



Smithsonian

National Museum of American History Kenneth E. Behring Center

Filipino Agricultural Workers Collection

NMAH.AC.1515

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2023

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Collection Overview

Repository:	Archives Center, National Museum of American History
Title:	Filipino Agricultural Workers Collection
Date:	circa 1917-1980, undated
Identifier:	NMAH.AC.1515
Source:	Little Manila Foundation (Donor)
Extent:	4.33 Cubic feet (13 boxes)
Language:	Some of the documents are in Tagalog and Visayan. Materials have been translated into English.
Summary:	Collection of archival materials removed from trunks of personal belongings abandoned at death by Filipino agricultural workers in Stockton, California.

Administrative Information

Acquisition Information

Collection donated by the Little Manila Foundation through Dillon Delvo, Executive Director, 2021.

Separated Materials

The National Museum of American History's Division of Work and Industry holds the objects that came with the collection including:

Accession number 2022.0058.

Related Materials

Archives Center, National Museum of American History

Warshaw Collection of Business Americana Subject Categories: World Expositions, NMAH.AC.0060

Underwood & Underwood Glass Stereograph Collection, NMAH.AC.0143

Alexander Alland, Sr., Photoprints, NMAH.AC.0204

Sam DeVincent Collection of Illustrated American Sheet Music, Series 8: Geography, NMAH.AC.0300

Duncan Family Yo-Yo Collection, NMAH.AC.807

Catherine Hann Papers, NMAH.AC.0921

Kamikawa, Omata and Matsumoto Families Papers, NMAH.AC.0924

Juanita Tamayo Lott Filipino American Photographs and Papers, NMAH.AC.0925

Bishop Mitsumyo Tottori Memorial Notebooks, NMAH.AC.0926

Division of Cultural History Lantern Slides and Stereographs, NMAH.AC.0945

Other Repositories

Sacramento Public Library, Sacramento Room Photograph Collection

holdings include photograph of Legionarios Del Trabajo

Processing Information

Collection processed by Angelica Pahamotang, intern, 2023; supervised by Sam Vong, curator, 2023; and Vanessa Broussard Simmons, archivist, 2023.

Preferred Citation

Filipino Agricultural Workers Collection, Archives Center, National Museum of American History

Restrictions

Collection is open for research.

Conditions Governing Use

Collection items available for reproduction, but the Archives Center makes no guarantees concerning copyright restrictions. Other intellectual property rights may apply. Archives Center cost-recovery and use fees may apply when requesting reproductions.

Biographical / Historical

The collection documents the lives of Filipino migrants in Stockton, California dating from 1920s-1970s. The collection was retrieved from the basement of the Daguho Lodge, a meeting place for the Filipino fraternal organization "Legionarios del Trabajo". The lodge doubled as a living space for Filipino agricultural laborers during the early twentieth century. The collection holds the belongings of Filipino migrant farm laborers who did not have a family to obtain their belongings after their deaths.

Scope and Contents

The contents of this collection include albums with photographs from the Philippines and the United States, receipts, pay stubs, books, letters, and other correspondence from the Philippines, framed photographs, and other ephemera. Most of the correspondence in the collection is written in Visayan, the language spoken within the southernmost islands of Luzon in the Philippines. The contents of the letters are in the process of being translated. Most of the photographs of individuals in the collection are not identified. The collection is divided into 23 series. 22 of which are of individual Filipino migrants, who were members of the Legionarios del Trabajo. The last series is of the organization, "Legionarios del Trabajo". The collection is important for those researchers interested in the history of early Filipino-American agricultural workers?

Arrangement

Collection is arranged into twenty-three series.

Series 1: Enrique Andales, 1917-1937, undated

Series 2: Julian S. Arofo, 1950-1953

Series 3: A.T. Bastion, undated

Series 4: Julian Felicita Bernido, 1971

Series 5: Andres Salle Casasinas, 1912-1980, undated

Series 6: Cesario Hitora Comparativo, 1925-1945, undated

Series 7: Hilario Samson Cuevas, 1925-1930, undated
Series 8: Vinancio Felisarta, 1971
Series 9: Jose Madridejo Galinato, 1926-1949, undated
Series 10: Euficino Janier, 1920-1929, undated
Series 11: Felimon Laga, 1922-1923, undated
Series 12: Seven Madrias, 1936-1938, undated
Series 13: Eusebio Maglente, 1920-1923, undated
Series 14: Epimaco Fariola Mansueto, 1874-1947, undated
Series 15: Sixto Olaco, 1921-1954, undated
Series 16: Anastacio Atig Omandam, 1924-1937
Series 17: Juan Campoco Pascual, 1936, 1948, undated Series 18: Julian Rogas, 1929-1936, undated
Series 19: Arcadio Simangca, 1961-1971
Series 20: Julio Saranza, 1971
Series 21: Pablo Mendoza Solomon, 1921-1971, undated
Series 22: Victor Yano, 1971
Series 23: Legionarios del Trabajo: Daguho Masonic Lodge, 1928-1935, undated

Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:

- Agriculture -- California
- Filipino Americans
- Migrant workers
- Tagalog language

Cultures:

- Filipino Americans

Types of Materials:

- Correspondence -- 20th century
- Diaries
- Photographs -- 20th century
- Receipts -- 20th century

Names:

- Little Manila Foundation

Container Listing

Series 1: Enrique Andales, 1917-1937, undated

Biographical / Historical: Enrique Andales was born on July 18, 1891, in the town of Cardova, Cebu, Philippines. There are no records documenting the early life of Andales. Furthermore, it is unclear when he left the Philippines. However, according to a California Arriving Passenger and Crew List, on March 14, 1916, Enrique arrived in San Francisco, California from Honolulu aboard the SS Matsonia.

On December 15, 1917, during World War I, he dutifully registered for the United States draft. According to his draft card, Enrique resided in Stockton, California working as a laborer for the Shima Tract, an island in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River where they grew potatoes. By 1930, according to a 1930 Federal Census, Enrique would work as a farm laborer, specifically on asparagus farms, living with 14 other lodgers that were of Japanese or Filipino ethnicity on Alen Bunn Reyes, Rio Vista, Solano, California. Despite not having formal schooling, he possessed the ability to read and write in English and Visayan, a common language spoken in the southern Philippines such as the Cebu Province.

Enrique was not only dedicated to his work but also active in his community. He was a proud member of the Legionarios del Trabajo, specifically affiliated with the Daguhoy Lodge in the United States. This affiliation showcased his commitment to supporting the rights and welfare of laborers during the time of social and economic change.

Enrique passed away on April 24, 1938, in Stockton, California.

Sources:

Registration State: California; Registration County: San Joaquin

Ancestry.com. U.S., Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012. Original data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; Washington, D.C.; Customs Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At San Francisco; NAI Number: 4478116; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

The National Archives and Records Administration; Washington, D.C.; Application For Seaman's Protection Certificates; NAI: 2788575; Record Group Title: Records of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation; Record Group Number: 41; Box Number: 3

Year: 1930; Census Place: Rio Vista, Solano, California; Page: 12A; Enumeration District: 0011; FHL microfilm: 2339956

Scope and Contents:

This series consists primarily of correspondence, a black-and-white photograph album, a wallet and its contents, materials relating to the fraternal organization Legionarios del Trabajo, and other ephemera. The materials document the life of Andales while residing in Stockton, California primarily in the 1920s and 1930s. Materials relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo emphasize his dedication to the membership in fraternity. The contents of the letters are unknown and are in the process of translation from Visayan to English. The photo album contains black and white photos of Enrique Andales and other unidentified Filipinos, documenting Filipino attire and day-to-day life. The materials in this series do not identify any information regarding Enrique's personal details. The series serves as a primary source for understanding Filipino fashion trends and cultural attire as well as the social, political, and cultural landscape in the 1920s and 1930s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 1, Folder 1	Correspondence, 1917
Box 10, Folder 1	Contents of wallet, 1917-1929
Box 1, Folder 2	Correspondence, 1918
Box 1, Folder 3	Correspondence, 1919
Box 1, Folder 4	Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas, 1919, undated
Box 1, Folder 5	Correspondence, 1920
Box 1, Folder 6	Correspondence, 1921
Box 1, Folder 7	Correspondence, 1922
Box 1, Folder 8	Correspondence, 1923
Box 1, Folder 9	Agreement between C. L. Ayag, M. Bation, E. Andolis, and P. Dongon, 1924
Box 1, Folder 10	Correspondence, 1927
Box 1, Folder 11	Correspondence, 1928
Box 1, Folder 12	Correspondence, 1929
Box 10, Folder 4	Photograph, 1930
Box 10, Folder 2	Contents of wallet, 1932-1935, undated
Box 1, Folder 13	Receipts, 1937
Box 1, Folder 14	AZO printing paper, undated
Box 1, Folder 15	Correspondence, undated
Box 1, Folder 16	Geographical information about the Philippines, undated
Box 1, Folder 17	Photographs, undated
Box 1, Folder 18	Photographs of unidentified people, undated
Box 1, Folder 19	Miscellaneous notes and papers, undated
Box 10, Folder 3	Wallet, undated

Box 12, Folder 1

Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas Photograph, undated

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Series 2: Julian S. Arofo, 1950-1953

Biographical / Historical: Julian S. Arofo was born on December 12, 1899, in Daanbantayan, Cebu, Philippine Islands.

