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WHAT IS DNA REVEALING?

By Angela Lewis



DNA testing has really impacted the world of genealogy, and many people are finding out that their ancestry may not be what they originally thought. I admit that when I first started hearing about DNA, I did not pay much attention. What perked my curiosity was hearing about a male, with the Gurulé surname, who had his DNA tested and the results were shocking. The DNA had come back as Nordic. Huh? What did this mean? It took awhile to find out who had done the testing, but when I did, I found the information very fascinating.

You see, for a long time, many people have assumed that either Santiago Gurulé or his son Antonio had fathered the children of the two Indian servants, Rosa and Bernardina. All were enumerated in the 1750 census:

1750 Census – NM, Villa de Albuquerque
Antonio Gurulé (Spanish, 1705, age 45), Antonia
Quintana (Spanish, 1705, age 45), Juan Antonio
(1733, age 17), Fabiana (1734, age 16), Seraphin
(1739, age 11), Elena (1741, age 9), Francisca
(1743, age 7), Manuela (1746, age 4); servant:
Rosa (Indian, 1710, age 40), Juan (1732, age 18),
Juan (1738, age 12), Antonio (1742, age 8),
Mathias (1744, age 6), Tomas (1746, age 4);
Servant: Bernardina (Indian, 1720, age 30), Maria
Antonia (1734, age 16), Ygnacio (1739, age 11),
Joseph (1741, age 9), Josepha (1744, age 6), Maria
(1747, age 3)

This Gurulé male's DNA was an exact match to the Duran y Chavez surname according to results from the New Mexico DNA Project, administered by Angel

Cervantes. I had the genealogy for this Gurulé male, and knew he was a direct descendant of Antonio Gurulé and Dionisia Lucero, with this Antonio presumed to be the son of Rosa, one of the two Indian servants. A great deal of research has been done on Antonio, including an article by Rita Sanchez (on the Gurulé website). The DNA results, however, showed that somebody with the surname of Duran y Chavez fathered this Antonio.

Chavez - I1a: Nordic (Northwestern European) origin. In 409 AD, the Suebi (a Baltic people) and the Vandals (an Eastern Germanic people) established themselves on the Iberian Peninsula. Less than 100 years later the Visigoths (an Eastern Germanic people) conquered Iberia, after they had conquered Rome, and settled there in the year 507 AD. The Visigoths' ancient homeland was Sweden, which they had left around Christ's time. These three Nordic peoples brought Haplogroup I and subhaplogroups I1a, I1b, and I1c (I2) into Iberia. 13% of modern day Spaniards share this origin.

The next Gurulé male to get tested was Raymond Gurulé. Several of the cousins pitched in to pay for his testing, and we patiently waited. Raymond Gurulé's DNA came back as an exact match to this same Duran y Chavez DNA. How could this be?

Lineage - Raymond Gurulé

Santiago Gurulé & Elena Gallegos Antonio Gurulé & Antonia Quintana Tomas Gurulé & Maria Pasquala Griego Pedro Bautista de Jesus Gurulé & Mª Dolores Duran

However, I must point out that I never found proof that the "Pedro Gurulé" who was married to Maria Dolores Duran was the same person as the Pedro Bautista de Jesus Gurulé above, so that turned out to be our weak link when the DNA results were posted.

The next Gurulé male to get tested was Lawrence Gurulé. By this time I really started to wonder about what his DNA was going to show. Sure enough, he

was another exact match to the Duran y Chavez DNA.

Lineage - Lawrence Gurulé

Santiago Gurulé and Elena Gallegos Antonio Gurulé and Antonia Quintana Juan Antonio Gurulé and Maria Petrona Montoya Jose Domingo Gurulé and Ana Maria Gonzales

With this line I was hoping it would culminate in the 100% proof that I needed to show that Jose Domingo Gurulé was, in fact, the son of Juan Antonio Gurulé. The only source document showing this Jose Domingo Gurulé was a court case dated Jan 1909, found at the New Mexico State Archives in Santa Fe. The genealogy chart was one of several attachments to the court case - Rehenan Gilbert Papers, Exp 11, File 73, Sale Records.

