

The Legislature  
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State of New Mexico

48th Legislature, Second Session

LAWS 2008

CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

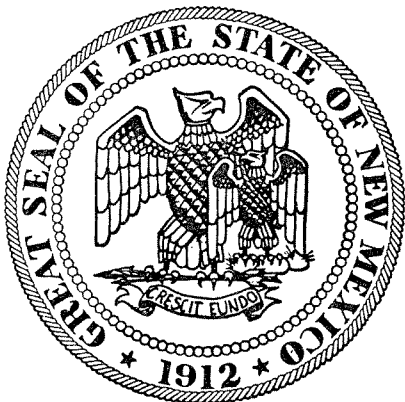
SENATE MEMORIAL 63

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Introduced by

SENATOR PHIL A. GRIEGO



1 A MEMORIAL

2 DECLARING FEBRUARY 10, 2008 "SANTA FE FOUR HUNDREDTH  
3 ANNIVERSARY DAY" AT THE SENATE AND COMMEMORATING THE MORE  
4 THAN FOUR-HUNDRED-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE SETTLEMENT AND  
5 FOUNDING OF LA VILLA REAL DE LA SANTA FE DE SAN FRANCISCO  
6 DE ASIS, 1607-1610.

7  
8 WHEREAS, before 1598, the pueblo people of the Rio  
9 Grande region of New Mexico had inhabited the area now  
10 officially known as La Villa Real de la Santa Fe de San  
11 Francisco de Asis, commonly called Santa Fe, for hundreds of  
12 years; and

13 WHEREAS, from the first arrival of New Mexico's Spanish  
14 colonists in August of 1598, the pueblo people of the Rio  
15 Grande and adjoining regions of New Mexico provided support  
16 and sustenance to those colonists, which allowed the  
17 colonists to persevere at San Gabriel del Yunque, the first  
18 villa and capital of New Mexico located in the pueblo lands  
19 of Okeh Owinge, as well as at other small outlying  
20 settlements; and

21 WHEREAS, from the time of 1607, there existed a small  
22 settlement of Spanish colonists in that same area; and

23 WHEREAS, on March 30, 1609, the viceroy of New Spain,  
24 Martin Lopez de Gauna, upon the appointment of Don Pedro de  
25 Peralta as governor and captain general of New Mexico,

1 ordered Governor Peralta to arrive in New Mexico before the  
2 end of 1609 and to establish a villa at the site of what is  
3 now Santa Fe; and

4 WHEREAS, by 1610, Governor Peralta had established his  
5 villa at the site of what is now Santa Fe; and

6 WHEREAS, the pueblo people of New Mexico became part of  
7 the extended community of the Spanish colonists, providing a  
8 pool for intermarriage and becoming a source, both willingly  
9 and unwillingly, of labor and economic support for the  
10 colonists; and

11 WHEREAS, the Spanish colonists and the pueblo people  
12 engaged in a two-way exchange of knowledge and cultural  
13 folkways that would be mutually advantageous for both  
14 peoples; and

15 WHEREAS, seventy years following the establishment of  
16 the villa of Santa Fe, the pueblo people took up arms and  
17 forced the inhabitants of the villa to retreat to El Paso in  
18 what was then southern New Mexico; and

19 WHEREAS, in 1692, the Spanish colonists began a return  
20 to the villa, which, following an initial peaceful return,  
21 resulted in an armed conflict lasting through 1696; and

22 WHEREAS, following the repopulation of Santa Fe and  
23 reinstatement of Spanish government in New Mexico, the pueblo  
24 people found ways to protect their traditional ways while  
25 adapting to the Spanish form of government and continuing the

1 process of mutual cultural interchange and support; and

2 WHEREAS, over the following years into the twentieth  
3 century and despite intermittent disputes, the colonists and  
4 their descendants, many of whom were and are tied by blood to  
5 the pueblo people and other surrounding Native American  
6 tribes, and the pueblo people and other surrounding Native  
7 American tribes formed alliances and accommodated each  
8 other's cultures, allowing Santa Fe to flourish; and

9 WHEREAS, the peaceful acceptance of each other's  
10 cultures continued through the United States' conquest of New  
11 Mexico during the war with Mexico and contributed to the  
12 evolution of Santa Fe's cultural heritage, and it resulted in  
13 the recognition by the state and federal governments of the  
14 sovereignty rights of the pueblo people, including their  
15 rights to self-government; and

16 WHEREAS, during the period of 2008 through 2010, Santa  
17 Fe shall proudly observe the four-hundred-year anniversary of  
18 its settlement and subsequent founding as a villa and its  
19 multicultural heritage with suitable events and observances  
20 by the residents of Santa Fe to commemorate its first four  
21 hundred years and to pass on to future generations the  
22 Indo-Hispano heritage of Santa Fe and the surrounding region;  
23 and

24 WHEREAS, it is important that the commemoration provide  
25 a foundation for healing the past and opening the way for a

1 permanent reconciliation between the descendants of Santa  
2 Fe's Spanish colonists and the pueblo peoples and surrounding  
3 Native American tribes as well as the descendants of all of  
4 the other Santa Fe settlers who have contributed to Santa  
5 Fe's multicultural heritage;

6 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE  
7 STATE OF NEW MEXICO that February 10, 2008 be declared "Santa  
8 Fe Four Hundredth Anniversary Day" at the senate and that  
9 congratulations be expressed to the residents of Santa Fe and  
10 gratitude be expressed to the surrounding pueblo communities  
11 for the commemoration of the four-hundred-year establishment  
12 of Santa Fe as a villa; and

13 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the pueblo people and the  
14 citizens of Santa Fe be invited and encouraged to participate  
15 in ceremonies of reconciliation and mutual recognition in  
16 furtherance of the more than four-hundred-year history of  
17 Santa Fe; and

18 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this memorial be  
19 transmitted to the mayor and city council of the city of Santa  
20 Fe and to the governors and tribal councils of all the pueblos  
21 of New Mexico and to the other surrounding Native American  
22 tribes.

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s/Diane D. Denish  
Diane D. Denish, President  
Senate

s/Lenore M. Naranjo  
Lenore M. Naranjo, Chief Clerk  
Senate

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