BULLETIN ASSOCIATION OF THE HISTORIC SANTA FE FOUNDATION

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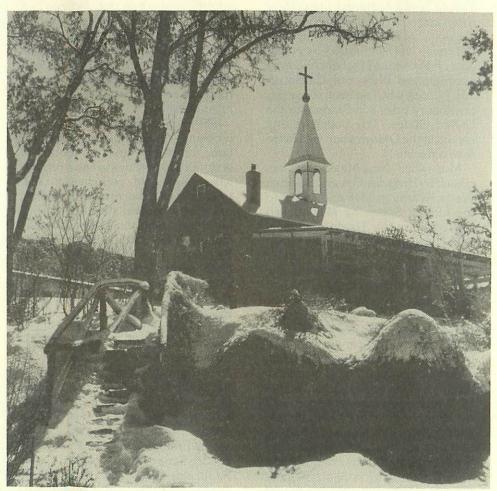


Photo by T. Harmon Parkhurst

Courtesy of Museum of New Mexico

Archbishop Lamy's Chapel

Archbishop Lamy's Chapel

This modest structure was built in the foothills north of Santa Fe by the first Bishop of New Mexico John B. Lamy in the late 1860's or early 1870's to serve as his private retreat. Born October 11, 1814 at Lempdes, France and christened Jean Baptiste. Lamy was educated and ordained in the Diocese of Clermont. In 1839, with his friend and fellow priest, Joseph Projectus Machebeuf, Lamy accompanied Bishop of Cincinnati J.B. Purcell, who had been recruiting missionary priests in France, to the United States. The young priests served in the Ohio mission field more than a decade.

Meanwhile, New Mexico was occupied by Brigadier General Stephen Watts Kearny in 1846 and ceded to the United States by Mexico two years later in the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Under Mexican sovereignty New Mexico had been under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Bishop of Durango. In July, 1850, at the urging of the United States hierarchy, the Vatican created a provisional diocese separated from Durango, known as the Vicariate Apostolic of New Mexico and appointed Lamy as Vicar Apostolic. The new prelate, again accompanied by Father Machebeuf, arrived a year later and in 1853 the Diocese of Santa Fe was officially established with Lamy as its bishop. In the meantime, he had brought the Sisters of Loretto from Kentucky to open an academy in Santa Fe, and during the following years he enlisted European priests, as well as preaching and teaching orders, to serve in the episcopate.1

To carry out an ambitious program of building churches, schools and hospitals Lamy also imported

contractors, stone masons and other artisans, especially from France and Italy. The most significant structure which they built was the stone Romanesque Cathedral of St. Francis in Santa Fe to replace the old adobe Spanish-period parroquia (parish church). Begun in 1869, but never fully completed under Lamy's administration,² it acquired greater status in 1875 when the Archdiocese of Santa Fe was established as a metropolitan see and Lamy was elevated to Archbishop.

The busy prelate, faced with the problems of an extensive jurisdiction, frequently beset by controversy, felt it imperative to find a retreat where he could periodically take brief refuge from the cares of his office for guiet and meditation. This he found along the Little Tesugue stream, a few miles north of Santa Fe. Some time during the 1860's Lamy purchased, for \$80.00, a piece of land within the outer boundaries of the claimed, but never confirmed, Rio de Tesuque grant from Natividad Romero and his wife, Maria Vitalia Garcia, residents of the Rio de Tesugue settlement. The deed was not, however, recorded until October 23, 1874.3 The title to the land can be traced to 1752 when it was owned by a Juan de Ledesma. His widow deeded the tract to another widow. Maria Francisca de Sena in 1759. Senora Sena died in 1763, and Santa Fe Alcalde Mayor Manuel Gallegos. in probating her estate on June 8. divided the land, "half of which is cultivated and half is uncultivated." between her two minor children.4 At some period from 1788 to 1837 the Sena heirs conveyed the property to Pedro Dominguez, but the convey-