The latest Gurulé to test was Gene Gurulé. I had suspected his lineage wasn't from the original Gurulé family, but I sure wasn't expecting for his DNA to come out a match to the Martin-Serrano DNA.

There's still more to be discovered with DNA testing. One of the Gurulé descendants, Marilyn Britton, has really studied the DNA coding that appears at the bottom of the DNA certificate where there are rows and rows of numbers. Marilyn feels the DNA match to the Duran y Chavez people is one marker off, and this could possibly mean the results are off by a few generations.

As time goes on, we will learn more about our ancestry. I encourage Gurulé male descendants, with the Gurulé surname, to get their DNA testing done. I believe that DNA will help us in finding answers to our genealogy. Below is the link to the input form:

https://www.familytreedna.com/surname_join.aspx?co de=B54098&special=True

The neat thing is that you can start out with the lower priced test (Y-DNA at \$99 or mtDNA at \$129), and then increase it later on to include more markers as more information is determined. DNA is kept on file for 25 years.

MEET THE COUSINS

The Gurulé family spread all around the world has one common denominator – the Gurulé family. This issue we are devoting to meeting several of the people who make up the Gurulé family.

MEET OUR WEBMASTER - LEON MOYA



Leon has an interesting history. His mother Maureen McNulty was an Australian war bride having met Leon's dad Ernesto Moya, there during World War II. The couple came back to Trinidad, Colorado where Leon was born. After six years in Colorado, the family decided to move back to Brisbane, Australia where Leon grew up.

This independent young man, left school after eighth grade and went straight into the work force. He taught himself enough about the IT field to land a job in this area. This, along with specialized training classes, got him a job working for the IT Department of the City of Brisbane, where he worked for 22 years.

Leon and Kay (Dunstan) have been married for 38 years and during this time had three children, Jodie, Renae and Brett. Their daughter Renae married and now lives in the United Kingdom so they now boast two English grandsons, Noah and Will. Their daughter Jodie has three sons; Billy, Fletcher and Samuel, while Brett is the proud father of Jacob Leon Moya.

The best part of being retired is enjoying all of these little boys and being able to be a part of their lives. Leon says that his working career came to a premature end in 2001, after a failed quadruple bypass left him with a poor health prognosis. He and Kay made a choice to spend the rest of their lives enjoying each other, their children and grandchildren



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so they downsized their lifestyle, retired to the seaside and to date, Leon has fooled the doctors by bypassing (excuse the pun) their predictions of his life expectancy.

His retirement time has included teaching basic computer skills to a Senior Citizens Group, and belongs to The Australian Volunteer Coast Guard as an administrator and webmaster. Kay on the other hand, is qualified as Component Crew and is a licensed Marine Radio Operator.

For a long time, Leon was State Coordinator for the New Mexico GenWeb. His genealogy quest began with a collection of bits and pieces of paper and like many of us, had more questions than answers. On his first visit back to the U.S. in 1981, he collected more material about his family even though he was not able to find all the answers. After home computers became more affordable and the Internet was made available to the average user, he then started exploring genealogy in earnest. In 1999, Leon cyber-met Angela Lewis, who already had started her Gurulé family collection and the two decided to collaborate with the e-mail list and from this came the creation of the Gurulé Family Website.

It was also through this collaboration that Leon was able to complete his Gurulé genealogy. The wonder of computers and the internet is that it has made the distance from Australia to the U.S. shrink and even though Leon might need others to help him with his genealogy research, he repays all of us by creating and maintaining the Gurulé Family Website.

Rita Sanchez, San Diego, California



Born in San Bernardino, California, Rita Sanchez is the 7th of eleven children. Rita's dad, Leonides Nicholas, was from Bernalillo, New Mexico, a

Sanchez y Gurulé on his father's side and a Sanchez de Iñigo on his mother's. Rita's mother, Macedonia Acuña, was born in Clifton, Arizona, although the family originated from Las Cruces, New Mexico where her great-grandparents, Charles Henry Coleman and Macedonia Cruz of La Mesilla once lived. He is known as one of the founders of the city of Las Cruces and she is on the 1851 Mesilla Census.

