A painting depicting a crowded outdoor event at night. The scene is illuminated by warm, golden light from a pavilion in the background and street lamps. People are dressed in period clothing, including hats and long dresses. The foreground shows a woman in a light-colored dress with a long braid, a man in a dark suit and hat, and a woman in a purple dress. The background features a large, ornate pavilion with people gathered around it, and a dense canopy of trees overhead. The overall atmosphere is one of a lively, social gathering.

on fertile ground

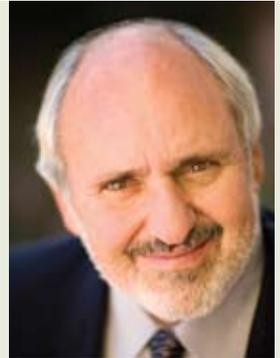
2006 Report to the Community

New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs



John Sloan, *Music in the Plaza*, 1920, oil on canvas,
Collection of the Museum of Fine Arts, New Mexico.
Gift of Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, 1952.

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our culture is who we are

As you read this, a school group from Gallup could be visiting the Museum of Natural History & Science, learning about the longest dinosaur that ever lived; a vacationing couple from Tokyo may be marveling at Pueblo pottery in the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture; an elder from Villanueva might be researching family history at the National Hispanic Cultural Center; or a Navajo teenager may be using a computer in a library supported by the State Library's innovative *Tribal Libraries Program*.

The cultural riches that we collect, protect and present to the public through museum exhibitions and arts, historic preservation and library programs unfold before us every day. They fuel our economy, expand educational opportunities and generally boost the quality of life of families and communities across New Mexico.

With this 2006 edition of *On Fertile Ground*, we offer you a continuing look at the state-wide impact of New Mexico's \$2.8 billion cultural industry, along with a well focused—and informative—status report on the Department of Cultural Affairs, our recent accomplishments and where we are headed.

Seeds for the Department of Cultural Affairs were planted in 1909 when the New Mexico Territorial Legislature felt so strongly about safeguarding and showcasing the region's cultural treasures that they founded a state

museum system, a full three years before statehood. The Museum of New Mexico's first director, Dr. Edgar Lee Hewett, once claimed, "In no other state of this union is the trend of life so clearly shaped by art as in New Mexico. Art has rescued this state from the commonplace and made it conscious of its own fine character."

Making certain that New Mexico's "own fine character" is with us today and tomorrow and for future generations is the mission of the Department of Cultural Affairs. We are New Mexico's cultural stewards, and we take this charge very seriously.

Please join me in recognizing the extraordinary impact of New Mexico's arts and cultural institutions on our lives, and in applauding the fine work and accomplishments of the 570 staff members and hundreds of volunteers who make *your* Department of Cultural Affairs one of the most effective and prolific cultural agencies in the nation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Ashman".

Stuart A. Ashman
Cabinet Secretary

New Mexico Department
of Cultural Affairs

culture's impact

Impact on New Mexico's
Overall Economy

\$2.8 billion

Impact on Employment

43,398 jobs

Impact on Salaries

\$539 million

Impact on Tax Revenues

\$210 million

Impact on the Tourism Industry

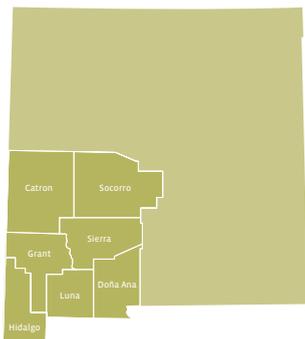
\$1.5 billion

452,574

Number of people attending
educational programs at DCA
museums and monuments

[in Fiscal Year 2005]

Volunteers in Southwest New Mexico contributed 110,884 hours of work to cultural organizations last year, the equivalent of more than \$500,000 in salaries.



regional spotlight

Southwest New Mexico

The Southwest Region of New Mexico consists of seven counties:

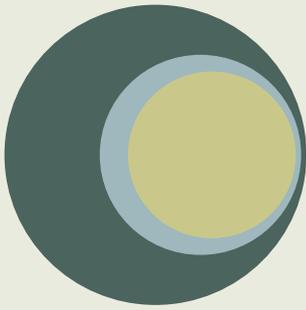
- Catron (including Reserve)
- Doña Ana (including Las Cruces)
- Grant (including Silver City)
- Hidalgo (including Lordsburg)
- Luna (including Deming)
- Sierra (including Truth or Consequences)
- Socorro (including Socorro)

These counties are host to 285,200 residents, or 14.8 percent of New Mexico's population of 1,928,384 (pop. est. of July 1, 2005). Two thirds of the region's population reside in Doña Ana County.

The Department of Cultural Affairs mailed a questionnaire to cultural providers in this region to help the Department build a picture of the impact of cultural resources in the Southwest corner of the state.

Results of the survey included the following:

- Attendance at cultural facilities in the region came to 577,072 in 2005.
- Volunteers dominate service in cultural facilities. The survey identified 117 full-time employees, 130 part-time employees, and 923 volunteers. Volunteers made up almost 80 percent of all employment. These figures do not include another 600 contract artists/performers appearing in special events.
- Volunteers contributed 110,884 hours of work in 2005. At a minimum wage of \$5.15 per hour, this translates into well more than \$500,000 dollars of salary expense donated to cultural facilities.
- Government sources of revenue were critical, but private donations were also significant. Of \$3,245,273 in total revenues, more than 60 percent came from government sources, but one of every six dollars in revenue came from private gifts and grants.
- Cultural facilities in the region allocated two thirds of their budgets, out of a total of \$2,743,154, two thirds, for salaries and benefits for their own employees. About 3.9 percent of their budgets were dedicated to advertising and promotion.



\$5.2 billion in Fiscal Impact of Culture in New Mexico 2005

\$1,286,292,000	Cultural Economy without Tourism
\$1,558,200,000	Cultural Tourism
\$2,387,869,000	Indirect and Induced Effects

Attendance at DCA Museums and Monuments (State Fiscal Year 2006)

Museum of New Mexico	
Palace of the Governors	59,323
Museum of Fine Arts	77,491
Museum of International Folk Art	82,219
Museum of Indian Arts and Culture	47,011
State Monuments	77,289
National Hispanic Cultural Center	94,795
Museum of Natural History & Science	243,916
Museum of Space History	106,804
Farm & Ranch Heritage Museum	29,722
	818,570

New Mexicans Use Their Cultural Resources

Average Visits (per year per household)	Metro	Non-Metro
Libraries	15.5	18.8
Art Galleries	3.9	5.2
Festivals/Fairs	1.9	2.9
Performing Arts	3.8	3.5
Historical/Archaeological Sites	1.6	3.3
Reservations/Pueblos	2.9	2.9
Museums	2.9	3.3

New Mexicans regularly participate in cultural activities. Libraries are the most frequented cultural venue, with an average of 16.4 visits per year per household. Non-metro residents use libraries even more frequently than metro residents: 18.8 times per year vs. 15.5 times for metro residents. The next most frequented venues are art galleries, followed by performing arts, museums, Indian reservations/pueblos, festivals and fairs, and historical/archaeological sites. In general non-metropolitan residents participate more often in cultural activities than do metro residents. This data comes from a telephone survey of 511 New Mexico households conducted in 2004.



■
Keyana DeAgüero,
a dancer with María
Benítez's *La Nueva
Generación*, performs
during Fiesta de
Santa Fe. Photograph
by Ann Murdy.

our profile

The most diverse and comprehensive cultural agency in the nation.

Museum of International Folk Art

Regularly voted Santa Fe's "Best Museum," the Folk Art Museum houses the world's largest collection of cross-cultural traditional folk art from dolls, puppets and masks to textiles, ceramics and Spanish colonial folk art. Visitors experience the music, drama, dance, storytelling and material culture of more than 100 countries as presented in life-size interactive exhibits, cultural festivals and hands-on activities for families and children.

Museum of Indian Arts and Culture

Using poetry, story, song, dance and artifact, the Indian Arts Museum presents the complex and diverse stories that illuminate the art and history of the Americas and the American Southwest through two millennia. Built upon nearly a century of research, the Museum's collection contains 72,000 individually catalogued objects and more than 10 million artifacts from 12,000 carefully excavated archaeological sites.

Palace of the Governors/New Mexico History Museum

Built in 1610, the Palace was the birthplace of the Museum of New Mexico in 1909. Recognized as the centerpiece of Santa Fe, the Palace chronicles the history of the city, as well as New Mexico, the desert Southwest and the Americas with exhibits that reflect Spanish colonial, Mexican and Territorial period lifestyles. The adobe structure was designated a Registered National Historic Landmark in 1960 and an American Treasure in 1999. The venerable Palace will soon be part of a comprehensive new state history museum scheduled for a gala public opening in summer 2009.

Museum of Fine Arts

This masterpiece of Pueblo Revival architecture was built in 1917 and, as the state's oldest art museum, is home to more than 20,000 works of art, with an emphasis on artists working in the Southwest. The Museum holds a distinguished collection that spans the historic art colonies of Taos and Santa Fe of the past 100 years to cutting-edge contemporary art from around the region and the world.

818,570

Total attendance for DCA
museums/monuments
[in Fiscal Year 2006]

New Mexico Museum of Natural History & Science

This interactive, high-tech museum focuses on the natural history of New Mexico and the Southwest from the formation of the universe to the present day. Visitors can see the longest dinosaur that ever lived in the Jurassic Super Giants Hall, walk through an active volcano and experience the dark and mysterious world of an Ice Age cave. Museum facility also includes the large format DynaTheater and the Lodestar Planetarium.