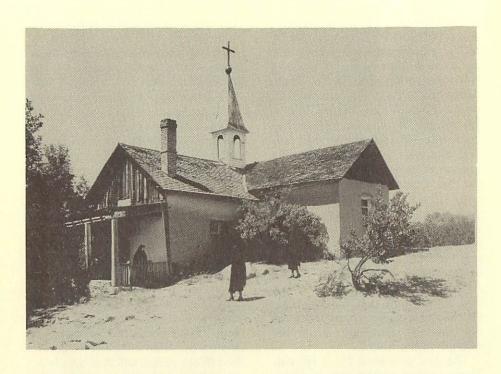
ance is not of record. When the latter sold it to Natividad Romero, July 17, 1837, he described it as: una suerte de tierra de pan llevar ("a piece of land for planting wheat"). The boundaries were given as: "on the east where the river joins the hill, following the river to where a little arroyo come out of it; on the west, the lands of Benito Garcia; on the north to the canada of Benavides; on the south the hill which divides the canoncito."5 These limits were the identical ones stated in the deed from Romero and wife to Lamy, and were delineated in the customary Spanish method of citing geographical features, rather than by the Anglo-American system of precise metes and bounds, and hence are confusing to interpret. The conveyance did not mention that any structures existed on the tract.

The site was ideal for a retreat. The irrigation system was in place; the land was productive. On the hillside the bishop built his "lodge," which he named Villa Pintoresca. obviously for the magnificent view.6 It was an unpretentious building, but then Lamy was an unpretentious cleric. Undoubtedly he supervised the construction himself, and the result was a combination of traditional Hispanic New Mexican and European architectural features. It consisted of two small rooms, a bedroom and a sitting room, one on the north, the other on the south, separated by a hallway which led into the tiny chapel on the east. There he conducted his personal devotions and celebrated mass for frequent guests, sometimes assisted by a probably none-too-willing acolyte from St. Michael's School whom the archbishop enlisted to accompany him on the three-mile walk.7

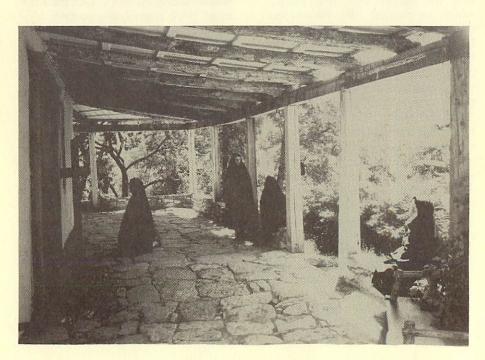
The adobe walls were laid upon stone foundations (now covered with

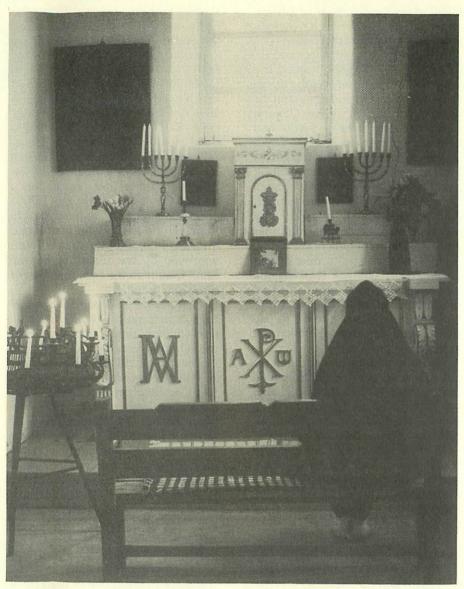
cement) and were mud-plastered on both the interior and exterior, as they still are. The gable ends, however, were of wood, and the pitched roofs were apparently shingled from the beginning. A graceful steeple. with a plain wooden cross atop its spire, rose above the roof. A portal extended around the west and south sides. All these features are apparent in the earliest known photograph of the property. Although it is undated and the photographer unknown, this picture may actually have been taken before Lamy's death.8 The chapel has the same appearance as it does today, except that there is no window in the east wall of the south room and a small stoop-like structure over what may have been a low door juts out from the east chapel wall. This is borne out by later photographs, taken after this structure had disappeared, which show a lintel and a bricked-in doorway before the present window was cut in. If a door was originally in this location the altar must have been free-standing. Unfortunately, no photographs of the interior until relatively recent date have been located.

