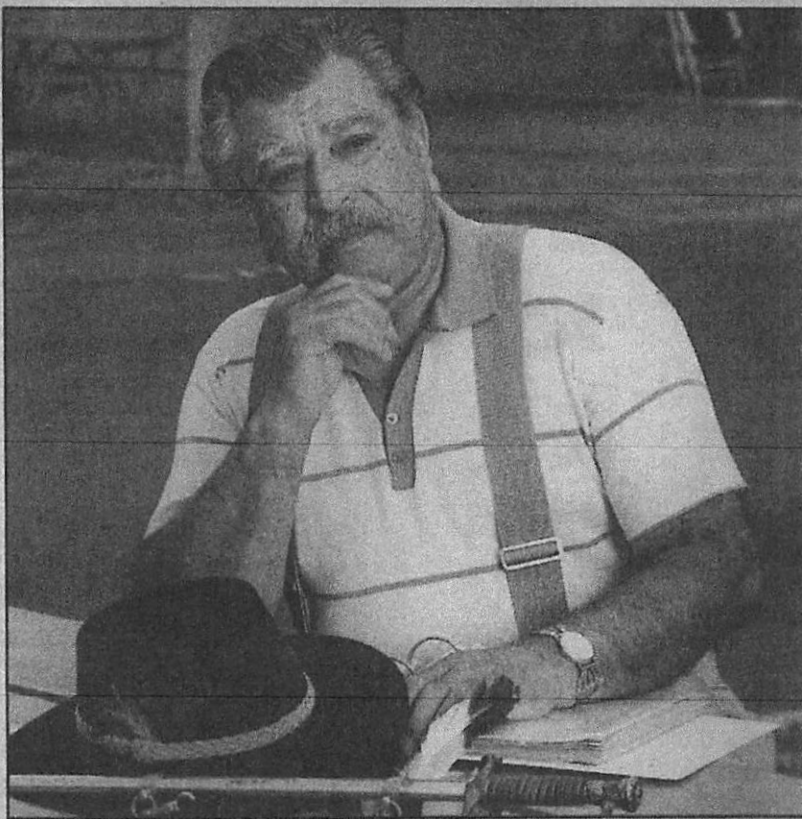
'We think we know so much about the history, but there's so much to learn. I think Eddie Grijalva is to be commended for making this effort.'



ACCENT: For Eddie Grijalva, a search for a centuries-old home built by an ancestor brings alive the stories of his Orange County roots/H1

GRIJALVA ADOBE 1801

One hundred feet up this hill, stands the ruins of the first private dwelling in Orange County. Built by retired lieutenant Juan Pablo Grijalva, he and his wife resided here, grazing a small herd of cattle. Grijalva petitioned the Governor in 1801 for the Rancho Santiago of 62,516 acres but died in 1806 before the land could be awarded. The land then went to his sons-in-laws Yorba and Peralta in 1810.



YGNACIO NANETTI/The Orange County Register

DOCUMENTING HISTORY: Eddie Grijalva does research and lectures on Orange County's Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana.

SECOND HALF

► EDDIE GRIJALVA

► **PROFILE:** Orange grandfather

► **AGE:** 64

► **RESUME:** Born in El Toro. "We had no electricity, no running water." Spray painter, retired Santa Ana school district landscape maintenance, custodial employee.

► **TURNING POINT:** Researching his father's Gabrielino Indian lineage, discovered Spanish heritage dating to Juan Pablo Grijalva of the 18th-century DeAnza expedition to California. Led to unending quest from San Diego to San Francisco, following the Mission trail to document history. "I found out we were actually somebody. We had this rich heritage."

► **TURNING POINT:** Gave up drinking and smoking seven years ago. "If I can do it, so can someone else. I'm an alcoholic."

► **TODAY:** Continues research, lectures to school children and historical societies in California on Orange

County's Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. (Juan Pablo Grijalva built one of first adobes in Orange County, petitioned Spanish viceroy for 63,000 acres from Santa Ana Mountains to Pacific Ocean, from Santa Ana River to Redhill.)

► **PLUS:** "I enjoy sharing the history. My whole life has changed. I feel good that I've learned all this. I've been blessed with people backing me up."

► **GOAL:** "If I can help one young man or woman stay in school, that makes me happy."

