

RANCHO BODEGA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Proposal for a Memorial at the Seamen's Cemetery

The Rancho Bodega Historical Society is working with the Smith Family and Graton Rancheria to recognize and honor Native Americans and early settlers by respectfully marking a historic plot of land (about 1½ acres) on

Captain Stephen Smith.

Captain Smith had been granted Rancho Bodega in 1844, the land between the Russian River and the Americano Estero (now the Marin County border). Captain Smith

House is on the site now. Even today, descendants of the Smith family think of Bodega Bay as their ancestral and importantly, their spiritual home. They are our founders.

In one RBHS document, Captain Smith's son William was described as "a very old Indian (sic) who lived near." He told us that the cemetery "was for people washed overboard."

William's half-brother Tom was a full-blooded Native American, who took the Smith Family name to draw attention away from himself, meager protection from the potentially deadly Federal Bounty Law. He was the local tribes' Spiritual Elder. In 1934 at 110 years old, Tom Smith was the final person known to be laid to rest in the cemetery.

RBHS believes this marker holds the power of supporting the true bedrock of our community by solidifying Bodega Bay as a historic coastal village that respects and honors fishermen, unknown sailors who died at sea, today's living descendants of the Coast Miwok and indigenous people at-large, as well as the brave pioneers, such as the Joy Family, who helped establish Rancho Bodega and are also buried in this community burial ground. ■



Heron Drive in Bodega Harbour. Formerly owned by the Smith Family, Graton Rancheria holds the title to the burial ground overlooking the sea and Bodega Bay on one side. The other side overlooks the valley where Highway One winds among the steep hills and canyons of our Coastal Prairie below.

Known earlier as Bodega Bay Cemetery, Smith's Cemetery and the Seamen's Cemetery, the land was donated to the community around 1849 by

and Tsupu, a Miwok woman, had a son called William. His (secret) Miwok name, Yole Tamal, translates to "West Bay." Until we had a Post Office, our town's name was simply "Bay", William's Miwok namesake.

The influence of the Smith family on our community is strong. The Smiths began and grew our prosperous fishing industry. Today's Post Office on Smith Brothers Road, is across the street from the Smith Brothers' fishery and Bodega Harbour's Club

FACES OF BODEGA BAY

Meet Alicia, Patty and Paul Ginochio

Interview by Melinda Pahl



Patty is a humanitarian whose greatest role is nourishing family and community. Her love for her family is as big as her smile. Quick to show humility by sharing credit with her husband Paul and their daughter Alicia, they are proud owners of two local businesses, Sonoma Concierge and Ginochio's Kitchen. They built the businesses with a goal to keep families together. Noticing that there are so few young people in Bodega Bay, she knew that if young people need livelihoods in Bodega Bay, she could help by creating jobs and supporting families. Her family, working alongside a second local family, serve BBQ, baked goods and pasta. Daughter Alicia is the light of the family business confidently running Ginochio's Kitchen. Patty's husband Paul built the interesting, beautiful tables with a seashore theme. He holds cooking classes

at the Kitchen passing on his mother's Italian handcrafted focaccia and pasta-making skills.

Patty's love for Bodega Bay and her generous way of life was inspired by her mother and father. Her family has always been involved in caring for others by giving food, money, cleaning floors or whatever it takes to help. Paul's family is a match. He was raised similarly. Alicia is carrying their tradition as one of the youngest business owners in the County. Her nourishing way of life was inspired by her grandparents who then resided in a town called Oakley, on the Sacramento Delta. They were leaders in their community, active in the Lion's Club, with Crab Feeds and other fundraisers, just like Patty and her family today in Bodega Bay. At a young age, Patty's parents brought her to Bodega Bay to

FACES OF BODEGA BAY

enjoy a close, loving friendship with a couple that became her loving “grandparents.”

When Patty sees a gap, she steps in with skills and know-how. One of her latest projects fulfills her lifelong dream of building a food pantry. She points out that we never know who needs this good food. Neighbors and friends don’t want to ask for help, but as some of us live close to or on the sharp financial edge. For example, for a few who retired here comfortably, life’s curveballs have created a pinch too tight. Keeping people healthy by supplying quality pasta and farm fresh vegetables to a good home is a warm, welcome hand. Our community is small enough that our volunteers know the neighbors walking through the door. She helped found Waves of Compassion, a Bodega Bay non-profit serving 150 families or so and many more that are homebound or wish to remain quiet about their need and gratefulness.