Lamy was a horticulturalist of no mean ability. His garden and orchard around the Santa Fe residence was a show place. In his lush valley retreat along the Little Tesugue, with its abundance of water supplied by the old acequia, he set out shrubs and fruit trees, many of which he imported from France. Some are still bearing fruit. There may actually have been a few apricot and peach trees on the property when he bought it. One account speaks of a wagon load of peaches from his land taken to Santa Fe in 1873.9 He also planted gardens and flowers. A pond, or perhaps two, stocked with German carp which he also had sent to him, was undoubtedly a treat for



Photos by T. Harmon Parkhurst. Courtesy of Museum of New Mexico





his visitors. He was indeed generous with his largesse and often invited the Sisters of Loretto, students from the academies, clergy, other friends and visitors to Santa Fe to picnic, enjoy the landscape and pick the fruit.

The early photograph of the property shows four clerical figures standing in the foreground in front of a pole-fenced enclosure which may be

a garden. While they are too far away from the camera to be identifiable, one of them could even have been Archbishop Lamy himself. North of this enclosure cultivated areas lie on either side of the acequia, bordered by a row of trees on the east. A small, flat-roofed dwelling, perhaps for a caretaker, appears in the approximate location of the present main

building, to the south of which are two clumps of trees which may indicate the location of the ponds.¹¹

According to contemporary accounts the Archbishop walked the more than three miles over the divide to his little rancho and expected his guests to do likewise. When General Charles Ewing, whose family had been parishioners of Lamy in Ohio, visited in November, 1881, however, his time was short and his host took him in a buggy to see the chapel. "The Archbishop drove me himself, and he drove like a Jehu," the general allegedly reported. 12 Another story states that some of his clergy visitors, not wishing to offend their chief pastor, but not relishing the long hike, rode horseback to the foot of the ridge, tethered their mounts to a pinon, walked over the hill to pay their visits, then returned to Santa Fe in the same fashion.13

As he gradually turned over his duties to his coadjutor J.B. Salpointe during the 1880's Archbishop Lamy spent more of his time at his Villa Pintoresca, finally staying there almost entirely. Early in February, 1888 he contracted a severe cold which developed into pneumonia and he was taken to the episcopal residence in Santa Fe where he died, February 13, and was buried under the cathedral altar.

With his death the land and chapel became the property of Archbishop Salpointe. Titles to land dating from the Spanish and Mexican governments had still not been completely settled. In 1891 Congress created the Court of Private Land Claims to adjudicate the remaining unresolved claims. The chain of title derived from the Romeros was clouded, and in 1893 Salpointe filed a petition before the land court for approval of the "Bishop's Ranch Grant," consisting of some 600 acres, adjoining the

Rio de Tesugue grant claim to the north and the Juan de Gabaldon on the east.14 The Gabaldon was finally approved, but the court rejected both that to the Bishop's Ranch and to the Rio de Tesuque, the titles of which were entertwined. Then, in 1896 Archbishop Placide Louis Chapelle, Salpointe's successor, filed a Small Holdings Claim with the General Land Office, submitting affidavits by longtime Santa Fean Solomon Spiegelberg as to Lamy's occupancy and of Francisco Ortiz de Tafoya concerning Garcia ownership. On March 20, 1900 Chapelle was issued a patent for 152.8 acres which was approved by the Court of Private Land Claims in the final rejection of the larger grant. 15

