



*Small Community, Big Possibilities*



# Village of Los Lunas Museum of Heritage & Arts

Summer Edition 2016

A branch of the Los Lunas Public Library

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## *"Just Marilyn..." featuring artist Marilyn Drake*

### Location:

Los Lunas Museum of Heritage & Arts  
251 Main St. SE  
Los Lunas, NM  
505-352-7720

### Museum Hours

Tuesday  
10:00am to 5:00pm  
Wednesday  
10:00am to 5:00pm  
Thursday  
10:00am to 5:00pm  
Friday  
10:00am to 5:00pm  
Saturday  
10:00am to 5:00pm

### Check us Out!!!

- Visit the Exhibits
- Attend a Public Program
- Research Local & State History
- Find Your Family History
- Contribute Your History
- Tell a Friend

**For information on exhibits & collections please contact:**

Troy Ainsworth, PhD  
Museum Specialist  
(505) 352-7720

[ainswortht@loslunasnm.gov](mailto:ainswortht@loslunasnm.gov)



*"Just Marilyn..."* featuring award winning artist Marilyn Drake will be on exhibit June 4 - June 30, 2016.

Among the many reasons Marilyn moved from New York City to New Mexico was the dramatic landscapes — the vistas, the light, the unusual geologic formations and native plants. That fascination awakened her desire to be a fine artist, after years spent operating a graphic design business.

In 2014 Marilyn Drake was named a "Local Treasure," by the Albuquerque Art Business Association.

In the Fall of 2015 her piece, *"Spring Thaw"* (pictured), won Best of Show and two Judges Choice awards in the Museum of Heritage & Arts' Third Annual Juried Art Show "Seasons". As the winner, the museum awarded her an opportunity to exhibit her artwork.

The museum will be hosting an opening reception for Marilyn's art exhibit, *"Just Marilyn..."*, on Saturday, June 4th at 2:00pm.

## *Celebrating the 300th Anniversary of the San Clemente Land Grant*

An enormous tract of land, encompassing nearly 100,000 acres between the Rio Grande and the Rio Puerco and including the site of present-day Los Lunas, figures prominently in the history of Spanish Colonial land grants. Prior to the violent uprising among the restive native populace against Spanish colonists in August 1680, Mateo de Sandoval y Manzanares petitioned the Viceroyalty in Mexico City for ownership of this extensive tract of land in the Rio Abajo of Colonial New Mexico, which was granted. As part of his legacy, de Sandoval y Manzanares later named his daughter, Ana de Sandoval y Manzanares (c. 1650-1734), as the inheritor of his land holdings.

For the dozen years New Mexico's northern boundary remained stalled at El Paso del Norte, Ana de Sandoval y Manzanares, a widow with two sons and a daughter, and three orphaned children who lost relatives during the Pueblo Revolt, lived in poverty at Corpus Christi de la Ysleta del Sur, one of the refugee settlements in the El Paso district. In 1692, she and her family returned to New Mexico as members of the resettlement led by Don Diego de Vargas, and she settled in Santa Fe and later in Bernalillo. In 1706, her sons were among the founders of the Villa de San Felipe de Albuquerque, where she resided for the remainder of her life. However, for reasons unclear and unknown, Ana de Sandoval y Manzanares did not immediately attempt to reclaim her father's land upon her return to the northern frontier, and only in 1712 did she petition Governor Juan Ignacio Flores Mogollón for the restoration of her father's land claim.

Mogollón's successor as governor, Félix Martínez recognized her petition on July 23, 1716, perhaps in part impressed by her plea "so that her children's grandchildren and heirs and successors may use the land and enjoy the same" and that she had endured years of hardship as a widow exiled after the Pueblo Revolt.

Shortly after the restoration of her land claim, Ana de Sandoval y Manzanares named her son Feliciano as her heir to the land, which he maintained for eighteen years. Subsequently, the San Clemente Land Grant, as it was known, was gradually reduced through land sales and exchanging of ownership.