National Hispanic Cultural Center

Located in Albuquerque's historic South Valley, the Center is dedicated to the understanding and celebration of all Hispanic cultures, showcasing Hispanic art and culture from throughout the world. The center offers Hispanic culture focused music and dance, gallery exhibitions and special events ranging from storytelling to fiestas. The newly-opened Roy E. Disney Center for Performing Arts provides a world-class stage for theater, music, dance, media arts, as well as for educating the public about Hispanic contributions to these disciplines.

13,434,171

Total dollars in grants distributed by New Mexico Arts,
Historic Preservation Division, and State Library for
statewide development of cultural resources [In Fiscal Year 2005]

New Mexico Museum of Space History

The cradle of America's space program offers a museum that celebrates our exploration of the heavens with a mix of high tech entertainment and dramatic exhibits. Complex includes the International Space Hall of Fame; John P. Stapp Air and Space Park, displaying large exhibits such as the Apollo program's Little Joe II rocket and the rocket sled that "Fastest Man Alive" Stapp rode to 634 mph; and New Mexico's only IMAX® theater, surrounding the audience with a giant dome-screen with state-of-the-art sound.

New Mexico Farm & Ranch Heritage Museum

Brings to life the 3,000-year history of farming, ranching and rural living in New Mexico—the people, crops, animals, water, soil and technology. Visitors experience a working farm and ranch complete with live animals, dairy barn, blacksmith shop, aerometer windmill, apple orchard, vegetable and wildflower gardens and even a farmer's market. Located on 47 acres on the southeast edge of Las Cruces with dramatic views of the Organ Mountains, the main building contains more than 24,000 square feet of exhibitions, a restaurant, gift shop and theater.

Coronado State Monument

Site of the ancient village of Kuaua Pueblo, first settled in 1300 AD and abandoned near the end of the 16th century. Monument is named for Spanish explorer Francisco Vásquez de Coronado who is thought to have camped near the site with his soldiers in 1540 while searching for the fabled Seven Cities of Gold.

El Camino Real International Heritage Center.

The Center commemorates more than four centuries of trade and commerce that linked Spain, Mexico and the United States. The 1,500-mile-long Camino Real del Tierra Adentro, the Royal Road of the Interior

Lands, is one of our nation's most important historic trails and one of New Mexico's most important cultural resources. During the trail's long and colorful history, ideas, people and products flowed from south to north and back again, as settlers, soldiers, traders and travelers helped build New Mexico, the Southwest and the nation. The Center features indoor and outdoor exhibits, trails, gardens and other educational activities.

Fort Selden State Monument

Established by the U.S. Government in 1865, this adobe fort housed units of the U.S. Infantry and Cavalry. Several of the units stationed at the fort were black troopers, referred to as Buffalo Soldiers. A young Douglas MacArthur called the fort home while his father was post commander in the late 1880s.

Lincoln State Monument

Billy the Kid, Pat Garrett and other infamous characters walked what was once called "the most dangerous street in America" and made famous by the Lincoln County War of 1878-1881. The site is a National Historic Landmark with adobe and stone buildings preserved as they were during one of the most violent periods in New Mexico history.

Jemez State Monument

This site features stone ruins of 500-year-old Giusewa Pueblo and a 17th century Franciscan mission church. Named for natural springs in the area, the village of Giusewa was built in the narrow San Diego Canyon by ancestors of the present-day Jemez Pueblo. Between 1621 and 1625, Franciscan missionaries designed a massive, stone walled San Jose de los Jemez mission church, built with Pueblo labor that is unusual for its massive size and octagonal shaped bell tower.



Bosque Redondo Memorial at Fort Sumner State Monument

Commemorates the tragic history of the Navajo Long Walk period from 1863-1868 and The Forced Walk of Mescalero Apache from 1864-1865 when the U.S. Government forcibly relocated more than 10,000 Navajo and 400 Mescalero Apaches to a desolate million-acre Indian reservation in eastern New Mexico. The memorial includes interpretive exhibits, a learning center and interpretive trail.

New Mexico State Library

Since its beginnings more than 60 years ago, the State Library has been a leader in the development of public libraries, helping them to build programs needed by their communities. The State Library has programs that serve more than 1,000 libraries throughout New Mexico—public, school, academic and tribal. Specific programs include bookmobiles and books by mail for rural services and talking books for the visually impaired. The library is also active in providing the latest in electronic technology and automation for community and school libraries.

New Mexico Arts

Serves as the official arts council for the State of New Mexico, administering arts services contracts on behalf of the state, promoting economic development initiatives, arts education, quality of life through arts, health and social services, and the celebration and conservation of the arts and culture of New Mexico. The Art in Public Places program administers the 1% for art program, placing public art in state buildings and among communities in all 33 counties. New Mexico Arts provides technical assistance and services to constituents, encouraging the growth and development of artists and arts groups statewide.

Office of Archaeological Studies

Conducts archaeological, historical and ethno-historical research throughout New Mexico. The OAS operates one of the two archaeo-magnetic dating laboratories in the United States. More than 700 reports on prehistoric and historic sites associated with all New Mexico cultural groups are available. Statewide educational outreach programs, archaeological site tours and volunteer opportunities are also offered as public programs.

Historic Preservation Division

As the guardian of our State's legacy, this division identifies, preserves and encourages the restoration and reuse of New Mexico's archaeological and historical resources. HPD manages the State Register of Cultural Properties and nominates properties for National Register of Historic Places, monitors State and Federal projects that impact on our historic sites, provides technical assistance to individuals and organizations, cares for the Highway Historic Marker Program and administers loans and grants for historic restoration projects.

Museum Services Division

Provides professional services to the department's museums, monuments and other cultural programs with resources including Exhibitions design and fabrication, Admissions, Conservation, Marketing and Outreach and the Museum of New Mexico Press.

Administrative Services Division

Supports the department's programs with professional services relating to budget and finance, human resources and information technology.



■ For two years teams of museum archaeologists mapped and excavated nearly 30 archaeological sites on the Santa Fe Railyard grounds.



Archaeologists uncovered the long-forgotten foundations of the original AT&SF engine house, windmill, well platform and passenger depot, all originally built around 1880.

railroad archaeology along the Santa Fe line

New Mexico had always been isolated, a long way from anywhere. For centuries, oxcarts laden with supplies had struggled up the rough and dusty Camino Real from Mexico City. Later, supply and passenger wagons plodded over the rugged Santa Fe Trail from Missouri. Transportation to the New Mexico Territory was a time-consuming, costly and vigorous undertaking.

And then came the railroad. More than 125 years ago, the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway (AT&SF) arrived in New Mexico's capital, linking Santa Fe with the nation's transit system. The territory's isolation effectively ended, and the railyard in Santa Fe became a vortex for a thriving supply trade and passenger service.

However, following WW II, automobiles satisfied more of the country's transportation needs, and Santa Fe's railyard fell into disuse. By the end of the 20th Century, most of the former industrial grounds lay neglected, and the city had acquired the barren 45-acre parcel with the intent of rejuvenating the old railyard as a commercial and recreational hub.

During the redevelopment planning process, DCA's Historic Preservation Division helped the City of Santa Fe and other involved organizations develop a protocol to document, evaluate and preserve the important historical buildings and archaeological sites in the railyard. Before the new construction was to begin, the task of studying the railyard's archaeology fell to DCA and the Museum of New Mexico's Office of Archaeological Studies (OAS).

For two years teams of museum archaeologists mapped and excavated nearly 30 archaeological sites on the railyard grounds. Although all of the remains relate to the Euro-American period, the earliest material actually predates the arrival of the railroad. Eighteenth-century Spanish Colonial refuse pits contained artifacts that provide a glimpse into the status of Santa Fe as an isolated villa reliant on local potters and cotton weavers for basic commodities. The paths of long-abandoned acequia channels buried under the railyard also attest to the development of an expansive, irrigated agricultural system in what was once the outskirts of town.

Archaeologists also uncovered the long-forgotten foundations of the original AT&SF engine house, windmill, well platform and passenger depot, all originally built around 1880. These structures' remains, built of massive sandstone masonry, document the original 19th Century layout of the railyard and hint at a major turning point in Santa Fe's economic and social history, when eastern American ideals arrived in force.

Once the new construction of the railyard's commercial buildings, Farmers' Market and city park is complete, these archaeological discoveries will be highlighted with interpretive markers. The OAS will continue to interpret the archaeology of the Santa Fe Railyard in conjunction with other recent and ongoing excavations in the nation's oldest capital.



highlights

Secretary's Office

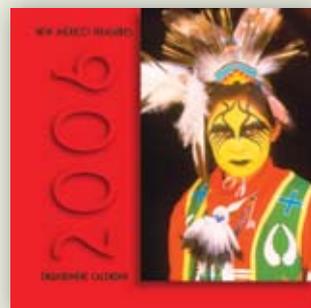
■ With the nation's largest and most diverse family of state-run Museums as incentive, the department is now offering a one-ticket pass for entry into all of the state's 14 Museums and historic Monuments. The **New Mexico CulturePass** allows the purchaser one-time visits to each of the eight Museums and six Monuments that are part of DCA. The \$20 pass is valid for one year from date of first use and is available to both New Mexico residents and tourists. At \$20 the New Mexico CulturePass represents more than a 50 percent savings if all 14 Museums and Monuments are visited. Developed in partnership with the New Mexico Tourism Department, the CulturePass is being sold at all state Museums and Monuments, on the department's website and at Tourism Department Visitor Centers located statewide.