There is no evidence that any of Lamy's successors actually occupied the living quarters of the retreat, but the chapel remained in use. On November 11, 1909 Archbishop John B. Pitaval conveyed the 152.8 acres to a Carl Stephan for \$1,300.16 Four days later, November 15, 1909, Stephan sold it to Harper S. Cunningham for \$1,800.17 Both deeds contained a phrase protecting the chapel: "reserving from the sale of certain Chapel situated in the above described premises, which said Chapel is to be kept in good condition and repair by the Grantee at his own expense for the use and benefit of the Catholics of that vicinity and who shall be permitted to enter said premises for the purpose of worship in said Chapel." Two years later, December 23, 1911, Evalina C. Cunningham, widow of Harper S, signed a warranty deed, which still contained the restrictive clause concerning the chapel, to May B. Woodford. Land values had increased; the purchase price was \$5,500.18

Again, on June 5, 1915 the property changed hands when Woodford

deeded it to family members of the famous Pulitzer publishing company. William Scoville and Edith Pulitzer Moore and Constance Pulitzer. 19 Two residences, later known as the south and north lodges, were built, as well as a carriage house, later incorporated into the present main structure of the present The Bishop's Lodge. An image made from a glass negative, probably taken by the photographer Bradfield about 1918, shows these structures. The only change in the exterior of the chapel is that the stoop or lean-to on the east wall had been removed and the lintel and bricked-in doorway are visible.20

In spite of the rather pretentious north and south residences the tenancy of the Pulitzer family was of brief duration. On April 18, 1918 William Scoville and Edith Pulitzer Moore (husband and wife), and Constance Pulitzer and husband William Gray Elmslie sold three tracts of land, comprising the original 152.8 acres to the Bishop Lodge Corporation, headed by Colorado businessman James R. Thorpe II, and the property has remained in the control of the Thorpe family since that date. The price paid this time was \$25,000 — a far cry from the original \$80 paid by Lamy to the Romeros.21 The restriction concerning the chapel was not part of the deed, but the Thorpe family has faithfully preserved and protected it for the benefit of visitors, retaining its exterior intact, while rehabilitating the interior which had fallen into disrepair. Some minor changes have been made, but none which alter the building's integrity. The present vigas appear to have replaced former rafters in ceiling construction. The floor of the hallway has been cemented, but the other rooms still have wood floors. Most of the doors are original, as is the hardware. The simple, painted altar was probably that placed there by Lamy.

Much of the interior work seems to have been done in 1928 under the supervision of New Mexico writer and tour guide Erna Fergusson, then a hostess at the Lodge, and artist Carlos Vierra. On July 29 of that year Erna invited her friend Willa Cather. of Death Comes for the Archbishop fame, to the Lodge as a quest, partly to see the chapel which she and Vierra were responsible for "restoring," suggesting that a visit from Cather might "supply the inspiration," Much of the work had been done, she wrote: "In the chapel, we have had Tesugue women to plaster. we shall white wash, repaint the woodwork and the altar and then consult the present Arch-Bishop as to what further might be done."22

The well-known painting of the chapel by Santa Fe artist Theodore Van Soelen, also in 1928, and later photographs continue to show the outside of the chapel as it appears today. The only difference from the first photograph is that a small double window has been cut into the east wall of the south room and a painted window occupies the space of the former bricked-in doorway on the east wall of the chapel itself.

Today, the simple little chapel built more than a century ago by a displaced French prelate in which to pray and retreat from the cares of an ecclesiastical jurisdiction in which he always felt he was in many ways an alien, still welcomes visitors for a few moments of peace and reflection.

-Myra Ellen Jenkins

FOOTNOTES

¹ The most detailed biography of Lamy is that of Paul Horgan, Lamy of Santa Fe: His Life and Times (New York, 1975). An older, but quite useful work is Louis H. Warner, Archbishop Lamy: an Epoch Maker (Santa Fe, 1936).

² A definitive account of St. Francis Cathedral is Bruce T. Ellis, Bishop Lamy's Santa Fe Cathedral (Albuquerque, 1985).