Three hundred years after Ana de Sandoval y Manzanares assumed ownership of the San Clemente Land Grant, we commemorate her life and accomplishments. She was a subject of the Spanish Crown who enjoyed the civil liberties afforded His Majesty's citizens, including the right to own property in her own name.

Despite whatever obstacles she may have encountered with her land claim, Ana de Sandoval y Manzanares persisted to successfully gain title to the land on the far northern frontier earlier granted to her father.

Her legacy reveals a testament to the spirit of Spain's colonists on the far flung edge of empire, especially in light of the lengthy process to survey and retain ownership of the grant for her heirs.

In the Territorial era, the San Clemente Land Grant was reviewed by the Surveyor General's Office and the U.S. Congress, with support from Solomon Luna in 1896 to conform the grant, which was finally issued on November 15, 1909.

This summer the Los Lunas Museum of Heritage and Arts celebrates the three-hundredth anniversary of the San Clemente Land Grant and the stories and people associated with this significant aspect of our community's history.

*by Troy Ainsworth, PhD  
Museum of Heritage & Arts*

## Presentations

**July 9th @ 2pm**

### ***The Leopolds in the Light of the Lunas and Oteros: Latina/o Legacies in American Environmentalism***



*Aldo Leopold and wife Estella  
at Tres Piedras, NM 1912  
USFS Region 5, flickr*

The Los Lunas Museum of Heritage & Arts, The Rio Puerco Rangeland Trust and Adelante Consulting, Inc. are pleased to announce that Estella Leopold and Priscilla Solis Ybarra will speak at the opening of the Tercentennial Exhibit Commemorating the San Clemente Land Grant on Saturday, July 9, 2016 at 2:00pm at the Museum.



Estella Leopold is a University of Washington professor emeritus of botany, forest resources and quaternary research, and has been teaching and conducting research for more than 60 years.

The author of over 100 scientific publications in the fields of paleobotany, forest history, restoration ecology and environmental quality, Estella pioneered the use of fossilized pollen

and spores to understand how plants and ecosystems respond over eons to such things as climate change. Her work at the Florissant Fossil Beds in Colorado made the case for the necessity of their preservation, an achievement which contributed to Estella's receipt of the prestigious International Cosmos Prize in 2010. She was elected as a member of the National Academy of Sciences in 1974.

Estella serves on the board of the Aldo Leopold Foundation as lifetime director and lives in Seattle, Washington.



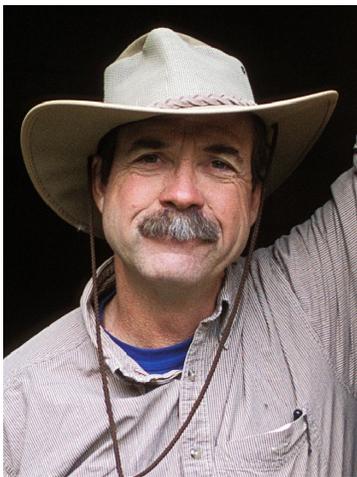
Priscilla Solis Ybarra is Assistant Professor in the Department of English at the University of North Texas, specializing in Chicana/o Literature and Theory as well as Environmental Literature and Ecocriticism. Her book *Writing the Goodlife: Mexican American Literature and the Environment* was published in March 2016 by the University of Arizona Press. It is the first study to engage a long-range environmental literary history of Chicana/o writing. Dr. Ybarra's most recent invited public appearance took place at Point Reyes Station, California in March 2015. There she joined leading environmental writers for the event "Mapping a New Geography of Hope: Women and the Land." Other recent invited lectures and academic events include visits to Utah, Nevada, Sweden, Romania, Japan, and Scotland. Dr. Ybarra has also presented talks at various national and international conferences, including the Modern Language Association, American Studies Association, Asso-

## Presentations

ciation for the Study of Literature and Environment, National Association of Chicana and Chicano Studies, Western Literature Association, Congreso Internacional de Literatura Chicana, and the Amsterdam School for Cultural Analysis. She has taught courses for the Departments of English at Texas Tech University, Rice University, the University of California, Los Angeles, and for American Studies at Yale University. She currently teaches courses on Chicana/o Literature and environmental literary studies at the University of North Texas. She also serves on the board of directors for Orion Magazine.