Rita graduated from Stanford University in 1974 where she wrote her first article, "Chicana Writer: Breaking Out Of The Silence". She began her career teaching that year at San Diego State University teaching for a period of 10 years. During this time, Rita married and became the mother of four children, Lisa, Teyana, Lucia and Pablo who are now adults. In 1996, Rita married Richard Griswold del Castillo, a professor of Mexican American History at San Diego State University, author "The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo- A Legacy of Conflict"

Her love of education has been instrumental in writing family history, women's history and Mexican American studies. One of the articles she wrote for a book was called "Mexican Americans and World War II," edited by Maggie Rivas Rodriguez. In this article, Rita focused on the Sanchez Brothers from Bernalillo, New Mexico where the brothers grew up. Recently, her husband Richard edited a new book about the "Mexican Civil Rights Movement in San Diego, California" and for this book, Rita has written a chapter about women and how they have expressed themselves in the arts. This book was published in January of this year.

A descendant from two separate Gurulé Lines on her paternal side, Rita wrote an article for the New Mexico Genealogist on her two Antonio Gurulés' one descending from Santiago Gurulé and Elena Gallegos and the other Antonio Gurulé (who married Dionisia Lucero), revealing the Spanish and Indian blending of the two cultures.

Recently, the article she wrote in 1974, "Chicana Writer; Breaking Out of the Silence" was reprinted in a book. She says, "It reminds us that if we do not write down our thoughts, they will become only a memory; if we write and others read our work, it may inspire them, placing their ideas and actions into history."



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When asked about her most unforgettable person, Rita thought of Cesar Chavez, the leader of the United Farm Workers Movement in California, an activist who gave his whole life to serving the poor.

This busy lady is still teaching English, Latin American Literature and Chicana Women's Studies at Mesa College in San Diego, however still finds time to enjoy the eight grandchildren who enrich hers and Richard's life.

MEET EDDIE SEDILLO



Margarita, Cindy and Eddie Sedillo

Have you ever watched a chess game? The two people involved have to keep a very cool head as they try to anticipate their opponent? Today, we are meeting Cousin Eddie Sedillo who must be a very cool character indeed, as he has played in chess tournaments and has been ranked as high as 1824 by the United States Chess Federation. He is currently preparing to participate in a new tournament.

Having graduated high school from the New Mexico Military Institute, Eddie did a tour of duty as a United States Marine. Then onto college at New Mexico Highlands where he graduated with a Bachelor of Arts and then continued on to obtain a Master's degree in Guidance and Counseling. This energetic teacher has taught school in Colorado Springs, and then moved back to the Albuquerque area where he taught science at West Mesa High School and was a counselor at New Futures High School. Currently, he is a counselor at Madison Middle School. He is the Chess Sponsor and has been a baseball and

basketball coach. He also teaches chess at Albuquerque Academy during their summer school.

A member of Phi Delta Kappa since 1989, Eddie has continued his membership in this international organization for professional educators. Hobbies, besides genealogy and chess, include calligraphy and playing the guitar.

Eddie comes from a family of teachers. His dad, Beltran, is a World War II veteran who landed on Normandy on D-Day and then went on to become a Business Ed teacher, baseball coach, and scout for the Cincinnati Reds. His mom Margarita (Margie) was an elementary school teacher for 35 years. His Gurulé connection is through his mother's line, family number one through Elena Gurulé d/o Antonio Gurulé and Antonia Quintana.

The father of Cindy Sedillo, he has watched her participate in Soccer, basketball, chess, and Cross Country while obtaining many honors. Now that Cindy has graduated from college and is now a financial analyst, this proud father still spends a lot of time with his daughter.

When asked about his most memorable moment – Eddie told us that in 1969, he decided to join the Marines which upset his parents at the time. One day when he was in boot camp, he got a letter from his father. He opened the letter on a dreary, wintry day after enduring the drill instructors tearing them apart. His father wrote that he was proud of him. That was the greatest moment of his life.

Hello to Ada Duran from Denver



Born in Pueblo, reared in Denver, with a couple of years in Las Animas and Stockton, California, this Colorado native has strong ties with New Mexico, Ada is the oldest of five children born to Ed Cardenas and



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Gloria Estrada (Valdez). Her father, Ed Cardenas, is a Taos Native, a social worker and author who retired from the Federal Government. Her mother was from Ojo Feliz, New Mexico and also retired from employment in the Federal Government.

