



Towns of Spain by

don Juan Lucero
Burgos

Antepasados, Burgos Province

Angulo, Pedro de, son of Alonso

Martinez de Guevara, Diego, son of Benito

Espinosa de los Monteros

Ruiz Hernandez, Juan, son of Hernando Ruiz Rojas, Ruiz de Rocas
(Rojas?), Francisco

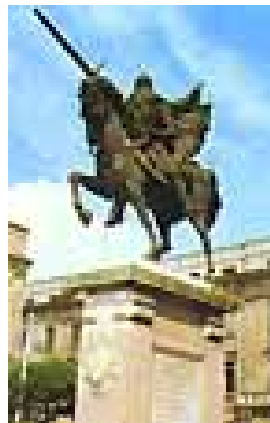
Sonsillo

Lopez de Brijuela, Juan, son of Francisco

Burgos was founded in 884 AD, however 15 km east there is an archaeological site known as *Atapuerca*, discovered in 1899 during railroad construction that revealed evidence of human occupation 800,000 years ago, *the oldest in Europe*. The area continues to be excavated, particularly a huge cave named *Gran Dolina*. Burgos was the Capital of Castile Kingdom for 500 years and headquarters for *Franco* during the Spanish Civil War.

Once a Celtiberian City the Romans took possession in the 5th Century and in the 8th Century the Visigoths took control. The Arabs controlled all of Castile for a brief period and little evidence remains of their presence. *Alfonso III*, the great King of León, re-conquered about the middle of the 9th Century. He built several castles for the defense of Christendom. The region is known a Castile (Latin *Castella*) Land of the Castles. Smaller areas were governed by others including Diego Rodriguez "Porcelos", Count of Castile and Fernán Gonzalez.

Burgos was a major stop for pilgrims on their way to Santiago de Compostela and a center for trade between the Bay of Biscay on the northern coast and areas to the south. It once had a monopoly on the Merino wool trade. Throughout the 13th and 14th Centuries Burgos became a favorite seat of the kings of León and Castile and became a favorite burial site. Legendary 11th century hero *El Cid, Rodrigo Diaz de Vivar* was born in Burgos. He and his wife *dona Jimena* are entombed in the Cathedral.



The historic center is perfectly preserved and the magnificent, ornate, Gothic Cathedral of Santa Maria is the focal point. It was built between

Cathedral of Santa Maria

Pictured below



1221 and 1567 and declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1984. There are other churches and palaces including Casa Cordon where the Catholic Monarchs received Columbus on his return from his 2nd voyage to the New World. Burgos possesses more ecclesiastical monuments than any other Spanish city including Toledo. The *University of Burgos* was founded in 1994 when it separated from the University of Valladolid and it has 11,000 students. Some classes are held in the former Hospital de Rey founded in 1195 by *Alfonso III* for the pilgrims on the Camino de Santiago. Students from Millersville University in Lancaster, Pennsylvania can attend for one year due to an exchange program. Burgos is a Sister City to Bruges, Belgium and San Juan de los Lagos, Jalisco, Mexico.



(Pictured at the banquet from left to right is Ambassador Edward Romero, **Retired Adjutant General Melvyn Montano** and Father Lucian Hendren)

As the new President of the New Mexican Hispanic Culture Preservation League I would like to thank John and Conchita Lucero for their unselfish dedication to the principles of the NMHCPL and wish to

continue their policy of promoting the legacy of our Spanish ancestor's by educating all Americans of the contributions made by the Spanish to the Americas and the truth of the colonization of same. It is time to inform not only our young Hispanics but also to recruit them to participate in the same mission of the NMHPCL. Our membership efforts must be directed to our youth. We have made substantial progress in the reprint of the book, "The Tree of Hate", by UNM Press in presenting the centuries of bias and prejudice that Spain endured as they explored the world. It is paramount that the NMHPCL continue to assert the premise that our history be written by Hispanic scholars based on the written documents by those who lived in and colonized our country. We have the scholars, now we need the legislative support to implement our plan. It will take the sharing of responsibility as Board members and dedication of purpose. There will be some changes in responsibilities as well as strategy in posturing to achieve our goals.