**July 29th @ 6pm**

***The Woolly West: An Environmental history of Sheep in the Southern Rockies***



Andrew Gulliford is a professor of history and Environmental Studies at Fort Lewis College in Durango, Colorado. He teaches popular courses on wilderness, national parks, Western history, and environmental history. He is the author of *America's Country Schools*, *Sacred Objects and Sacred Places: Preserving Tribal Traditions*, and *Boomtown Blues: Colorado Oil Shale*, which won the Colorado Book Award. He edited *Preserving Western History*, which was voted one of the best books on

the Southwest by the Tucson-Pima County Library. His most recent book *Outdoors in the Southwest: An Adventure Anthology* won the 2014 Arizona/New Mexico Book Award in the category of nature/environment and Best Book on Arizona. *Outdoors in the Southwest* also won the Colorado Book Award for best anthology.

He writes columns about the west for the *Durango Herald*, *Utah Adventure Journal*, *New Mexico WILD!* and *High Country News*.

Gulliford has had led tours across the West by canoe, raft, horseback, van, cruise ship, private train, and private jet for the Smithsonian Institution, National Geographic Society, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Rocky Mountain Public Broadcasting Service (PBS), Great Old Broads for Wilderness, History Colorado and the San Juan Mountains Association.

Dr. Gulliford has received the National Individual Volunteer Award from the U.S. Forest Service for wilderness education, and a certificate of recognition from the Secretary of Agriculture for "outstanding contributions to America's natural and cultural resources." For a decade he held a federal appointment to the Southwest Colorado Resources Advisory Council of the Bureau of Land Management. In July 2016 he has the Aldo and Estella Leopold Residency at Tres Piedras, New Mexico in the bungalow Aldo built for his wife in 1912 on the Carson National Forest.

**August 27th @ 2pm**

***600 Generations of Changing Land Use in the San Clemente Land Grant***



Dr. Stuart is an internationally recognized anthropologist whose most cited books are *Prehistoric New Mexico*, *Anasazi America*, *The Guaymas Chronicles*, and the recently released *Ancient People of the Pajarito Plateau*. He earned his PhD in anthropology from the University of New Mexico and he served many years at UNM as associate provost for academic affairs. Dr. Stuart has been a lecturer at SAR and in Edinburgh, London, Mexico City, and at the Sorbonne in Paris. He will present several public lectures in Santa Fe during the coming year on "The Archaeology of New Mexico: Lessons on Land Use, Resources, and Cultural Institutions for Our Modern World."

**TERCENTENNIAL EXHIBIT  
COMMEMORATING THE  
SAN CLEMENTE LAND GRANT**

**Exhibit Production Credit and Sponsors**

Exhibit Produced by:  
Museum of Heritage & Arts  
The Rio Puerco Land Trust

Sponsors:  
Adelante Consulting, Inc.



**ADELANTE  
CONSULTING, INC.**  
environment economy equity

## Salinas Pueblo Missions Tour



Once, thriving Native American trade communities of Tiwa and Tompiro language-speaking Puebloans inhabited this remote frontier area of central New Mexico. Early in the 17th century Spanish Franciscans found the area ripe for their missionary efforts. However, by the late 1670s the entire Salinas District, as the Spanish had named it, was depopulated of both Indian and Spaniard. What remains today are austere yet beautiful reminders of this earliest contact between Pueblo Indians and Spanish Colonials: the ruins of three mission churches, at Quarai, Abó, and Gran Quivira and the partially excavated pueblo of Las Humanas or, as it is known today, the Gran Quivira pueblo.