► **PHILOSOPHY:** "No matter who you are, you can change your life. You don't have to be worthless. The kids see how I changed my life."

► **ADVICE:** Tells the kids, "The world is in the palm of your hand. Stay in school. Be proud of who you are. Don't get involved with drugs or alcohol."

By CAROL LIITTSCHWAGER
Special to the Register

HORSE SENSE

6-16-1997

O.C. Register

Edward T. Grijalva

*Rancho Santiago De Santa Ana
Historical Researcher & Lecturer*

June 8, 1998

Dear Mimi:

I just wanted to share with you a couple of documents I recently uncovered at the Bancroft Library and Mission Dolores.

One document is from the baptism records, dated Nov. 17 1779, three years after the founding of Mission Dolores. The first entry you can read Fr. Serra's signature and the other two entry's are Padreno, Sargento Juan Pablo Grijalva and wife Maria Dolores Valencia de Grijalva.

I don't think there are to many people in California that can show a document that proves that there ancestor personally knew Father Junipero Serra and Father Palou. The other document is Grijalva's military records.

Take care and God bless,



Eddie Grijalva
QBSM

138
Juana Francisca
par. 8
Los Remedios

Padrino D.^o Juan Pantoja Piloto 2.^o de la fragata Capitana llamada la Minca
 Se en dho dia Bautize solemn^{te} una niña de pecho & como das años
 Hermana a parte & ambos Padres gentiles de la villa de Trujillo, Antioquia
 el num^o 132 Bautizado en este mismo dia y la pusieron nombre Maria
 del Carmen. Fue su padrino el Sr. D. Christoval Diaz Presbitero del Rey-
 no & Granada, y Capellan Real de la fragata la Favorita.
 Se en dho dia Bautize solemn^{te} otra niña & pecho algo menor q^{ue} la
 antec^{ed}. hija de d^{os} gentiles llamados Chaguir y Capium de la Llanura
 de Mayac cerca el parage de los Remedios y le pusieron nombre Juana
 Francisca. Fue su padrino D. Francisco Mardelle, Agente & Pac^o y pri-
 mer Piloto de la Favorita. A todos los d^{os} Padrones above^{do} cobiendo
 y parague conde, auto certifico, y lo firme.

Donipero Verrill

138.
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leta.
Pazv 17
do
Pazon.

En diez y siete de Nov. de 1779 en la Iglesia
de esta Mⁿ de N. S. P. Sⁿ Juan Baaptista solemn
mente un Niño Hijo legítimo de Yonacia Hachula
ta y de Yonacia Enchueli Pacheco vecinos del
Pueblo del Sⁿ Sⁿ Jph. y la puse por Nombre Indu
Enonimo, fueron sus padrinos el Sargento Dⁿ Pa
blo Enjalva y Maria del Carmen del Villa
Abuela Materna del Baaptizado a quien
achueali el padrastero y obligación contrahida
nació el día diez del propio mes y parage
conste lo fize =

H. Kamm-Lange

139
Le ca Satux-
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Razon. 18

En esta misn. de N. S. P. S. N. cam. en I. resenta
de Nov. de 1779. Baxia solemn. una libran-
ta nacida del día 28 del propio mes. Lija de
Ygnacio Pinarez Soldado de esta Escorta, y de
María Sixta de los Rivas su legitima mujer,
y le puso por nombre Juan Pablo Sixta Pinarez,
con sus Padrinos Juan Pablo Sixta Pinarez, y
de la Compañia, y su esposa María Do-
na Valeriana, a quienes a su vez la neces. para
y p. ver dolo firma p. y c. o. P. alab.

El Sargento P. Juan Pablo Enfalba su edad cuarenta y un años,
 su Pais Valle de Guis en Sonora su calidad Honrrada su salud Robusta sus
 servicios y circunstancias las que expresa.

Tiempo en que empezó á servir los Empleos. | Tiempo que ha q sirve, y quanto en cada Empleo.

Empleos.	Dias.	Meses	Años.	Empleos.	Años.	Meses	Dias.
<u>Soldado</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Enero</u>	<u>1763</u>	<u>Soldado</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Cabo</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Abril</u>	<u>1775</u>	<u>Cabo</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>Sargento</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Fre.</u>	<u>1775</u>	<u>Sargento</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>28</u>

Total hasta fin de 1783 20 11 21

Regimientos donde ha servido.