July Calendar

NMHCPL BOD Meeting contact the Board for date, time and location

- 4 American Independence Day don't forget the aid given to Spain by our ancestors which helped finance the war.
- 7 Coronado reaches Cibola 1540
- 11 First settlement established in Nueva España was at San Juan de los Caballeros 1598
- 12 Coronado reaches Quívira 1541



25 Día de Santiago the Patron Saint of NMHCPL. St. James the Greater, Apostle, was the son of Zebedee and Salome, and brother of St. John the Evangelist. He was the first Apostle to receive the crown of martyrdom. Patron Saint of Spain, his name Santiago became a war cry in the fight against the Muslims

26 Día de Santa Ana Patron Saint of Horsewomen

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797-2015
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- Editor Pauline Anaya

Need volunteers

Last issue for Editor
Conchita Márquez de Lucero
John Lucero (don Juan)

Prayer Requests

- Joty Baca & family
- Viola Chavez & Steve Hurst
- Soldiers in peril & World Peace
- Santiago Márquez Special Forces
- Miguel Márquez ABC News
Correspondent in London
- Márquez Family, Dennis, Dolores, Al
- Ricardo Quintana
- Kylene Sais





**Pictured to the left
Gate of Burgos surrounded by a
beautiful park**

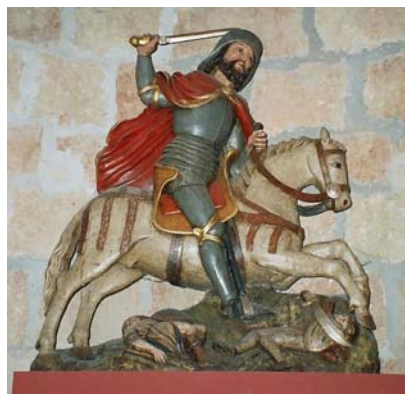
Burgos is located 140 miles north of Madrid and has a population of 178,000. The Mayor is Juan Carlos Aparicio. It has an elevation of 2,802 feet above sea level and due to its' elevation and distance from the sea the climate is drier and colder than Spain's costal regions. Rainfall is 22 inches per year with humidity of 72%. Winters frequently drop below 32 degrees and snowfalls are common. Summer temperatures average 79 degrees. The lowest temperature was -6 degrees on January 20, 1885 and the highest was 108 degrees on August 13, 1987. Burgos is located in a beautiful part of northern Spain and has a rich history and many historic buildings. It is worth a lengthy visit.

Look for Más at the news stands



Más owner Clara Padilla Andrews has issued an invitation to the New Mexican Hispanic Culture Preservation League to have a column in order to write about New Mexico history and acknowledge our ancestors. Several individuals have accepted the invitation to submit articles. I want to thank Joseph Sanchez Ph.D. Patryka Duran y Chavez, Robert Martinez, Ricardo Quintana,, Ruben Salas, Samuel Ulibarri for joining us in this endeavor. The passion we share to tell others about the rich New Mexico history will be rewarding and I welcome anyone interested in entering this venture to contact me. The first article will be by Ricardo Quintana and should be out by July 1st. Look for the newspaper and if you know a great location for the papers to be distributed please let us know. We hope your support will be enthusiastic and I hope you will let Clara know your feeling about the project. Conchita Lucero (505) 299-6726

Dia de Santiago
After you celebrate the 4th of July don't forget to prepare for the feast day of (Saint James)Santiago July 25 and Santa Ana July 26. These were big events in Spanish New Mexican cultural feast days and celebrations. Ask your parish priest to remind others of these feast days.



When we began the New Mexican Hispanic Culture Preservation League it was because we had a goal to honor our ancestors. La Jornada monument was a result of our collective efforts. Recently it seems that apathy has set in and many feel it is the board's duty for issues such as education, membership drives, banquets etc. A few can do a lot but can you imagine what we could do with strong membership support. Years ago I was told by past President Robert Rodriguez that to be effective we had to have a rallying issue Education inaccuracies are far from being resolved and should be the focus. The *Tree of Hate* applies to today's history texts in our schools.

The Epic poem was not presented at the legislature because research was underway by Raul Burciaga, Legislative Council Services, per Senator Bernadette Sanchez's request. His response was "It has been the legislature's practice to ensure that any work intended as a state symbol have the appropriate copyright and permission to publish it as law and make it public domain. For those reasons, as well as those listed in the attached memo, it was the sponsor's decision to wait." According to historians, the poem it's self does not have a copy rite. Should we try again and if so will you help?

I attended a school board meeting where the newcomers were pressuring those running for the school board to side with their perspective and they had standing room only, support. No wonder our history is being buried as outsiders are setting the stage.

Ruben Salas once said it is the only organization that tries to combat the Black Legend and anti- Hispanic biases in education. Your support has made us strong but it seems to be dwindling, let us hear your suggestions.