So far, no records are mentioning Julian leaving the Philippines. However, according to a Hawai'i Arriving Passenger and Crew List, on March 1, 1924, aboard SS Shinyo Maru, Julian arrived in Honolulu. It was assumed that Julian emigrated to Hawaii to be employed by the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation Association like many Filipino immigrants. In later years, Julian would make his way to Stockton, California, living in at the Daguhoy Lodge at 203 East Hazelton Avenue, as listed on his World War II Draft Card. On February 14, 1942, Julian registered for his military. At the time, he stood 5 feet, 2 inches and weighed 140 pounds. By 1950, Julian continued to reside in Stockton after his military service. He worked as a laborer, earning little wages.

Julian was not only dedicated to his work but also actively engaged in his community. He was a proud member of the Legionarios del Trabajo: Dagohoy Lodge No. 528. Through his association with the fraternity, he contributed to the welfare and rights of laborers, emphasizing the importance of solidarity and mutual support among fellow workers.

On January 4, 1976, at the age of 77, Julian S. Arofo died. He is buried at San Joaquin Catholic Cemetery.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; Wwii Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 60

Ancestry.com. U.S., Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012. Original data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

Ancestry.com. U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: Original sources vary according to directory. The title of the specific directory being viewed is listed at the top of the image viewer page. Check the directory title page image for full title and publication information.

Social Security Administration; Washington D.C., USA; Social Security Death Index, Master File

Place: San Joaquin; Date: 4 Jan 1976; Social Security: 573264399

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Index to Filipino Passengers Arriving at Honolulu, Hawaii, ca. 1900-ca. 1952; Microfilm Series: A3407; Microfilm Roll: 2

Scope and Contents: The series contains a savings account from the American Trust Company dated in 1950. The material documents the withdrawal of money from the account over a period of three years. The account provides details about the account holder's name and residential address, giving little information relating to Julian and his life in Stockton, California. Material serves as a primary source for understanding the banking practices in the 1950s.

Box 1, Folder 20

American Trust Company, 1950-1953

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Series 3: A. T. Bastion, undated

Scope and Contents: The series contains a small, undated, black-and-white photograph of a group of unidentified Filipino adults and a child. It is unclear how the material connects to A.T. Bastion since no information relating to him and his life in Stockton, California is disclosed. The photograph documents Filipino attire and serves as a primary source for understanding the Filipino lifestyle, culture, and societal norms.

Box 1, Folder 21	Photograph, undated
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Series 4: Julian Felicita Bernido, 1971

Biographical / Historical: Julian Felicita Bernido was born on January 28, 1904, in Anda-Bohol, Philippine Islands. The details of his family background are uncertain. However, according to his World War II Draft Registration, Josephina Makinano is his nearest relative, which states that she is his half-sister. Furthermore, according to the Philippines: Marriage Records, Julian had a spouse named, Victoria Seroge, and a child named Anastasia Bernido. According to United States Federal Naturalization Records, Julian left Manila, Philippines in September 1924 and emigrated to San Francisco, California aboard the Dollar Steamship Line. Later in his life, he would petition for naturalization, gaining his citizenship in 1948. On October 16, 1940, Julian registered for the World War II Draft. At this time, he stood 5 feet, 2 inches and weighed 170 pounds. Throughout the years, Julian would move back and forth between Stockton and San Francisco, California. Like many Filipino immigrants, Julian worked in various industries throughout his time in the United States to make ends meet. One such example is his position as a Barboy at a hotel. According to the 1950 Federal Census, Julian normally worked 40 hours a week, with the possibility of him earning little wages as the census indicated him as a Roomer with 24 other individuals. Julian died in October 1977 at the age of seventy-three.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; Wwii Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record

Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 142

National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, D.C.; Seventeenth Census of the United States, 1950; Year: 1950; Census Place: San Francisco, San Francisco, California; Roll: 3416; Page: 9; Enumeration District: 38-21

The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; Washington, D.C.; Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving At San Francisco; NAI Number: 4482913;

Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

Social Security Administration; Washington D.C., USA; Social Security Death Index, Master File

Ancestry.com. Philippines, Select Marriages, 1723-1957 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 1. Original Data: Philippines, Marriages, 1723-1957. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013.

Scope and Contents: The series contains a letter dated 1971, written in Visayan by Melitona F. Makinano from Bohol, Philippines. The contents of the letter and the relationship between Julian and Melitona are unknown since the letter is in the translation process into English. The letter provides little information relating to Julian and his life in Stockton, California. However, the series serves as a primary resource for understanding how people attempted to connect with people in another country in the 1970s.

Box 1, Folder 22

Correspondence, 1971

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Series 5: Andres Salle Casinas, 1912-1980, undated

Biographical / Historical: Andres Salle Casinas was born on March 11, 1902, in Duero, Bohol, Philippine Islands. * The historical record provides no details of Andres' early life, except that the highest education he had completed was the 6th grade. Although Andres had a limited education, he was able to read and write. The exact date of when Andres left the Philippines is unknown. However, according to the Index to Alien Case File, on February 15, 1924, Andres arrived in San Francisco, California. Like many young Filipino men, who emigrated to California, Andres worked in the fields of Sacramento and San Joaquin, California, working 60 hours per week. According to the 1930 and 1940 Federal Census, with an income of \$720 as stated on the 1940 Federal Census, Andres barely made enough money to be able to afford his own residence, resulting in his lodging and sharing the same place with twenty-one other Filipino immigrant workers and their families. By 1940, Andres moved to Stockton, San Joaquin, California. On February 15, 1942, he enlisted for the World War II Draft, where at this time, he was unemployed, stood 5 feet and 3 inches tall, and weighed 137 pounds. Andres was not only hard-working but also a community-minded person. He was a member of the fraternal organization, Legionarios del Trabajo, specifically affiliated with the Daguhoy Lodge No. 528. The Legionarios del Trabajo played a crucial role in advocating for the rights and welfare of laborers during a period of significant social and economic change. On September 18, 1973, at the age of seventy-one, Andres Salle Casinas passed away in Stockton, California.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; Wwii Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 293

The National Archives at San Francisco; San Bruno, Ca; Index to Alien Case Files At the National Archives At San Francisco, Ca. 1975 - 2020; NAID: 6827288; Record Group Title: Records of U.s. Citizenship and Immigration Services, 2003 - 2004; Record Group: 566

Year: 1940; Census Place: Tulare, San Joaquin, California; Roll: m-t0627-00327; Page: 20A; Enumeration District: 39-100A

Place: San Joaquin; Date: 18 Sep 1973; Social Security: 565504612

Scope and Contents: The series contains 1935 and 1936 Philippine Observer newspapers, a Selective Service card, materials relating to the fraternal organization Legionarios del Trabajo, and other ephemera. It documents the life of Casinas while residing in Stockton, California from the 1930s. The materials from the Legionarios del Trabajo emphasize his dedication to the membership of the fraternity. The newspapers are both in the English and Tagalog languages, containing international and local news, as well as announcements regarding the Legionarios del Trabajo. The Selective Service card documents Andres' registration date, residential address, and physical features, providing some personal details about Andres. The materials serve as a primary source for historical information in the 1930s as well as understanding the social, political, or cultural landscape of the time. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 1, Folder 23	Book of Coin Tricks, 1912
Box 1, Folder 24	Grammar Self-Taught Booklet, 1924
Box 13, Folder 1	The Philippine Observer and the Filipino Observer-Spokesmen Newspaper, 1935, 1936
Box 1, Folder 25	Commemoration Booklet for Dr. Jose Protasio Rizal Y Mercado, 1937

Box 1, Folder 26	Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas "Daguhoy" Lodge Number 528, 1937, 1971-1972, undated
Box 1, Folder 27	Receipts for room donation, 1970-1971, 1973
Box 1, Folder 28	Consumer Health Council Newsletter, 1971
Box 1, Folder 29	Receipts for television services, 1972
Box 1, Folder 30	Medical information, 1972, undated
Box 1, Folder 31	Fox California Theatre, 1980
Box 1, Folder 32	Blue Chip stamps, undated
Box 1, Folder 33	Image of unidentified individual, undated
Box 1, Folder 34	Paystub, undated
Box 1, Folder 35	Selective Service information card, undated

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Series 6: Cesario Hоторa Comparativo, 1925-1945, undated

Biographical / Historical: Cesario H. Comparativo was born on February 25, 1906, in Tubigon, Bohol, Philippines. * The historical records mention no information about Cesario's early life, except that his highest completed education is at the 8th-grade level. At the age of twenty-two, Cesario left his homeland and set sail aboard President Cleveland to Honolulu, Hawai'i, which departed from Manila on December 2, 1924. Twenty days later, Cesario would arrive in Honolulu along with many other Filipino immigrants to be employed by Hawaii's sugar plantations. His employment would only last for a couple of months, before leaving Honolulu aboard the President Taft on August 20, 1925, landing on the port of San Francisco, California days later. As Cesario settled in the Northern parts of California, it is assumed that Cesario started his job in the fields of Central Valley. A 1930 Federal Census reveals that Cesario's occupation was that of a farm laborer, living with fellow Filipino men on Georgiana Slough Road, in Sacramento, California. By 1940, Cesario moved to San Joaquin, working 70 hours a week as a Field Worker and earning \$800, hardly enough to be able to financially support himself. For five years, Cesario dedicated his life to his military service. On October 16, 1940, Cesario registered for the World War II Draft and remained pursuing his military service in the Navy Branch until his honorable discharge on November 1, 1945. In later years, after the completion of his military service, Cesario seeks love. According to a California, Marriage Index, on June 6, 1955, Cesario married Erma E. Knight. This marriage would only last for a few years as 1958 City Directories showed that by 1958, the couple were no longer living together. It is unclear when the couple divorced as, for now, there are no historical records indicating Cesario and Erma's divorce. However, according to 1970, 1972, and 1974 city directories, Cesario would remarry to a woman named Angelina. Angelina's maiden name is unknown as records document she took on her husband's last name. Cesario died on October 4, 1990, at the age of eighty-four.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original Data: Original sources vary according to directory. The title of the specific directory being viewed is listed at the top of the image viewer page. Check the directory title page image for full title and publication information.