En el Pres.^o de Terrenato doce años siete meses veinte y tres dias. y en este
 de S.^{ta} Juan.^a Península de Californias Ocho años tres meses y veinte y ocho dias.

Campañas, y acciones de Guerra en que se ha hallado.

En Nuebe Campañas verificadas desde el año de Seccentix. y tres al. de Seccentix. y cinco
 traxo tres ordenes de los Com.^{tes} P.^{ro} Ju.^{an} de Almar. P.^{ro} Jose Ant.^o Videcota. P.^{ro} Juan.^a de Joban. P.^{ro}
 Jose Valencia. P.^{ro} Juan.^a de Oliva. y P.^{ro} Jose Moraga: y Once Manuscadas, unas y otras he-
 chas á los Apaches, y Zoris á las q.^{as} Salio herido en dos ocasiones. En este Pres.^o ha echo
 tres Campañas, dos y a otras ordenes del Gen.^l P.^{ro} Jose Moraga, y una Manuscada lo-
 parada, á castigar los Ind.^{os} de la Sierra de S.^{ta} Jose: y en el Pres.^o de Monterey otras
 dos, mandado la salida por orden del Com.^{te}.

Informe del Inspector Ant.^o Imp.

Notas del Coronel Comand.

Es propio este Sarg.^{to} para el
 Gobierno y mantener estas Tierras
 contra los usurpadores de las Indias
 y de sus Remansos de Indios.

Valor. Bien.
 Aplicacion. Bien.
 Capacidad. Mas q. Media.
 Conducta. Buena.
 Estado. Buena.

Moraga

*July 2001***FOR THE RECORD.....**

Don Juan Pablo Grijalva, soldier, settler, rancher and pioneer--- came to California with the Anza expedition in 1775-76. At that time there were only five missions, two presidios and a single Rancho of some 120 square yards (140 varas).

Grijalva's heritage dates to the time of Cortez and his legacy includes the only Spanish rancho in Orange County.

"Juan Pablo Grijalva , Alfarez (Second-lieutenant) at the San Diego Presidio, retired from active duty at the age of 54 in 1796. (He) petitioned for... Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana ...in 1801, Grijalva received concession documents in 1802, (and) died in 1806 " 1

"Grijalva created the first Rancho in what became Orange County," 2 (and was) "a founding father of Orange County." 3 "He was kind of the Pioneer 's pioneer (and) was the first to stake a private claim in Orange County." 4 (In fact) "the first adobe building in Orange County, outside the limits of Mission San Juan Capistrano, was erected by the grantee* of Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, Juan Pablo Grijalva about the year 1799." 5 The historical traditions of Orange County begin with the San Juan Capistrano Mission and Juan Pablo Grijalva." 3 Unlike most soldiers, he was held in high regard: "Lieutenant Grijalva.... fills his post with honor and stands in high repute..." 6 The final quote is by Padre Presidente Fermin Francisco de Lasuen. Lasuen founded nine missions, the last of which took away Grijalva's first rancho at Las Flores.

* In actuality, grants were given only in the Mexican period; this was a concession

The Grijalva Heritage

The Grijalva story begins in 1518 when Juan de Grijalva led an expedition to the Yucatan Peninsula. Discovering a large river, the soldiers insisted it be named for Juan de Grijalva, so named, flows today. The Expedition itself was so successful, Gobernador Diego de Velasquez ordered a second command for Hernando Cortez the following year; the result was the conquest of the Aztec empire. 7

Sabastian de Grijalva, a member of the entrada of Panfilo de Navarrez in New Spain, received his command of Sosola y Tenexpa in 1520 which was preserved of the family through three generations. 8

Hernando de Grijalva helped lead the exploration of the west coast of Mexico in 1533. The San Loranzo, a ship captained by Hernando de Grijalva, became separated from Hernando de Cortez flagship, and later discovered an island about four hundred miles west of Colima, New Spain (Mexico) and later put in at Acapulco in 1534. Cortez discovered California as a part of the expedition. 8

