UC Merced

Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology

Title

Imre Sutton

Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/9k33r84q

Journal

Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology, 33(1)

ISSN

0191-3557

Author

Thorne, Tanis

Publication Date

2013

Peer reviewed

Imre Sutton

TANIS THORNE

History Department, University of California, Irvine

"To best understand the field of Indian land tenure one must take into fullest account our national land history and our relevant laws...[and] put the Indian and his land in the context of time and place within the changing American scene" [Imre Sutton, 1975].



MRE SUTTON, PROFESSOR EMERITUS OF geography at California State University, Fullerton and a pioneer of indigenous mapping, died of prostate cancer on October 25, 2012. He was 84. He was a teacher and bibliographer, a loving father and husband, an amateur pianist and composer, and an editor and consultant. An energetic and exacting man, he brought his expertise in cartography and environmentalism to bear on Indian policy and law. In the rapidly changing panorama of late twentieth century Indian country, Imre recognized the pivotal importance of Indian land tenure. Imre was

nothing less than a visionary to his colleague in Indian Affairs Patrice Kunesh, who has said that Imre "had the sense of changing impulses, particularly around land tenure, the heart and soul of the American Indian identity and history" (personal communication, Dec. 27, 2012).

Imre Sutton was born June 5, 1928, and grew up in the Depression years. As his daughter Heidi Sutton recalled (2012), he "spent a lot of time as a child exploring the city as he rode the subway system from one end of town to the other; he didn't know that he was sowing the seeds of his future geography career." In 2008,

he published a 'geographical' memoir of his childhood, Back to East 29th Street, about growing up on the lower east side of Manhattan in the mid-1930s. Like Wallace Stegner, Imre Sutton developed a profound appreciation of place from his travels during his childhood. The Sutton family left New York in 1938 and frequently relocated, Imre navigating as his father drove. The Suttons lived in Chicago, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, among other places. Imre graduated from Hollywood High School in 1945, and attended Los Angeles City College after the war. Initially he studied music with the intention of becoming a composer or conductor, but his work in the Angeles National Forest for the U.S. Forest Service during his undergraduate years drew him to a career in geography. He also worked in libraries, on planning committees, and ultimately served as map curator for the Geography Department at UCLA from 1955 to 1957.

In 1957, Imre entered graduate school in the geography program at UCLA. John Caughey in history and Ralph Beals in anthropology were on his Ph.D. committee, which suggests the interdisciplinary nature of his development. His dissertation, Land Tenure and Changing Occupance on Indian Reservations in Southern California, was completed in 1964. This unpublished work, which focuses on the 31 small reservations in the Mission Indian Agency, is perhaps not as well-known as his published contributions, but for those interested in the Southern California region, it is an indispensable, foundational scholarly work. With its dozens of excellent maps, it is an invaluable reference work that addresses far more than the land tenure of indigenous people in Southern California; it also includes a great deal of information about cultural, political, and historical developments and such factors as intermarriages and residential shifts among reservation communities. This well-researched and comprehensive dissertation is a serious and thorough overview of the much neglected and misunderstood indigenous people of Southern

Imre would have agreed with archaeoastronomer Anthony Aveni (2008:12), who once commented that fresh insights are "to be gained by looking down the cracks between the disciplinary floorboards of the house of knowledge." With his flexible mind and sympathy for the underdog, Imre fortuitously attended UCLA at a generative period for native scholarship. Imre Sutton

was one of the vanguard—along with Lowell Bean, Tom Blackburn, and George Phillips—that challenged prevailing stereotypes and reinterpreted the experiences of Mission Indians. The articles and maps present in his unpublished dissertation are still authoritative today, and they continue to be used by many people for a wide array of purposes.

While completing this groundbreaking work, Imre also taught at Ohio State University (1958–59), Appalachian State University in North Carolina (1959–60), and Oregon State University (1962–64). In 1964, he was hired at California State University, Fullerton, where he was a professor for more than three decades before retiring in 1995. Sutton taught cultural geography, conservation and ecology, law and environment, water resource planning, geographic writing and research, natural hazards planning, and Indian law and land. He was a department chair, and also a founding member, instructor, and director of the Environmental Studies graduate program.

In his publications as well as in his teaching, Imre was tireless in his determination to apply the insights of mapping and cultural geography to practical problems. He worked to unlock the complexities of Indian land tenure and to make the information accessible to a wide array of students, Native Americans, and public servants. His major work, Indian Land Tenure (1975), consisted of a number of bibliographic essays. Patrice Kunesh, Deputy Solicitor of Indian Affairs in the Department of the Interior, sees Sutton's work as having a real and lasting impact on Indian policy (personal communication Dec. 7, 2012). Imre edited or co-edited two other major works on indigenous lands: Irredeemable America: The Indians' Estate and Land Claims (1985), and Trusteeship in Change: Toward Tribal Autonomy in Resource Management (2001). He served on the editorial board of UCLA's American Indian Culture and Research Journal from 1984 to 2001. He contributed 46 book reviews and many articles; he also created maps, and edited symposia in Journal of the West, California Geographer, and the American Indian Culture and Research Journal. Many of his publications are now available online.

After his retirement, Imre Sutton continued an active life as a writer, consultant, and editor. As a consultant, he advised academic and legal scholars, students, public officials, and Indians, as well as book and

journal editors. I was fortunate to become personally acquainted with Imre in his last years, and was among those who experienced his generosity as a colleague at first hand. Imre volunteered to guest lecture; he shared primary and secondary source material freely; he helped with mapping projects; and he willingly commented on manuscripts and shared his contacts to further the research and careers of others. At the time of his death. Imre was working on a third co-edited work with Daniel G. Cole, GIS Coordinator of the Museum of Natural History, entitled Mapping Native America: Cartographic Interactions between Indigenous Peoples, Government, and Academia. Mapping Native America (2013) will be published posthumously by the Smithsonian Institution Scholarly Press and will be dedicated to Imre Sutton.