After attending college, Ada started working for the Federal Government where she was employed for many years before leaving to raise a family. She met her husband John in 1983 after campaigning for Federico Peña, Denver's first Hispanic Mayor. John was a city employee and both had been invited to the mayoral ball. The couple met and the rest shall we say is history.

She and husband John have two children Fayelene 13 and Kathleen 9 where Ada has become not only "Mom" but "teacher" as home-schooling the girls has fulfilled her dream of becoming a teacher. Not only is Mom teaching them academics but has added sewing and cooking as part of their curriculum. The girls have been designing a lot of items. During the year they are making craft projects so that just before Christmas, they set up a table at a craft show and sold items to make spending money.

When asked about her most unforgettable person – Ada's thoughts turned to her grandmother Felonis Casias, a feisty little woman who stood about 4'10" from Lucero, New Mexico. In the early 1940's her husband abandoned her, leaving her with several young children to rear. Her mothering instincts were so strong so she worked very hard to provide for the family by working in the fields during the day and as a waitress at night. She continued this until she remarried, moved to Pueblo, and got a job working with the federal government. Her strong character and strong moral fiber has been an inspiration to all her family but especially to Ada. "To top it all off, she made the best tamales I've ever tasted" commented Ada.

Besides being a Gurulé descendant, Ada's heritage includes Kit Carson (Josefita Jaramillo); Governor George Bent (Ygnacia Jaramillo) as well as ancestors from the Pojoaque Pueblo, Taos Pueblo and Picuris Pueblo.

One of the very interesting things that Ada and her family do is to return every year to the mountains of Peñasco, New Mexico and plant a bean field, following the tradition of her great grandfather Moises Pacheco. In the fall, the family returns to pick the beans.

Ada volunteers at the Head Start Program as well as other community organizations. She enjoys traveling and has been on three cruises. She loves to sew, draw and paint. Her love of history is still evident when doing genealogy and on the top of her favorite things to do is to travel to New Mexico.

Meet David Gallegos Hurricane Katrina Survivor



David is the youngest of six children born to Johnny Gallegos and Onofre Molina, from Bernalillo. The family lived in Grants and Albuquerque when he was a child. When David lost his parents at an early age, his sister Florence took him in and raised him. She moved to New Orleans when David was 18, and he has made his home there ever since. He attended the University of New Orleans and is a social worker. He currently lives in the French Quarter section of New Orleans, that historical section that we've all seen on TV.

An interesting portion of David's life was spent helping his sister with an Emu Farm in Mississippi raising and selling Emus – those large birds that resemble an Ostrich, which meant traveling back and forth from New Orleans.

During Hurricane Katrina, he evacuated his home and fled to Mississippi just in time



to help his sister. His sister had already decided to move back to Albuquerque and had put most of her belongings into storage, never dreaming that the effects of Katrina would be so devastating and that she would lose nearly everything. When New Orleans flooded, David and his sister Florence were part of the debris clean up team in conjunction with Florence's employer who had been given a disaster clean up contract. For the next month David and Florence lived in a camper trailer having little to eat or drink. Because they had come back into the New Orleans area so soon after the hurricane, they didn't dream that they wouldn't be able to leave because of the alleged contamination in the city. As they were working as part of the disaster team, they were assigned personal guards because of the looting and other criminal acts being committed in the city. Finally after a month, they were able to check on his sister's belongings only to find nearly everything was destroyed. David's personal home had mostly wind damage when the roof came off exposing the living and bedroom to rain and wind. The National Guard had boarded up his home to protect it from looters and after a month and a half David was finally able to go back into his home and begin the needed repairs and getting all the molded items out of the home. Right now the house has been repaired and the area has mostly recovered.

The emotional scars from living through this hurricane are still there. In his current job, his focus is Director of Case Management for "Katrina Aid Today" and as such works daily to assist those who suffered the same or worse disaster than he.

David enjoys collecting "affordable" antiques and genealogy. One of the

advantages of living in New Orleans is that he gets to go to the Jazz Fest every year.