■ New Mexico already boasts the nation's widest selection of state-run museums. With the birth of a new film museum within Cultural Affairs, the family is growing. Although still in its infancy, the **New Mexico Film Museum** will celebrate the state's long and lively relationship with the film industry, from the Thomas Edison Company shoot at Isleta Pueblo for the 1898 film *Indian Day School* to the current explosion of film business in the state with the introduction of attractive tax incentives and other ambitious programs within the administration of Gov. Richardson. The Museum will also focus on engaging interactive exhibitions, educational seminars and experiential learning opportunities aimed at inspiring a whole new generation of storytellers. To house the new Film Museum, DCA has leased from Trans Lux the former Jean Cocteau Cinema building near the Santa Fe ailyard. The Museum will share the theater building with the New Mexico Film Office, thus creating a resource-rich film center for New Mexico and visiting filmmakers.



■ DCA is partnering with New Mexico Highlands University to bring the latest in media and computer arts to museum exhibitions. The two institutions will work together to create an innovative college-level curriculum along with state-of-the-art design and production facilities. The goal is to position New Mexico as an international center of innovation in digital media and interactive exhibition design in the museum field. To assist in the development of its new **Media Projects Initiative**, DCA received a \$100,000 grant from Gov. Richardson's Media Industries Strategy Project for economic growth and educational excellence. Media arts students at Highlands University will be able to add a concentration in multimedia exhibition design to their majors by taking extra courses and participating in a museum internship.

■ Now celebrating its 16th year in production, the **New Mexico Treasures engagement calendar** series—published by DCA—has become an institution ... the must-have calendar for those who love the Land of Enchantment. *New Mexico Treasures* showcases many of the region's most celebrated photographers with stunning images of



36,060

Number of children participating in summer reading programs through the State Library [in Fiscal Year 2005]

the state's cultural and natural landscapes. The calendar invites its audience to explore New Mexico's cultural wealth, highlighting an eclectic mix of large and small community events. More than 150 events in all are listed in the week-at-glance format, from ceremonial dances, music festivals and rodeos to the Santa Fe Indian Market and the Hatch Chile Festival. The calendar, which is sold in museum shops and bookstores throughout New Mexico and the Southwest, also represents a unique partnership with PNM Electric and Gas Services. PNM purchases more than 4,000 of the calendars each year for premium gifts to its clients.

- DCA relocated its administrative offices to the Bataan Memorial Building in Santa Fe during spring 2006 and immediately set



about to renovate a large first-floor lobby into an arts exhibition space. The "Atrium Gallery" celebrated its public opening on June 30, 2006 with *Touching Beauty*, a long-term exhibition of the work of blind sculptor and Vietnam veteran Michael Naranjo. The inaugural exhibit also reflects a partnership between Cultural Affairs and the Veterans' Services Department, also located in the Bataan Building.

- A statue of Po'pay, leader of the 1680 Pueblo Revolt in New Mexico, has taken its place in the National Statuary Hall in Washington, D.C. Created by Jemez Pueblo sculptor Cliff Fragua, the seven-foot tall statue of Po'pay was formally installed in a ceremony at the U.S. Capitol on September 22, 2005. The statue, made with 2½ tons of Tennessee pink marble, now joins a figure of the late Senator Dennis Chavez as New Mexico's two contributions to the Statuary Hall, which was created by law of Congress in 1864 and houses the Capitol's collection of statues donated by individual states in commemoration of their notable citizens.

New Mexico State Library

- "Customer-driven" and "Authentic" were the words used by the U.S. Government Printing Office as it named the New Mexico State Library the **2005 Federal Depository Library of the Year**. The Library has a reputation for being innovative and responsive in addressing the culturally diverse needs of New Mexicans. Just look at the *Docs-on-Wheels Bookmobiles*—a program that takes books and information to rural communities without local library



Secretary Ashman and John Garcia, cabinet secretary of the Veterans' Services Department, celebrate the opening of the Atrium Gallery with sculptor Michael Naranjo and his wife Laurie (left). The State Library's *Telling the Stories* website represents an innovative tool for helping Native American communities to preserve their languages (right).

services, or *New Mexico News Plus*—a web-based information access tool that highlights timely federal government news for local New Mexico communities. The award is no surprise to us. New Mexicans have always been proud of their State Library and its inventive programs.

■ A \$100,000 grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation is supporting the continued development of the State Library's Native American Language website, *Telling the Stories*. The goal of *Telling the Stories* is to represent all Native American language groups in New Mexico in at least one format—written, verbal or visual. The project aims to provide links to resources to assist Native American communities in the preservation of their language and the records and artifacts that document their cultural heritage. *Telling the Stories* also serves as an important bridge to provide outreach on critical issues such as health, American Indian law, court decisions, tribal regulations and the environment. "It is part of a concerted effort to improve access for all Native American communities regardless of their language," said State Librarian Richard Akeroyd.

■ With a generous \$529,500 grant from the **Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation** in hand, the State Library is helping public libraries throughout New Mexico to upgrade their computers. The grant will be used for hardware such as CPUs, monitors, keyboards and mice, but it will also allow eligible public libraries to sustain free, high quality access to computers and the Internet for library patrons. Many New Mexicans rely on library

computers to do research for school or work, take distance-learning classes, find health information, communicate with family and friends, and keep up with current events. In communities with lower incomes, libraries often provide the only Internet access. "Computer and Internet access has become one of the services that library patrons demand most," said Richard Akeroyd, State Librarian.

■ **Bookmobiles** have been on our state's highways, visiting rural villages and ranches for 50 years. Begun in 1956, bookmobiles are a cultural life-line to the remote parts of our state. The arrival of the bookmobile in our rural places is an event, dependable and valued. Bookmobiles from the State Library make regularly scheduled stops in 134 communities in 29 counties, log almost 80,000 miles per year and have approximately 22,400 registered users who check out more than 134,000 items. The free service is provided by appropriations from the Legislature which pays for the custom-built buses. Numerous counties and municipalities contribute funds to purchase books and library materials. The majority of funding is derived from a federal grant from the Institute for Museum and Library Services. The bookmobile program is a part of the State Library's Rural & Access Services program which also operates a Books-by-Mail service.





■
Fireworks fill the night sky with color at the Museum of Space History in Alamogordo.

Imagine opening your front door to 1,000 fifth graders — standing before you with eyes wide and ready for action.



camping with the stars and an astrochimp ghost

The Museum of Space History's "Countdown to the X PRIZE CUP" Education Day in October 2005 welcomed the largest group of young people ever to visit the Museum at the same time. School busses from across southern New Mexico lugged up NM 2001 to the Museum campus and when the moon dust had settled, some 970 kids and their teachers went home educated and entertained, and museum staff went home exhausted.

And, as so often happens after a special, heavily-attended event at the Space Museum, there was plenty of second guessing and hindsight analyses coming from museum staff. The prime concern then and always — Did the kids walk away with the necessary childhood memories?

Then the letters began arriving from Cloudcroft.
Dear Space Museum Staff and Volunteers . . .

"Thank you for inviting us to come. It was a blast! My favorite thing was the NASA truck because you got to step on stuff and when you step on them they would move."

"Thank you for inviting us to spend the night. It was the best night of my whole life."

"Thank you for letting us stay the night at the Space Museum. I had a blast or a launch, or whatever you want to call it, but at the same time I was being haunted by a chimp named HAM."

(Overnight campers are typically treated to the fascinating story of HAM the Astrochimp haunting the Museum and riding up and down on the elevators. Strapped into a Project Mercury capsule in 1961, HAM was the first higher primate launched into outer space. Nowadays rumor has it that HAM will occasionally make a special appearance, in costume, causing quite a stir with the campers.)

"While I was at the Space Museum sleepover, I had an amazing time! Almost everybody heard and saw the ghost of HAM."

And then came the letter from Jordan, a kid who missed the trip but not the enthusiasm.

"Although I didn't go to the sleepover at the Museum, I heard it was a blast. I also heard that the kids got to build and launch rockets, see the IMAX movie *Fighter Pilot*, and even play in a flight simulator. Most of all, I heard it was cool, and I wish I could have come," signed Your Friend Jordan.

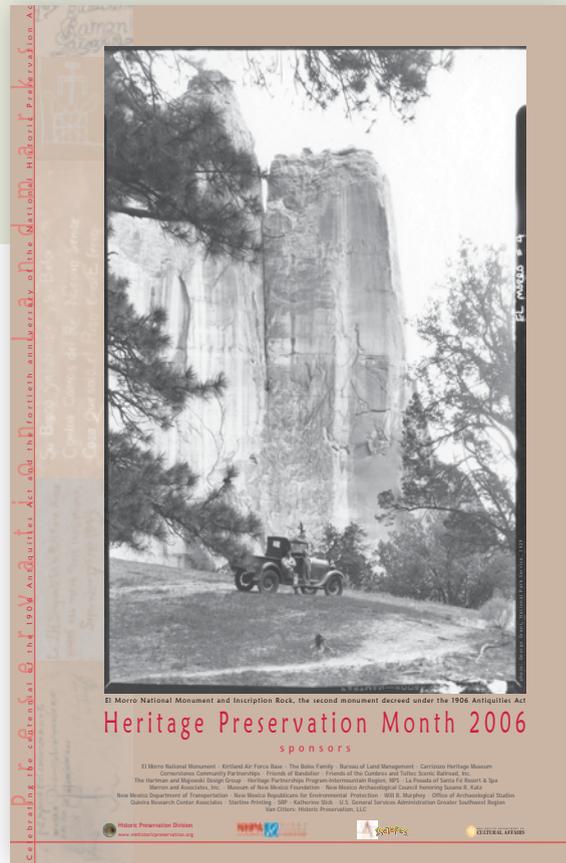
The Space Museum's innovative education programs rival those of any museum. Last year the Museum welcomed a total of about 107,000 guests, and 34,000 of those were kids. Education programs served another 23,000 kids for a total of nearly 57,000 young people served last year by the Museum.