Ancestry.com. U.S., Public Records Index, 1950-1993, Volume 2 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Original Data: Voter Registration Lists, Public Record Filings, Historical Residential Records, and Other Household Database Listings. .

Year: 1930; Census Place: Georgiana, Sacramento, California; Page: 11A; Enumeration District: 0023; FHL microfilm: 2339920

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A3422; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A4156; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Departing From Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 06/1900 - 11/1954; NAI Number: A3510; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Index to Filipino Passengers Arriving at Honolulu, Hawaii, ca. 1900-ca. 1952; Microfilm Series: A3407; Microfilm Roll: 6

Scope and
Contents:

The series contains black and white photographs, a payroll check from Flotill Products, materials relating to the fraternal organization Legionarios del Trabajo, and other ephemera. The materials document the life of Cesario while residing in Stockton, California from 1925. A 1940 payroll check from Flotill Products documents Cesarios' work history and earnings. The materials from the Legionarios del Trabajo emphasize his dedication to the membership of the fraternity. The black and white photographs are images of other members of the Legionarios del Trabajo, containing names and quotes. The materials in this series do not identify any information regarding Cesario's personal details. Instead, they provide insight into the economic conditions, employment practice, and financial system during the 1940s, serving as a primary source for understanding the social, political, and cultural landscape of the time. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 2, Folder 1	Health for One Hundred Years, 1925
Box 2, Folder 2	Wiring Diagrams of Popular Makes of Cars, 1925
Box 2, Folder 3	Timebook, 1925, 1930-1932, undated
Box 2, Folder 4	Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas, 1937, undated
Box 2, Folder 5	Director of Selective Service: Bulletin of Information for Person Registered, 1940
Box 2, Folder 6	American Federation of Labor membership book and working card, 1941
Box 2, Folder 7	Payroll check from Flotill Products, Incorporated, 1941
Box 2, Folder 8	War Department pamphlet, Going Back to Civilian Life, 1945
Box 2, Folder 9	Images of members of the Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas, undated
Box 2, Folder 10	Instructions for the Care and Operations of the Pontiac Six, undated
Box 2, Folder 11	Maintenance manual for car, undated
Box 2, Folder 12	Notepad, undated
	Photograph of unidentified individuals, undated

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Series 7: Hilario Samson Cuevas, 1925-1930, undated

Biographical / Historical: Hilario Samson Cuevas was born on January 14, 1900, in Larena, Siquijor, Philippines Islands. There are no historical records indicating what Hilario's educational background was like. At the age of twenty-six Cuevas, like many young Filipino men, traveled to the United States in search of better economic opportunities. According to a Washington state arriving passenger and crew list, on May 1926, aboard the S.S. President McKinley, Hilario arrived at the port of Seattle, Washington from Manila, Philippines. It is unclear where Hilario settled or what he did for a living during his early years in the United States. The first historical record indicating his address in 1944 Florida, Vallejo, California was on Hilario's World War II draft registration card, which is dated February 14, 1942. Moreover, the record indicated that he worked on Mare Island, a shipyard in Vallejo, California. In later years, according to the 1947, 1948, 1949, and 1950 city directories, his residence changed to 203 East Hazelton Avenue, Stockton, California, and worked as a laborer. This indicates that Hilario made his way to Stockton, where he lived, and was a member of the Daguhoy Lodge of the Legionarios del Trabajo. The details of his family background are uncertain. However, his World War II Draft Registration Card lists his closest relative to be Julio Samson who also lived at 203 East Hazelton Ave in Stockton, California. This indicates that Julio was also a member of the organization. So far, there are no historical documents revealing any information regarding the death of Hilario Samson Cuevas.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original Data: Original sources vary according to directory. The title of the specific directory being viewed is listed at the top of the image viewer page. Check the directory title page image for full title and publication information.

Ancestry.com. Philippines, Select Marriages, 1723-1957 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original Data: Philippines, Marriages, 1723-1957. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013.

National Archives and Records Administration; Washington, D.C.; Passenger and Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving At Seattle, Washington; NAI Number: 4449160; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

National Archives and Records Administration; Washington, D.C.; Index to Filipino Arrivals At Seattle, Washington, and At Pacific Seaports of Canada; NAI Number: 3725165; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; Wwii Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 402

Scope and Contents: The series contains black and white photographs, school supplies, an English dictionary, and a grammar book. The materials document the life of Hilario in Stockton, California from 1925 to 1930. The photographs are primarily images of unidentified American women. The materials relating to education document Hilario's attendance at the University of California. The materials in this series do not identify any information regarding Hilario's personal details. Instead, it serves as a primary source for understanding educational practices in the 1920s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 2, Folder 14 Webster's New Modern English Dictionary, 1925

Box 3, Folder 1 Practice Leaves in the Rudiments of English, 1929

Box 3, Folder 2 University of California, Farm School, 1929-1930

Box 3, Folder 3	Agriculture Economics 02, notebook, undated
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Box 3, Folder 4	Photographs, undated
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Series 8: Vinancio Felisarta, 1971

Biographical / Historical: Vinancio Felisarta was born on 1894 in Anda, Bohol, Philippine Islands.* The details of his family background are uncertain. According to Vinancio's World War I Draft Registration card, his nearest relative is Hermorines Fellisarta, who is his father. Vinancio left Manila, Philippines on March 16, 1918, aboard the SS Columbia. A month later, he arrives at the port of Honolulu, Hawaii. According to historical records, he worked as a laborer for the Ewa Plantation Company, a large sugar plantation, and was part of the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation Association, which employed thousands of other Filipino immigrant workers. The historical records provide no details of the early life of Vinancio. So far, there are no records indicating the death of Vinancio Felisarta.

*Conflicting birth date: US Word War I Draft Registration Card, 1894. Honolulu, Hawaii Arriving and Departing Passenger and Crew List, 1896. Honolulu, Hawaii Index to Passenger Arriving, 1886.

Sources:

Registration State: Hawaii; Registration County: Hawaii

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A4156; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A3422; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Index to Filipino Passengers Arriving at Honolulu, Hawaii, ca. 1900-ca. 1952; Microfilm Series: A3407; Microfilm Roll: 8

Scope and Contents: The series contains letters dated 1971 from Felisa Felisarta and Celedonia Felisarta in Bohol, Philippines. Written in Visayan, the contents of the letter are in the process of translation to English. The relationship between the correspondent and Vinancio is currently unknown. The letter provides little information relating to Vinancio and his life in Stockton, California. Instead, it serves as a primary source for understanding how people attempted to connect with people in another country in the 1970s.

Box 3, Folder 5

Correspondence, 1971

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Series 9: Jose Madridejo Galinato, 1926-1949, undated

Biographical / Historical: Jose Madridejo Galinato was born on Dec 18, 1902 in Guindolman, Bohol, Philippine Islands. The historical record provides no details of the early life of Jose. According to an Arriving Passenger and Crew List, Jose left Manila, Philippines on June 16th, 1923, aboard the SS President Pierce. This ship also carried several other men, who were brought to work for the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation Company. He arrived in Honolulu, Hawaii on July 6th after a 20-day trip. After two years in Hawaii, Jose set sail towards San Francisco, California aboard the USS President Lincoln. On September 8th, 1926, Jose arrived at the port of San Francisco. By 1940, Jose moved to Stockton, California where he probably worked up and down the West Coast like other Filipino agricultural workers of the time. According to the 1940 Federal census, Jose worked as a field worker. Before the recording of the census, he worked 60 hours a week, earning an income of \$450 and sharing a living space with many Filipino immigrant workers and other workers of different ethnicities. Jose would later reside at the Daguhoy Lodge at 203 E. Hazelton Ave, where he was a member of the Legionarios Del Trabajo in America, Inc. According to Jose's World War II draft registration card, On April 24, 1943, Jose registered for enlistment and listed the Daguhoy lodge to be his place of residence. In addition, he lists his Next of Kin to be a man named Albert Doblin, who can be assumed to be a member of the Legionarios since the same address was listed in the record. At this time, Jose lists that he was working for SS Sanincente Inc., which can be assumed that he worked as a seaman. According to Jose's United States Petition for Naturalization, Jose worked as a seaman and traveled throughout the world. There are a vast of historical records that documented the travels of Jose while working as a seaman between the 1950s and 1960s. The details of Jose's family background are uncertain. At age 83, Jose died on December 9, 1983, in Stockton. His obituary says that he was "survived by brothers and sisters in the Philippines." Jose's funeral services were conducted at Stockton's Chapel of the Palms and St. George Catholic Church. He is buried at the San Joaquin Cemetery.

