MODERN DAY SAN YSIDRO

FISSURED CULTURE:

ON THE BORDER BETWEEN SAN YSIDRO AND TIJUANA

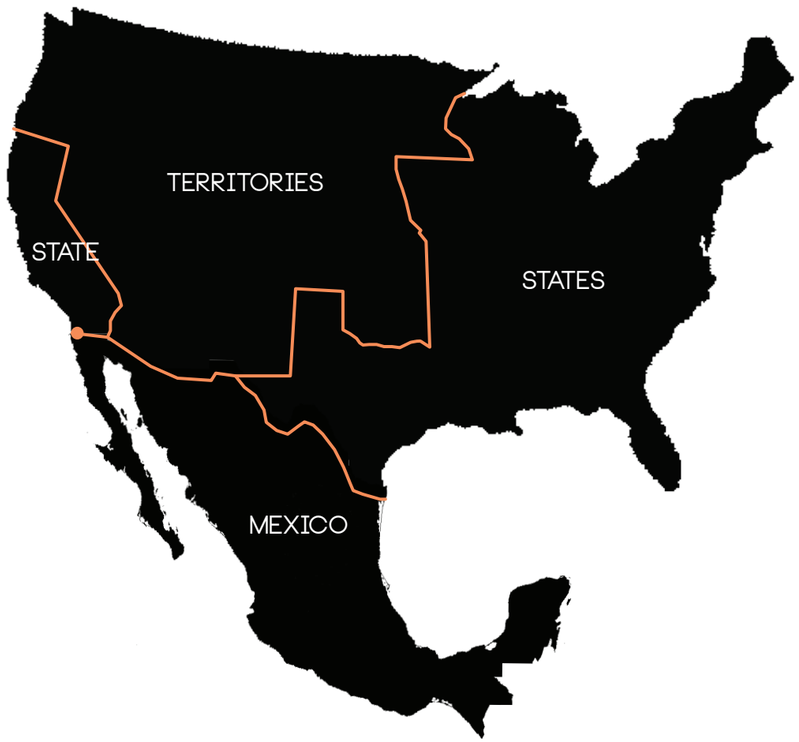
MODERN DAY TIJUANA

KAYLA LIM_M.ARCH I A.P.

CHANGING U.S. MEXICO BORDER

U.S./MEXICO 1840

U.S./MEXICO 1850



U.S./MEXICO 2013

BORDER CONTEXT_ COUNTRY SCALE
1840-1900

1846- US MEXICO WAR BEGINS

FUELED BY DISPUTES OVER TEXAS -THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAS UNDECIDED WHETHER OR NOT TO GRANT THE REPUBLIC STATEHOOD. TO COMPLICATE MATTERS, MEXICO NEVER FORMALLY RECOGNIZED TEXAS' INDEPENDENCE.

1847- PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

U.S. FORCES UNDER GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT ENTER MEXICO CITY; PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH MEXICO BEGIN.

1848- GOLD DISCOVERED

GOLD IS DISCOVERED AT SUTTER'S MILL IN THE SACRAMENTO VALLEY AREA OF CALIFORNIA. BY 1849, LARGE NUMBERS OF U.S. PIONEERS AND IMMIGRANTS TRAVEL TO THE MINING AREA.

1848- US MEXICO WAR ENDS

THE TWO COUNTRIES SIGNED THE TREATY OF GUADALUPE-HIDALGO. THE TREATY CALLED FOR MEXICO TO GIVE UP HALF OF ITS TERRITORY & THE U.S. PAID $15 MILLION IN COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE TO MEXICAN LAND.

1851- CALIFORNIA LAND ACT

ATTEMPTS TO RESOLVE PROPERTY DISPUTES BETWEEN ANGLOS AND MEXICAN AMERICANS. CALIFORNIA REGIONS WITH THE LARGEST MEXICAN AMERICAN POPULATIONS ARE TAXED THE MOST.

1853- GADSDEN PURCHASE

UNDER THE PURCHASE, THE UNITED STATES PAID $10 MILLION FOR APPROXIMATELY 30,000 SQUARE MILES THAT RUNS SOUTH OF THE GILA RIVER, EXTENDS EAST TO EL PASO AND WEST TO CALIFORNIA.

1857- PUSHING OUT MEXICANS

ANGLO BUSINESSMEN TRY TO PUSH MEXICAN TEAMSTERS OUT OF SOUTH TEXAS, VIOLATING THE GUARANTEES OF THE TREATY OF GUADALUPE HIDALGO.

1861- RESISTING TAKE-OVERS

TIBURCIO VÁSQUEZ, JOAQUÍN MURIETA, AND OTHERS ARE LABELED "BANDITS" FOR RESISTING THE TAKE-OVER OF LANDS HELD BY MEXICAN AMERICANS IN CALIFORNIA.