But it's not the numbers alone that excite museum staffers. It's those letters.

Historic Preservation Division

■ The Historic Preservation Division—working closely with *New Mexico Magazine* and State Tourism—has created a whole new approach to looking at New Mexico history. From the oldest known North American human settlement to the ruins of ancient Indian villages to the campsites of Spanish conquistadores, history is everywhere you look—and everywhere you drive—in New Mexico. HPD has taken one of the nation’s oldest, largest and most colorful roadside **Historic Marker** programs, placed it on the Internet and made it a cornerstone from which to build a heritage tourism road trip. The searchable database brings web users the location and text for more than 500 roadside markers, making them points of navigation on today’s easy-to-travel Information Superhighway. The database also features subject related “Moments of Enchantment” audio clips, past articles from *New Mexico Magazine*, suggested travel routes, as well as information on nearby museums, parks, monuments, historic buildings and natural landmarks.

■ Held each year in May, **Heritage Preservation Month** has become HPD’s signature outreach program. In 2006, the celebration involved 30 cities, towns, parks and monuments that held 65 community preservation events. Gov. Richardson signed 32 award certificates honoring outstanding preservation achievements for the 34th annual awards ceremony, an event that in 2006 made possible the unexpected reunion of two women who had not seen each other in 60 years. Lifetime Achievement winners Travis Nelson—for her work that saved an early 20th century school from demolition and gave it a new role as the Nara Visa Community Center—and Jenny Vincent, whose cultural activism through music and the arts has helped preserve northern New Mexico heritage since the 1930s, first met in the 1940s in Taos.



■ Alamogordo is an army base town experiencing a growth spurt. When the city needed to install a new waterline, it chose the path of an easement set aside for existing lines and did not expect to encounter a complex set of cultural resources left behind from a **Jornada Mogollon village**, ca. 90 B.C. to 1450 A.D, a State Cultural Properties site. The city worked closely with HPD, hired archaeological consultants and carefully began recovering resources from seven pit houses and surface rooms, trash middens, hearths, roasting pits and storage pits. Alamogordo had not anticipated the delays or considerable expense, but was supportive and patient throughout the process. As an increasing number of local citizens and television news crews visited the site, city personnel conveyed its importance and the need for respectful treatment of human remains. When it was learned later that construction of a desalination plant to provide water for the growing community would impact 16 additional prehistoric archaeological sites, project engineers successfully redesigned the facility to avoid them. HPD rewarded Alamogordo’s efforts with a 2006 Heritage Preservation Award.

363,759

New Mexico residents attending
DCA museums/monuments
[in Fiscal Year 2005]



■ Perched high atop an isolated rock outcropping that soars hundreds of feet above the floor of Gobernador Canyon, **Three Corn Ruin** is a Navajo Pueblito. The term was coined in the 1960s by archaeologists and in Spanish means “small villages.” Pueblitos are small clusters of structures assumed to be built by the nomadic Navajo in the 1700s and 1800s that resemble the elaborate dwellings and cities built by their Pueblo-dwelling ancestors. Plans to preserve Three Corn Ruin, one of an estimated 100 pueblitos, date back to 1999 when HPD provided a grant to the State Land Office to develop a structural

stabilization assessment. The San Juan County Museum Association was chosen to carry out the project, eventually securing a permit and easement for work from the Cultural Properties Review Committee in spring 2005. Fully exposed to the elements and in plain view of passersby, the pueblito had suffered the elements and impacts from visitors, vandalism and pot hunting. But now, the ruins—three buildings that take their name from the three corn-plant petroglyphs found at the base of the rock upon which they were built—are the subject of special tours and interpretations led by the San Juan County Museum.

Partnering with the New Mexico Arts division, the Española Valley Fiber Arts Center is improving the economic prospects of the surrounding rural counties. Through instruction in the textile arts, the Fiber Arts Center teaches hundreds of adults and children each year. Children learn to weave at the Fiber Arts Center's after-school program (right), and Ercilia Brazil, Ashleigh Oldenberg and Claudia Yunker model their work at the Center (opposite page).



New Mexico Arts

■ Vigorous economies can be tough to grow and sustain in small communities and rural areas. But with help from New Mexico Arts, our state's rural residents have found new ways to meld creativity with entrepreneurship. **The New Mexico Arts Enterprise Partnerships Program** stimulates commerce through artist training and business collaborations. The program has enabled weaving studios, arts markets and youth centers to work with a wide range of partners from retail outlets to technology companies and government departments. To gauge the program's success, just look at the numbers. Last year program funds provided training and sales opportunities for more than 1,000 artists and exposed those artists to an audience of more than 45,000 potential buyers. Retail and wholesale markets and e-commerce sites have become income generators, as well as festivals, exhibitions and studio tours.

■ New Mexico Arts is receiving national recognition for its arts-based economic development initiatives. The National Assembly of State Arts Agencies in its December 2005 *State Spotlight* touted **New Mexico Arts** and its Arts Enterprise Partnerships grants category, which stimulates commerce through artist training and business collaborations. "There's no question that artistic creativity is, and should be, a major economic engine for rural New Mexico," Gov. Bill Richardson said in the *State Spotlight*. "Anything we can do to create economic opportunities to keep people in our small towns preserves our heritage and our culture for generations to come. I'm very pleased to see the leadership shown by New Mexico Arts in the creative economy." New Mexico Arts economic

development initiatives also were highlighted in an August 2005 issue brief published by the National Governors Association Center for Best Practices called "Strengthening Rural Economies through the Arts."

■ For many people, poetry is a performance. Sponsored by New Mexico Arts, the first ever New Mexico State Finals in the **Poetry Out Loud: National Recitation Contest** was held on April 1, 2006 at the Museum of Fine Arts. First Lady Barbara Richardson welcomed seven student competitors, who had all won their high school contests. "Literacy is one of my passions, and I'm very pleased to be taking part in this new event involving poetry and high school students," the First Lady said. "These students are learning valuable skills to use in the workplace that will serve them well for the rest of their lives." Poetry Out Loud is a new national program of the National Endowment for the Arts and the Poetry Foundation, with contests held in the state capital regions of all 50 states. Fantasia Lonjose of Zuni Pueblo won the New Mexico competition with her performance in reciting "The Pow-wow at the End of the World" by author Sherman Alexie.

■ For 33 years, New Mexico Arts has worked closely with the Governor and First Lady's Office to present the state's highest and most prestigious artistic honors. **The Governor's Awards for Excellence in the Arts** were established in 1974 by Governor Bruce King and First Lady Alice King to celebrate the enormous roles—both economic and cultural—that artists, craftspeople and arts supporters play in the life of New Mexico. Chosen for 2006 were: The Santa Fe Opera—Major Contributor to the Arts; Edwina Milner of Santa Fe—Major Contributor to the Arts;



Irene Oliver-Lewis of Las Cruces—Major Contributor to the Arts; Eddie Dominguez of Abiquiu for sculpture; Delmas Howe of Truth or Consequences for painting; Jack Parsons of Santa Fe for photography; Ramona Sakiestewa of Santa Fe for weaving; Clara Sherman of Newcomb for weaving; and Rory Wagner of Taos for painting. Joseph Sanchez, Curator of Exhibitions at the Institute of American Indian Arts, was selected as the 2006 recipient of the Allan Houser Memorial Award, bestowed annually in conjunction with the Governor’s Arts Awards.

- New Mexico Arts has teamed up with Becky Anderson, architect of the highly respected **HandMade in America** program, to promote rural cultural tourism and arts-based economic development in New Mexico. Anderson of Asheville, North Carolina, is widely regarded as one of the most visionary leaders of the creative economy in the United States. At workshops in August 2005 and March 2006, Anderson explained how artisans, agricultural producers and other entrepreneurs can collaborate effectively with policy leaders, community activists and

others to stimulate economic development. The workshops drew upon the January 2005 release of an economic impact study, “New Mexico Arts: Nurturing the State’s Economy.” This study was based on survey and interview data from some 200 organizations statewide that are eligible for New Mexico Arts funding through its grants program.

- **The Music Commission**, created by Gov. Richardson in early 2005, has quickly become a major player in the promotion of New Mexico musicians. By summer 2005 the Music Commission offered a website featuring a directory of musicians with short bios, a description of work performed and contact information. The website, which now allows musicians to post three samples of their music and a photograph, serves as a referral network to the public and to the New Mexico Film Office to promote New Mexico musicians. The Commission is helping to grow the music scene in New Mexico by organizing or sponsoring events like State Fair Talent Showcase, the South by Southwest Music Festival in Austin, Texas and the John Lennon Bus Tour.



iCARNIVAL! lives

After a widely successful run at the Museum of International Folk Art, during which museum attendance increased by an average of 14 percent, the popular iCARNIVAL! exhibition continues to reach new audiences as it travels the country.

Developed by MOIFA, the 10,000 square-foot iCARNIVAL! exhibition closed in Santa Fe in August 2005 and opened in November 2005 at the UCLA Fowler Museum of Cultural History. The exhibit spent the summer of 2006 in San Diego at the Mingei International Museum in Balboa Park and then in October 2006, it was off to the New Orleans Museum of Art in what is expected to be a morale-booster for the hard-hit Crescent City. The exhibit features New Orleans' Mardi Gras as one of eight field sites. MOIFA museum educators are traveling to New Orleans to lead teacher training workshops on the engaging K-12 curriculum developed specifically for use with the exhibition.