³ County Clerk Records, Deed Book H, pp. 146-148, Santa Fe County Courthouse. ⁴ Both documents are in Spanish Archives of New Mexico, I, No. 854, State Records Center & Archives, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

5 Deed Book F, pp. 77-78.

6 Horgan, Lamy of Santa Fe, p. 374.

7 Ibid, p. 420.

This photograph is in the collections of the Photo-Archives, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe. Photo archivist Richard Rudisill agrees that it undoubtedly dates before the turn of the century, possibly from Lamy's occupancy.

9 Warner, Archbishop Lamy, p. 149.

10 Horgan, Lamy of Santa Fe, p. 420.

11 See note 8.

12 Horgan, Lamy of Santa Fe, p. 420.

13 Warner, Archbishop Lamy, p. 150.

- ¹⁴ Records of the Court of Private Land Claims, no. 125, State Records Center and Archives.
- 15 Deed book Q-1, p. 169, General Land Office Certificate #66.
- 16 Deed Book L-2, p. 73.
- 17 Deed Book L-2, p. 74.
- 18 Deed Book L-2, p. 501.
- ¹⁹ Deed Book M-3, p. 107. This deed was not recorded until May 1, 1918.
- This photograph is also in the Photo-Archives of the Museum of New Mexico.
- ²¹ The deed was dated April 18, but was not recorded until July 19, 1918, Deed Book Q·1, p. 169.
- 22 This letter is in the McFarlin Library, the University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

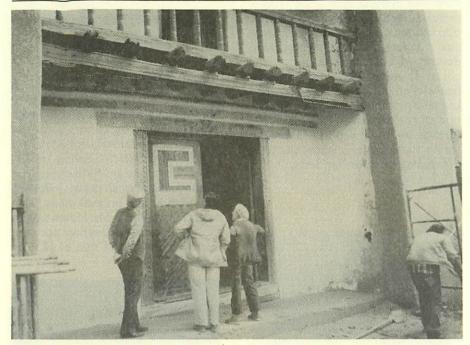
The John and Faith Meem Scholarship Prize for 1987

This year, the Meem Prize for Scholarship was awarded to Meredith Phillips, a 1987 graduate of Santa Fe Preparatory School. This prize is presented each year, in the amount of \$1000, to a student who, in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Historic Santa Fe Foundation, exhibits the strong moral conviction and intellectual acuity that is styled by inklings of the genuine modesty and gentleness so characteristic of the Meems.

John Gaw Meems was a humanitarian, an architect of world renown, and a citizen of this community in the broadest sense. His contributions to the life of this area span the wide range of his many interests. His interests are carried on today by Faith Meem who shared in all of his various projects in Santa Fe.

Miss Phillips, who is a superior student, will continue her education at Brown University.

Replastering The Las Trampas Church



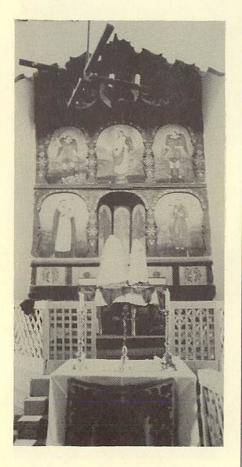
Dr. Jenkins and others inspect front of church.



Exterior of Las Trampas Church.

Several members of the Foundation, including Dr. Myra Ellen Jenkins and Agnesa and Jack Reeve were on hand to observe the restoration of the exterior of the Las Trampas Church. This plastering was done by local volunteers.

Las Trampas is but one of many historic churches in New Mexico that are in desperate need of restoration and repair. Several major undertakings are underway to help in restoring these historic churches and preventing their further decay.



Interior of Las Trampas Church.