*Conflicting birth dates and birth places: US World War II Draft Registration card, Dec 18, 1902. Honolulu, Hawaii Arriving and Departing Passenger and Crew Lists, 1901 or 1904.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; Wwii Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 623

Year: 1940; Census Place: Tulare, San Joaquin, California; Roll: m-t0627-00327; Page: 20B; Enumeration District: 39-100A

The National Archives at San Francisco; San Bruno, California; Petitions For Naturalization, 8/6/1903 - 12/29/1911; NAI Number: 605504; Record Group Title: Records of District Courts of the United States, 1685-2009; Record Group Number: 21

Ancestry.com. U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: Original sources vary according to directory. The title of the specific directory being viewed is listed at the top of the image viewer page. Check the directory title page image for full title and publication information.

Ancestry.com. California, U.S., San Joaquin, County Public Library Obituary Index, 1850-1991 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: California, San Joaquin, County Public Library Obituary Index, 1850-1991. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013.

The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; Washington, D.C.; Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving At San Francisco; NAI Number: 4482913; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; Washington, D.C.; Passenger and Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving At San Francisco; NAI Number: 4449166; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

The National Archives and Records Administration; Washington, D.C.; Passenger and Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving at and Departing from Ogdensburg, New York, 5/27/1948 - 11/28/1972; Microfilm Serial or NAID: T715, 1897-1957

Place: San Joaquin; Date: 9 Dec 1983; Social Security: 555161727

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 08/1912 - 11/1954; NAI Number: A3569; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger and Crew Lists of Vessels and Airplanes Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 01/1954 - 12/1981; NAI Number: A3571; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

The National Archives in Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Index to Naturalization in the U.S. District Court For the Northern District of California, 1852 - Ca. 1989 (M1744); Microfilm Serial: M1744; Microfilm Roll: 55

The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; Washington, D.C.; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85; Series: A4024

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Departing From Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 06/1900 - 11/1954; NAI Number: A3510; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

Scope and Contents:

The series primarily contains materials relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo, a letter, War Department records, and other ephemera. The materials document the life of Galinato while residing in Stockton, California from the 1920s to the 1940s. Materials relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo emphasize his dedication to his membership in the fraternity. The contents of the letter are unknown and in the process of translation from Visayan to English. Galinato's War Department record documents some of his personal details such as his occupation and date of birth. This series documents the social, political, and cultural landscape of the time as well as the experiences of individuals who served in the armed forces. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 3, Folder 6	Envelop and its contents, 1926-1927, undated
Box 3, Folder 7	Correspondence, 1931
Box 3, Folder 8	Envelop and contents from F. S. Evangelista, 1934
Box 3, Folder 9	Income tax information, 1940, 1943-1945, 1949
Box 3, Folder 10	The MacMillan Company Publishers, 1941-1942
Box 3, Folder 11	War Department records, 1943-1945
Box 3, Folder 12	Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas, 1943-1944, 1947-1948

Box 3, Folder 13	CommonWealth Engineering Corporation, 1946
Box 3, Folder 14	Official receipt of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, 1947
Box 3, Folder 15	Envelope from Navy Department, 1949
Box 3, Folder 16	Memorandum book, undated

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Series 10: Eufericino Janier, 1920-1928, undated

Biographical / Historical: Eufericino Janier was born on December 27, 1896, in the Philippines. Records relating to Eufericino's early life and family could not be found. According to an arriving passenger and crew list, Janier arrived in Honolulu, Hawaii aboard the SS Golden State on October 19, 1921. It can be assumed that Eufericino traveled to Hawaii, like many Filipino men during the 1920s, to work at the Hawaiian sugar plantation. At the moment, no historical records are mentioning Eufericino leaving Hawaii. According to the California state death index, Eufericino passed away on July 5, 1970, in Stockton, California, which indicated that he left Hawaii to move to California.

So far, there are no records mentioning the death of Eufericino Janier.

Sources:

Place: San Joaquin; Date: 5 Jul 1970; Social Security: 536017146

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A4156; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

Scope and Contents: The series primarily contains correspondence, 3.5 x 5 black and white photographs of Eufericino Janier and unidentified Filipinos, and other ephemera. The materials document the life of Janier while residing in Stockton, California in the 1920s. The letters are primarily written in Visayan by friends and family members of Janier in Lanao, Philippines, and sent to his address in Stockton, California. The contents of the letters are currently being translated into English. The photographs document Filipino fashion in the 1920s. The materials do not identify any of Eufericino's personal details. However, they provide some information relating to Janier and his life in Stockton, California. Materials serve as a primary source for understanding local culture such as attire and daily life in the Philippines in the 1920s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 3, Folder 17	Photographs of unidentified individuals, 1920, undated
Box 3, Folder 18	Correspondence, 1923-1929
Box 3, Folder 19	Letter from E. R. Janier to Julia Rosalis, 1926
Box 3, Folder 20	Kodakery: Magazine for Amateur Photographers, 1926
Box 3, Folder 21	James Oliver, Incorporated, 1927
Box 3, Folder 22	Anita Company, 1928
Box 3, Folder 23	Fairbanks Tailoring Company, 1928
Box 3, Folder 24	Pioneer Stages, timetable, 1928
Box 3, Folder 25	Yamamoto Company, receipts, 1928
Box 3, Folder 26	Cash book, undated
Box 3, Folder 27	Correspondence, undated

Box 3, Folder 28	Envelopes and postcards, undated
Box 3, Folder 29	First National Bank, check book, undated
Box 3, Folder 30	Grocery notebook, undated
Box 3, Folder 31	J. C. Stevens Company, undated
Box 3, Folder 32	Luneta Café business card, undated
Box 3, Folder 33	Madison Brothers, Incorporated, undated
Box 3, Folder 34	Memorandum book, undated
Box 4, Folder 1	Pioneer Tailoring Company, undated
Box 4, Folder 2	Photographs of Janier and others, undated
Box 4, Folder 3	Time Book, undated
Box 4, Folder 4	W. Z. Gibson, Incorporated, receipt book, undated
Box 10, Folder 8	Sketch of Dr. Jose Rizal, undated

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Series 11: Felimon Laga, 1922-1923, undated

Biographical / Historical: Felimon Laga was born on March 1, 1900 in Bohol Province, Central Visayas, Philippines. It is unknown when Felimon left the Philippines. According to the California arriving passenger and crew list dating December 2, 1923, Felimon arrived at the port of San Francisco, California from the port of Honolulu, Hawaii. According to the 1930 Federal Census, Felimon resided in San Francisco, California, working as a porter in a hospital. In addition, although little is known about Felimon's educational background, he was able to attend school. The name of the school was not indicated in the historical records; however, it is assumed that he attended a Grammar School as the records mentioned that he was able to read, write, and speak English. Records indicate that Felimon was a roomer sharing living quarters with six other men. On June 27, 1931, Felimon Laga passed away at the age of thirty-one and was buried in Manteca, San Joaquin County, California.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. California, U.S., Death Index, 1905-1939 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2013. Original data: California Department of Health and Welfare. California Vital Records-Vitalsearch (www.vitalsearch-worldwide.com). The Vitalsearch Company Worldwide, Inc., Pleasanton, California.

Ancestry.com. U.S., Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012. Original data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

Year: 1930; Census Place: San Francisco, San Francisco, California; Page: 16A; Enumeration District: 0403; FHL microfilm: 2339945

The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; Washington, D.C.; Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At San Francisco, California; NAI Number: 4498993; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

Scope and Contents: The series primarily contains correspondence dated mainly in the early 1920s, written mostly in Visayan by family members and friends of Felimon Laga in Bohol, Philippines, and sent to Felimon in Honolulu, Hawaii. Prime correspondents are D. Laga and F. Laga, siblings of Felimon. The contents of the letters are currently in the process of translation into English. The document serves as a primary source for understanding local culture, traditions, and daily life in the Philippines as well as how people attempted to connect with people in another country in the 1920s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 4, Folder 5	Correspondence, 1922
Box 4, Folder 6	Hawaiian Pineapple Company, 1922
Box 4, Folder 7	Miscellaneous items, 1922, undated
Box 4, Folder 8	Correspondence, 1923
Box 4, Folder 9	Correspondence, undated

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Series 12: Seven Madrias, 1936-1938, undated

Scope and Contents: The series contains a letter and other ephemera primarily dated in 1937. The letter contains no information about its senders. However, it does document the life of Seven Madrias while residing in Stockton, California. The contents of the letter are currently unknown and in the process of translation from Visayan to English. The materials in this series do not identify any information regarding Seven's personal details. The series serves as a primary source for understanding how people attempted to connect with people in another country in the 1930s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 4, Folder 10	Correspondence, 1936-1937
Box 4, Folder 11	Receipts, 1937-1938, undated
Box 4, Folder 12	Nuace Company mounting corners for photographs, undated
Box 4, Folder 13	Receipts from The Lilley-Ames Company, undated

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Series 13: Eusebio Maglente, 1920-1923, undated

Biographical / Historical: Eusebio Maglente was born in the 1890s in Dimiao, Bohol, Philippine.* According to census records, he attended school until the fourth grade. Maglente left his homeland aboard the S.S. Venezuela, which departed Manila on August 2, 1920, and arrived thirty day later in Honolulu, Hawaii. He made his journey with fifty-two other Filipino men, mostly from Bohol, Cebu, and Negros Oriental. These men were brought for employment by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association. This employment last for three years, before Eusebio left Hawaii aboard the S. S. President Piece, bound for San Francisco in November 1923.