You can find Patty at the center of things. She and Alicia are hosting a Facebook page called Bodega Bay Area Local Info. It’s a closed group, open to people that live and work here and does us the favor of rounding up our local activities in one place. Volunteer work has her at the helm of three local, non-profits, Waves of Compassion, CERT (Community Emergency Response Team) and the Bodega Bay Area Chamber of Commerce. You can find her at the Fisherman’s Festival as the Chairperson for the Blessing of the Fleet Lead Boat. She leads Chowder Day and the Fireworks that

were popular tradition for many, many years. Patty stepped up and was recognized as instrumental during Bodega Bay’s caring and heartfelt response to people that fled here in the October 2017 fires.

Patty’s love for Bodega Bay runs deep from her childhood and she feels gifted by God that she has the ability to speak clearly. This gift creates for her and her family a sense of duty and fulfillment to be generous and to care for those in need. --20 Mar 2019



A regular appearance in our quarterly newsletter, The Faces of Bodega Bay is a photojournalistic record of people in our town: school kids, surfers, shop owners, fishermen, restaurant workers; a whole gamut of people who live and work in Bodega Bay and help make it the wonderful community that it is. These “environmental portraits” portray the subjects in their natural environment, capturing their character and telling their story through their surroundings.

FACES OF BODEGA BAY Project by:

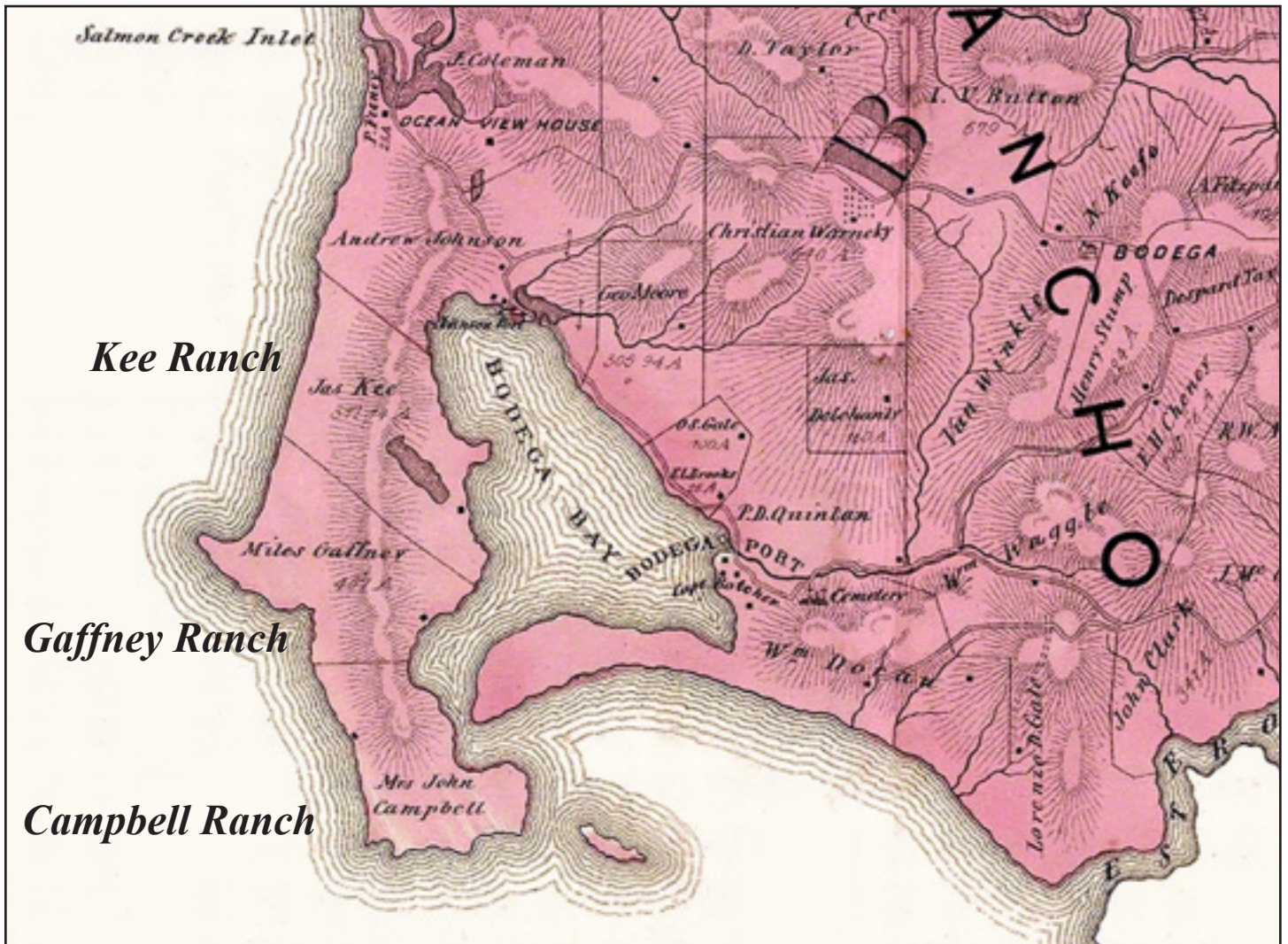
John Hershey, photographer
hersheyj@mac.com