Presidio Terrenate

Padre Kino, a Jesuit priest, opened the Sonora territory including Northern Mexico, Arizona and New Mexico from 1687 to 1711. Juan Pablo Grijalva, born near Misión

Guevavi (Arizona) in 1741, grew up in Prima Alta Sonora. At that time, there were more than 50 Mision's, six pueblos and perhaps three Presidios.⁹

He enlisted in the military at the Presidio Terrenate, Sonora, (Mexico) on January 1, 1763. He married Maria Dolores Valencia de Leyba about a year later and over the course of 12 years, they had two girls.¹⁰ The records show that he served honorably for ten years, receiving a promotion to corporal and that he could read and write. During years of service in the Presidio of Terrante, Sonora he had nine campaigns against both the Apaches, (who killed his father don Andres Grijalva) and the Seris Indians which he was wounded.¹¹

The Anza Expedition

Juan Pablo Grijalva was second corporal of the Presidio Terrenate when appointed by Juan Bautista de Anza as sergeant of the 1775-76, Expedition to Alta California. An important factor of the trip were the woman and children --- four of which were born along the way (Bancroft states eight).¹²

The initial group of 177 people left San Miguel de Horcasitas on September 29, 1775, increasing the people to 240 at Presidio Tubac. From Tubac the march would slowly descended from an elevation of 3,250 to almost sea level at San Francisco.¹²

During the stay at Sanra Olaya, Padre Garces overtook the party, having already set out to explore the country toward the mouth of the Colorado river, Anza divided his force into three parties under the command of himself, Sergeant Grijalva, and Alfaréz Moraga...¹³

Of Grijalva's family, his wife and two daughters, we know some detail. There is a name of Claudio, listed as Grijalva's son, however it proves to be only a young man who changed his last name to Grijalva so he could come on the expedition. The expedition reached San Francisco on June 27, 1776.

San Francisco

Stationed in San Francisco for ten years, Grijalva participated "...in 11 barricades in California (where) he made 10 departures with two termination's, in performing these, (included) eight commands to discipline harmful and fugitive Indians.¹¹

Established on September 17, 1776, the Presidio San Francisco stood on the peninsula. The Mission Dolores (Mision de Nuestro Sera Pico Padre San Francisco de Asis a la Laguna de los Dolores) was founded about one month later on October 9, 1776.¹²

Later the next year, a portion of that same group went on to found Mission Santa Clara (Mision Nuestra Madre Santa Clara de Asis de Thamien) on January 12, 1777. That same year, they also started the first pueblo (Pueblo San Jose del Rio Guadalupe) on November 29, 1777- the foremost reason for the Anza Expedition.¹²

During Grijalva's tenure at Presidio San Francisco, both daughters married soldiers at Mission Dolores. Maria Josefa Grijalva, the oldest married Jose Antonio Yorba, then a widower on November 3, 1782. She was 16, he almost 40, only two years younger than her father.¹⁰ Maria del Carmen Grijalva married Pedro Regaldo Peralta on October 27, 1785. He had come as a boy on the Anza Expedition with his family. She was 14 he was

21. The following year, Juan Pablo Grijalva was transferred to San Diego. His wife went with him, leaving his two married daughters behind. The Yorba family followed by 1789.10

Presidio San Diego

In late 1785, a vacancy came available at the Presidio in San Diego through the death of Alfaréz Jose Velasquez. Transferring in 1786 to San Diego, Grijalva gained the promotion, and remained active as Alfaréz until his retirement.12

the 1788 Registry of the existing Missions, (was taken) by Alfaréz Juan Pablo Grijalva at Presidio San Diego. From Loreto, Baja California to San Francisco, Alta California.14 Later Grijalva led a group to Baja California where...having founded this mission in the mountain range among the Rosario y Santo Domingo, (we) fulfill the orders of the Viceroy on the 27th of March, 1793. The chosen site was named for the indigenous Caillepe, and now has given it that of San Pedro de Martir de Verona. He returned again in April of 1794.15

(Beginning) January 3, 1795, (from) San Diego, Grijalva, (had) ...taken the census of the missions of the North. Alfaréz Juan Pablo Grijalva on visit(s) to the Escoltas (Military Escorts) de San Miguel, de San Juan Capistrano, San Gabriel, y de San Miguel.14

Padre Juan Mariner in 1795 a "report on the survey which we made in the company with Alfaréz Juan Pablo Grijalva, Corporal Juan Vicente, ect." Claudio then in the military, accompanied them to locate the site for the Mision de San Luis Rey de Francia.16 On June 13, 1798 Padre Presidente founded thus his last mission.

