



Gerald Armijo Art Exhibit September 14 - November 2, 2019

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

For information on programs & collections please contact:

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Sunset in Arizona (acrylic)



Gerald Armijo, Artist

Local artist Gerald Armijo won the Los Lunas Museum of Heritage & Art's 2018 Juried Art Show entitling him to a solo exhibition. The art on exhibit is in a variety of media that express the area's rich history as well as portraits and other subject matter that displays Gerald's artistic talent. His work will be on display September 14 - November 2, 2019.

7th Annual Juried Art Show Applications Deadline October 12, 2019



Encino Ranch House
Enhanced photo by Cynthia J. Shetter

The Los Lunas Museum of Heritage & Arts is accepting submissions for the Seventh Annual Juried Art Exhibit "Frontiers of New Mexico." Selected entries will be displayed from November 9, 2019 to January 10, 2020. The entry deadline is October 12, 2019.

The Preservation of the Abo Ruins & History of Federico Sisneros

September 21, 2019 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM

The San Gregorio de Abo Mission of Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument sits west of the town of Mountainair, New Mexico, and contains approximately 370 acres. In 1622 Fray Francisco Fonte was assigned to the Abo Mission. Working with the Puebloan, Fonte established the use of rooms in one of the pueblos for an early convento. An early smaller Abo Church and Convento were built starting in 1623 and completed by 1628. In 1629, a second missionary, Fray Francisco Acevedo, was assigned to Abo. In 1640 Acevedo began to renovate the Abo church and convento. This renovation increased the size of the church and included many improvements. Renovations to the church and convento were complete by 1658. A combination of disease, drought, famine, and Apache raiding led to the abandonment of Abo in 1673.

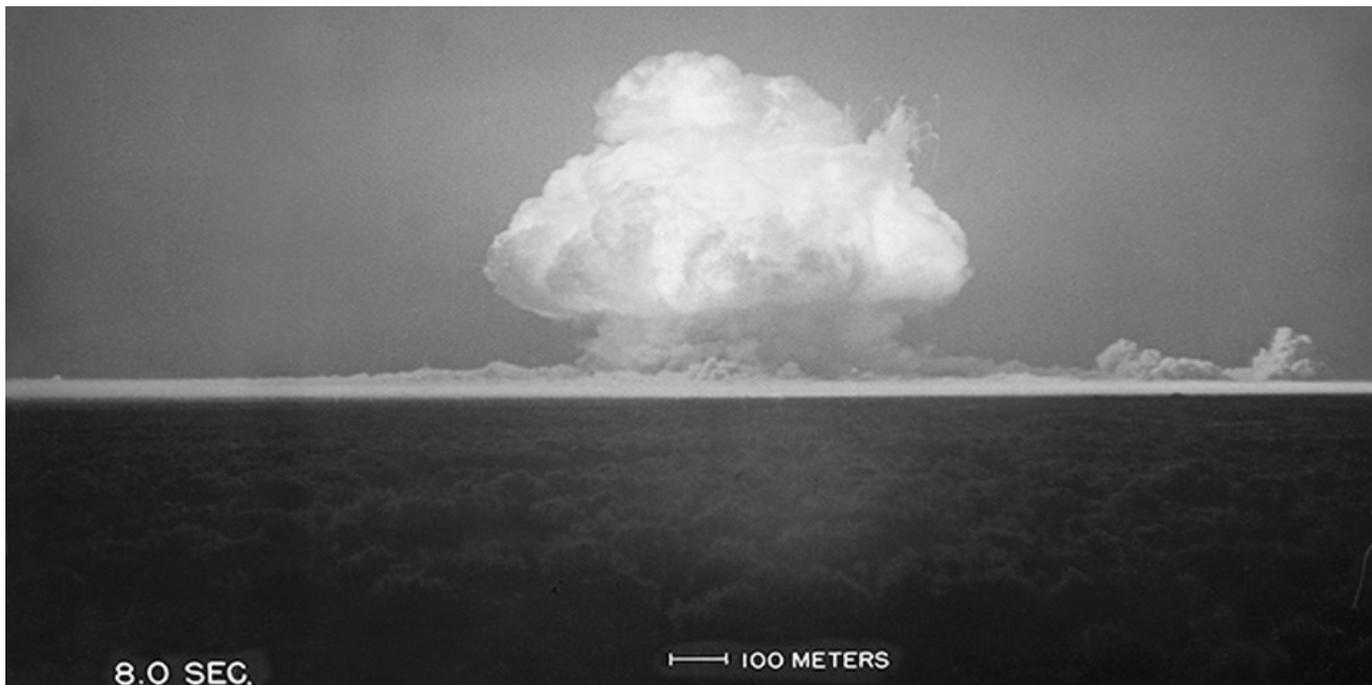
For over 100 years Abo was quiet. In 1815 Spanish sheep herders attempted to return to the area, but were pushed out by Apaches in 1830. Settlers would permanently return in 1865. The Sisneros family has long, proud roots dating back to the 17th century in New Mexico history. The family had permanently settled in Abo as early as 1869; seven generations have lived in this small village, rich with history and tradition.



San Gregorio de Abo Mission Ruins (photo by Cynthia J. Shetter)

Dixie Boyle will talk about the San Gregorio de Abo Mission ruins and Federico Sisneros, the National Park Service's oldest ranger, who spent his life caring for the mission. Federico Sisneros' family built their home near the old Tompiro Ruins at Abo and as a child of five he was given the responsibility of keeping the family's fast sheep herd from licking the stones which dislodged the stones in the ruins. For the rest of his life he would patrol and care for the old ruins. In 1981 when Abo became part of Salinas National Monument, Sisneros was named a ranger by the U.S. Park Service. At the time he was the oldest park ranger in the park system. The talk will end with a discussion of the importance of preservation of historic sites and their artifacts.