Imre is survived by his wife Doris, his wife of 53 years. He will be dearly missed.

REFERENCES

Aveni, Anthony

2008 People and the Sky. New York: Thames and Hudson.

Sutton, Heidi

2012 In Memory of Imre Sutton. Prostate Cancer Foundation. Electronic document, https://secure.pcf.org/site/c.leJRIROrEpH/b.8409997/k.7CF5/In_Memory_of_Imre_Sutton/apps/ka/sd/donor.asp?c=leJRIROrEpH&b=8409997&en=dmLPJ6MPLcIYJgMSIbKUIiO9LwI9KkMYKhJ1IjN1LnK4JqOeH, accessed Feb. 16, 2013.

SELECTED WORKS OF IMRE SUTTON

Sutton, Imre

- 1964. Land Tenure and Changing Occupance on Indian Reservations in Southern California. Ph. D. dissertation, University of California, Los Angeles.
- 1967 Private Property in Land Among Reservation Indians in Southern California. *Association of Pacific Coast Geographers Yearbook* 29: 69–89.
- 1968 Geographical Aspects of Construction Planning: Hoover Dam Revisited. *Journal of the West* 7(3):301–44.
- 1970a Dams and the Environment. *Geographical Review* 60(1):128–29.
- 1970b Land Tenure in the West: Continuity and Change. *Journal of the West* 9(1):1–23.
- 1975 Indian Land Tenure: Bibliographic Essays and Guide to the Literature. New York: Clearwater Publishing Company.

- 1976 Sovereign States and the Changing Definition of the Indian Reservation. *Geographical Review* 66(3):281–295.
- 1982 Indian Land Rights and the Sagebrush Rebellion. *Geographical Review* 72(3):357–359.
- 1985a Indian Land Claims in California. Equinox 2(2).
- 1985b Configurations of Land Claims: Toward a Model. In *Irredeemable America: The Indians' Estate and Land Claims*, Imre Sutton, ed., pp. 111–132. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
- 1985c Incident or Event?: Land Restoration in the Claims Process. In *Irredeemable America: The Indians' Estate and Land Claims*, Imre Sutton, ed., pp. 211–232. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
- 1988a The Cartographic Factor in Indian Land Tenure: Some Examples from Southern California. *American Indian Culture and Research Journal* 12(2):53–80.
- 1988b Indian Distributions, Land and the California Case. *Equinox* 4(2):1,6–7.
- 1991 Preface to Indian Country: Geography and Law. American Indian Culture and Research Journal 15(3):3–35. [Reprinted in Gathering Native Scholars: UCLA's Forty Years of American Indian Culture and Research, Kenneth Lincoln, ed. Los Angeles: UCLA American Indian Studies Center, 2009.]
- 1994 Indian Land, Whiteman's Law: Southern California Revisited. *American Indian Culture and Research Journal* 18(3):265–270.
- 2000a Not All Aboriginal Territory is Truly Irredeemable. *American Indian Culture and Research Journal* 24(1):129–162, 189–198.
- 2000b Cartographic Review of Land Tenure and Territoriality: A Schematic Approach. *American Indian Culture and Research Journal* 24(2):63–114.
- 2001a Indian Cultural, Historical and Sacred Resources: How the Tribes, Trustees and Citizenry Have Invoked Conservation. In *Trusteeship in Change: Toward Tribal Autonomy in Resource Management*, Richmond L. Clow and Imre Sutton, eds., pp. 165–193. Boulder: University Press of Colorado.
- 2001b Tribes and States: A Political Geography of Indian Environmental Jurisdiction. In *Trusteeship in Change: Toward Tribal Autonomy in Resource Management*, Richmond L. Clow and Imre Sutton, eds., pp. 239–263. Boulder: University Press of Colorado.
- 2001c Indian Land Tenure in the 20th Century. In *Native North American Almanac* (2nd ed.), Duane Champagne, ed., pp. 232–244. Detroit: Gale Research.
- 2002 The Ob-Ugrian/Cal-Ugrian Connection: Rediscovering The Discovery of California. *American Indian Culture and Research Journal* 26(4):113–120.
- 2004 Indian Affairs and Geographers: The Research Vitality of Land Tenure and Territoriality. Fullerton: Americo Publications. [Revised 2005.]

- 2005 American Indian Territoriality: A Research Guide. Fullerton: Americo Publications. [Reprinted in American Indians and Their Lands, John Henry Glover and Urla Marous, eds. Spearhead, South Dakota: Black Hills State University and University of South Dakota Law School Foundation, 2006.]
- 2006 Researching Indigenous Indians in Southern California: Commentary, Bibliography, and Online Resources. *American Indian Culture and Research Journal* 30(3):75–127.
- 2008 Back to East 29th Street: Where Fact and Fiction Revisit Kips Bay, N.Y. Fullerton, Calif.: Americo Publications.
- 2010 Securing Trust Lands for Indians in Southern California. Fullerton: Americo Publications.

- Sutton, Imre (ed.)
 - 1985 Irredeemable America: The Indians' Estate and Land Claims. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
- Clow, Richard L., and Imre Sutton (eds.)
 - 2001 Trusteeship in Change: Toward Tribal Autonomy in Resource Management. Boulder: University Press of Colorado.
- Cole, Daniel G., and Imre Sutton
 - 2013 A Cartographic History of Indian-White Government Relations over the Past 400 Years. *American Indian Culture and Research Journal*. [In press.]

