



CAHUILLA / AGUA CALIENTE LEADERSHIP TIMELINE

This is the 10th in a series of articles celebrating the leadership of the Native people of the Palm Springs region, today known as the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians.

Moment of Creation

Momtakwit is the first *net* (chief) in Cahuilla history, and Isil (Coyote) serves as first *paxaa* (assistant)

Time Immemorial to 1900s

The establishment of leaders is based on traditional clans and lineages

1775

Juan Bautista de Anza travels through Cahuilla traditional territory

1800s

Traditional Tribal leadership structure continues and clans band together

1830s

Chief Cabezón serves in leadership roles

1840s

Juan Antonio serves in leadership roles

1850s

Captain Andreas serves in leadership roles

1852

Cahuillas sign the Treaty of Temecula; it is never ratified by Congress

1863

Manuel Largo serves in leadership roles

Mid-1860s–1870s

Juan Andreas serves in leadership roles

1876 and 1877

Agua Caliente Indian Reservation established

1884

Gervasio Cabezón serves as chief

Late 1800s

United States attempts to impose leadership styles on Cahuilla

1890s–1900s

Pedro Chino serves in leadership roles

1890s–1920s

Alejo Patencio and José Rafael serve in leadership roles

Mid-1890s–1930s

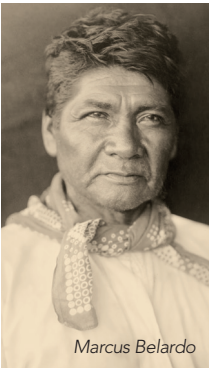
John Joseph Andreas serves in leadership roles

Early to Mid-1900s

Tribal Committee, or Indian Committee, negotiates landholdings with the U.S. government

1905

Marcus Belardo serves as captain



Marcus Belardo

1923

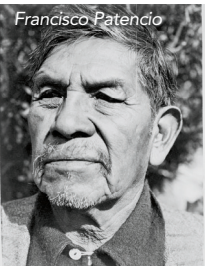
Pedro Chino serves as captain of Cahuilla

1924

U.S. grants citizenship to American Indians

1925

Francisco Patencio serves as *net*



Francisco Patencio

1934

Albert Patencio serves as captain of the Tribal Committee



Albert Patencio



Willie Marcus

1935

Willie Marcus serves as captain of the Tribal Committee

1937

Willie Marcus serves as Tribal spokesman

1938

City of Palm Springs is incorporated

Marcus Pete serves as captain of the Tribal Committee

1939

Willie Marcus serves as chief of the Tribal Council/Committee

Francisco Patencio serves as ceremonial chief



Lee Arenas

1940

Lee Arenas serves as chairman of the Tribal Committee; Willie Marcus serves as chairman of the Tribal Committee

October 1941

Lee Arenas serves as chairman of the Tribal Committee

December 1941–1942

Willie Marcus serves as chairman of the Tribal Committee

1945 and 1949

Romalda Lugo Taylor serves as chairman of the Tribal Committee

1948

Lorene Welmas serves as chairman of the Tribal Committee

November 1949–January 1952

Francisco Segundo serves as chairman of Indian Tribal Council

1955

Tribal Council is established, with five elected members, including a chairman, to oversee government affairs and economic ventures

1955–1958

Vyola J. Ortnr serves as Tribal Chairman

1959–1965

Eileen Miguel serves as Tribal Chairman



Eileen Miguel

March 22, 1966–Aug. 2, 1966

Edmund Peter Siva serves as Tribal Chairman

1966–1967

Dora Joyce Prieto serves as Tribal Chairman



Dora Joyce Prieto

1968–1969

Joseph Patrick Patencio serves as Tribal Chairman

1970–1971 Larry N. Olinger serves as Tribal Chairman



Larry N. Olinger

1972–1981 Ray L. Patencio serves as Tribal Chairman



Ray L. Patencio

1982–1983

Barbara M. Gonzales serves as Tribal Chairman



Barbara M. Gonzales

1984–2012

Richard M. Milanovich serves as Tribal Chairman



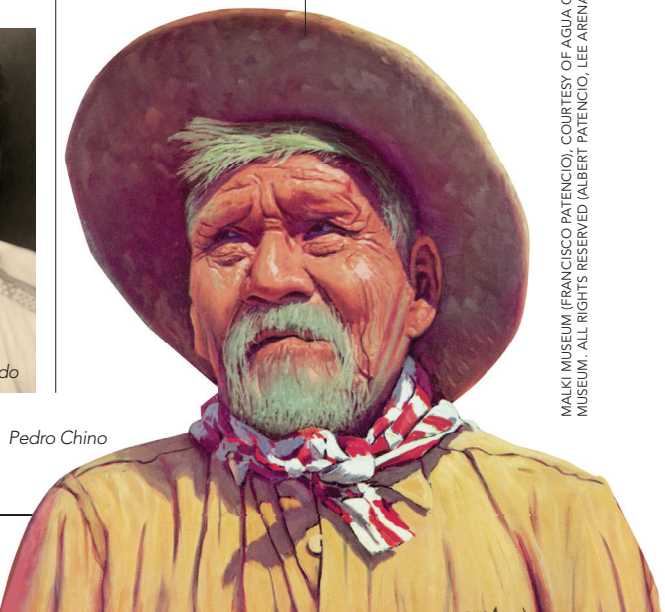
Richard M. Milanovich

2012–present

Jeff L. Grubbe serves as Tribal Chairman



Jeff L. Grubbe



Pedro Chino

MALKI MUSEUM (FRANCISCO PATENCIO); COURTESY OF AGUA CALIENTE CULTURAL MUSEUM. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED (ALBERT PATENCIO, LEE ARENAS, RAY PATENCIO)