**When** Saturday, June 18, 2016

### Schedule

7:45am	Meet at the Los Lunas Administration Building, 660 Main St NW Los Lunas
8:00am	We will leave Los Lunas to travel by buses to Abo Mission.
9:00am - 10:00am	Abo Mission Ruins
10:30am - 1:00pm	Quarai Mission Ruins and Lunch (Bring sack lunch)
2:00pm - 3:00pm	Gran Quivira Mission Ruins
5:00pm	Arrive at Los Lunas Administration Building

## El Camino Real Heritage Center & Fort Craig Tour



**El Camino Real Heritage Center** contains award winning exhibits and artifacts presenting the history and heritage of this famous trail, life in Mexico and New Mexico during the 1600s colonial era, and the unique history that formed the American Southwest.

**Fort Craig** had become the largest fort in the Southwest by 1861 with over 2,000 soldiers. That same year several regiments of New Mexico Volunteers were established to handle a new threat—the Confederate Army of New Mexico under the command of Brigadier General Henry Hopkins Sibley. In February 1862 Sibley's objective was to capture Fort Craig resulting in the Battle of Valverde.

**When** Saturday, July 23, 2016

### Schedule

9:15am	Meet at the Los Lunas Administration Building 660 Main St NW Los Lunas
9:30am	Leave Los Lunas to travel by buses to the Camino Real Heritage Center
10:45am - 12:00pm	Tour museum
12:00 - 1:00pm	Lunch on the observation deck (Bring sack lunch)
1:30pm - 3:00pm	Tour Fort Craig
5:00pm	Arrive at Los Lunas Administration Building



**Cost** Each tour cost \$5 per person

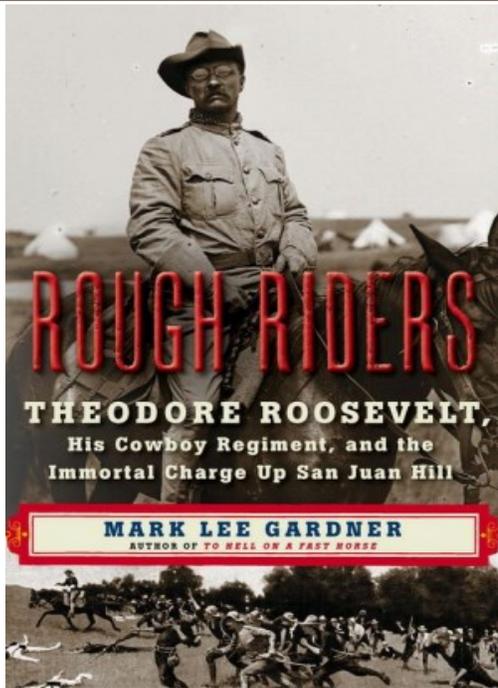
**What to Bring:** Sack lunch, water, a hat and sunblock suggested.

**Call (505)352-7720 to reserve your spot today!**

*Their will be tour guides at each site available to answer your questions.*

Note: Children under 18 must have an adult or guardian present.

**Rough Riders: Theodore Roosevelt, His Cowboy Regiment, and the Immortal Charge Up San Juan Hill**



On February 15, 1898, the American ship, *The Maine* blew up off the coast of Cuba killing 262 men. Even before a full investigation into the cause of the explosion could be conducted, the American press and Washington’s hawks raised a cry that this was an act of Spanish aggression and should be dealt with in the harshest terms possible.

One of the fiercest proponents for retaliation was the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Theodore Roosevelt. Under the cautious President McKinley, Roosevelt made preparations to attack both Cuba and the Philippines. He put Admiral George Dewey, stationed in the Far Pacific, on high alert and told him to be prepared to keep the Spanish fleet from leaving Manila Bay. Finally on April 21, 1898, McKinley succumbed to both Congressional and public pressure and authorized an act of war. At the time, the standing Army consisted of only 28,000 men, an insufficient number to fight the Spaniards on two fronts.

To offset this deficit Senator Warren of Iowa co-sponsored a bill in Congress, along with Senators Kyle and Carter, authorizing the formation of three volunteer regiments. These regiments were “to be

composed exclusively of frontiersmen possessing exclusive qualifications as horsemen and marksmen” and were to be enlisted from the territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory.