Rancho Las Flores

1796 March 1st., San Diego Alfaréz Juan Pablo Grijalva, second-lieutenant to the company of the Viceroy, requests his retirement... On the margin you see the endorsement of Governor Borica.11

An Indian uprising in 1796 brought Grijalva to Mission San Miguel in Baja California where during the foray his horse was shot out from under him. He was 55 years of age, and retired that same year.11

He petitioned for Rancho Las Flores (probably around 130,000 acres) the following year. Founded in 1798, the Mission San Luis Rey claimed Las Flores for agriculture, taking it from Grijalva. We now call Rancho Las Flores, Camp Pendelton.

m Padre Presidente Fermin Feancisco de Lausan, who had founded this mission had praised Grijalva only a few years before.17

Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana

Not to be daunted, Grijalva traveled up El Camino Real to an area we now refer to as the City of Orange. Receiving a post-retirement promotion to Lieutenant, he again petitioned for land, this time for a parcel of land which he named Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, only about 63,500 acres, on December 8, 1801.

The diseño shown on pages 8 & 9 is the first map drawn of northern Orange County. The original resides in the Bancroft Archives in the University of Berkley California. It was drawn on linen, in color and is the predecessor of the desiño of 1809. three casas were present on the Rancho. 12

In Yorba tradition, Juan Pablo Grijalva was the first to occupy the Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana (Paraje de Santiago). (He) built an adobe on Santiago creek south side, just north of El Modena, at the point of the hills. 18

The adobe ruins and evidence of a vineyard are attested by American pioneers in that vicinity as late as 1900. Old settlers also claim that there were tan and tallow vats on the north side of Santiago creek opposite the adobe so that the ruins may have had some occupancy by the vaqueros, of the Yorbos and Peraltas throughout a period of years. 18

Grijalva Testament

1806 June, 21 San Diego. Juan Pablo Grijalva: his testament. Conferred by the...Lieutenant graduate, Juan Pablo Grijalva. He leaves his goods to his wife and grandsons Juan Pablo Peralta and Bernardo Yorba I. Nothing is left to his daughters Maria Josefa and Maria del Carmen... 11

1806 July 25 San Diego. Rodriguez and Arrillaga: Death of an official/ advised of the death of the...Lieutenant graduate, Juan Pablo Grijalva. 11

...I report to his Excellency the Governor, that I have examined the archives of this Presidio in San Diego, and that I have not found the documents which the deceased Alfaréz Juan Pablo Grijalva presented to the Government in order he might place himself with his property in Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. 12

...Dona Maria Dolores Valencia (de Grijalva), widow of said deceased...replied that she knows from the deceased Captain Don Raymundo Carrollo, that (although) they existed in his power; (the documents) that he did not deliver the documents to her. She heard her deceased husband (Juan Pablo Grijalva) say that he had presented for himself alone... 12

Actually, there is evidence Grijalva's grandson and namesake, Juan Pablo Peralta lived with the Grijalva's after 1800, working the Rancho which would some day be his.

Casa Remnants

William Wolfskill passed the point (of Hoyte Hill) in 1831 and saw adobe ruins. The ruins (in 1870) were not very different when he first saw them. 20

Wm. W. Hoyt... on a high spur of the hills just above the present junction of Alameda (Hewes) and Santiago Boulevards, built a ten-room house. It is on the site of the Grijalva Adobe, built about the year 1799. When the Hoyts built their home in 1888 the lava rock that formed the foundation of the Adobe was still in place and was used around the new dwelling. Pieces of rusty iron, spurs, bits, ect. have been found around the site of the first house in Orange County outside the mission village of San Juan Capistrano. 21

I was born on Hoyt Hill (in 1889), near where the house still stands. I don't remember them (the adobe ruins), but they were there. It was supposed to be the first house in Orange county. There were terraces. They don't show ...but...they were made from the stone that was in the (adobe) house and they used the stone to build up the terraces

against the driveway, (But the adobe was there).. because the ruins were their.. when father bought the property. I guess they were put together with adobe. They filled the walls with the stones and used the adobe for binding."22