Once arriving in Northern California, Eusebio undoubtedly headed for work in the fields of the Central Valley. The 1930 census shows him as a farm laborer, living with 26 other Filipino men on Georgiana Slough Road near the town of Isleton and Walnut Grove, southwest of Sacramento. Within five years, he had moved to San Joaquin Count and was living on the Wright Tract. During the 1940 census, he is listed is the same place as other 16 Filipino men, who had all worked seventeen hours the week before. The census also lists that in the previous year, Eusebio had worked twenty-six weeks and made \$350.00. By 1947, Eusebio ad moved into Stockton and was listed in the City Directory at 203 E. Hazelton, still working as a laborer. Eusebio died on August 13, 1952 in Santa Clara County, California.

*Almost every record shows a different date of birth for Eusebio Maglente. On the passenger list of his first journey to Honolulu, it is recorded as January 15, 1898. On the passenger list of his journey to San Francisco, it is listed as May 31, 1892. On his California death record, it is given as April 15, 1891.

Researched by: Brandon Wofford-Asuncion, March 1, 2016

Scope and Contents: The series primarily consists of correspondence and other ephemera, mainly dated in the early 1920s. The letters are mainly written in Visayan by the family members of Eusebio Maglente in Bohol, Philippines, and sent to Eusebio in Paia, Maui in Hawaii. The contents of the letters are currently in the process of translation into English. The materials in this series do not identify any information regarding Eusebio's personal detail s. Instead, the documents serve as a primary source for understanding local culture and day-to-day life in the Philippines and how people attempted to stay connected with people in another country during the 1920s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 4, Folder 14	Correspondence, 1920
Box 4, Folder 15	Inspection card, 1921
Box 4, Folder 16	Correspondence, 1921
Box 4, Folder 17	Correspondence, 1922
Box 4, Folder 18	J. B. Simpson Tailor, order receipt, 1922, undated
Box 4, Folder 19	Correspondence, 1923
Box 4, Folder 20	Correspondence, undated
Box 4, Folder 21	Envelopes, undated

Box 4, Folder 22	Postcard, undated
Box 4, Folder 23	Honolulu Rapid Transit Company ticket, undated

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Series 14: Epimaco Fariola Mansueto, 1874-1947, undated

Biographical / Historical: Epimaco Fariola Mansueto was born on July 17, 1902 in the Philippines. The historical records provide no details in the early life of Epimaco, except that he obtained a grammar school education. Furthermore, so far there are records detailing Epimaco leaving the Philippines. However, according to his World War II Army Enlistment Record, on October 16, 1942, Epimaco was a United States citizen and resided in San Joaquin, California, more specifically at the Daguho Lodge at 203 E Hazelton Ave, where he was a member of the Legionarios del Trabajo. At this time, Epimaco was 5 feet 6 inches and weighed 128 pounds, using his youthful strength to work as a general farms hand in the agricultural fields of Northern California. Although Epimaco's family background is uncertain, the records shows that he would marry in later years. Historical records such as the 1948 City Directory mentions Epimaco having a spouse named Katie Mansueto. Together, they lived in 3 Cottage row in San Francisco, California. Epimaco Fariola Mansueto died on January 8, 1988 in San Francisco.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; Wwii Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 1116

National Archives at College Park; College Park, Maryland, USA; Electronic Army Serial Number Merged File, 1938-1946; NAID: 1263923; Record Group Title: Records of the National Archives and Records Administration, 1789-ca. 2007; Record Group: 64; Box Number: 14307; Reel: 1

Place: San Francisco; Date: 9 Jan 1988; Social Security: 564282123

Ancestry.com. U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: Original sources vary according to directory. The title of the specific directory being viewed is listed at the top of the image viewer page. Check the directory title page image for full title and publication information.

Scope and Contents: The series primarily comprises correspondence, black and white photographs, and negatives featuring Mansueto and unidentified individuals. It also includes documents from the Mare Island Navy Yard, materials relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo, and various ephemera. These items collectively capture the life of Epimaco Mansueto in Stockton, California worked as a common laborer. Documents from the Mare Island Navy Yard provide personal details about Epimaco, including his birthdate, address, and occupation. Letters within the series, primarily written in Visayan by family and friends in Cebu, Philippines, are currently undergoing translation into English, with their contents yet to be fully revealed. The series also incorporates materials associated with Legionarios del Trabajo, such as photographs depicting funeral services and letterheads highlighting Mansueto's commitment to the fraternity. Additionally, the series features photographs documenting cultural attire and geographical locations, serving as a valuable resource for understanding Filipino fashion trends and cultural practices. Furthermore, it provides insights into the social, political, and cultural landscape of the time and sheds light on the history, traditions, and dynamics of the Legionarios del Trabajo. The materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 4, Folder 24 Peter Parley's Universal History Book, 1874, 1886

Box 5, Folder 1 Foundation to Clarinet Playing, 1918

Box 5, Folder 2 Arithmetic Book II: Edwin Lee Thorndike, 1921

Box 5, Folder 3 Correspondence, 1922-1929

Box 5, Folder 4 Receipts, 1924-1947

Box 5, Folder 5	Legionarios del Trabajo "Daguhooy" Lodge, 1925-1941
Box 5, Folder 6	Correspondence, 1930-1939
Box 5, Folder 7	Funeral of Wenceslao Dargantis, 1930
Box 5, Folder 8	Photographs, 1930, undated
Box 5, Folder 9	Military infantry materials, 1931, 1942, 1943
Box 12, Folder 5	Legionarios del Trabajo Daguhooy Lodge Number 528, memorial for Eleuterio Deligero, 1932
Box 5, Folder 10	Time card, 1932
Box 12, Folder 6	Photograph of Mansueto and others, 1931
Box 5, Folder 11	Army-Navy Gunner's Orphans Trust, Limited, charity subscription fund, 1934
Box 5, Folder 12	Statement, 1935
Box 5, Folder 13	Correspondence, 1940-1941
Box 5, Folder 14	Social Security, 1941
Box 5, Folder 15	Combination scorebook for United States Rifles, M1903, M1, and Browning Automatic Rifle M198A2, 1942
Box 5, Folder 16	Navy Yard, Mare Island California, 1947
Box 5, Folder 17	Alexander's Ragtime Band, music score, undated
Box 5, Folder 18	Christmas cards, undated
Box 5, Folder 19	Correspondence, undated
Box 5, Folder 20	Devotion manual, undated
Box 5, Folder 21	Envelopes, undated
Box 5, Folder 22	Fasteners for clothing, undated
Box 5, Folder 23	Immigration and Naturalization Service, undated
Box 6, Folder 1	Legionarios del Trabajo "Daguhooy" Lodge, undated
Box 6, Folder 2	Legionarios del Trabajo "Daguhooy" Lodge, letterhead, undated

Box 6, Folder 3	Mounting corners for photographs, undated
Box 6, Folder 4	Music score for "Surtido", undated
Box 6, Folder 5	Negatives of unidentified people and places, undated
Box 6, Folder 6	Notes relating to the Daguho Lodge, undated
Box 6, Folder 7	Notebook, undated
Box 6, Folder 8	Materials relating to instruments, undated
Box 6, Folder 9	Photographs, undated
Box 6, Folder 10	Work assignment by Central Registry for Homeless Men, undated

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Series 15: Sixto Olaco, 1921-1954, undated

Biographical / Historical: Sixto Olaco was born on April 19, 1892, in Candijay, Bohol, Philippines. At the age of twenty-four, Sixto set sail to Honolulu, Hawaii, aboard the S.S. Shinyo Maru. He was part of a large group of Filipino men from different parts of the Philippines who boarded the ship to work for the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation Association. According to the Hawaii arriving passenger and crew list, the ship arrived on July 12, 1917. There is a possibility that Sixto remained in Honolulu for a year. His World War I registration card documents his residence from 1917 to 1918. Olaco's arrival in California is documented in the United States Index to Alien Case Files, which lists February 1, 1921, to be his arrival date in San Francisco. In addition, according to the 1930 Federal Census, Sixto Olaco was listed as a single-roomer in a house at N Street in Sacramento, California. The census mentioned that he worked as a laborer who worked odd jobs, which were not uncommon for Filipino immigrants at the time. Sixto would continue living in Sacramento and worked as a laborer for a couple more years, as recorded in 1945 city directories. Olaco died on October 7, 1961, at the age of sixty-nine in Luis Obispo County in California at Arroyo Grande Cemetery.

*Conflicting birth dates: World War I Draft Registration, Apr 19, 1892. Index to Alien Case Files, April 1, 1894. 1930 United States Federal Census, about 1891. Social Security Application and Claims Index, April 9 189,

*Conflicting death date in California Death Index, October 1961. United States grave index October 19, 1961.

