

## ATTACHMENT 2

The following is the original plaque language that was approved by the Cultural Arts Commission on January 23, 2017, for the Native American Tribes dedication plaque, which will locate in front of the 15' high grizzly bear wood carving, adjacent to the Community Center building.

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**Indigenous Peoples once lived near Ganesha Park, with its pre-Columbian village named "Toibina". The indigenous peoples of the area that is now Pomona were part of a Shoshonean linguistic stock, which included Indian tribes from the Great Basin to Mexico.**

**In 1769, Spanish colonizers began to build 21 Catholic Missions in Alta California, led by Franciscan priest Junipero Serra, who was canonized as a Saint by Pope Francis in 2015. The different Indian tribes living in this area were designated as "Gabrieleno" because they helped build, support, and lived at the San Gabriel Mission.**

**Under Mexican rule (1821-1846), the Pomona area became part of the Rancho San Jose land grant. In the aftermath of the Mexican American War, American military forces, vigilantes, and gold miners invaded California and decimated the Indian culture, language and population.**

**A Northern California tribe that helped build the Carmel Mission, the Costanoan Rumsen, escaped the great California Indian genocide and re-settled in the Pomona Valley during the 1850-60's.**

**The indigenous peoples of the Americas were culturally distinct from their European colonizers. They lived in a sacred harmonious relationship with nature.**

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