Denver Art Museum
100 W 14th Avenue Pkwy
North Building, 1st floor meet at 10:45 AM
Santo Collection on the 4th floor
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Individual</strong></th>
<th><strong>Family</strong></th>
<th><strong>Extended Family</strong></th>
<th><strong>Community</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individualism</td>
<td>large family</td>
<td>religious ties</td>
<td>small agricultural village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggressive</td>
<td>labor intensive farming</td>
<td>baptismism/ weddings</td>
<td>semi isolated extended-family peasant village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competitive</td>
<td>Barter, Gift-exchange/work-sharing</td>
<td>padrinos, compadres</td>
<td>Community that prayed and worshipped together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash economy</td>
<td>dependent on manual labor</td>
<td>Share in the raising of children (older sisters, brothers, padrinos, and grandparents)</td>
<td>Other families</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shared farming, ranching, watering, picking of crops, feeding of animals, slaughter of animal for food</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hermanos penitentes</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Religious rituals</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Community help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Community property: Mountain property</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acequia/ditch irrigation system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Joe Gallegos
5th generation farmer/rancher

- Studied Mechanical engineering
- CSU, Ft. Collins, Colorado
- Worked as an engineering for about 5 years for Oil Company
- Witness the destruction of the environment by the company
- In 1986 stopped his work as an engineering
- Return to the family land to continue Ranching and farming
Flat roof system
Vaulted roof, Mormon influence
1870 dormer
Keep snow off homes
Natural Asset Base
Farm
Capitalistic Base
Farm

Family base (large families) labor force
Religion important
No money/ barter system
Growing crop (sustainability)

Maximize yield and profits
Heavy machine use
Heavy chemical use (pesticides, herbicides, etc.)

When did agriculture get into making money?
After World War II, 50’s 60’s
San Luis Valley
Joe Gallegos's farm

- 8000 feet high/ shorter growing season
- Concha Corn- to make chicos
- 60 day corn
- Organic farming/ no chemicals
- Cool/cold night crops
- Beets, turnips, lettuce, cabbage, green beans,
- Bother helps with farm
- Daughter might continue tradition
Santuario de Chimayo
Santuario de Chimayo
Santuario de Chimayo
José Aragón
East side altar screen

- God the Father
- Our Lady Mount Carmel/ Nuestra Señora de Carmen
- Our Lady of Sorrows/ Nuestra Señora de los Dolores
- Our Lady of San Juan de los Lagos/ Nuestra Señora de San Juan de los Lagos
- Saint Francis/ San Francisco
- Saint Jerome / San Gerónimo
- Saint Anthony/ San Antonio
- Saint Raphael the Archangel/ San Rafael Arcángel
- Saint Raphael the Archangel (bulto)/ San Rafael Arcángel
- Saint Michael the Archangel / San Miguel Arcángel
Santuario de Chimayo
At the back of the chapel, to the left of the altar, there is a tiny room marking the spot where Don Bernardo first discovered the “Holy Dirt,” El Posito. Most pilgrims coming to the church bring some of this sacred earth home with them, believing it to have miraculous healing powers. The space had long been sacred to the original Tewa inhabitants, who still use the site across the river at the rear of the sanctuary for ceremonies and ritual celebration.
Santa Lucia
Saint Lucy
Richard Rivera
• Feast Day: December 13
• In some accounts, she was blinded ("Lucia" means "light" in Italian).
• A young girl in long robes carrying a palm and a pair of eyes on a dish.
• Patronage: against disease of the eyes.
Santa Rosalía de Palermo
Saint Rosalie of Palermo
Molleno 1830
RU 800

- Feast day September 4
- Lived 1130-1166
- She is wearing a black, brown, or grey dress, a crown of roses, long hair, holding a cross, usually a skull, sometimes a book or a scourge.
- Patronage: against plague, prayed to at velorios (wake) for the dead; patroness of engaged couples;
- probably patroness of penance for the women auxiliaries of the Brotherhood.
- Patronage: of girls in need of husbands, of marriage, of mothers, of those in bad marriages, of all who must bear suffering;
- for the impossible; against sickness.
Feast day August 10
Died: about 258
Protector against fire; patron of the poor, of crops during August, and skin burns.
San Lorenzo will control the wind (which makes an exceedingly dangerous combination with fire
Saint Roch
San Roque, 1968
Burch
Regis Collection RU 23

• Feast day August 16
• Lived 1295 - 1327
• Usually dressed in a tunic, cloak, and boots with a traveler's hat and a staff, sometimes as a beggar;
• A dog licks his prominently displayed sores, and sometimes an angel brings him bread.
• Patronage: disease of the skin, against plague, especially smallpox; against wounds; against cancer
Saint Raymond Nonnatus
San Ramón Nonato, 1820-35
José Rafael Aragón
Regis Collection RU 188