Sources:

Year: 1930; Census Place: Sacramento, Sacramento, California; Page: 5A; Enumeration District: 0074; FHL microfilm: 2339921

Ancestry.com. U.S., Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012. Original Data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

Place: San Luis Obispo; Date: 7 Oct 1961; Social Security: 549344323

The National Archives at San Francisco; San Bruno, Ca; Index to Alien Case Files At the National Archives At San Francisco, Ca. 1975 - 2020; NAID: 6827288; Record Group Title: Records of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, 2003 - 2004; Record Group: 566

Registration State: Hawaii; Registration County: Hawaii

Ancestry.com. U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original Data: Social Security Applications and Claims, 1936-2007. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Index to Filipino Passengers Arriving at Honolulu, Hawaii, ca. 1900-ca. 1952; Microfilm Series: A3407; Microfilm Roll: 13

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A4156; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85 National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A3422; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

Ancestry.com. U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original Data: Original sources vary according to directory. The title of the

specific directory being viewed is listed at the top of the image viewer page. Check the directory title page image for full title and publication information.

Scope and
Contents:

The series primarily consists of correspondence, paystubs from an unidentified company, documents from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and other ephemera. The materials document the life of Olaco while residing in Stockton, California from the 1920s to the 1950s. Several paystubs from an unidentified company document his occupation as a laborer and his earnings harvesting asparagus. The contents of the letters are written in English, documenting the financial struggle caused by a fisherman's strike and ideas relating to the Independence of the Philippines. The series serves as a primary source for understanding the complex interplay between economic struggles, social movements, and the quest for national independence during the 1920s and 1950s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 6, Folder 11	Immigration and Naturalization information, 1921
Box 6, Folder 12	Miscellaneous receipts, 1934, 1946, 1952-1953, undated
Box 6, Folder 13	Medical information, 1940, 1944-1945, 1954, undated
Box 6, Folder 14	Correspondence, 1950
Box 6, Folder 15	Paystubs, 1952
Box 6, Folder 16	Receipts for rent, 1953-1954
Box 6, Folder 17	Correspondence, undated
Box 6, Folder 18	Envelopes, undated
Box 6, Folder 19	H. P. Navarro and Company, business card, undated
Box 6, Folder 20	Notepad, undated
Box 6, Folder 21	Packaging addressed to Olaco, undated
Box 6, Folder 22	Stationary, undated
Box 6, Folder 23	The Lady's Age, undated

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Series 16: Anastacio Atig Omandam, 1924-1937

Biographical / Historical: Anastacio Omandam was born on April 19, 1890, in Plaridel, Occidental Province in Northern Mindanao, Philippines.* This historical record provides no details of the early life of Anastacio, except that his highest completed education level is the 5th grade. It is unclear when Anastacio left the Philippines. According to a Honolulu Arriving Passenger and Crew List, on Jan 5th, 1916, aboard the SS Nippon Maru, Anastacio arrived in Honolulu, Hawaii along with 15 Filipino and 19 Japanese immigrants. There is a possibility that Anastacio emigrated to Hawaii to be employed by the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation Association. So far, there is no record mentioning Anastacio leaving Hawaii and traveling to California. However, according to the 1920 United States Federal Census, by 1920, Anastacio resided in San Joaquin, California. During this time, Anastacio worked as a laborer in General Farms, where he probably worked up and down the West Coast like other Filipino agricultural workers of the time. While earning a small wage, Anastacio shared his living space with 15 other Filipino immigrant workers. By 1940, Anastacio would continue to live in San Joaquin working as a field worker for the Sequera Bros. Union Isle. According to his World War II Draft Registration card, Anastacio listed the Daguho Lodge at 203 East Hazelton Ave to be his place of residence which can be assumed that Anastacio was a member of the Daguho Lodge No. 528 Legionarios del Trabajo. Little is known regarding the family of Anastacio, except that he had two siblings named Alfonso and Marcosa. According to a Philippines Select Marriage record, Anastacio had a wife named Luisa Suminguit. Together, they had a daughter named Magdalena Omandam. The record does not indicate when Luisa and Anastacio had gotten married. The duration of the couples' marriage is also unclear. Anastacio died on October 20, 1966, in Stockton. He is buried at Park View Cemetery. *Conflicting birth dates: US World War II Draft Registration Card, Jan 14, 1894. U.S Find a Grave Index, Apr 19, 1890. US Newspapers.com Obituary Index, about 1896.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. U.S., Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012. Original data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

Year: 1920; Census Place: O'Neal, San Joaquin, California; Roll: T625_143; Page: 5B; Enumeration District: 151

Year: 1940; Census Place: Tulare, San Joaquin, California; Roll: m-t0627-00327; Page: 19B; Enumeration District: 39-100A

The National Archives At St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; Record Group Title: Records of the Selective Service System; Record Group Number: 147

Ancestry.com. U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011.

Stockton Daily Evening Record; Publication Date: 11 Nov 1966; Publication Place: Stockton, California, USA; URL: <https://www.newspapers.com/image/845221868/?article=0af696fa-0a27-475f-9066-36d7c3cf548c&focus=0.8612581,0.23851883,0.98449713,0.29780442&xid=>

Social Security Administration; Washington D.C., USA; Social Security Death Index, Master File

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A3422; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Index to Filipino Passengers Arriving at Honolulu, Hawaii, ca. 1900-ca. 1952; Microfilm Series: A3407; Microfilm Roll: 13

Registration State: Hawaii; Registration County: Hawaii

Scope and
Contents:

The series consists of materials relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo, materials relating to Franklin Bond Corporation, and other ephemera. The materials document the life of Anastacio while he lived in Stockton, California in the 1930s. Materials relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo document his membership in the fraternal organization. Materials relating to the Franklin Bond Corporation document Anastacio's loan agreement, payment information, and account information such as residential addresses in California and in the Philippines along with his cosigner, Alfonso Omandam. Anastacio's relationship with Alfonso is unknown. The materials do not identify any information regarding Anastacio's personal details. The series serves as a primary source for understanding the role of fraternal organizations in local communities. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 7, Folder 1

Receipts, 1924

Box 7, Folder 2

Franklin Bond Corporation, 1930

Box 13, Folder 2

Materials relating to Legionarios del Trabajo, 1935, 1937

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Series 17: Juan Campoco Pascual, 1936, 1948, undated

Biographical / Historical: Juan Campoco Pascual was born on August 5, 1904, in the village of Agkawayan in the Philippine Islands.* The historical record provides no details of the early life of Juan, except that the highest education he completed was Elementary School. According to a California Arriving Passenger and Crew List, Juan left the Philippines aboard the SS Ecuador on July 9, 1919. A month later, 16-year-old Juan arrived at the port of San Francisco, California. He undoubtedly set out to work in the fields of Northern California like many of his counterparts. During the 1940 census, he was working as a farm laborer, making little wages that resulted in him living in a household with two other lodgers. On February 14, 1942, Juan registered for the draft enlistment. According to the World War II Draft card, Juan was working at Chester Chisholm Ranch. At this time, he stood at 63 inches, weighed 145 pounds, and had tattoos on both arms. The details of his family background are uncertain. However, a letter dated on October 4th, 1936, was found to be addressed from Dalmacio Pascual in Agkawayan, Philippine Islands, which is likely his brother. So far, no records are mentioning Juan ever marrying. On May 22, 1988, Juan Campoco Pascual died. He is buried in Turlock Memorial Park in Stanislaus County, California.

*Conflicting birth dates: US World War II Draft Registration Card, Aug 5, 1904. California Death Index, July 10, 1905.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; Wwii Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 1382

Year: 1940; Census Place: Santa Barbara, California; Roll: m-t0627-00334; Page: 13A; Enumeration District: 42-69

The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; Washington, D.C.; Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At San Francisco, California; NAI Number: 4498993; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

Ancestry.com. U.S., Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012. Original data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

Scope and Contents: The series contains letters dated 1936 and 1948, primarily written in Visayan by Angel and Dalmacio Pascual in Agkawayan, Philippines, and sent to Juan Pascual in Stockton, California. The contents of the letters are currently unknown and in the process of translation into English. The materials do not provide any information regarding Juan's personal details. Instead, they document Juan's time residing in Stockton, California. The series serves as a primary source for understanding how people attempted to stay connected to their communities in other countries during the 1930s and 1940s.

Box 7, Folder 3	Correspondence, 1936
Box 7, Folder 4	Correspondence, 1948
Box 7, Folder 5	Correspondence, undated

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Series 18: Julian Rogas, 1929-1936, undated

Biographical / Historical: Julian Rogas was born in 1889 or 1887 in the Philippines.* The details of Julian's journey to the United States are uncertain. The only historical record mentioning Julian's travel to the United States is through A 1930 United States Federal Census which lists his immigration year as 1915. At the time, he resided in Oak Street Oakland, California, where he worked as a janitor in a building, earning little wages. With little money, he could only afford to lodge and rent, sharing the living space with a family and 4 other single lodgers. Little information is known about Julian's marital status. The 1930 Federal Census mentioned Julian to be a single man. However, according to a 1950 United States Federal Census, Julian's marital status was listed as separated which means that Julian was married. So far, there are no historical records indicating the name of the individual Julian married or the date when and where they got married. By 1950, Julian resided in Oakland, California, living with 7 other individuals. At the time, his occupation was a dinner cook, who was seeking employment. So far, no historical record indicating Julian Rogas' death.

*Conflicting birth date: 1930 United States Federal Census, 1889. 1950 United States Federal Census, 1887.