Before its departure for the rest of the world, iCARNIVAL! was the focus for a series of hands-on workshops at MOIFA leading up to the big Carnival celebration in early February 2005. Mask, hat and cape making, together with staff, cane and walking stick activities were scheduled on sequential Sundays when New Mexico residents are admitted free of charge to the Museum. Word of mouth about the workshops and celebrations, along with news articles, radio promotions and some television advertising worked together to attract large numbers to the Sunday workshops.

Each week brought more participants than the previous workshop until the tables were completely



Masqueraders in fancy costumes, Venice 2001 (left). Masqueraders in Gondola, Venice, Italy 1998 (right). Photography by David and Shirley Rowen

filled and people were sitting on the floor. Approximately 900 people took part in the four weeks of workshops. It was a diverse audience, attracting people of all ages, including family groups, some from the Santa Fe Community College Day Care Center. A good percentage of Native American families were joined by children and adults with disabilities.

One young woman with special needs attended each workshop, came to the adult party with her boyfriend and participated in the parade. Another woman, who identified herself as a Wal-Mart clerk, not only participated enthusiastically in the workshops, but also stayed to help staff with the clean-up afterward. People repeatedly thanked museum staff for their time and energy and expressed their appreciation for the inviting art materials provided for their use and the talented artist/presenters who led each program.

Participants created costume elements to wear during several Carnival celebrations: a Carnival party for teens on a Friday night; an over-21 party

on Saturday; and an all-ages celebration with a procession and music on a Sunday afternoon to mark the end of the Carnival season in February.

The summer iCARNAVAL! season kicked off in May 2005 with Carnival revelers riding on a classic 1950 Super Chief Dome Liner on the Santa Fe Southern, leaving the railyard in the early evening and heading south through Santa Fe with passengers waving to spectators, pedestrians and drivers at the railroad crossings. The train slowly made its way into the high desert landscape with its stunning views of four different mountain ranges, continuing to the turn-around point at the Galisteo Overlook.

Special weekends scheduled monthly from May through August 2005 presented different iCARNAVAL! sites featured in the exhibition: New Orleans Mardi Gras in May, Brazilian Carnival in June, Swiss Carnival in July and Mexican Carnival in August. Performances and programs were held at MOIFA, on Milner Plaza and in the Santa Fe Plaza.



Museum Services

- The Museum Services **Conservation Department**, working in partnership with the Palace of the Governors, was awarded \$358,000 for a significant Save America's Treasures grant. The generous funds will enable conservation specialists to examine, conserve and re-house important textile, furniture, paper and object collections slated for display at the soon-to-come New Mexico History Museum, scheduled to open in the summer of 2009.
- The department's **Exhibitions team** has been rising to many occasions, designing and building exhibits for two new State Monuments: the Bosque Redondo Memorial at Fort Sumner opened in June, 2005, followed by the El Camino Real International Heritage Center in November. In addition, major exhibitions were installed at all four Santa Fe Museums, including *Lasting Impressions* at the Palace of the Governors, *Santa Ana Pottery* at the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, *Dream On* at the Museum of International Folk Art and *Roy Lichtenstein/Native Pop* at the Museum of Fine Arts.
- Vigorous marketing efforts add value to Museum events and exhibitions by creating awareness and stimulating visitation. The **Strokes of Genius campaign** for the Museum of Fine Arts during fall 2005 is a case in point. Attendance during the exhibition increased 59 percent over the prior year. During the same time period, overall Museum attendance by New Mexico residents increased an impressive 129 percent.

Museum of Natural History & Science

- The Museum continues to build on its mutually beneficial relationship with public television KNME-TV5 in Albuquerque. In June 2005, the Museum produced a well-received, 30-minute COLORES show with KNME. "**Earthshaker**" told the story of the longest known dinosaur, Seismosaurus, which has only been found in New Mexico. KNME premiered another production, "Sleeping Monsters, Sacred Fires—Volcanoes of New Mexico." On its first showing on May 1, 2006 "Sleeping Monsters" scored a 3.4 viewership rating and a 5 share, meaning the volcanoes show was #1 for KNME that day and #8 nationally for PBS.
- Parents are certainly a child's first teachers, but the Museum of Natural History & Science aims to be close behind. The Museum's "**Prehistoric Preschool**" features experiential, developmentally-appropriate classes on natural history themes for children and their adult partners. In early 2006, the Museum launched a new collaboration with Radio Disney AM 1240, *Cuidando Los Niños* and Eugene Field Elementary Preschool. Primed with a \$50,000 grant from the Worldwide Outreach Disney Hand and a \$1,000 award from the Kiwanis Club of Albuquerque, the Museum expanded its highly successful Prehistoric Preschool program to reach underserved children in the Albuquerque area. Future plans for Prehistoric Preschool include providing additional preschool teacher workshops, expanding programs to reach more children and continuing to offer classes at the Museum for families with three-to-five-year-old children.
- With the support of the New Mexico Legislature and the New Mexico Museum of Natural History Foundation, **the Museum has been able to purchase about three acres of adjacent property.** This is vital to

98.4%

Visitors who would recommend DCA museums and monuments to their friends and relatives [in Fiscal Year 2005]

the growth of the Museum as the Old Town area of Albuquerque has no other parcels of undeveloped property. The Museum is currently exploring how to best utilize this property in relation to its short-term and long-term educational expansion plans.

- **The Museum celebrated its 20th anniversary** during Albuquerque's Tricentennial celebration in January 2006. The city designated January as Natural History Museum Month. A birthday celebration was held on the weekend of January 21-22 with educational activities, a birthday cake, a free day and the opening of an exhibit on the Museum's first two decades. There was also a series of events during January, the highlight being a lecture by Pulitzer Prize-winning author Jared Diamond. The event attracted more than 1,000 people to the University of New Mexico's SUB Ballroom and was cosponsored by the Museum, the Museum Foundation, KNME-TV5, LodeStar and Book Works.

- The history of the personal computer is Albuquerque's history too. From the vacuum tube-powered, living-room size mainframe computers of the 1960s, to the lightning-fast, inch-thin laptops of today, computers have been a ubiquitous part of our lives for several generations. Where and why did it all begin? What is a personal computer and why is it important? And how did a group of young people in the 1970s that included Paul Allen and Bill Gates help launch a new industry that ultimately changed how we all live, work, play and learn? These and other issues will be explored in a new 4,500 sq. ft. gallery being installed at the Museum. **STARTUP: Albuquerque and the Personal Computer Revolution** will open in November 2006, giving visitors of all ages from around the world an inspiring, hands-on look at the world of computing and its origins in the great American Southwest.

New Mexico Farm & Ranch Heritage Museum

- **Educational programming** at the Museum has tripled since June 2005. The Museum hosts two cooking classes each month, along with several workshops, classes and lectures for people of all ages. The new programs have helped connect the Museum to the local community, giving area residents more opportunities and reasons to visit the Museum.

- Development of the "South 20" at the Museum is nearly complete and includes construction of a sheep and goat barn and a beef barn. Warren Construction of Las Cruces built the shells, and exhibits are being researched and planned for the new structures. Thanks to a collaborative effort with the New Mexico Department of Transportation, the Tortugas Arroyo that runs through the Museum property has been reworked and cleaned out for flood control purposes, and the pathways on the South 20 portion of the campus have been paved.

- One of the Museum's most popular exhibits opened in April 2005—"Legends in Leather: Saddle Makers of the Southwest" focuses on the art of saddle making and the people who perfected this important craft. A generous donation by legendary saddle maker Slim Green helped make this exhibit possible. After retiring, Green donated all of the tools and equipment from his saddle shop to the Museum and the Museum staff recreated his shop as part of the exhibit. It also includes the history of saddles, along with interactive activities and a demonstration area.



The federal building in Albuquerque, listed in the State Register of Cultural Properties since 1978 and in the National Register of Historic Places beginning in 1980, was built in the Mediterranean-Revival style.

a groundbreaking school in an historic building

Wide, marble hallways that lead to steep, twisting stairs; crown molding in most of the rooms; and hand-carved wood doors are not the usual template for a new school building. But for **Amy Biehl High School**, considered one of Albuquerque's most innovative high schools, it was the perfect fit.

Built between 1908 and 1911, before New Mexico statehood, Albuquerque's old federal building represented a bygone era when the building—the first federally-constructed courthouse in New Mexico and later the state's central post office—was one of the crowning achievements of city's downtown Banker's Row.

Postal and court needs changed and, beginning in the 1970s, the building underwent a variety of uses and remodelings that masked some of its splendor. When Amy Biehl co-founder Tony Monfiletto learned during his search for a new home for his growing school that the building was vacant, he contacted the U.S. General Services Administration, which manages surplus and non-surplus federal property. One of the agency's architects, Steve Kline, told him of the federal government's Good Neighbor program that fosters partnerships with local organizations. And thus began a series of partnerships in 2001 that made it possible for Amy Biehl High School to become the Duke City's first downtown high school in more than 30 years.

The Historic Preservation Division became an active partner in October 2003, joining the Hartman +

Majewski Design Group, GSA and Amy Biehl High School in adapting the vacant building for use as a school. Even though any federal property being considered for change must be reviewed by the division under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, HPD was asked to participate in early planning that would convert offices into classrooms and a large postal sorting room into a school auditorium.

GSA asked Amy Biehl High School administrators to demonstrate the school as the "highest and best use" of the building. With its programs seemingly tailored to the building and its location, endorsements came from New Mexico's Congressional Delegation, the State Legislature, Albuquerque Mayor Martin Chavez, the City Council, local business leaders and surrounding neighborhoods.