1862- CINCO DE MAYO

FRANCE, BRITAIN, AND SPAIN ATTEMPT TO FORCE THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT TO REPAY DEBTS OWED. EVEN THOUGHT BRITAIN AND SPAIN WITHDRAW, THE FRENCH REMAIN. ON MAY 5 SOLDIERS DEFEAT THE FRENCH ARMY.

1883- CHINESE IMMIGRANTS

CHINESE LABOR IS REDUCED BECAUSE OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT, AND RAILROAD COMPANIES SEARCH FOR ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF CHEAP LABOR. MEXICAN WORKERS ARE INCREASINGLY RECRUITED.

1890- CHINESE IMMIGRANTS

INCREASINGLY, MEXICAN AMERICANS WORK FOR THE RAILROADS. RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION CONTINUES THROUGHOUT THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY.

1890- COPPER MINING

COPPER MINING CONTINUES TO LURE PEOPLE TO ARIZONA, DRIVING MORE MEXICAN AMERICANS FROM THEIR LANDS..

BORDER CONTEXT_ LOCAL SCALE
1840-1900

1829- RANCHO TIA JUANA

SANTIAGO ARGUELLO MORAGA, COMMANDANT OF THE PRESIDIO OF SAN DIEGO RECEIVED RANCHO TIA JUANA, A 10,000 ACRE RANCHO LOCATED IN THE VICINITY OF PRESENT DAY TIJUANA AND SAN YSIDRO.

1833- RANCHO MELIJO

ARGUELLO'S SON, EMIGDIO ACQUIRED THE ADJACENT RANCHO MELIJO IN 1833.

1834- FIRST STRUCTURE

THE ARGUELLOS CONSTRUCTED AN ADOBE HOUSE KNOWN AS LA PUNTA IN 1834 ON RANCHO MELIJO; THIS WAS ONE OF THE ONLY STRUCTURES IN THE AREA UNTIL THE LATE 1800S.

1860- BORDER MARKERS

BY THE MID 1860S, TEMPORARY MARKERS WERE ERECTED AT 258 LOCATIONS ACROSS THE 1,200 MILE BORDER BETWEEN TEXAS AND SAN DIEGO.

1871- BORDER PATROL

THE FIRST OFFICERS WERE ASSIGNED TO PATROL THE U.S. SIDE OF THE BORDER IN SAN YSDIRO..

1873- CUSTOMS BUILDING

1873, THE FIRST BORDER CUSTOMS BUILDING (NO LONGER EXTANT) IN SAN YSIDRO WAS BUILT ON THE MEXICAN SIDE OF THE BORDER.

1885- RAILROAD

THE ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN RAILROAD CONNECTED SAN DIEGO WITH THE TRANSCONTINENTAL ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LINE IN BARSTOW.

1887- BOOM DEVELOPMENT

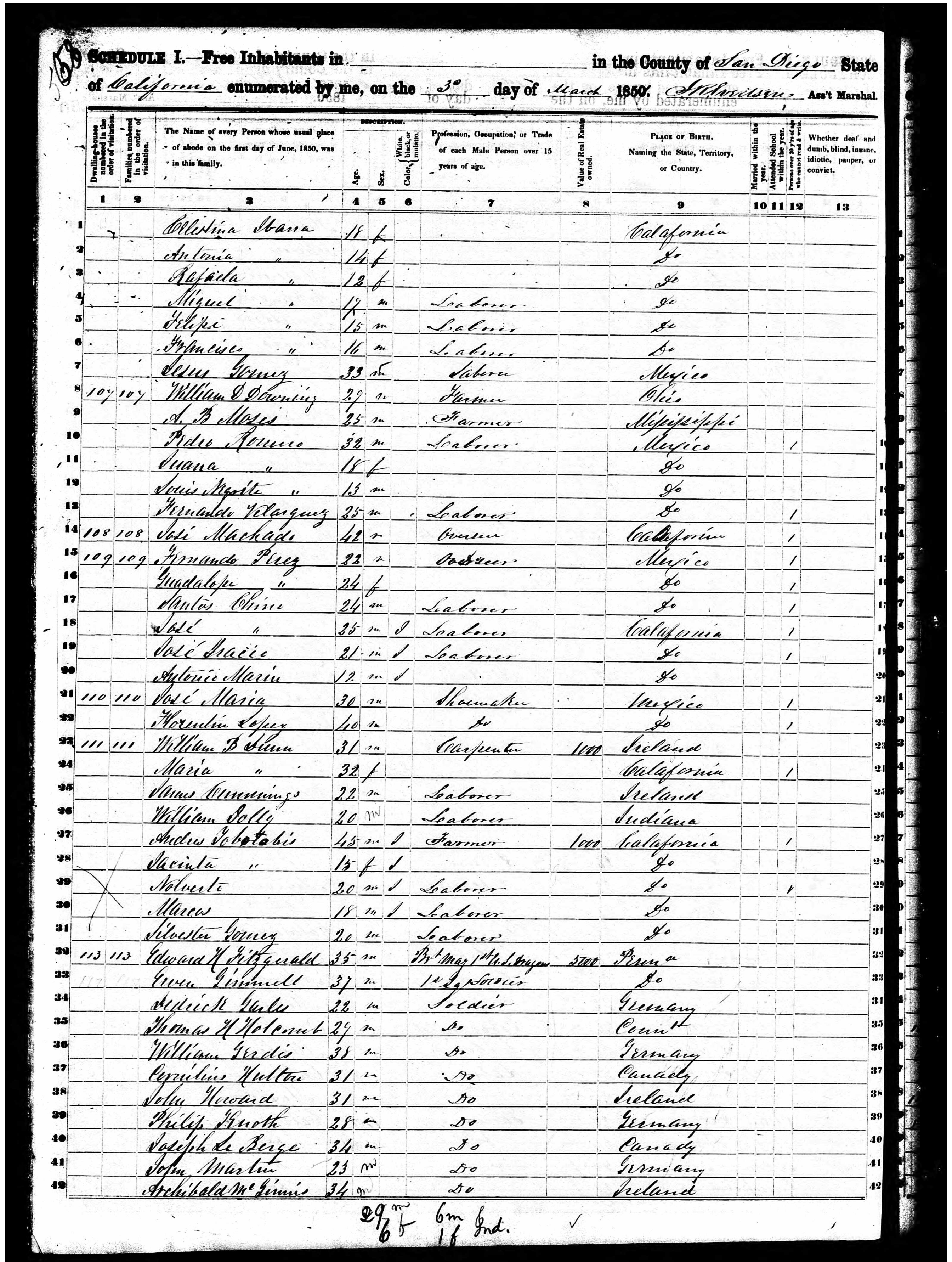
THE RAILROAD SPURRED THE "GREAT BOOM" IN SAN DIEGO. & IN THE SUBDIVISIONS, AS THE REAL ESTATE FIRM OF HART AND STERN DEVELOPED TIA JUANA CITY ON THE U.S. SIDE OF THE BORDER.