He is a descendant from Family # One through his father's side.

MEMORIES

From Patty Montaño Wooldridge, Yuma, AZ

One of my favorite memories was when I was about 7 years old, every Mother's day all my brothers and I would pile in the car and my father would take us to Oak Creek canyon in northern Arizona. This particular Mother's day there were a lot of baby frogs, my brother and I found a large empty potato chip bag and collected enough baby frogs to fill it, we planned on selling the baby frogs when we returned to Flagstaff. Somewhere between Oak Creek Flagstaff another one of my brothers kicked the bag open and all the frogs escaped jumping frantically through out the car.

My mother and father were both screaming while my brother and I pretended to be asleep, it did not take them long to figure out who was to blame. Every Mother's day I fondly remember those trips.

From Angela Lewis - Albuquerque, NM

I married a guy from Kentucky and yes, I must have been nuts at the time. Anyway, the first time I ever took Jack on a family fishing trip, he got to learn about some of the Spanish culture. My uncle Remijio Sanchez had caught a huge catfish that day. He cleaned the fish, put some spices on it, put it in foil, and then set it on the campfire. My uncle paced around the campfire, waiting for his fish. He would mention now and then about how good the fish was going to taste while he was drinking his whiskey. When the fish was cooked, he put it on a



plate, and then walked over to Jack and told him to get a piece. Jack told him no, that he couldn't, as he knew my uncle had been waiting for the fish. My uncle said "eat the damned fish." My whiskey-inspired uncle had more to say that day, and my husband learned about the meaning of sharing, along with some other things.

The Case of the Mysterious Marriage Investigation

By Patricia Sanchez Rau

I've been doing research for over 10 years and during this time I have encountered many puzzles dealing with our ancestors. Sometimes with a little luck and some other documentation, and the help of other researchers. I've been able to answer some of the questions. But this mystery may never be solved. In fact, I was working on this family when the Gurulé DNA results began to come in. About six months ago, I found some records on two families; the Saís family out of Santa Cruz. I started with a will and some land documents and then followed the family down to Albuquerque where they married into the Gurulé family. I started extracting record after record and finally was able to connect some of the records with families that Angela had already found. When I do research I generally try to find every record on each family including siblings so the research takes a long time. This family was particularly baffling because they used several surnames – Sometimes the family would be extracted as Saís, then Arias, then Quiros so you start doubting yourself wondering if you are making things up or is this really the same family? I was expecting the mystery to be from the Saís family but was truly surprised by the turn of events.

Antonio Gurulé and Antonia Quintana had a daughter Ana Manuela Gurulé who married a Juan Paulin Sais s/o Francisco Sais and Juana de Herrera. Juan Paulin Sais and Ana Manuela Gurulé had a son Juan Bautista Saís who married Maria Gertrudis Torres on December 1, 1810 and they in turn had a daughter Maria Teresa Saís born about 1806 probably in the area of Sandia, New Mexico.

It is this Teresa Saís that is involved in this mystery. In 1845 Teresa Saís and Pedro Antonio Valdez sought to marry. They were related so they had to obtain a dispensation and the mystery began when they presented their relationship to each other.

NM Roots Ltd. p. 2021 - Sandia Sept 18, 1845 (Nos. 35, 48) Pedro Antonio Valdez, 33, of Bernalillo s/o Jose Vales and Gertrudis Chaves and Teresa Sais. 30 plus from Jemes, but now living in Sandia. Groom requires a dispensation from 3rd with 4th degree consanguinity, besides 1st degree affinity because his brother had lived with his wife for a time and they had a child together, while he himself had been blinded by passion and had lived with her for six years during this time she had some children which he acknowledged to be his own. Witnesses Pedro Cisneros, notary, Rafael Carbajal 60, Felipe Martinez 50. Juan Cristobal Salazar 63 and Juan Jose Silva 68 all of Bernalillo who had been aware of the scandals. Certificate of groom's baptism at Sandia on Feb 6. 1812 with godparents Antonio Jose Cisneros and Maria Concepcion Salazar was presented. Dispensation granted by visiting Bishop Zubiria at Isleta on Oct 4, 1845

Relationship presented as follows

(Jose (fa) Chaves (sic)

Elena Gurulé sisters Manuela Gurulé Gertrudis Chaves 1st cousins Juan Chaves Pedro Valdez 2nd cousins Teresa Sais

The first question is why was the progenitor of the family listed as <u>Jose or Josefa Chaves</u> instead of Antonio Gurulé or Antonia Quintana? Was Antonio Gurulé really the parent of Elena and Manuela? Or perhaps Antonia Quintana was not the mother of these girls? And the third possibility was, could these two girls have been adopted?