Robin Rudderow, archivist
rbhs@bodegamoon.net

FROM THE ARCHIVES

The Ranches on Bodega Head

by Robin Rudderow



The windswept Bodega Head: a park, a campground, two marinas, a world class marine research facility, all made accessible by the road PG&E built in the early 1960s. Life on the Head for the early Russian otter hunters and the subsequent European and American ranchers and farmers revolved around hunting, fishing, tending livestock, and growing food. Modern conveniences were few. The full force of the weather was always at hand. And for thousands of years before that, Native Americans lived in small villages on the Head, where shell fish, birds, rabbit, deer and fresh water springs were plentiful.

During the Russian presence in Bodega Bay from

1811 to 1841, the Russians grew crops on the Head, most likely in the open field across the street from West Shore Park. Thus, the field was ready to use when Captain Stephen Smith arrived in Bodega Bay in 1843 to claim Rancho Bodega. In 1850, John Keyes and his partner, last name of Noble, grew potatoes, possibly as squatters, and then later that year Captain Smith leased the 200 acre field to Edward Cheney (1826-1889). Cheney grew wheat and oats.

Gold fever hit Bodega Bay in 1856 with the report of a gold mine on the Head. Nothing came of the mine because it didn't produce in paying quantities. The 1855 death of Captain Stephen Smith and the 1856

FROM THE ARCHIVES

marriage of his widow, Manuela, to Tyler Curtis, brought change to Rancho Bodega. Curtis subdivided Rancho Bodega, creating on the Bodega Head three large parcels that became the Kee Ranch, the Gaffney Ranch, and the Campbell Ranch. The 3 ranches stayed intact until 1959 when PG&E moved in.

Kee Ranch: The 379.41 acre northern-most parcel on the Head was sold in 1862 by Tyler Curtis to Despard Taylor for \$1,200. After a couple more transfers, it was sold in 1869 to James Kee (1836-1913) and Catherine Kee (1835 - 1874) for \$4,000 (talk about inflation! Over 300% in 7 years!).

The Kee Ranch on the Head was the second property for the Kee Family. They first purchased a 412 acre ranch on Coleman Valley Road, then the ranch on the Head, then another 275 acres next door to their Coleman Valley Road property. On these 1000 acres the Kee Family raised dairy cows and grew Bodega Red potatoes. William Smith (father of the Smith Brothers) and his family lived at and worked on the Kee Bodega Head Ranch for a while in the late 1800s, before buying land from the Doran Family on what is now Smith Brothers Road.

Robert Kee (1872 - 1959), one of James and Catherine's sons, inherited the ranch on the Head in 1914. He rented the ranch to many different families, including the Ricci family from 1921 to 1926 and to Doris and Guy Mann from 1942 to 1944. Robert Kee never married. He operated his own dairy farm on the Coleman Valley Road properties and he was one of the organizers of the Bay Creamery in 1912. The Bay Creamery was short lived though, closing in 1916 and consolidating with the Bodega Creamery.