1891- FLOOD

THE FLOOD WASHED OUT TWENTY-FIVE OF THOSE HOMES FORCING THE SETTLERS WHO REMAINED TO MOVE TO HIGHER GROUND.

1895- FLOOD

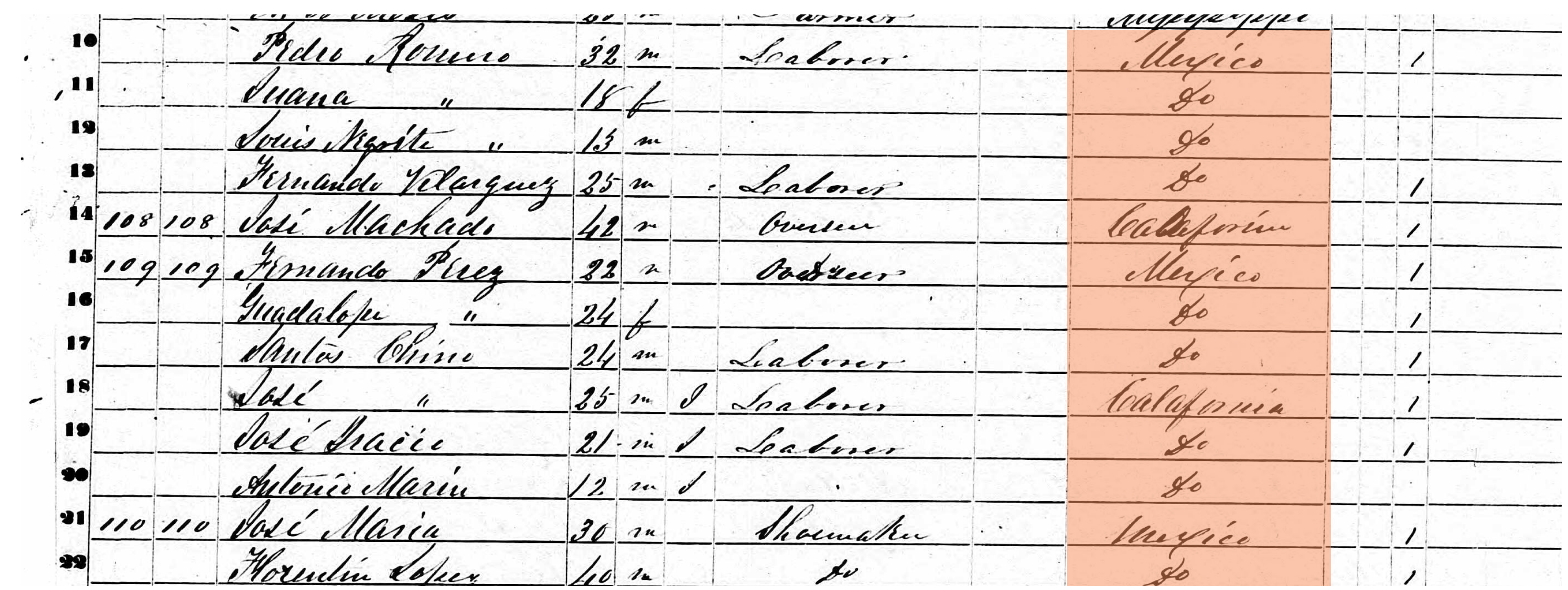
ANOTHER FLOOD IN 1895 DEVASTATED THE COMMUNITY AND CAUSED MORE DAMAGE THAN THE FLOOD OF 1891. SETTLERS REBUILT THEIR HOMES AND RE-ESTABLISHED THEIR RANCHES ON HIGHER GROUND.



SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in ______ in the County of San Diego State of California enumerated by me, on the 3d day of March 1850. J. W. Davidson, Ass't Marshal.

Line	Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation. (1)	Families numbered in the order of visitation. (2)	The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. (3)	Age. (4)	Sex. (5)	Color, White, black, or mulatto. (6)	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age. (7)	Value of Real Estate owned. (8)	Place of Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country. (9)	Married within the year. (10)	Attended School within the year. (11)	Persons over 20 y'rs of age who cannot read & write. (12)	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. (13)
1			Celestina Ibana	18	f				California				
2			Antonia "	14	f				Do				
3			Rafaela "	12	f				Do				
4			Miguel "	17	m		Laborer		Do				
5			Felipe "	15	m		Laborer		Do				
6			Francisco "	16	m		Laborer		Do				
7			Jesus Gomez	33	m		Laborer		Mexico				
8	107	107	William D Downing	27	m		Farmer		Ohio				
9			A. B. Moses	25	m		Farmer		Mississippi				
10			Pedro Romero	32	m		Laborer		Mexico			1	
11			Juana "	18	f				Do				
12			Louis Mesitte "	13	m				Do				
13			Fernando Velarquez	25	m		Laborer		Do			1	
14	108	108	José Machado	42	m		Overseer		California			1	
15	109	109	Fernando Perez	22	m		Vaquero		Mexico			1	
16			Guadalupe "	24	f				Do			1	
17			Santos Chino	24	m		Laborer		Do			1	
18			José "	25	m	I	Laborer		California			1	
19			José Isaac	21	m	I	Laborer		Do			1	
20			Antonio Marin	12	m	I			Do				
21	110	110	José Maria	30	m		Shoemaker		Mexico			1	
22			Florentin Lopez	40	m		Do		Do			1	
23	111	111	William B Dunn	31	m		Carpenter	1000	Ireland				
24			Maria "	32	f				California			1	
25			James Cummings	22	m		Laborer		Ireland				
26			William Jolly	20	m		Laborer		Indiana				
27			Andres Tobotabis	45	m	I	Farmer	1000	California			1	
28			Jacinta "	15	f	I			Do				
29			Nolverto	20	m	I	Laborer		Do			1	
30			Marcos	18	m	I	Laborer		Do				
31			Silvester Gomez	20	m		Laborer		Do				
32	113	113	Edward H Fitzgerald	35	m		Bt Maj 1st U.S. Dragoons	5000	Penna				
33			Owen Gimmell	37	m		1st Sgt Soldier		Do				
34			Fedrick Zarles	22	m		Soldier		Germany				
35			Thomas H Holcomb	29	m		Do		Connt				
36			William Gerdis	38	m		Do		Germany				
37			Cornelius Hultre	31	m		Do		Canady				
38			John Howard	31	m		Do		Ireland				
39			Philip Knoth	28	m		Do		Germany				
40			Joseph Le Berge	34	m		Do		Canady				
41			John Martin	23	m		Do		Germany				
42			Archibald McGinnis	34	m		Do		Ireland				