The first regiment organized was the 1st US Volunteer Cavalry under President McKinley’s chief medical adviser, Colonel Leonard Wood, and Lt. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who had resigned his government post.

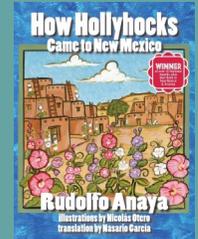
The first musters were held in Santa Fe, New Mexico, Prescott, Arizona, Guthrie, Oklahoma and in Indian Territory. But with further Congressional authorization, the number of men swelled from 780 to 1000. In the end the regiment represented 42 states, 4 territories, and several foreign countries. In general terms, Troops A, B, and C were the 200 men from Arizona; Troop D had 83 men from Oklahoma; and, Troops E, F, G, H, and I were from New Mexico and were said to consist of 340 cowboys. Troop K, known as the “Fifth Avenue Boys,” was composed of men, some personally known by Roosevelt, from Eastern colleges, private clubs, and Wall Street. Troops L and M came from Indian Territory and many of the 170 troopers were of Native American descent.

Valencia County residents, Maximiliano Luna (grandson of Antonio Jose Luna of the Luna Mansion) and George Washington Armijo (grandson of J. Francisco Chaves), were among these Rough Riders. Luna was Captain of Troop F and served as interpreter while Armijo was a Sergeant in Troop F. He was wounded at the Battle of La Guasimas days before the charge on San Juan Heights.

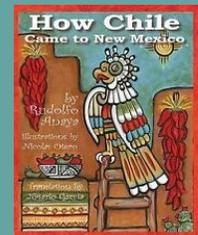
Author Mark Lee Gardner breathes fresh life into the *Rough Riders* and pays tribute to their daring feats and indomitable leader. Gardner explores lesser-known aspects of the story, including their relationship with the African-American “Buffalo Soldiers,” with whom they fought side by side as they charged up San Juan Hill.

You can obtain your copy at the  
 Museum of Heritage & Arts  
 251 Main St. SE  
 Los Lunas, NM 87031.

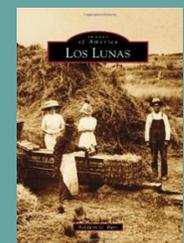
**Books for Sale**



How Hollyhocks  
 Came to New Mexico  
 by Rudolfo Anaya  
 \$25.00



How Chile  
 Came to New Mexico  
 by Rudolfo Anaya  
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Images of America  
 Los Lunas  
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 \$20.00



Murder, Mystery & Mayhem  
 in the Rio Abajo by  
 Richard Melzer &  
 John Taylor  
 \$25.00

Proceeds go to the  
 Museum of Heritage & Arts



San Clemente Land Grant



**TERCENTENNIAL EXHIBIT COMMEMORATING THE  
SAN CLEMENTE LAND GRANT**

**July 9 - September 17, 2016**

The San Clemente land grant is one of the oldest land grants made in the Rio Abajo, or lower Rio Grande Valley. Mateo de Sandoval y Manzanares had owned the tract before the expulsion of the Spaniards during the Pueblo revolt of 1680. His daughter, Ana de Sandoval y Manzanares, petitioned Governor Juan Ignacio Flores Mogollón for the restoration of her father’s land claim in 1712. Mogollón’s successor, Governor Felix Martinez, validated her claim, as Mateo’s heir, and granted her petition on July 13, 1716. The boundaries of the grant were designated by the following natural objects:

“On the north, by a ruin that is a little above the Pueblo of San Clemente; on the east, by the Rio Grande; on the south, by the house of Tome Dominguez; and on the west, by the Rio Puerco.”

The Museum of Heritage & Arts, The Rio Puerco Rangeland Trust and Adelante Consulting, Inc. have joined together to celebrate this momentous occasion and educate visitors to help preserve this natural beauty for future generations.



Museum of Heritage & Arts  
PO Box 1209  
251 Main St SE  
Los Lunas, New Mexico 87031

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