The 1877 Atlas shows a house on the Kee property close to the bay. The house was moved to its present location at the top of Bay Flat Road sometime before the 1940s, and in the 1990s it was lovingly restored. When Robert Kee died in 1959, the Kee Ranch was inherited by his nephew George Kee. George built a new house close to the old farm house in 1963. When George died in 1968 the Kee Ranch was divided among his 3 children,

including Florence Roppolo (1917 - 2006). Florence sold a portion of the ranch to the Bodega Bay PUD in 1976 for the wells for our water system. A good portion of the Kee Ranch is now a part of the State Park. A small parcel holds the restored 1800's ranch house and the newer 1963 house.

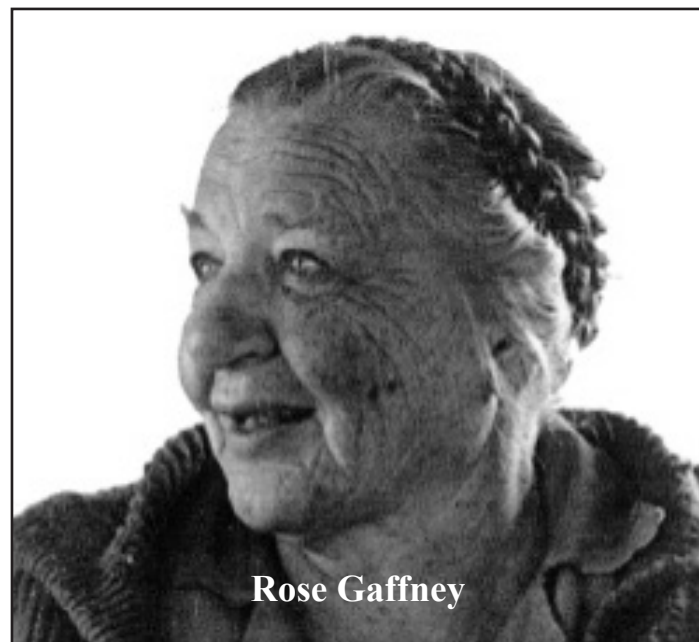
Located on the southeastern corner of the Kee Ranch was a Native American burial/shell mound three hundred feet long, one hundred forty feet wide, and fifteen feet high, called the "Kee Mound." A Coast Miwok village by the Kee Mound was called "Kili". The Kee Mound was first excavated in 1947 by Hardin Chenoweth (1885 - 1957), a local rancher, sawmill owner, and amateur archeologist. Hardin and Robert Kee were neighbors on Irish Hill (so called because of all the Irish folk who lived on the hill encompassed by Coleman Valley Road). In 1949, UC Berkeley archeologist Frank Fenenga and a team of 10 students excavated the Kee Mound. Working for 3 months, they retrieved 4,000 artifacts which are now housed at the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology. From the photo of the excavation, it is clear that Fenenga and his team uncovered only a small portion of the artifacts in the Kee Mound. The excavations were objected to by local Native Americans. Tragically, the Kee Mound was destroyed in 1951. Robert Kee sold the contents of the mound to a landscaping company, ostensibly because he wanted the land cleared.

Just south of the Kee Mound, on the Gaffney Ranch, is another shell mound. That mound is associated with a village called "Tokau." Artifacts found at Tokau indicate an occupation from between 100 and 500 years ago. The artifacts from the Kee Mound were much older, 900 to 2500 or more years old, indicating that the mound had not been used for a long time. A third shell mound on the Head, at Mussel Point, is perhaps the oldest, at more than 2,000 years. (See "A Radiocarbon Chronology of Hunter-Gatherer Occupation from Bodega Bay, California") One of the Ricci sons who lived on the Kee Ranch in the 1920's recalled seeing two Native American processions going out to the Head while he lived there, so perhaps the Head continued to be the final resting place for Native Americans up to 90 years ago. -- *continued next page*

FROM THE ARCHIVES

Gaffney Ranch: The 407.85 acre middle parcel was sold in 1864 to Miles Gaffney (1828 - 1902) and Catherine Gaffney (1836 - 1911). Rose Gaffney came to Bodega Bay around 1911, a 16 year old immigrant from Poland. She worked as a maid at the Gaffney Ranch and soon married Bill Gaffney, son of Miles and Catherine. The home where Rose and Bill raised their daughter was converted from a Russian barn at the former Port Rumiantsev. This house was the location of the Brenner Ranch in "The Birds," where the housing facilities for the Bodega Marine Lab are now. Horseshoe Cove on the Gaffney Ranch is a beautiful beach, sheltered from the winds and waves of the ocean. It was a favorite spot for Gaffney family picnics and for abalone poachers willing to risk the threat of Rose Gaffney's baseball bat.