Part of HPD's role is to assess how much history still is conveyed by our cultural resources. The federal building, listed in the State Register of Cultural Properties since 1978 and in the National Register of Historic Places beginning in 1980, was built in the Mediterranean-Revival style during a period when government buildings, banks and other large structures were given a grand, public scale. Its architectural details — brass elevator with seat and operator's lever, high ceilings and metal-and-glass vintage light fixtures — fascinated the school's students. Monfiletto, in commenting on the wide halls said, "it's set up like a school; classrooms on either side."



Some of the old federal offices were too small to be classrooms, so partition walls were removed after consultation with HPD. Building codes required constructing a new exterior staircase for exiting the building and a ramp to allow access for disabled people. Huge steel plates were fitted between the ceiling and second-story floor to meet requirements for seismic activity while preserving cornices, terrazzo floors and marble baseboard. Oak doorways were restored and a missing one replicated. HPD consulted when a few windows needed to be converted to doorways. HPD expedited all reviews to meet the school's goal of opening in January 2006: students completed the first semester in their new school in spring 2006.

The Amy Biehl High School adaptive re-use project provides a lesson in historic preservation. Often thought too costly to rehabilitate for new use, older buildings and especially older schools often are torn down in the name of cost-savings. By working out a lease arrangement with the U.S. General Services

Administration, the Amy Biehl School held its per student cost to rehabilitate the federal building into a school to \$17,000 versus the \$50,000 per student cost that is the standard for new school construction in Albuquerque.

Now, with a 60-year lease donated by General Services, and \$4 million in rehabilitation behind them, the school is brimming with the energy of 200 students. Their enthusiasm spills into downtown streets. Amy Biehl students use the downtown public library, nearby museums and other cultural facilities to enhance the education they receive in the old federal building on Route 66.

For the preservation and adaptive re-use of the courthouse and post office into an exciting new school, HPD and the state Cultural Properties Review Committee honored Amy Biehl High School, U.S. General Services Administration and Hartman + Majewski Design Group with a 2006 Heritage Preservation Award.

Museum of Indian Arts and Culture

■ Geared to families and free to the public, the unique cultural celebration known as the **Sun Mountain Gathering** returned to Museum Hill and the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture in October 2005. More than 2,300 visitors attended the fourth annual gathering, which has quickly become THE native heritage festival in New Mexico. During the two-day event, more than 100 volunteers assisted Museum staff in providing archaeology talks, ancient craft demonstrations and Atlatl competitions.

■ The exciting new museum at the Pueblo of Acoma is called “Haaku,” meaning “a place prepared.” The name is fitting considering the careful preparation that went into developing a museum that celebrates the Acoma culture with rare textiles and major pottery collections. DCA’s Museum of Indian Arts and Culture—the state’s official museum devoted to Native peoples—played an important role in the preparation for **Acoma’s Haaku Museum**. In addition to technical and curatorial expertise offered by MIAC staff, the Museum also loaned a selection of historic weaving tools for *The Cotton Girls*, an inaugural exhibition on the Acoma weaving tradition. The cooperative foundation built from this MIAC—Haaku consultation will serve as a model for future interactions. MIAC is both better positioned to work with outlying and underserved communities and to make a lasting and positive impact. The rewards from this and future programs will benefit the Museum and communities.

■ Based on oral history, Spider Woman gave the Navajo people (Diné) the gift of weaving. She also instructed Spider Man to build the first loom constructed of wooden vertical and horizontal beams which related to the earth and sky. Other parts of the loom reflected natural phenomena found in nature, such as the sun’s rays, rain and lightening. An exciting new exhibition—*Spider Woman’s Gift*—opened at the Museum in May 2006 and will run until April 2008. The exhibit features more than 40 classic Navajo textiles dating between 1860 and 1880, including Chief’s wearing blankets, serapes, women’s dresses, baskets and weaving tools from the Museum’s extensive permanent collection.



■ Shrinking celebrated artwork down to the size of a postage stamp is considered a high honor in this country. Just ask the US Postal Service which in July 2005 issued a new stamp series entitled **Rio Grande Textiles**, which featured three textiles in collections within the Department of Cultural Affairs—one from the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology and two from the Museum of International Folk Art. An unveiling ceremony for the new textile stamps took place on the Santa Fe Plaza with Secretary Ashman and Museum directors Shelby Tisdale and Joyce Ice.

Museum of Fine Arts

■ The Museum of Fine Arts is housed in one of Santa Fe’s most iconic and revered buildings—a 1917 masterpiece of Pueblo Revival architecture. **The sculpture gardens** on the west and east sides enhance the building’s character by providing spaces to sit outdoors and contemplate the Museum’s collection of sculpture. Recently, fundraising was initiated to help support the renovation of both of these spaces. Because of the success of these efforts, both spaces underwent renovations during summer 2006. The new areas now have better sculpture displays, xeriscape landscaping and an outdoor area appropriate for seasonal entertaining.

■ The Museum—and its visitors—enjoyed a number of **high-profile exhibitions** during the past year. *Strokes of Genius: American Masterworks from the New Britain Museum of American Art*; *Collecting Modernism: European Masterworks from the Munson-William-Proctor Art Institute*, and the summer of 2006 must-see show, *Mexican Modern: Masters of the 20th Century*, an exhibition from the Museum of Modern Art in Mexico City. The American art exhibition, *Strokes of Genius*, opened in the fall/winter of 2005 and



increased overall attendance at the Museum 59 percent. With more than 100 paintings, the show required many viewers to come back to the Museum several times to appreciate fully the scope of the exhibition. As for *Mexican Modern*, some 40,000 people visited the exhibit which ran from Memorial Day to Labor Day 2006. The attendance figure represents an 85 percent increase over the same period in 2005.

■ **Roy Lichtenstein: American Indian Encounters and Native Pop!** opened at the top of 2006 and both shows increased attendance over the previous year by 50 percent. Laura Addison, Curator of Contemporary Art, created *Native Pop!* to present the work of Native American artists inspired by Pop Art. Artist panel discussions, numerous tours and artist's talks were part of the exhibition. As a result of the relationships established with the Roy Lichtenstein Foundation, a suite of aquatint prints by Lichtenstein have been donated to the Museum of Fine Arts.

■ One of the most admired spaces inside the Museum is the **St. Francis Auditorium**. Host to concerts, plays, lectures, public forums and parties, the auditorium has suffered for almost 100 years with inadequate lighting and temperature control. With the assistance of a generous and civic-minded donor,

air-conditioning will cool summer visitors and new lighting, funded by an Energy Star Project grant from the Department of Energy and Minerals, will allow them to enjoy the beautiful murals that depict the life of St. Francis.

■ Founded by former First Lady Clara Apodaca in 1975 on the 4th floor of the State Capitol, the **Governor's Gallery** has become a widely popular outreach facility of the Museum of Fine Arts. The inaugural exhibit featured the paintings of Georgia O'Keeffe, who closely supervised the installation of her show. The gallery now presents an average of six exhibitions per year, including the annual Governor's Awards for Excellence in the Arts. All shows display work by prominent living New Mexico artists. For example, *Collective Memories: New Mexico Stories* ran in the gallery January-March 2006. Opening festivities included musicians Mark Gardner and Rex Rideout performing selections of Jack Thorpe's "Songs of the Cowboys". Highlights from the exhibition included numerous Palace of the Governor's collection items — the silver service designed for the U.S.S. New Mexico by Tiffany and Company in 1918, the pen used by President Taft to make New Mexico the 47th State and the clothing worn by William and Frances McDonald, New Mexico's first Governor and First Lady, at the inauguration.



In the summer of 2009, a new chapter of New Mexico history begins. The much anticipated New Mexico History Museum will open in downtown Santa Fe, adjacent to the Palace of the Governors.

creating a place for our past

This exciting new cultural “campus” — comprised of the History Museum itself, together with the Palace of the Governors, Fray Angélico Chávez History Library and Photo Archives, and the Palace Press — will become a major cultural attraction and offer the people of New Mexico as well as our visitors a comprehensive state history museum.

The project began more than 20 years ago when Palace staff, project architects, and the Friends of the Palace, a support group of dedicated volunteers, began planning a facility to provide proper storage and exhibition facilities for the priceless artifacts in the collections.

As the project developed over the years, it evolved in response to a national rethinking about the role of history museums in their communities and states. History museums are changing. They are no longer simply attics — or basements — full of long forgotten objects and yellowing letters. History museums are becoming places that honor the past, but are partners in education, civic engagement and social change. The best history museums play a strong role in framing social policy and provide long-term perspective on what has made each of our communities and states unique.

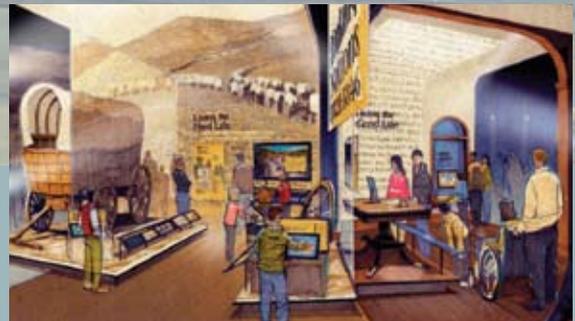
Few states have the time depth and cultural breadth that we have here in New Mexico. Most Americans learn that their colonial history begins with the settlement of Jamestown or stories of the pilgrims. The New Mexico History Museum will be an

opportunity to change the way that many Americans think about our national history, and to position this history in a broader cultural perspective recognizing Spanish, Mexican, Pueblo, Navajo and Apache contributions to American history.