29m 6f 6m 1f Ind. ✓



Line										
10			Pedro Romero	32	m		Laborer	Mexico	1	
11			Juana "	18	f			Do		
12			Louis Mesitte "	13	m			Do		
13			Fernando Velarquez	25	m		Laborer	Do	1	
14	108	108	José Machado	42	m		Overseer	California	1	
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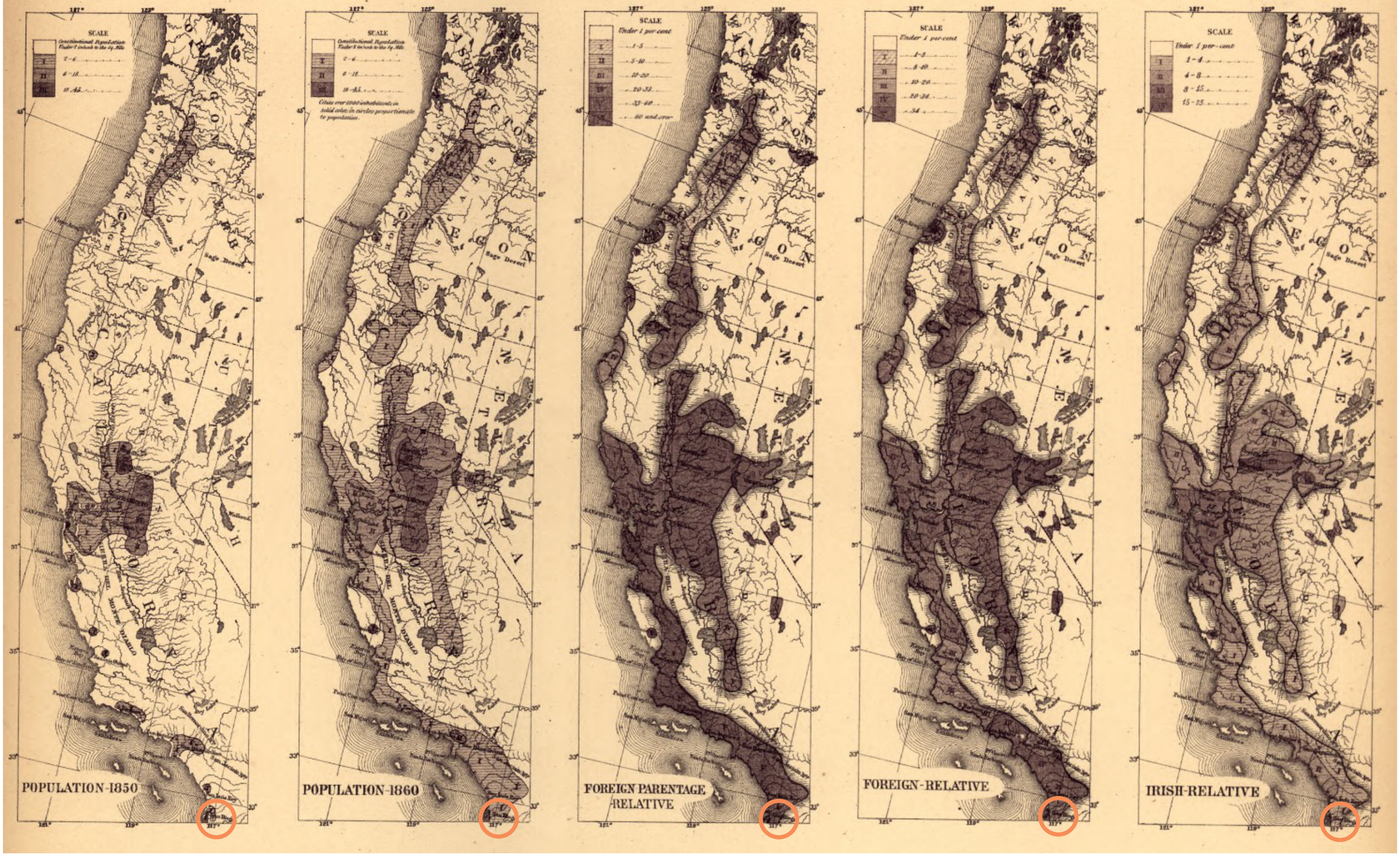
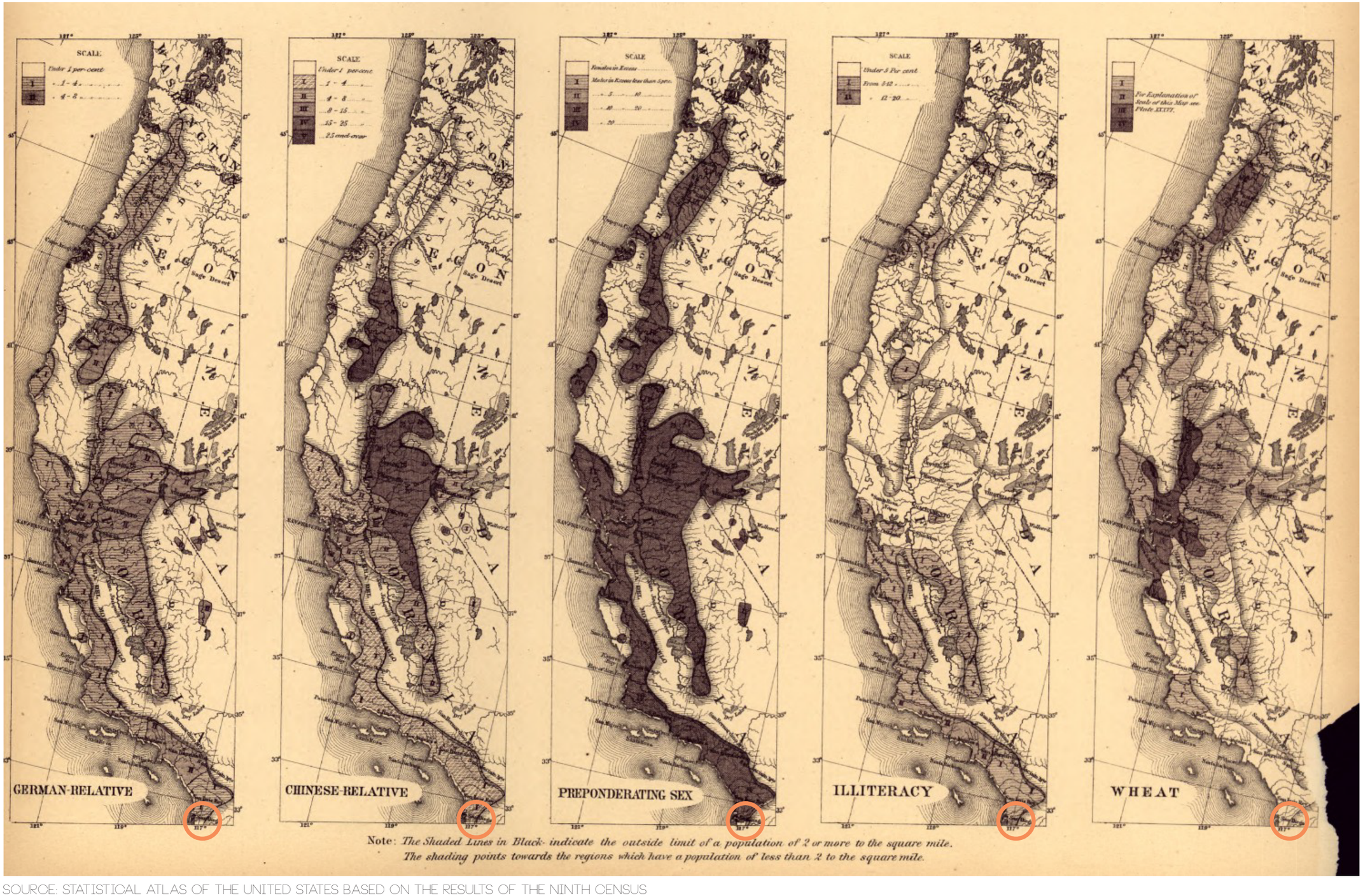
20			Antonio Marin	12	m	I		Do		
21	110	110	José Maria	30	m		Shoemaker	Mexico	1	
22			Florentin Lopez	40	m		Do	Do	1	