After Bill died in 1941, Rose moved to a house she and Bill owned in Salmon Creek. In the late 1940's she rented out the ranch at the Head to the Mann family, who were sheep ranchers. Rose Gaffney's collection of Indian artifacts is renowned in Bodega Bay and beyond. Starting with twenty display cases, 2' x 3' each, lined with arrowheads, obsidian knives, charm stones, net sinkers, shell beads, Russian flint, and more, the collection also included baskets and other items. A map put together by the Northwestern California Archeological Society shows Rose's collection sites



Rose Gaffney

were on all sides of the bay, an interesting fact that reflects active occupation of the bay for millennia.

Rose died in 1974 at age 79. Her collection was sold in 1980 to her friend and fellow collector, vintner August Sebastiani. Subsequently the collection was broken apart, and the stone artifacts are now owned by collector Richard N. Corrow of Apache Junction, AZ. I don't know where the rest of the collection is. Richard Corrow's online publication, "The Bodega Bay Anthology of the Hardy Chenoweth and Rose Gaffney Collections", provides photos and details of the artifacts collected by Rose and Hardy and the UC Berkeley archeologists. Rose's true legacy lies in the fight she put up to resist PG&E's efforts in the late 1950's and early 60's to build a nuclear power plant at Campbell Cove on the Head. While Rose lost the eminent domain case that forced her to sell the ranch to PG&E, State Parks and UC, she remained an active and vocal force for the opposition to the nuclear power plant until PG&E gave up in 1964.

Campbell Ranch: The 160 acre lower parcel on the Head is a bit of a mystery as to its origins and operations. The 1877 Atlas shows it owned by "Mrs. John Campbell." The 1898 Atlas shows it owned by "Mary Campbell." We know that the Campbell's' daughter, Theresa, married Christian Warneke (1832 - 1907), who had a 600 acre ranch on Bay Hill Road, and that the Campbell Ranch was leased to Mary Ann and William Gaughey from 1872 to 1906.

The Campbell Ranch was passed down to Theresa and Christian's daughter, Adelaide, who married Gerry Stroh. The Strohs sold the ranch to PG&E in 1959 after tragedy struck the family and they could not afford the fight to protect the land that had been in her family for so long.

There is so much more to tell about Bodega Head: its geology, its ecology, "The Birds", "The Battle" with PG&E, what it has become today. But I wanted this article to focus on the people who lived and worked on the Head, and I hope you felt, for a moment, what life was like for them, not so long ago. - June 2016

Our sincere thanks to our Advertisers, Supporters, Donors & New Members

ROBIN RUDDEROW
 Attorney at Law
 ESTATE PLANNING
 WILLS AND TRUSTS
 Bodega Bay 415-298-6925 cell
 rrlaw@bodegamoons.net


D. REN BROWN
 1781 N. Highway One
 Bodega Bay CA 94923-0156
 707-875-2922
 rbc4art@renbrown.com
 www.renbrown.com
 The REN BROWN COLLECTION


 OPEN M-F 9-5
 UPS: 3 PM • FEDEX: 2 PM
 Packing & Shipping
 Full Service Copies - Color / B&W
 Bookkeeper • Secretarial Services
 NOTARY PUBLIC
 PO Box 115 • 1400 N Hwy 1
 Bodega Bay, CA 94923
 www.bodegabaycopy.com
 email: sharonw@mac.com
 ph. (707) 875-2183
 fax (707) 875-2952


 www.bodegaharbourgolf.com
 707-875-3513


John Hershey Photography
 Bodega Bay Photographer
 hersheyj@mac.com
 www.jhersheyphoto.com
 PO Box 477
 Bodega Bay CA 94923
 415-279-9649


Bodega Coast Inn & Suites
 www.bodegacoastinn.com
 521 Coast Highway 1, Box 55
 Bodega Bay, CA 94923
 Phone: 707-875-2217
 800-346-6899
 Kevin & Tammy Kingsley
 innkeepers
 innkeepers@bodegacoastinn.com

A FRESH & UNIQUE APPROACH
 - to gift giving from the -
Bodega Landmark Studio
 A REGIONAL FINE ART & CRAFT CENTER
 on the corner since 1986
 • open daily 10:30-5:00 • Closed Tues. & Weds. • 875-3517