The project also means that for the first time the venerable Palace of the Governors can tell its own important story as witness to four centuries of contact between peoples of many cultures. During the development process, the planning team assembled long lists of the dramatic events that shaped New Mexico’s history. They also studied the inspirational life stories of real people, some well known and others not so famous.

Palace staff members inventoried the artifacts on hand and identified others needed to tell the history of this state. Very importantly, the new Museum’s planners studied the values of New Mexico’s people — respecting diverse points of view that will guide how and whose stories are told in the exhibits. Museum staff members believe that all programs and experiences need to be based on well researched history and to contain authentic artifacts.

The new Museum will contain three stories totaling 96,000 sq. ft. The building will house an education center, a 200-seat auditorium, more than 26,000 sq. ft. of exhibition space, approximately 12,000 sq. ft. of collections storage, an enlarged museum shop and staff and volunteer offices.



The Palace will be renovated to contain galleries and restored period rooms that tell the story of New Mexico history as witnessed in this hallowed space. The exhibitions will incorporate authentic artifacts, letters, diaries, photographs, film and the latest media technology to present history in vivid presentations.

When families enter the Museum, they will savor each visit, finding the stories of their communities and their families. They will seek the Museum as a partner in their journey of life-long learning.

Mechanical Toy Clown. Gift of David Canfield to the collection of the Palace of the Governors/New Mexico History Museum. Photograph by Blair Clark.

When the Museum opens in 2009, it must inspire its guests with the stories of those who came before and the stories of those who are making history today in small and large ways. Learning in museums is different than classroom learning. Museums must offer the opportunity to see and handle real artifacts, to connect with different times and places through the magic of historic photos and film, and to step into immersive environments that transform period rooms into the stages of history.

Put simply, the New Mexico History Museum will honor ancestors and inspire descendants. It will serve as a strong player in the education of children and be a pillar of civic life demonstrating how New Mexicans have built on the foundations of their long prehistory and nearly 400 years of European history.



\$2,583,624

**Total admissions revenues for
DCA museums/monuments**
[In Fiscal Year 2005]

Palace of the Governors /New Mexico History Museum

- It's not easy to put a youthful face on the nation's oldest continuously occupied public building. Our dear Palace of the Governors requires near continual repairs to keep it looking 400 years young. Thanks to funding from the State Legislature, the Palace has enjoyed substantial repairs during the past 18 months.
 - Restrooms were remodeled and upgraded for ADA compliance
 - The courtyard was landscaped to restore this important rental space
 - The courtyard portal was re-roofed and strengthened
 - Up-rights on the front portal were replaced
 - The dirt floors in the chapel exhibition were replaced with an authentic blood and mud floor. A bloody, muddy floor attracted plenty of attention from the national media, including National Public Radio.
- The innovative exhibit *Lasting Impressions: Private Presses of New Mexico* takes visitors on a journey across two centuries of literary history through the little-known world of private presses, beginning with New Mexico's first press in 1834. *Lasting Impressions*, which opened February 2005 and will close in February 2007, has been a model for effective Museum outreach and education. Palace staff members have worked with the New Mexico State Library and Literacy Volunteers of New Mexico on a series of collaborative events, posters and satellite exhibits. The Palace received a \$453,400 grant to fund outreach programming for the exhibit. Funds were used to support satellite exhibits, a traveling exhibition on the Van of Enchantment and to work with communities throughout New Mexico to rehab presses for public programs.



Part of the *Lasting Impressions* exhibition, *Mariachi de Santa Fe, the Song of the Santa Fe Fiesta* by Guillermo Palou, ca. 1939, with illustrated cover by Willard Clark. Courtesy of Kevin Ryan, Santa Fe.



New Mexico Museum of Space History

■ In May 2005, the Museum opened a new exhibit based on the Russian space dogs. In the 1950s and 1960's, the Soviet Union launched a series of top secret flights into space triggering a fear in the United States that the Soviets would soon have space superiority over the U.S. The Cold War escalated and the race to space began. The Soviets used living creatures for testing, not humans, but dogs... the first living creatures to venture outside the known boundaries of man. Much of the information about these Soviet "Space Heroes" was classified until after the end of the Cold War. The exhibit was based on the book "Space Dogs" by Chris Dubbs. A private opening was attended by over 100 people. The exhibit enjoyed rave review from Museum visitors for the length of its stay.

■ **The X PRIZE Cup**—the highly publicized race to space—taps into our competitive and entrepreneurial spirits. And with its New Mexico connection, the Museum partnered with the X PRIZE Foundation in

October 2005 to present a space science education day for more than 1,000 fifth grade students, their teachers and chaperones from across southern New Mexico. Media coverage for the Museum's role with X PRIZE ranged from a front page story in the *Las Cruces Sun News* to articles in the *Toronto Star*, *Astronomy Magazine* and MSNBC.

■ The Museum's IMAX Dome Theater hosted the premier film for the **White Sands Film Festival** in February 2006. *Magnificent Desolation: Walking on the Moon* played to a packed house and was followed by a presentation by guest of honor Apollo 7 Astronaut Walter Cunningham. Attendees included several celebrities in town for the film festival such as film director Mark Medoff, screenwriters Grubb Grabner and Sam Smiley and casting director Donn Finn (*Titanic*, *The Green Mile*, *The Matrix*).

Museum of International Folk Art

■ The Museum's **Folk Art to Go** arts education program, running from October to May, continues to provide pre-museum visits to classes by museum educators in advance of their visits to the Museum. Classes participated in docent-led tours and hands-on art projects with the museum educators. This program, in its 13th season in 2005-2006, is available for free and gives teachers a choice of themes and activities that are linked with the New Mexico state education standards. ¡CARNAVAL! proved a popular theme with students and

teachers alike. The program is supported by the City of Santa Fe Children & Youth Fund and by the International Folk Art Foundation and serves thousands of students annually in this highly regarded learning experience.

■ Adding a major new event to Santa Fe's already hyper-busy cultural calendar would be a daunting task. That's why eyebrows were raised and skepticism followed back in 2004 when a group of passionate volunteers came together to organize the **Santa Fe International Folk Art Market**. The vision—bring a handful of living masters of folk art to Santa Fe to share with a small audience of collectors and community members. The first market wildly exceeded their expectations with more than 60 folk artists selling to an audience of more than 12,000 people. The market grew in 2005, its second year—artist revenues increased by 46 percent and the audience went from 12,000 to 18,000. And the recent 2006 market scored another huge success, exceeding the 20,000-attendance target for the weekend. The Museum of International Folk Art had approximately 8,000 visitors over the two-day period, and artist sales totaled \$1.3 million. Held in Milner Plaza on Museum Hill, the Folk Art Market is a collaboration among the Museum, Cultural Affairs and the Museum of New Mexico Foundation.

National Hispanic Cultural Center

■ The NHCC celebrated the opening of one of its largest art exhibitions in March 2006. With special emphasis on Mexico, *Colección FEMSA* featured 59 modern and contemporary works of art dating from 1914 to 2004 by 56 Latin American artists. Included in the popular show were paintings, sculptures, drawings, graphic arts, installations, photography and video. This traveling exhibition came to Albuquerque from the Museo de Arte Contemporáneo de Monterrey (MARCO) in Monterrey, Mexico. From Albuquerque, it traveled to Bogotá, Colombia. Artists included in *Colección FEMSA* include such classic luminaries as Frida Kahlo, Diego Rivera, David Alfaro Siqueiros, Rufino Tamayo, Wifredo Lam and Roberto Matta. Founded in 1890 in Monterrey, Mexico, FEMSA (Fomento Economico Mexicano S.A. de C. V.) is the largest beverage company in Latin America.

■ Some people say that in order to know where you're going you first must know from where you came. In January 2006 the National Hispanic Cultural Center celebrated the history and traditions of one of Albuquerque's oldest neighborhoods. As part of Albuquerque's 300th birthday celebration, *Atrisco: A Tricentennial History* opened to the public as a comprehensive oral and photographic presentation thanks to a slew of Atrisco community members and Hispanic Center staff. *Atrisco: A Tricentennial History* touched the lives of many people in and out of Albuquerque and provided a model for other New Mexico communities as they strive to preserve their history, culture and traditions. In 2007, the National Hispanic Cultural Center plans to work with other New Mexico communities outside of Albuquerque in assisting them with their oral history and photographic projects. How important is that effort? No less than New Mexico's cultural integrity is a stake.

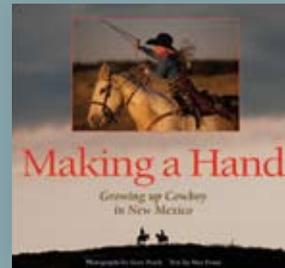
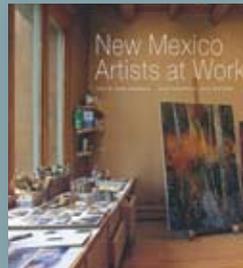
■ The NHCC premiered a noteworthy documentary on the life and work of Latin jazz legend Poncho Sanchez called *Keeper of the Flame*. The film was produced by Albuquerque's own Arcieley (Arcie) Chapa, a local film producer and radio host at KUNM-FM's (89.9). Along with the spring 2006 screening of *Keeper of the Flame*, Sanchez visited Albuquerque and performed two sold-out shows in the NHCC's Roy E. Disney Center for Performing Arts. Sanchez is known world-wide for his conga playing and has been inspired by music greats Cal Tjader, Mongo Santa Maria and Machito and recently won a Latin Grammy.