In 1992, Eddie Grijalva went home. Not to his, or his fathers---not even his grandfathers. He went home to 200 years ago, that Juan Pablo Grijalva. Near the Hoyt Victorian, a rock wall helps to shore up a driveway. A neighbor points to a three car garage and states the adobe was there, about 35 years ago. The owner of the house gives one of the old stones from the wall to Eddie, who donates it to the Bowers Museum in Santa Ana. A piece of the old casa of Juan Pablo Grijalva is now home--- resting in the Bowers Museum in Santa Ana California. 23

At the bottom of Hoyt Hill, at the corner of Santiago Blvd. and Hewes Blvd. a bronze plaque was placed, which reads,

GRIJALVA ADOBE SITE:

Juan Pablo Grijalva a Spanish soldier, came to California with the Anza Expedition in 1775-75.

On this hill he built one of the first Adobes in what is now Orange County.

In 1801 he petitioned for the use of the land that became the Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. He died in 1806. His son-in-law José Antonio Yorba and grandson Juan Pablo Peralta repitioned and were given use of the rancho in 1810.

HISTORICAL SITE No.45 ORANGE COUNTY BOARD of SUPERVISORS,

ORANGE COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION,

PLACED OCTOBER 12, 1996.

Rancho Towns

The Peralta Hills are named for Juan Pablo Peralta - grandson and namesake of Juan Pablo Grijalva - the Original Ranchero of the Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. North of the hills by the Santa Ana river is Santa Ana Arriba, (upper Santa Ana) the townsite and adobe of the Peraltas...24

Southward near the vicinity of the Portola crossing of the Santa Ana River, is Santa Ana Viejo, (Old Santa Ana) the main town of the area. The name Santa Ana stayed with the river and this place: there is California State Historical Marker No.24 near Lincoln and Orange-Olive Road. Later, in the early 1800's, a town started up on the site, called Santa Ana. It grew to the point of having a general store and a mayor, but faded away prior to 1850.25

The settlement of Santa Ana is mentioned in 1846-47 (Emory), and the name Santa Ana Viejo shows on maps after that time. The modern city of Santa Ana, at its present site south of Santiago Creek, was not founded until 1869.24

The river is now west of the old river bed - floods have changed the course several times. Santa Ana Viejo was a real town, essentially started by the Yorba family. The Yorba hacienda site overlooks the location of the old town. One Yorba casa sat on the hill where the old Olive grade school is now on Orange-Olive Road, past Lincoln.25

Near Chapman Ave. on the Santa Ana River was Santa Ana Abajo (Lower Santa Ana), an extension of the town to the north. Also here was (Lower Santa Ana), an extension of

the town to the north. Also here was (and still is) a favored crossing of the Santa Ana river, El Camino Real the forerunner of Highway 101, now the Santa Ana Freeway, 1-5. south of here is the junction with Santiago Creek and the site of El Refugio (the Refuge), one of the earliest haciendas.²⁵

Edward Trinidad Grijalva

"Grijalvas personal search for his roots has unearthed information that challenges conventional versions of Orange County History." (he) traces his roots back to his cousin, Juan Pablo Grijalva, a military leader during the De Anza trek and colonization. Juan Pablo Grijalva applied for the first Spanish land concession in what is now Orange County where Eddie Grijalva was born and raised."²⁷

In 1992 he located the remains of Juan Pablo Grijalva's Adobe in the City of Orange. In addition, Eddie is Native American Gabrielino Indian which maintains a direct link between the Spanish and Gabrielino Indian.³

Presentations by Eddie Grijalva are a testament to California's heritage and inspire individuals to pursue their history."² "Eddie is a bonafide historian/researcher whose credentials include access to the Bancroft Archive Library at the University of California, Berkeley."²⁸ "s

Spending time with Eddie Grijalva is like touching history."³

Again, grants were given only in the Mexican period; this was a concession.

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- 27- Mimi Lozano Holtzman, Society of Hispanic Historical and Ancestral Research.
- 28- Joe Osterman, Orange County Historian.

* Bancroft Library Manuscript.