Ginocchio's KITCHEN
 BBQ Bakery Pasta
 If you love us...
 f i yelp
707.377.4359
 1410 BAY FLAT RD • BODEGA BAY CA 94923
 www.GinochiosKitchen.com
 GinochiosKitchen@gmail.com

coastalcoverups
 Sharon Corbett
 Custom Textile Fabrication
 Slipcovers/window treatments
 PO Box 717 Bodega Bay, CA 94923
 tel/fax (707) 875 9419
 slipcovers@att.net
 www.coastalcoverups.com

BECOME A MEMBER !! Enjoy the history of Rancho Bodega. Please join us.
 Subscribe for a year and receive the RBHS newsletters ... \$15 individual (\$20 family).
 Support the stories of Bodega Bay. Email Robin Rudderow for details.

WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS

Alexis Lorenz, Linda Stout, Steve & Kim Good

THANK YOU TO OUR NEW SUPPORTERS

Alexis Lorenz, Linda Stout, Norma Jellison

BOARD MEMBERS

Archivist

Robin Rudderow
 rbhs@bodegamoons.net

Treasurer

Linda Mark
 LJMark2@comcast.net

Member at Large

Ren Brown
 rbc4art@renbrown.com

Newsletter

Melinda Pahl
 Melinda.Pahl@comcast.net

Webmaster

John Maestri
 JohnMaestri@comcast.net

Member at Large

Andrea Granahan
 granahan10@gmail.com

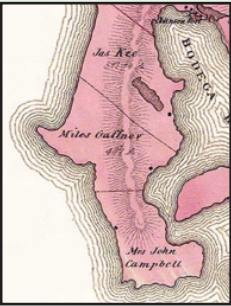
Rancho Bodega Historical Society, Inc. is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation
PO Box 1027, Bodega Bay CA 94923

IN THIS ISSUE



Patty Ginochio & Family

Patty's love for her family is as big as her smile. She is quick to show humility by sharing credit with her husband Paul and their daughter Alicia.



Ranches of Bodega Head

The windswept Bodega Head: is a park, a campground, two marina & a world class marine research facility. The Kee Ranch, the Gaffney Ranch & the Campbell Ranch were once properties on the Bodega Head.

WINTER EVENTS

CRUISE OF THE SNARK, PART 1 February 9, Sunday, 2:30-4:30 pm, House of Happy Walls, Jack London State Historic Park, 2400 London Ranch Road, Glen Ellen. For Jack London, living and owning land near Glen Ellen was a way of escaping Oakland, from the city way of life he called "the man trap." But, restless and eager for foreign travel and adventure, he and his wife, Charmian London, decided to build a ship, the Snark, and go sailing around the world. Follow their epic south seas adventure presented in a series of readings from selected passages written by Jack London "The Cruise of the Snark" (1911) and Charmian London "The Log of the Snark" (1915). Absolutely an amazing trip from beginning to end. Part 1 will look at the London vision, building and launching the Snark plus the trials and tribulations of getting to their first stop in Hawaii. Dates for future readings in 2020 are not set at this time. Admission: \$20, includes parking. <<https://jacklondonpark.com/events/cruise-of-snark/>>

OPEN COCKPIT: DC-6 AIRLINER COCKPIT February 15-16, Saturday-Sunday, 10:00 am - 4:00 pm, Pacific Coast Air Museum, One Air Museum Way, Santa Rosa. Open Cockpit weekends at the Pacific Coast Air Museum are a great activity for kids and family. We raise the canopies and open the doors to give you an unobstructed view inside a genuine fighter plane, attack plane, transport, or helicopter. You can even sit inside some of our planes and see what it was like to be the pilot or crew! On some planes, the controls are still hooked up to the control surfaces. So if you move the stick or wheel, you can see the ailerons or elevator move! In its day, the DC-6 circled the globe delivering passengers to North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, and all spots in between. When it was replaced by jetliners in the larger airlines, the DC-6 carried on with smaller and regional airlines. Many served as military transports, and later several were converted into aerial tankers for fighting fires. Ordinary Museum entry donations apply. <<https://pacificcoastairmuseum.org/open-cockpit/>>

For more local events, visit our website. <<http://www.ranchobodega.org/events.html>>