Both Elena Gurulé and Manuela Gurulé were named as children in the will of Antonio Gurulé so I went back over all my research. I am from the family of Elena Gurulé so I had done a great deal of research on her family alone. There are no baptism records for either Elena or Manuela Gurulé. There is no marriage record for Elena Gurulé and Jose Duran



y Chaves. Their family relationship was established after the death of Jose Duran y Chaves in the division of his estate. Manuela Gurulé does have a marriage record and in this record to Juan Bautista Saís, both parents are named as Antonio Gurulé and Antonia Quintana.

NM Roots Ltd p. 1659 - May 6, 1761 Albuquerque - Juan Paulin Saes 38, s/o Capt Francisco Saes deceased and Juana de Herrera and Manuela Gurulé Olguin 15, española, d/o Captain Antonio Gurulé Olvuin deceased and Antonia Quintana

In the marriage investigation it indicates two separate numbers (35 and 48) so I had a friend in Albuquerque check the original film to see if they could locate the second part of the marriage investigation. However, a careful search revealed that the only record on the microfilm was the one I had already obtained. I then wrote the Archdiocese of Santa Fe asking for a copy of all the witness statements and the second part of the marriage investigation listed in above record. Recently, I got a letter stating that the record I was interested was inadvertently left out when the marriage investigations were filmed and that the Archdiocese will not be filming these records in the near future.

Here I had been hoping to solve this mystery only to find out I will probably have to wait a few more years. I wanted to get this written down is that maybe in the future, if I'm not able to get the marriage investigation, someone else may gain access to the Archdiocese archives and find the answer to this question – who is Jose or Josefa Chaves and do the witness statements give any new information to the Gurulé Family ancestry?

HISPANIC CULTURE PRESERVATION LEAGUE TO HONOR RONALDO MIERA AND PAT ESTERLY AT ANNUAL THANKSGIVING DINNER

The New Mexican Hispanic Culture Preservation League annually celebrates the first Thanksgiving ever held in the present United States. They have two awards for a man or woman who has served as role models for others and exemplified in a positive manner the attributes of New Mexico's Hispanic culture. Like Don Juan de Oñate and Doña Eufemia, the honorees must be committed to the promotion and preservation of the New Mexican Hispanic culture and history and must have demonstrated an unselfish act or personal risk to further the Hispanic Culture.

In 1598 Don Juan de Oñate and the settlers waited for the King of Spain to grant them permission to travel beyond the northernmost boundaries of New Spain. Almost two years had passed and they were still waiting, scattered over a thirty-mile area. The conditions were intolerable some slept in tents while others slept under the stars. A year earlier they were eager to enter and settle new lands in the name of the King of Spain. Maybe it was only a dream and the time had come to give up and go home. The camp was on the verge of disintegration. Soldiers were ready to desert! At this point, Doña Eufemia, a lady of distinguished beauty and singular courage and wisdom, the wife of the Royal Ensign Peñalosa, recognized that everyone was exhausted from so much exertion, she called the men together and gave a rousing poem which inspired all those gathered and kept the colonists together and rekindled their desire to enter into New Mexico.

This year, Ronaldo Miera, President of HGRC will receive the "Adelantado" award and Pat Esterly, the webmaster for NMGS will receive the "Doña Eufemia Award." These awards will be presented on the 19th of April, 2007 at the Embassy Suites Hotel, 1000 Woodward Pl. NE Albuquerque, NM 87102 North of Lomas Blvd NE & West of I-25

For more information, please see the website for the Hispanic Preservation League http://www.nmhcpl.org

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