- Feast day August 31
- Lived 1204 -1240
- He is wearing orange or red chasuble or cloak over white robes; holding a monstrance and a wand with three crowns on it; bearded; sometimes with dots above and below his lips.
- Patronage: of pregnant women, women in childbed, and the unborn
- Patron of secrecy for the Penitentes; protector against being slandered or cursed; protector of captives and those oppressed by the infidel
Saint Ignatius Loyola
San Ignacio de Loyola, c.1830
unknown
Regis Collection RU 211

- Feast day July 31
- Lived 1491-1556
- Dressed in a chasuble or a black cassock with or without a surplice, shown sometimes with a biretta, sometimes tonsured or bald; holding a monstrance or a book or plaque marked "IHS";
- Patronage: against witchcraft and the evil eye; for repentance and return to the sacraments; against illness.
Saint Peter
San Pedro Apóstol
Catherine Robles-Shaw
Regis Collection 755

• Feast day June 29
• In long robes, bearded, with a key or keys, sometimes also holding a book; he often wears the triple papal tiara and sometimes carries a crozier.
• Patronage: of happy death and admission to heaven; for the freedom of prisoners
El Sagrado Corazón
The Sacred Heart, 1820-62
José Rafael Aragón
Regis Collection RU 160

- Feast day: Friday after the third Sunday after Pentecost
- The heart is often shown by itself, often encircled by a wreath of thorns, usually with a cross above it.
- It is occasionally shown at the center of the chest of Christ, who may have a triangular halo.
- Patronage: Forgiveness of sins; all petitions; protection of family and home; **heath**;
Santo Nino de Atocha
Regis collection RU 71
José Rafael Aragón 1820-70

- A child, always seated, in pilgrim's dress (broad-brimmed hat, staff with gourd, shoes), with a basket which generally contains roses.
- The staff is often decorated with ribbons; the ankles are occasionally shackled together.
- During the Moorish occupation of Spain, The Christ Child appeared to Christian prisoners with a basket of bread and a gourd of water.
- Patron against the dangers that befallen prisoners
- Or who have been taken prisoners by non-Christianized native Americans.
- Prayed to by soldiers (prisoner) of World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam War etc.
- Bataan Death March
- Santuario de Chimayo
Saint Gonzaga  
San Luis Gonzaga  
José Rafael Aragón  
New Kingdom of the Saints pg 217  

- Feast day June 21  
- Lived 1558-1591  

- Clad in a white alb and a dark cloak with sleeves, holding a palm and a crucifix, tonsured but not bearded.  

- Patronage: of youth and especially their purity; patron or protector of dancers  

- Of a noble Italian family, he joined the Jesuits; while a seminarian, he died of the plague contracted when nursing the sick.
San Cayetano
Saint Cajetan, 1997
Fred John Jimenez
RU 337

- Feast day: August 7
- Lived: 1480-1547
- Wears a black cassock with a jeweled collar or necklace, often with a cross hanging from it
- Occasionally he appears crucified, though he may be meant merely to be standing against a cross.

- Patronage: Because of the pawnshops noted above, patron of gamblers; people used to bet him a rosary or a blessed candle that he would not do some favor for them.
Saint John Nepomuk
San Juan Nepomuceno, 1800-20
Antonio Molleno
Regis Collection RU 134

• Feast day May 16
• Lived 1345 -1393
• He is usually bearded, wearing a surplice, black cassock, and biretta, holding a cross and palm.
• The confessor to the queen of Bohemia, he refused to report her sins to the jealous King Wenceslaus and was drowned.
• Patronage: of silence and secrecy, especially for the penitent Brothers; protector against gossip and slander.
• Burnt areas might indicate a candle was too close or the burnt area was use for medicinal purposes.
Santa Ana
Saint Ann
Charlie Carrillo

- Source: Legendary
  Feast day: July 26

- Ann was the legendary name given the Mother of Mary, the grandmother of Jesus; in the extended families of New Mexico, grandparenthood was a very important relationship.

- She is shown as a woman holding or standing near a small girl (Virgin Mary as a child).

- Patronage: Mother-child relationships, family needs; patron of women riding horses, since her feast immediately follows that of Santiago the patron of horsemen.
Santa Barbara
Jose Rafael Aragon (1796-1862)
wood, gesso and natural pigment
14 1/8" x 9 3/4" x 4 1/8"

• Feast day December 4
• Source: legendary, 3rd or 4th century
• St. Barbara is depicted wearing a red or blue robe and a three tiered skirt.
• She holds a martyr's palm, and a monstrance.
• Behind her are a tower and sometimes a thundercloud with lightning.
• The tower where she was imprisoned is tri windowed to show her devotion to the trinity.
• Saint Barbara was removed from the official Roman Catholic calendar in the 1969.
• The church had insufficient evidence about this individual to justify her inclusion.
• She is patron of the home, especially during lightning storms.