Trinity Site Early Morning Tour



On July 16, 1945, the world's first atomic bomb was detonated approximately 60 miles north of White Sands Monument.
- White Sands Missile Range Photo

Trinity Site is where the first atomic bomb was tested at 5:29:45 a.m. Mountain War Time on July 16, 1945. The nuclear device, known as “Gadget,” was successfully detonated. To most observers—watching through dark glasses—the brilliance of the light from the explosion overshadowed the shock wave and sound that arrived some seconds later. A multi-colored cloud surged 38,000 feet into the air within seven minutes. Where the tower had been was a crater one-half mile across and eight feet deep. Sand in the crater was fused by the intense heat into a glass-like solid, the color of green jade. This material was given the name trinitite. The explosion point was named Trinity Site.

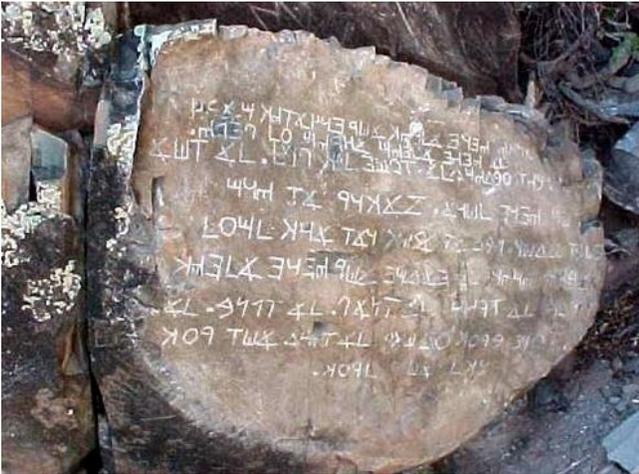
The 19-kiloton explosion not only led to a quick end to the war in the Pacific but also ushered the world into the atomic age. All life on Earth has been touched by the event which took place here. The 51,500-acre area was declared a national historic landmark in 1975. The landmark includes base camp, where the scientists and support group lived, ground zero, where the bomb was placed for the explosion, and the McDonald ranch house, where the plutonium core to the bomb was assembled. Visitors to a Trinity Site Open House see ground zero and the McDonald ranch house. In addition, one of the old instrumentation bunkers is visible beside the road just west of ground zero.

\$5.00 Tour Fee ~ RSVP (505) 352-7720

Participants over the age of 18 are required by the United State government to have a valid government issued ID or passport to gain access to enter White Sands Missile Range.

Comfortable shoes, a sack lunch, water and a light jacket are recommended.

Inscription / Mystery Stone Tour & Presentation
Saturday, October 19, 2019 ~ 2:00 - 4:00 PM



Join Historians John Taylor and Tim Puzak as they give you two differing views of the origin of the Los Lunas Inscription / Mystery Stone, a large boulder on the side of Hidden Mountain, near Los Lunas, New Mexico that bears the Ten Commandments in paleo-Hebrew.

\$5.00 Tour Fee ~ RSVP (505) 352-7720

Note: Wear comfortable shoes. The hike is about two miles in and out.

Día de Los Muertos ~ Day of the Dead
Saturday, October 26, 2019 ~ 2:00 - 4:00 PM

Sean Wells will lead a colorful and fun filled discussion on Día de los Muertos ~ Day of the Dead. This Mexican holiday is celebrated throughout Mexico, in particular the Central and South regions, and by people of Mexican heritage else-



where along the Borderlands. The multi-day holiday involves family and friends gathering to pray for and remember friends and family members who have died, and helping support their spiritual journey. In Mexican culture, death is viewed as a natural part of the human cycle. Mexicans view it not as a day of sadness but as a day of celebration because their loved ones awake and celebrate with them.

Commerce and Trade Along the Camino Real by Robert J. Torrez
Saturday, November 2, 2019 ~ 2:00 - 4:00 PM



For more than two centuries the camino real was New Mexico's principal line of communication with the centers of government and commerce in Mexico, and subsequently, with Spain. Everything New Mexicans needed and could not produce locally had to be transported over this vital link to the outside world. This presentation will review how the caravans were organized, what goods were transported to and from New Mexico and how this famous route was described in the years just before the railroad arrived (which included descriptions of Los Lunas and Belen in 1876).

Robert J. Tórréz was born and raised in northern New Mexico. He received his undergraduate and graduate education at New Mexico Highlands and UNM and served as the New Mexico State Historian from 1987 until his retirement in December 2000. In addition to the three hundred columns he has published under his "Voices From the Past" byline in Round the Roundhouse he is the author of dozens of scholarly and popular articles in regional and national publications and has contributed to nearly two dozen anthologies, including a recent New Mexico history textbook for use in New Mexico schools. He has a special interest in the judicial systems of Spanish, Mexican, and Territorial-era New Mexico, Spanish - Indian relations, and land grant issues. He is an award-winning author of *UFOs Over Galisteo*; *New Mexico in 1876-1877: A Newspaperman's View*; *Rio Arriba, A New Mexico County* (with co-author Robert Trapp); *Myth of the Hanging Tree: Stories of Crime and Punishment in Territorial New Mexico*; and *Voices From the Past: The Comanche Raid of 1776 and Other Tales of New Mexico History*.