Sources:

Year: 1930; Census Place: Oakland, Alameda, California; Page: 3B; Enumeration District: 0092; FHL microfilm: 2339838

National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, D.C.; Seventeenth Census of the United States, 1950; Year: 1950; Census Place: Oakland, Alameda, California; Roll: 590; Page: 14; Enumeration District: 67-551

Scope and Contents: The series primarily consists of correspondence, materials relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo, two wallets and their contents, a blank diary, and other ephemera. Correspondence is primarily written in Visayan by Ramon BatolBatol and Johnny Gihapon in Cebu, Philippines, and sent to Julian Rogas in Oakland, California. The contents of the letters are currently unknown and in the process of translation into English. The materials relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo document Julian's membership in the fraternal organization. The materials do not identify any information regarding Julian's personal details, Although, they document his time in Oakland, California during the 1930s. The series serves as a primary source for understanding the social, political, and cultural landscape as well as how people attempted to stay connected to people in another country during the 1930s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 7, Folder 6	Installment bond from the Union Deposit Company, 1929
Box 10, Folder 9	Contents of wallet number one, 1930, undated
Box 7, Folder 7	Receipts of James Rogas, 1934-1936
Box 7, Folder 8	Receipts, 1934-1936, undated
Box 7, Folder 9	Items addressed to Beatrice Rogas, 1935, 1938
Box 7, Folder 10	Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, 1935-1936
Box 9, Folder 28	Blueprint for pavement, City of County San Francisco, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering, 1936

Box 11, Folder 1	Contents of wallet number two, 1936
Box 7, Folder 11	Correspondence, 1936
Box 7, Folder 12	Diary, 1936
Box 7, Folder 13	Golden State Company, Ltd, 1936
Box 7, Folder 14	Legal Aid Society of Alameda County, 1936
Box 7, Folder 15	Legionarios Bulletin, 1936
Box 7, Folder 16	Money order receipt from the Western Union Telegraph Company, 1936
Box 7, Folder 17	Pacific Ice Company, 1936
Box 7, Folder 18	Blotter, undated
Box 7, Folder 19	United Buyer's Service business card, undated
Box 10, Folder 10	Wallet number one, undated
Box 11, Folder 2	Wallet number two, undated

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Series 19: Arcadio Simangca, 1970-1971

Biographical / Historical: Arcadio Simangca was on November 3, 1902, in the Philippines.* Little is known regarding Arcadio's journey to the United States. So far, the only historical record indicating Arcadio's emigration to the United States is The Index to Alien Case File, which mentions Arcadio arriving in San Francisco, California on November 10, 1927. The details of his family background are uncertain. According to Arcadio's World War II Draft Registration card, his next of Kin is Estanislad Hilario, who can be assumed to be a fellow member of the Daguhoy Lodge of the Legionarios del Trabajo since both Arcadio and Estanislad both listed 203 E Hazelton Ave, Stockton, California to be their residential address. According to a Social Security Death Index, Arcadio Simangca died on February 21, 1988.

*Conflicting birth dates: US World War II Draft Card, Nov 3, 1902. US Index to Alien Case Files, Dec 3, 1902. US Social Security Death Index, Dec 8, 1902, US Social Security Application and Claims Index, Dec 8, 1902.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; Wwii Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 1664

The National Archives at San Francisco; San Bruno, Ca; Index to Alien Case Files At the National Archives At San Francisco, Ca. 1975 - 2020; NAID: 6827288; Record Group Title: Records of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, 2003 - 2004; Record Group: 566

Social Security Administration; Washington D.C., USA; Social Security Death Index, Master File

Ancestry.com. U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015.Original data: Social Security Applications and Claims, 1936-2007.

Scope and Contents: The earliest material in this series is a Legionarios del Trabajo membership badge dating from 1961. There are also wage and tax statements documenting Simangca's wage and salary, employee information, and employer information. In addition, there is some correspondence written in Visayan from Dionero Ibanez and Lina M. Bagafsolo from Bohol, Philippines, sent to Arcadio Simangca in Stockton, California. The contents of the letters are unknown and currently in the process of translation into English. The materials do not identify any information regarding Arcadio's personal details. Instead, they document Arcadio residing in Stockton, California. The series serves as a primary source for understanding the workforce, economic conditions, and tax policies in the 1970s. Furthermore, the materials provide valuable insight into how people attempted to connect with people in another country during this time. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 11, Folder 3	Membership badge, 1961
Box 7, Folder 20	Wage and tax statements, 1970
Box 7, Folder 21	Correspondence, 1971

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Series 20: Julio Saranza, 1971

Biographical / Historical: Julio Saranza was born on July 4, 1907 in Ando, Bohol, Philippines.* The historical record provides no detail of when Julio left the Philippines. However, a Honolulu Arriving Passenger and Crew List mentions Julio departed from Hong Kong on February 15, 1919, aboard the S.S Tenyo Maru. Julio arrived in Honolulu on March 8 after a 20-day trip. It can be assumed that Julio, like many Filipino immigrants, was brought to Hawaii to work for the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation. In less than two years in Hawaii, Julio left the islands on August 10, 1921, and headed for San Francisco aboard the SS Maui. The ship contained men and women from different ethnic backgrounds such as immigrants from Russia and Portugal. So far, no records are mentioning Julio's occupation while living in California. However, it can be assumed that he undoubtedly set to work in the fields of Northern California like many of his counterparts. According to Julio's World War II Draft Card, by 1942, Julio resided in Sacramento, California. At this time, Julio was 5 feet 3 inches tall and weighed 125 pounds. Julio Saranza died in Feb 1990.

*Conflicting birth dates: US Index to Alien Case Files, July 4, 1903. US Social Security Death Index and US Social Security Application and Claims Index, July 28, 1900. US World War II Draft Card, July 4, 1907.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; Wwii Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 1595

Social Security Administration; Washington D.C., USA; Social Security Death Index, Master File

The National Archives at San Francisco; San Bruno, Ca; Index to Alien Case Files At the National Archives At San Francisco, Ca. 1975 - 2020; NAID: 6827288; Record Group Title: Records of U.s. Citizenship and Immigration Services, 2003 - 2004; Record Group: 566

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Departing From Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 06/1900 - 11/1954; NAI Number: A3510; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

Ancestry.com. U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original data: Social Security Applications and Claims, 1936-2007.

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A3422; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Index to Filipino Passengers Arriving at Honolulu, Hawaii, ca. 1900-ca. 1952; Microfilm Series: A3407; Microfilm Roll: 17

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A4156; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

Scope and Contents: The series contains a 1971 letter written in Visayan by Hentrades Saranza in Bohol, Philippines. The contents of the letter and the relationship between the correspondent and Julio are unknown. The letters are currently in the translation process into English. The series serves as a primary source for understanding how people attempted to connect with people in another country in the 1970s.

Box 7, Folder 22

Correspondence, 1971

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Series 21: Pablo Mendoza Solomon, 1921-1971, undated

Biographical / Historical: Pablo M. Solomon was born on June 12, 1903 in Pilar, Bataan, Philippine Islands.* According to the 1930s United States Federal Census, Pablo immigrated in 1919. So far, this is the only record that indicates a date of when Pablo left the Philippines. By 1930, Pablo was naturalized in the United States, becoming a United States citizen. He was a single man, who lived on Folsom Street in San Francisco, California, as a servant working privately for an employer. At this time, he was living in a household with twenty other individual lodgers. Although no historical record provides any details of the early life of Pablo, he was able to read and write English which can be assumed that Pablo attended some form of Grammar School. On February 14, 1942, Pablo registered for the World War II draft. During this time, he stood 64 inches and weighed 126 pounds. He worked as a laborer in Mare Island Navy Yard. According to Headstone Application for Military Veterans, Pablo served in the US Army and ranked as a Private 1st Class in Company K of the 2nd Filipino Infantry, which was activated at Fort Ord the same month as his enlistment. This regiment received their combat training at Camp Cooke (now Vandenberg Air Force Base near Lompoc) and was later reorganized into the 2nd Filipino Battalion, where they would be sent to New Guinea and Manil, but never experienced any direct combat. On April 15, 1943, Pablo was discharged. By 1950, Pablo resided in San Joaquin, California. According to the 1950 United States Federal Census, Pablo worked as a cook on the farm. Before the census was taken, it was listed that Pablo worked 26 weeks and earned \$700. At this time, he was living in a household with 18 other individuals, are majority of whom were Filipino men. Two of his housemates, Eusebio Maglinte and Julian Arofo are members of the Daguho Lodge of the Legionarios del Trabajo.* In recent historical findings, it was mentioned that Pablo was also a member of the organization and held a significant title of Secretary.

*Conflicting birth dates: US World War II Draft card and US Headstone Application for Military Veterans, June 12, 1903. Social Security Death Index, Aug 12, 1896. California Arriving Passenger and Crew Lists, 1904.