■ Legendary Latino actor **Edward James Olmos** and famed director **Moctezuma Esparza** visited Albuquerque in March 2006 for the screening of their latest film *Walkout* based on the 1968 student protests and walkouts that took place in East Los Angeles. The visit by Olmos was his first to the NHCC, where he along with Esparza are members of the Center's National Advisory Board. The film marked an important moment in U.S. history, related to the current immigration issues. NHCC was the site of a major march of immigrants in April 2006 with nearly 3,000 people on the Center's campus.



■ Clay Geronimo, age thirteen, Chiricahua Apache, Mescalero Apache Reservation, Otero county. Photograph by Gene Peach.

A 52-year-old enterprise that quietly and modestly wins top honors year in and year out for its fine work just may be DCA's most effective outreach program.



a press for all times

Founded in 1954, the Museum of New Mexico Press publishes books that reflect museum collections as well as general trade books that educate and entertain audiences about the rich history and cultures of New Mexico and the region. The Press currently has more than 100 books in print, among them popular backlist titles such as the bestselling *A Dictionary of New Mexico and Southern Colorado Spanish*, by Rubén Cobos; *Pueblo Indian Cookbook*, by Phyllis Hughes; and *Medicinal Plants of the Mountain West*, by Michael Moore.

In the past 18 months the MNM Press has published more than 30 new books ranging in subject matter from art and photography titles to history, folklore and memoir. Two recent books document contemporary New Mexico culture:

- *New Mexico Artists at Work*, Photographs by Jack Parsons and Text by Dana Newmann, presents the “very contemporary workspaces of such artists as Judy Chicago, Susan Rothenberg, Patrick Oliphant... giving readers a better understanding of why these artists create what they do and how they organize and inhabit their workspaces.” (*Deseret News*)
- *Making a Hand: Growing up Cowboy in New Mexico*, Photographs by Gene Peach, Text by Max Evans, Foreword by Elmer Kelton, companion to a photographic exhibition organized by the New Mexico Farm & Ranch Heritage Museum, is a tribute to the new generation of ranchers growing up in the state. Published in the fall of 2005, the book was lauded on National Public Radio by legendary

syndicated radio personality Paul Harvey and mentioned in *The New York Times*.

Other notable MNM Press titles published recently include *Native American Picture Books of Change: The Art of Historic Children's Editions*, by Rebecca C. Benes; *Chistes!: Hispanic Humor of Northern New Mexico and Southern Colorado*, by Nasario García, Foreword by John Nichols; and *Albuquerque in Our Time: 30 Voices, 300 Years*, by Debra Hughes.

MNM Press titles are consistently recognized for excellence in design and production quality by review media, the book buying public and the book trade. For two consecutive years, the Press has been awarded First Prize in the American Association of Museums Publications Design Competition in the book category for museums with budgets greater than \$500,000:

- *Passions in Print: Private Press Artistry in New Mexico, 1834-Present*, by Pamela S. Smith with Richard Polese—the 2006 award-winning title—also placed first in the 2006 Western Regional Book Design and Production Awards sponsored by Publishers Association of the West. Designed by associate art director Deborah Flynn Post, the book accompanied the Palace of the Governors “Lasting Impressions” exhibition.
- In 2005, the Press also placed first for *Images in the Heavens, Patterns on the Earth: The I Ching*, by Janet Russek and David Scheinbaum, designed by MNM Press art director David Skolkin.

2,268

Number of school groups
attending DCA museums/
monuments [in Fiscal Year 2005]



Office of Archaeological Studies

■ **Archaeology** is a necessary part of highway improvements in the State of New Mexico. As **Gov. Richardson's Road Improvement Projects** move forward from planning to implementation stages, the OAS has been actively involved in recovering information from archaeological sites that cannot be avoided in the construction process. The initial goal of each project is to complete fieldwork so that construction can proceed, after which laboratory and report preparation stages of projects are in full force. Most OAS projects for the NM Transportation Department, such as archaeological sites along the Santa Fe to Pojoaque corridor, are currently in the laboratory, but preparations are underway for future excavations near Acomita and Loving, New Mexico.

■ The **OAS partnership with the New Mexico State Land Office** has embraced projects that provide economic development and energy resources for the people of New Mexico. OAS has conducted archaeological surveys on state land to facilitate the planning of dozens of important projects. They have ranged in size from stock tank improvements, to watershed rehabilitation, to wind power fields. The goal is to identify cultural resources, both ancient and historic, so that their preservation value can be considered during the process of economic development planning.

■ Education outreach has been a commitment of the OAS staff for more than 10 years. The goal is to return information gained about New Mexico's multicultural heritage to the diverse communities of the state. Programs are supported by privately raised funds, and program delivery targets every county in the state. The effort and dedication of the OAS staff was recognized in 2005 with the **Society for American Archaeology's**

Excellence in Public Education Award.

OAS joins the Smithsonian Institution and Crow Canyon Archaeological Center as award winners in the institutional category, and the award selection committee noted that OAS had "raised the bar" for the quality of service to local communities. The program includes collaborations with Native American communities and schools, along with science and math enrichment programs designed specifically for Native American students in the Santa Fe Public Schools.

New Mexico State Monuments

Busy was the year and accelerated was the pace at New Mexico State Monuments where two major sites opened to the public in 2005, and a 75th anniversary celebration of the Monuments was launched.

■ The long anticipated Memorial to the thousands of Navajo and Mescalero Apache people who were forcibly relocated to the Bosque Redondo Indian Reservation at Fort Sumner during the 1860s opened to a crowd of 1,200 in June 2005. The exhibits at the **Bosque Redondo Memorial** detail the years of suffering and hardship that resulted from the Long Walk and are an important addition to the understanding of New Mexico's history. Since opening at Ft. Sumner State Monument, 6,544 children and adults have visited the site, about 70 percent of whom have come from pueblo schools within the region. Efforts to designate the Long Walk route a National Historic Trail are underway. In addition, the site has been invited to apply for accreditation as a Museum of Conscience by the International Coalition of Historic Site Museums of Conscience in New York.



■ **El Camino Real International Heritage Center** opened as the sixth State Monument in November 2005, with nearly 3,000 people attending the opening day celebration. Developed in partnership with the Bureau of Land Management, the Heritage Center features a remarkable, award-winning exhibit that takes visitors on a virtual journey along the national historic trail from Zacatecas, Mexico to Santa Fe, NM. About 10,000 guests have now toured the exhibit, which commemorates more than four centuries of commerce that linked Spain, Mexico and the United States. Teacher training, educational events and receptions for conference groups are available at the Center, and a private foundation operates a successful museum shop that sells arts/crafts, books, music and other unique items to the public. The Heritage Center will join the National Park Service and Instituto Nacional de Historia y Arqueología (INAH) in applying for International World Heritage Site status for El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail.

■ New Mexico State Monuments were established in March 1931 by an Act for the Preservation of the Scientific Resources of New Mexico, H.B. No. 124 — “To declare by public proclamation that historic and prehistoric structures and other objects of scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the State of New Mexico shall be state monuments and may reserve as a part thereof such parcels of land as may be necessary to the proper care and management of the objects to be protected.” The **75th Anniversary for State Monuments** kick-off was held on a snowy March 2006 day in conjunction with the Rededication of Coronado State Monument and initiated a series of anniversary celebrations at each of the Monuments around the state. The celebration at Coronado was an opportunity for visitors to tour the newly refurbished John Gaw Meem Visitor’s Center, enjoy its exhibits and see the remarkable Kuaua mural housed on site.



Part of the ¡CARNAVAL! exhibition, Chivarrudo, Tlaxcala, Mexico 1999, Photograph by Barbara Mauldin

Bill Richardson, Governor of New Mexico
Stuart A. Ashman, Cabinet Secretary

Department of Cultural Affairs Administration

Stuart A. Ashman, Cabinet Secretary	505 827-6363
Bergit Salazar, Deputy Secretary	827-5017
Wilma Casias-Schofield, Executive Assistant	827-8425
Maggie Coffey-Pilcher, General Counsel	827-6427
India Hatch, New Mexico Film Museum Director	795-2570
Anne Green-Romig, Director of Legislative Affairs	827-8440
Jill Momaday-Gray, Chief of Protocol	827-6429
Paulius Narbutas, Economist	827-7412
Victoria Oliver, Administrative Assistant	827-6364
Doug Patinka, Website Manager	827-6433
Mimi Roberts, Director of Media Projects	827-6448
Mac Rodriguez, Capital Projects Director	660-2793
Sue Sturtevant, Director of Statewide Partnerships	827-7405
Doug Svetnicka, Communications Director	827-4378



DCA Division Directors

Palace of the Governors/History Museum Frances Levine, Ph.D.	476-5093
Museum of Fine Arts Marsha Bol, Ph.D.	476-5073
Museum of International Folk Art Joyce Ice, Ph.D.	476-1206
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Museum of Space History Mark Santiago	473-2840
Museum of Natural History & Science Adrian Hunt, Ph.D.	841-2841
Farm & Ranch Heritage Museum Toni Laumbach, Interim Director	522-4100
National Hispanic Cultural Center Eduardo Díaz	246-2261
New Mexico State Monuments Ernesto Ortega	476-1149
Archaeological Services Division Eric Blinman, Ph.D.	827-6343
New Mexico State Library Richard Akeroyd	476-9700
Historic Preservation Division Katherine Slick	827-4044
New Mexico Arts Loie Fecteau	827-6490
Museum Services Division Elena Sweeney	476-1128
Administrative Services Division Emilio Martinez	827-6467

New Mexico Department
of Cultural Affairs

407 Galisteo Street
Bataan Memorial
Building, Suite 260
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
www.newmexicoculture.org