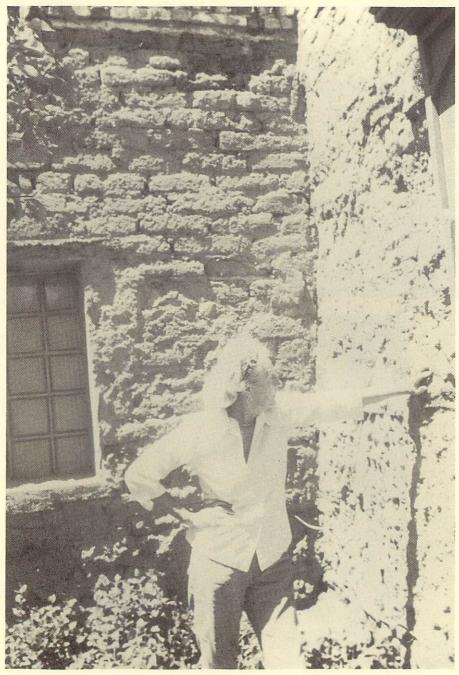
Repairs at Cristo Rey Church

In keeping with the Foundation's purpose of furthering historic preservation, a grant of \$5000 was made to Cristo Rey Church to replace the balcony roof beam which had deteriorated very badly. Carving on the beam was done by Father Ricardo Russo, a Franciscan priest, following the John Meem original plans. This church, with which Mr. Meem was so closely associated deserves our continuing support and that of all concerned citizens.



The photograph shows Dr. Myra Ellen Jenkins presenting the Foundatio's check for \$5000 to Father Leo Lucero of Cristo Rey Church.

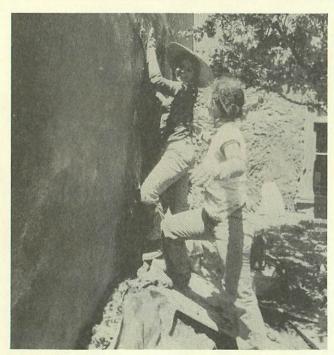
Replastering The Donaciano Vigil House



Charlotte White examines an exterior wall of her house.

During the past year a portion of the exterior of the Donaciano Vigil House was replastered. This property has been plaqued by the Foundation and is one of the more historic houses in Santa Fe. It is also on the State Register of Cultural Properties and it has been entered in the National Register of Historic Places. A full report on this interesting house appeared in the Foundation Bulletin of December 1984.





These photographs show the exterior of the house, now owned by

Charlotte White, before and after the work was done.

The 25th Anniversary of The Historic Santa Fe Foundation

The high point of last year's activities of the Foundation was the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Foundation. A large group of members gathered at the Randall Davey house last September on a gloriously beautiful afternoon to honor the founders of the organization and to celebrate this important

date. Awards were presented to the original Board members, most of whom were in attendance, with a special presentation to Faith Meem. There was also a rendition of the Foundation's own song which, even though a little less than opera quality, was thoroughly enjoyed by all.



Education Committee Needs HELP!

The Historic Santa Fe Foundation was incorporated, in part "... to engage in other educational activities to preserve and maintain the historic landmarks and structures of Santa Fe." The Education Committee consisting of Louann Jordan and Edward Gonzales, is beginning an ambitious project to bring preservation education to Santa Fe's grade schools. Part

one of the project will be an activities book based on Santa Fe architecture to be used by 4th grade social studies classes.

The Committee is looking for a 4th grade teacher (or ex-teacher) who is interested in helping with this project. If you are interested, call Louann Jordan at 983-2994.

The Roque Tudesque House— The Foundation Agrees to a Major Purchase of a Historic House

Your Foundation recently completed arrangements to purchase the Roque Tudesqui House on East DeVargas Street from the estate of the late Marjorie Allen. In her will, Miss Allen had very kindly given the Foundation the right of first refusal on her property in the event that her heirs did not want to hold on to the house—which they chose not to do.

The importance of the Foundation acquiring this historic residence cannot be overstated. Even though it was plaqued by the Foundation in 1964 and is included in the National Register as a National Historic Site, there has been a plan put forth by the State of New Mexico to obtain this property and others in this area known as the Barrio de Analco for conversion into a parking lot. The insensitivity of those who made this amazing suggestion in view of the very historic nature of the area has

never been understood. It was only through a massive effort by the Foundation and other concerned people in Santa Fe, Albuquerque and elsewhere in New Mexico that the bill introduced in the legislature never came to a vote and was withdrawn. Control of this house by the Foundation, along with the concern of all interested citizens will help to prevent schemes of this sort in the future, even though there is no telling what the State may attempt to do.