MAPS
OF THE
PACIFIC COAST
EXHIBITING VARIOUS SUBJECTS.
Compiled from the Statistics of the Eighth and Ninth Censuses
OF THE UNITED STATES
by
S.A.GALPIN.

Pl. XXXVI b

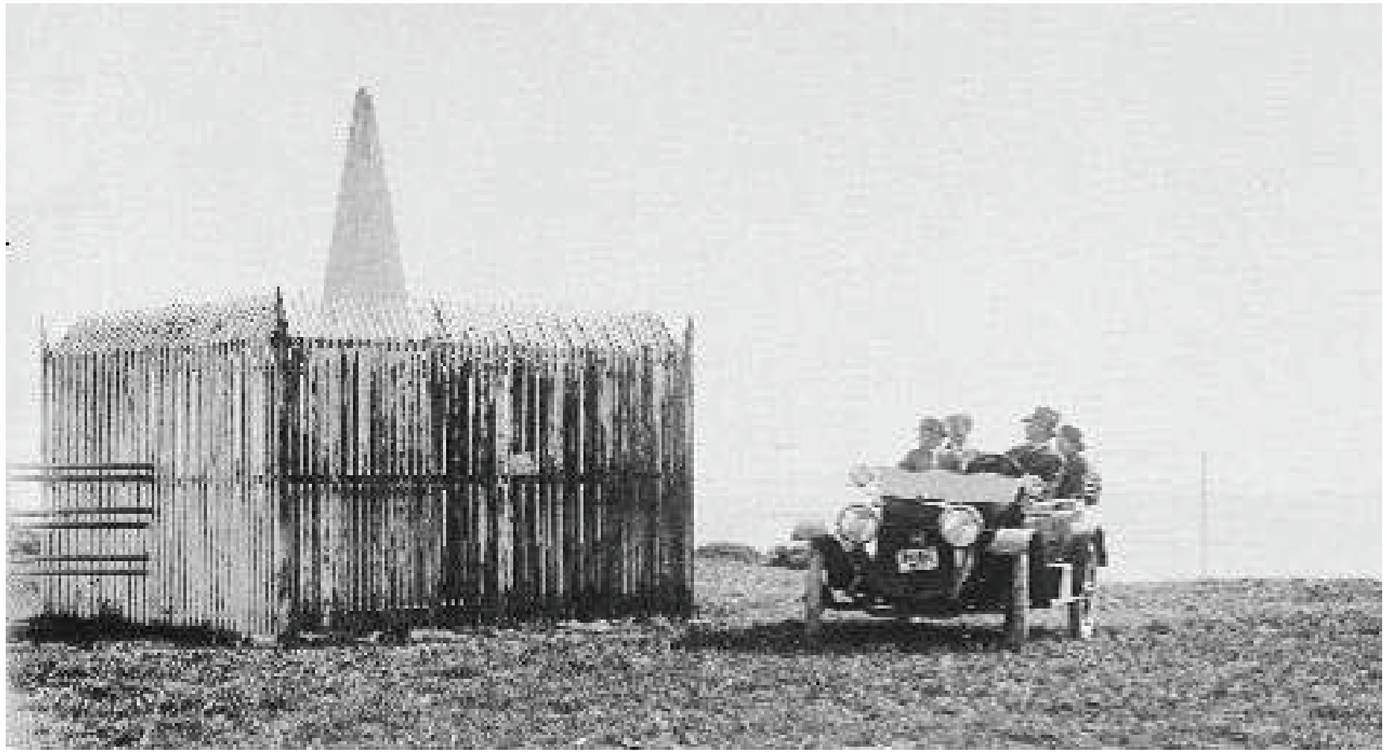


SOURCE: STATISTICAL ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE NINTH CENSUS

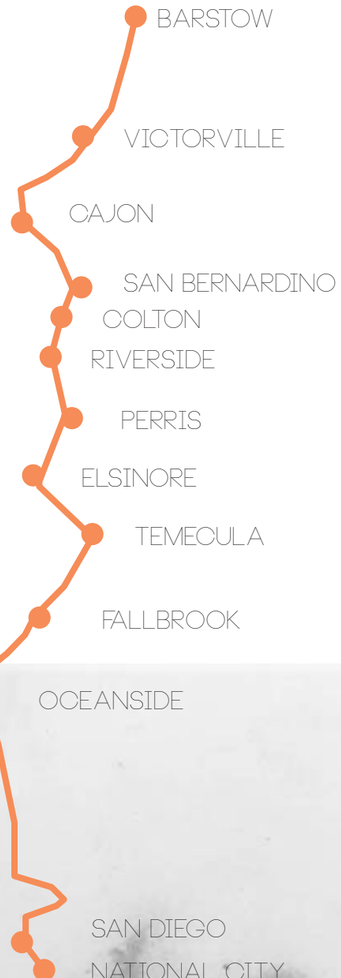


