O’odham in Mexico & border Militarization

O’odham in México research was Sponsored by the Southern Arizona Palestine Solidarity Alliance and funded by the Peace Development Fund in the following communities:

Research Carried on in these O’odham Communities:
Son: Odiak (Sonoyta), Ge Ka:ck (Pto.Peñasco), A:l Pi’ichkin (Pitiquito), Ka:wolk (Caborca), Wo’oson (El Bajío), and Cu:dagi Wahia (Pozo Verde).
Interviewers: Marisol Badilla, Denise Schafer, Esperanza Franco, Geoff Boyce, Raymond Daukei, and Blake Gentry.

Videography: Antonio Couello, and Claudia

Advisor and OIM Traditional Governor General, Jose M. Garcia Lewis. Communications and Food Coordinator- Maria Garcia.
Cooperating Traditional O‘odham Leaders from Five O‘odham in Sonora, Mexico Communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OIM Community</th>
<th>Name of TOL, Alternate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gobernador General</td>
<td>José Martin García Lewis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gobernador Teniente</td>
<td>Nora Canez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Sonoyta</td>
<td>Gabriela Lizárraga Juárez, Francisco Rubén Pino León, Suplente.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Pitiquito</td>
<td>Francisca Salas Rodriguez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Pto. Peñasco</td>
<td>Ana María Sosa Valenzuela; Ramón Marcial, suplente</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Caborca</td>
<td>Rosa Elva Miranda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Norma Hermosillo Clavero, suplente</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Wo‘oson</td>
<td>Jacob Serapo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Traditional O‘odham Leaders Panel Presentation at Saturday, 18 Nov. 2017, Museo de Arte, Nogales, Sonora, Mexico for the Border Encuentro
O’odham in Mexico Research Plan

Document in 5 O’odham in Mexico communities – the extent and the scope of those O’odham in Mexico affected by border building and paramilitary activities.

Four themes as lines of inquiry were proposed and accepted by five O’odham communities in Mexico.

Complete the interviews of four communities in Sonora, Mexico in 2 days, and the fifth community in Sells, Arizona.

Method: use scripts with probes. Audio record interviews, take photos, collect documents, and videotape highlights, project.
Four themes - as lines of inquiry

All themes contemplated under areas of inquiry were discussed in light of border militarization and its consequences.

1. Services and Assistance by the TON Hindered by the Border or Border Crossing Protocols; US and Mexican security roles.

2. Ceremonial Calendar Activities: indigenous and catholic.

3. Desert Vegetation Observations; 52 count plant survey reviewed

4. Hunting of Fauna in the Sonoran Desert

Jesus Manuel Figueroa Pacheco of Son Odiak; great grandson of Maria Carlota Espinoza and Maria Jose Figueroa Pacheco from Quito Vac
Marisol Badilla,
Theme: Ceremonial Calendar Activities: indigenous and catholic,

- Son: Odiak (Sonoyta),
- Ge Ka:ck (Pto.Penasco)
- A:l Pi'ichkin (Pitiquito)
- Ka:wolk (Caborca)
- Wo’oson (El Bajío) and
  Cu:dagi Wahia (Pozo Verde).
Son: Odiak (Sonoyta),

Ge Ka:ck (Pto. Peñasco)

A:l Pi’ichkin (Pitiquito)

Ka:wolk (Caborca)

Wo’oson (El Bajío) and

Cu:dagi Wahia (Pozo Verde).

Esperanza Franco, Raymond Daukei

Theme: Hunting
Blake Gentry, Denise Schafer, & Geoff Boyce

Theme: Services and Assistance by the TON Hindered by the Border or Border Crossing Protocols; US and Mexican security roles

- **Son: Odiak** (Sonoyta),
- **Ge Ka:ck** (Pto. Peñasco)
- **A:l Pi’ichkin** (Pitiquito)
- **Ka:wolk** (Caborca)
- **Wo’oson** (El Bajío) and **Cu:dagi Wahia** (Pozo Verde).
Blake Gentry, Denise Schafer

**Theme:** Desert Vegetation Observations

- Son: Odiak (Sonoyta),
- Ge Ka:ck (Pto. Peñasco)
- A:l Pi’ichkin (Pitiquito)
- Ka:wolk (Caborca)
- Wo’oson (El Bajío) and
  - Cu:dagi Wahia (Pozo Verde).
Antecedents
Immigrants are being funneled by the US Border design and by smuggling operations, the later has twice the funds of the former.

**OIM & TON**
Perhaps 8 OIM communities are in the 40 mile zone of the US Mexico Border; There are no Mexican or US security forces on the Mexico side of the border; O’odham in the Altar Valley date back to pre-colonial period, with an exodus in the mid-late 1800’s and return after the Mexican Revolution 1916-1920)

**Paramilitary Border Zone**
Cartel operations dominate the rural area at put O’odham communities at high Risk, CBP operates on the US Side, also putting TON members at risk.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cu:wi Gersk (San Francisco), Munic. Caborca</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nolik (La Norias)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Wo’oson (El Bajio), Municipio de Altar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Cu’dagi Wahia (Pozo Verde), Municipio de Saric</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>S’cuk S’udagi (Pozo Prieto)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Totssagi (Rancho Espuma)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Wak (Quito Vac), Municipio de Gral. Plutarco Elias Calles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Wap’k (Carrizalito)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Kom Wahia (Cumalito)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Kuwit (Cumabid)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Effects of Militarization to OIM:

1. **Defacto exclusion** from services on TON Reservations unless with Letter from Chairman (Exec. Office) or US issued Visa

2. **Services Exclusion** Voting registration in district, Tribal enrollment, educational scholarship application, TON Health Services (former HIS)

3. No Access to Alloted Land at San Xavier

4. Delayed / Denied Tribal Enrollments

5. No opportunity for access to cultural activities: Dances, Rodeo, Elders Conf., Ceremonies, Cultural Center, etc.

6. Long Term Assimilation into Mexican Mestizo society: non-recognition of O’odham, political patronage system denies autonomous O’odham Govt.

http://bordercorruption.apps.cironline.org/person/location/state/az/
Kaːwolk (Caborca)

O’odham Salazar-Murrieta family from urban O’odham originally from Kaːwolk (Caborca), deported after 12 years in Sells, Arizona. Two youth were not allowed to complete High School.
Border O’odham Communities: Wo’oson (El Bajío), Cedag Wahia (Pozo Verde)
San Miguel Gate from Wo’oson looking north in Sonora, Mexico at the US/Mexico Border

Sign threatening Legal Action (now removed)
Garcia Family Area:
Burned house remains (w. of ramada) and w’ua (pond) w. of house.
Cedag Wahia (Pozo Verde) cistern for holding winter spring water. 20 Feb. 2012. Photo: Blake Gentry.
Ka:wolk (Caborca),

Gift Giving to the Traditional O’odham Leaders
Hoadi K’uk/Pto. Peñasco: O’odham Salt Ceremony and Pilgrimage in The Biosphere of the Pinacate; violations by SEMARNAT in salt extraction at Salinas Grandes (Alto Golfo Biosphere)
A:l Pi'ichkin (Pitiquito)
A:l Pi'ichkin (Pitiquito)