The next Bulletin will include an article concerning the background and history of this important historic house. In the meantime, the Foundation welcomes the financial support of any donors who wish to be a part of the purchase of this property. Checks in any amount you can afford will be gratefully accepted by the Foundation at P.O. Box 2535, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504.

The Historic Santa Fe Foundation Education Fund To Support Professionals

Two Santa Fe Preservation Specialists were accepted for positions in the Architectural Conservation Program at the Rome International Center for the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Properties. They were two of only three Americans to attend the six month session.

The Santa Fe Historic Foundation Education Committee recommended that, in addition to the annual John Gaw Meem Prize for a high school graduate, additional grants be made available for professionals in the field of historic preservation for further education purposes.

The Historic Santa Fe Foundation was happy to announce that a grant of \$500 each would be made to Barbara Zook, of the New Mexico Historic Preservation Bureau and to Mike Romero Taylor, Preservation Chief for the State of New Mexico Monuments Division. They have returned to this country after their studies abroad and have reported to the Foundation that they got a great deal out of the program and that their experience will enhance their efforts in historic preservation in Santa Fe and throughout the State of New Mexico.

Membership Activities

This year, instead of the usual tour of a historic site or a group of historic houses, the Membership Activity Committee, headed by Pen La Farge, sponsored a tour of contemporary houses in Santa Fe. Each house was open to Foundation members during the afternoon of Sunday, August 30. A great deal of interest was shown in these unusual houses.

The tour included the house at 795 Camino del Monte Sol at the corner of Camino Cruz Blanca, the Mead house on Bishop's Lodge Road in Tesuque, the house at 1013 Placita Don Andres built by Mr. and

Mrs. Sonny Otero, and Ahkon Povi in La Tierra built by John McGowan as an experimental showcase for solar technology.

On Sunday, September 17, a Membership tea was held at the Felipe B. Delgado House on Palace Avenue. This house was donated to the Foundation in 1980 by John and Faith Meem and it is now used to house the special banking offices of the First National Bank. Those attending the tea were very interested in seeing this historic building and how it has been preserved for current use.

Bulletins of the Historic Santa Fe Foundation

From time to time, the Foundation publishes a Bulletin like the one you are reading now. Most Bulletins contain a feature article on a subject of historic interest and we thought that readers might be interested in which subjects were covered in past Bulletins. The following list shows that

publication date and the main feature covered.

There are still a few copies of these Bulletins available, but some issues are completely gone. If you are interested in obtaining a copy of any past Bulletin, please call the Foundation office at 983-2567 and we will try to help you.

Year	House or Public Building	
1974	Jose' Alarid House	338 E. DeVargas
1975 (?)	George Cuyler Preston House	106 Faithway
1975	Fort Marcy Officer's Residence	116 Lincoln
Spring/Summer 1976	Hayt-Wientge Mansion	620 Paseo de la Cuma
Fall/Winter 1976	A.M. Bergere House	135 Grant Avenue
March/April 1977	El Zaguan	545 Canyon Road
June/July 1977	Second Ward School	312 Sandoval Street
Nov/Dec 1977	Eugenie Shonnard House	1411 Paseo de Peralta
May/June 1978	Willi Spiegelberg House	237 Palace Avenue
Sept/Oct 1978	Digneo-Valdes House & Digneo-Moore House	1231 Paseo de Peralta 1233 Paseo de Peralta
January 1979	Carlos Vierra House	1002 Old Pecos Trail
June/July 1979	First Ward School	400 Canyon Road
January 1980	Ignacio de Roybal House	Pojoaque Valley
September 1980	Manderfield Mausoleum	Rosario Cemetery
June 1981	Roque Tudesqui House Gregorio Crespin House Loretto Chapel Harmonium	129-135 East de Vargas 132 East de Vargas Loretto Chapel
October 1981	Professor J.A. Wood House	511 Armijo Street
February 1982	The Powder House	Galisteo Street and Camino de los Marquez