Note: *The Shaded Lines in Black indicate the outside limit of a population of 2 or more to the square mile. The shading points towards the regions which have a population of less than 2 to the square mile.*

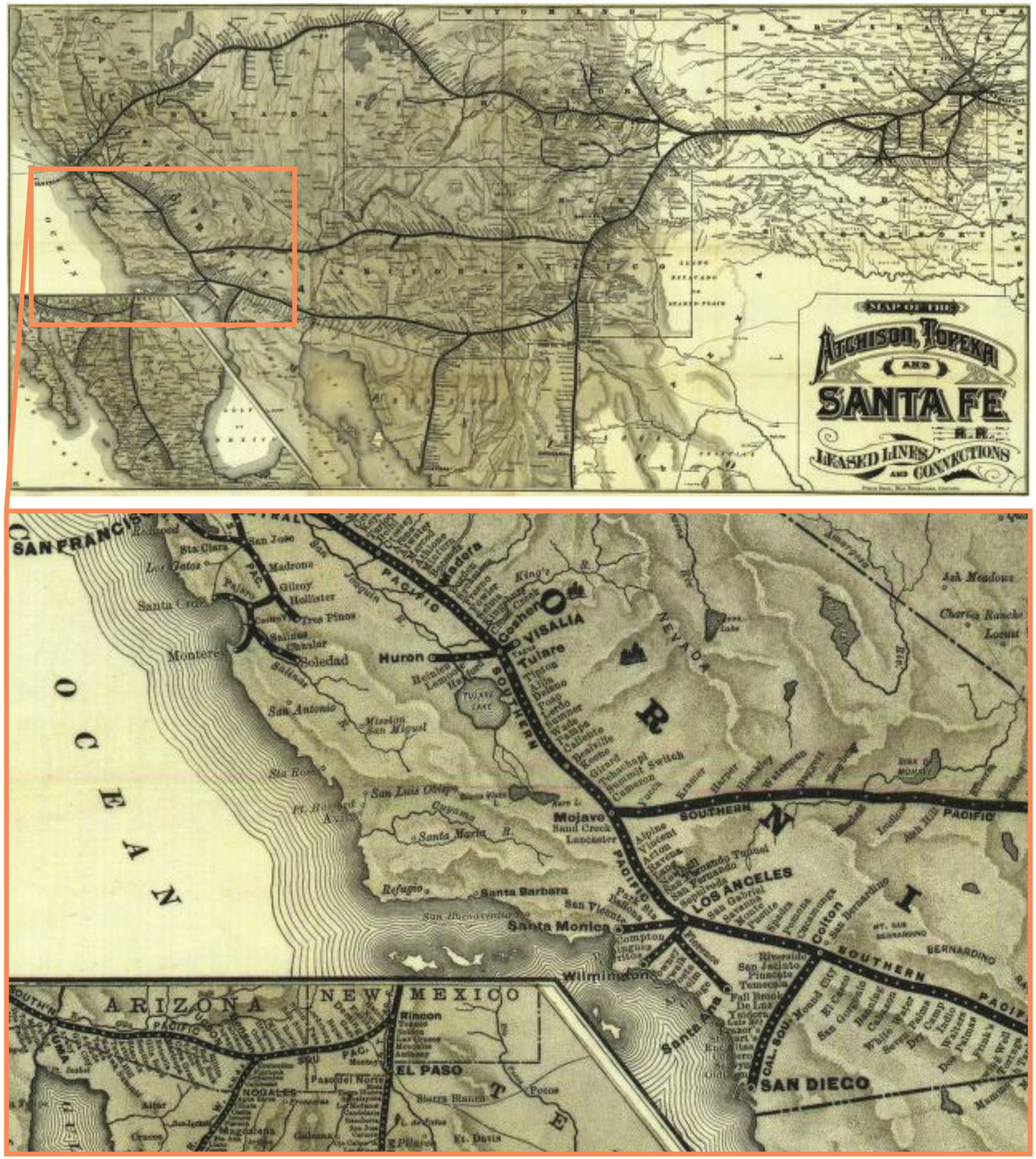
SOURCE: STATISTICAL ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE NINTH CENSUS



CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN RAILROAD

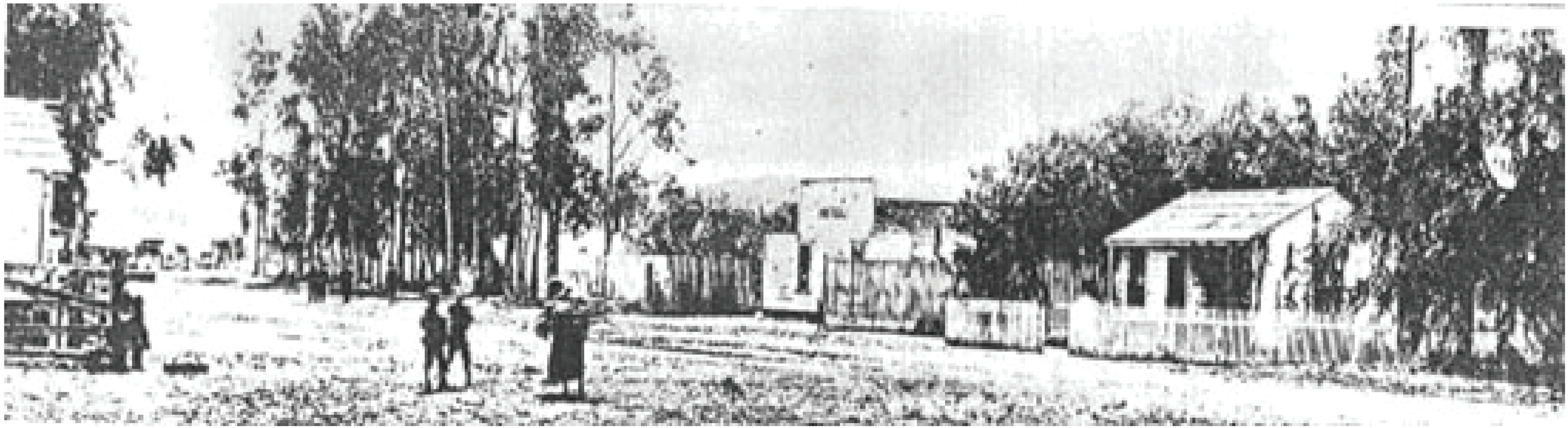


CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN'S ORIGINAL STATION IN SAN DIEGO.



TIA JUANA CITY, CALIFORNIA

PRESENT DAY LOCATION OF TIA JUANA



TIA JUANA CITY, **1887**.
(SOURCE: RAY BRANDES, SAN DIEGO: AN ILLUSTRATED HISTORY (LOS ANGELES: ROSEBUD BOOKS, 1981) 86)

TIA JUANA CITY, CALIFORNIA

TWO YEARS LATER THERE WERE THIRTY TO FORTY HOMES IN TIA JUANA.

THE TOURIST TRADE STIMULATED DEVELOPMENT AND BY 1889, THERE WERE TWENTY-ONE BUILDINGS, A RUNNING SPRING, AND A CEMETERY BETWEEN TIA JUANA AND TIJUANA.

SHORTLY AFTER IT WAS SETTLED, TIA JUANA CITY HAD A DRUG STORE, SALOON, HOTEL, AND BOOT SHOP.

THE TOWN CONSISTED OF A SINGLE STREET OF WOOD FRAME BUILDINGS AND A FEW SCATTERED HOUSES.

A FLOOD IN 1891 WASHED OUT 25 HOMES FORCING THE SETTLERS WHO REMAINED TO MOVE TO HIGHER GROUND.

ANOTHER FLOOD DEVASTATED THE COMMUNITY AND CAUSED MORE DAMAGE THAN THE FLOOD OF 1891.

1887 1889 1891 1893 1895