*The 1950 Census mentions Eusebio Maglinte and Julian Arofo, members of the Legionarios del Trabajo as his household members

Sources:

Ancestry.com. U.S., Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012. Original data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, MO, USA; Applications for Headstones and Markers, 7/1/1970-9/30/1985; NAID: 6016127; Record Group Number: 15; Record Group Title: Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, 1773-2007

National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, D.C.; Seventeenth Census of the United States, 1950; Year: 1950; Census Place: O'Neal, San Joaquin, California; Roll: 64; Page: 86a; Enumeration District: 39-63

Social Security Administration; Washington D.C., USA; Social Security Death Index, Master File

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; Wwii Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 1583
Year: 1930; Census Place: San Francisco, San Francisco, California; Page: 6B; Enumeration District: 0004; FHL microfilm: 2339929

National Archives at College Park; College Park, Maryland, USA; Electronic Army Serial Number Merged File, 1938-1946; NAID: 1263923; Record Group Title: Records of the National Archives and Records Administration, 1789-ca. 2007; Record Group: 64; Box Number: 14307; Reel: 1

Ancestry.com. California, U.S., San Joaquin, County Public Library Obituary Index, 1850-1991 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: California, San Joaquin, County Public Library Obituary Index, 1850-1991. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013.

The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; Washington, D.C.; Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving At San Francisco; NAI Number: 4482913; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; Washington, D.C.; Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving At San Francisco; NAI Number: 4482913; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

Scope and
Contents:

The series comprises a significant volume of resources chronicling the life of Solomon in Stockton, California. Educational artifacts encompass an account workbook, writing materials for Business English and Mathematics for college, and scientific literature life "Science of Eugenics" and "Tolon-Anan sa Pagnambal", offering insights into methods, contents, and educational philosophies in the 1920s. Personal items related to Pablo include Identification and Social Security cards, army document photographs, and healthcare records spanning from the 1940s to the 1970s, documenting his personal information. Additionally, the series features materials associated with the Legionarios del Trabajo, including Solomon's membership badges from 1939, 1941, and 1959, alongside black and white photographs showcasing Solomon and fellow memberships, underscoring Pablo's unwavering commitment to the fraternal organization. Series documents correspondence from Pablo's sibling, Pilar Solomon in Bataan, Philippines. The letters, written in both English and Tagalog, have the Tagalog portions translated into English. The primary focus on the letters revolves around family life and the economic challenges faced in the Philippines. The series serves as a primary source to explore and analyze various facts of personal, educational, and cultural history, providing valuable insights into the life of Solomon and the broader historical context in which he lived. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 7, Folder 23	Searchlights on Health: The Science of Eugenics, 1921
Box 8, Folder 1	Tolon-Anan sa Pagnambal, 1922
Box 8, Folder 2	Correspondence from Pilar Solomon, 1937
Box 11, Folder 4	Membership badge, 1939, 1941
Box 8, Folder 3	Identification card and Social Security membership card, 1942, 1944, 1949-1950, 1971, undated
Box 8, Folder 4	Photographs of army documents, 1943
Box 8, Folder 5	Accounting work book, 1945
Box 8, Folder 6	Servicemen's Readjustment Allowance application, 1946
Box 8, Folder 7	Correspondence from relatives, 1947
Box 8, Folder 8	Remitter's receipt, 1947-1948, undated

Box 8, Folder 9	Business Mathematics for Colleges, 1948
Box 8, Folder 10	Correspondence, 1948
Box 8, Folder 11	Department of Building Inspection receipt, 1948
Box 8, Folder 12	College Business English materials, 1950, undated
Box 8, Folder 13	Buddies comic book, 1952
Box 8, Folder 14	Make Sure of All Things, 1953
Box 8, Folder 15	My Daily Prayers: A Book of Prayers, 1953
Box 9, Folder 1	The New Testament, 1955, undated
Box 11, Folder 5	Membership badge, 1959
Box 9, Folder 2	20,000 Word Spelled, Divided and Accented for Quick Reference, 1959
Box 9, Folder 3	Deak and Company postcard, 1961
Box 9, Folder 4	Photographs of Solomon and others from Legionarios del Trabajo, 1962, undated
Box 9, Folder 5	California State Personnel Board examination for janitor position, 1968
Box 9, Folder 6	Correspondence, 1969
Box 9, Folder 7	Legionarios del Trabajo, 1969, undated
Box 9, Folder 8	Correspondence, 1970
Box 9, Folder 9	Car payments receipts, 1970, undated
Box 9, Folder 10	Healthcare information, 1971
Box 9, Folder 11	San Joaquin General Hospital, identification card and hospital bus pass, 1971
Box 9, Folder 12	Assessments, undated
Box 9, Folder 13	Application for registration, undated
Box 9, Folder 14	Correspondence, undated
Box 9, Folder 15	Envelope, undated
Box 9, Folder 16	International Correspondence School examination, undated

Box 9, Folder 17	Knight of Columbus, undated
Box 9, Folder 18	Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas "Daguhooy" Lodge number 528, undated
Box 9, Folder 19	Notepad, undated
Box 9, Folder 20	Paystub, undated
Box 9, Folder 21	Shop Theory: Henry Ford Trade School bookcover, undated
Box 9, Folder 22	Timebook, undated
Box 9, Folder 23	United States of America, Office of Price Administration, undated
Box 9, Folder 24	University of California, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory employment application, undated

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Series 22: Victor Yano, 1971

Biographical / Historical: Victor Yano was born in 1907 in the Philippines. Little information exists about his early life. According to the 1950 United States Federal Census, Yano resided in Makawao, Hawaii with his family. His family consisted of a wife, Mary who was Puerto Rican, and three daughters named Madalene, Barbara, and Leona. During this time Yano worked as a janitor at a general hospital while Mary worked as a trimmer for a pineapple cannery company. Documentation of his migration to California, employment, later life, and death could not be found.

Sources:

National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, D.C.; Seventeenth Census of the United States, 1950; Year: 1950; Census Place: Makawao, Maui, Hawaii; Roll: 6308; Page: 13; Enumeration District: 5-42

Scope and Contents: The series contains a letter dated 1971, written in Visayan by an unidentified correspondent in the Philippines. The contents of the letter are currently in the process of translation from Visayan to English. The letter provides little information relating to Yano and his life in Stockton, California. Instead, it serves as a primary source for understanding how people attempted to stay connected with people in another country during the 1970s.

Box 9, Folder 25

Correspondence, 1971

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Series 23: Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas Daguhoy Masonic Lodge number 528, 1928-1935, undated

Biographical / Historical: Founder, Domingos Ponce was born in an era when the labor movement was gaining momentum in the Philippines. In 1919, he found himself deeply involved in the "Manila Electric Company" strike, a pivotal moment in the history of labor movements in the country. During this time, a Committee of the "Congreso de Filipinas" and strike leaders frequently convened secret meetings at the "Labor Hall" in Quiapo, Manila, to strategize and communicate with the striking workforce. The aim was to maintain secrecy in their discussions to protect their interests. These clandestine meetings were crucial, as they laid the foundation of a new labor fraternity. Under the leadership and vision of Domingo Ponce, a plan was hatched to establish a secret society dedicated to the welfare of laborers. The society would be known as the "Legionarios del Trabajo." In these days, initiation rituals were developed and implemented, ensuring that only dedicated and trusted members were allowed to participate in the society's activities. Despite the secretive nature of these meetings, news of their discussions began to surface in newspapers, leading to concerns about potential leaks. Ponce proposed a rigorous initiation process to safeguard the fraternity's secrets and maintain the integrity of its members. The "Legionarios del Trabajo" was officially formed, with Domingo Ponce serving as its first Grand Master. This marked the birth of the first lodge, "Kalimbas," numbered 101. Subsequent lodges, including T. Pinpin, Magat-Salamat, and Plaridel, emerged, spreading the fraternity's influence across Luzon. The society also extended its reach to the Visayas and Mindanao. The "Legionarios" faced severe opposition from various quarters, including the Roman Catholic Church, which communicated members, and the Grand Lodge of Free Masonry, which initially banned masons from joining the fraternity. Despite these challenges the "Legionarios" persisted, and eventually, masons were allowed to be part of both organizations. Throughout its early years, the "Legionarios" encountered persecution from government officials who suspected Ponce of radical and communist affiliations. False rumors spread, further heightening hostilities towards the fraternity. Ponce, in an effort to protect the society, resigned as Grand Master during the 1927 National Convention. This marked a challenging period for the "Legionarios," but the society survived. Today, the "Legionarios del Trabajo" stands as a testament to the resilience and determination of its early members, with Domingo Ponce at the forefront of its history. The society continues to promote the values of democracy, labor, and unity among laborers, carrying forward the legacy of its founder, and the pioneering spirit of those who dedicated their lives to the cause of workers' rights and justice.

Scope and Contents: The series contains black and white photographs primarily documenting the activities of Legionarios del Trabajo: Daguhoy Lodge Number 528 in Stockton, California mainly in the 1930s. The photographs are primarily of significant social gatherings such as funeral services, banquets, and parades. Other images are of unidentified dignitaries. The materials do not provide information relating to the history of the organization. Instead, they document social, cultural, and community life. The series serves as a primary source for understanding the history, traditions, and dynamics of the fraternal organization in the 1930s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 10, Folder 5 Funeral service for B. L. Bitancor of Daguhoy Lodge number 528, 1928

Box 12, Folder 2 Farewell banquet, 1929

Box 12, Folder 3 Dignitaries, 1932, 1933

Box 12, Folder 4 Banquet, 1935

Box 9, Folder 26 Advertisement, undated

Box 9, Folder 27 Welcome parade for Domingo Ponce, undated

Box 10, Folder 6 Members, undated

Box 10, Folder 7 Photograph frame, undated

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