May 1982 Nusbaum House—Origination of Demolished The Historic Santa Fe Foundation October 1982 (Santa Fe in 1945 and in 1915) March 1983 (Annual Meetings, Plaques, etc.) June 1983 (Historic Preservation in Santa Fe) December 1983 Las Acequias Nambe April 1984 Fairview Cemetery August 1984 (Symposia, etc.) December 1984 Donaciano Vigil House 518 Alto Street

July 1985 Salmon-Greer House 518 Alto Street

Don Gaspar &

September 1986 Catron Block Plaza

1987 Committee Assignments

Finance

Paseo de Peralta

Stephen E. Watkins, Ex-Officio Chairman Don D. Van Soelen

Endangered Properties

Dale F. Zinn, Chairman

Education

Louann Jordan, Chairman Edward L. "Gonzo" Gonzales

Publications

Richard C. Davis, Chairman Agnesa Reeve Louann Jordan

Revolving Fund

Dale F. Zinn

Historic Research

Corinne Sze, Chairman
Edmundo R. Delgado, Vice Chairman
Jordie Chilson
Myra Ellen Jenkins
Howard Kastner
Mary Amelia Whited

Membership Activities

Pen La Farge, Chairman Jordie Chilson Edward L. "Gonzo" Gonzales

Property Management

Edward L. "Gonzo" Gonzales, Chairman

Board of Directors

Executive Committee	Address	Telephone	Term Ending*		
Paul D. Gerber Chairman	P.O. Box 2325 —87504	988-9646	1989 (2)		
Don D. Van Soelen Vice Chairman	Route 11, Box 85-A —87501	455-3177	1987 (1)		
Stephen E. Watkins Treasurer	1325 Don Gaspar —87501	983-4592	1988 (1)		
Members At Large					
Jordie Chilson	112 Camino Escondido #2 —87501	983-1664	1989 (1)		
Richard C. Davis	127 East Lupita Road —87501	988-1885	1987 (1)		
Edmundo R. Delgado	P.O. Box 1906 —87504	982-4659	1987 (1)**		
Edward L. "Gonzo" Gonzales	219½ Delgado Street —87501	982-9315	1988 (1)		
Louann C. Jordan	1524 Camino Sierra Vista —87501	983-2994	1989 (1)		
Pen La Farge	647 Old Santa Fe Trail —87501	983-8377	1988 (2)		
Arthur L. Olivas	Photo Archives, Museum P.O. Box 2087, 87504	827-6472	1989 (1)		
Agnesa Lufkin Reeve	Old Arroyo Chamisa Rd. Box 30, 87505	988-3713	1987 (2)		
Corinne Sze	1042 Stagecoach Road —87501	983-5605	1988 (1)		
Dale F. Zinn	P.O. Box 756, 87504	982-8690	1988 (1)		
*Term expires December of year indicated **Completing vacated term					
Louise d'A. Fairchild Executive Secretary	545 Canyon Road	983-2567			

Membership

Although the Foundation currently has a large and enthusiastic membership, we would like to encourage anybody with an interest in Historic Preservation and who is not now a member to consider joining. The old adage that in numbers there is strength is certainly true and, as we see the constant erosion of historic buildings and even whole neighborhoods, the burden falls on each and every one of us to do something about it. One way to help is to join the Historic Santa Fe Foundation and assist it in its educational and preservation activities. Please take a moment to send in the membership application below. The fee is small and the benefits can be great.

THE HISTORIC SANTA FE FOUNDATION

P.O. Box 2535...Santa Fe, New Mexico...87501

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES, 19			
Individual \$ 6.00			
Husband and Wife 10.00	-		
Commercial	-		
Sustaining 50.00	-		
Life	_		
To help preserve the historic buildings and sites of Santa Fe			
TOTAL (Income Tax Deductible)	-		
☐ I would like to volunteer			
NAME			
ADDRESSZIP	-,,		