



# El Presidio Real

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## In This Issue:

Chinese and  
Mexican Groceries  
in Barrio Viejo

Life in Tucson  
in 1821

COVID:  
Update on  
Programs and  
Safety

New Educational  
Offerings For  
COVID Times

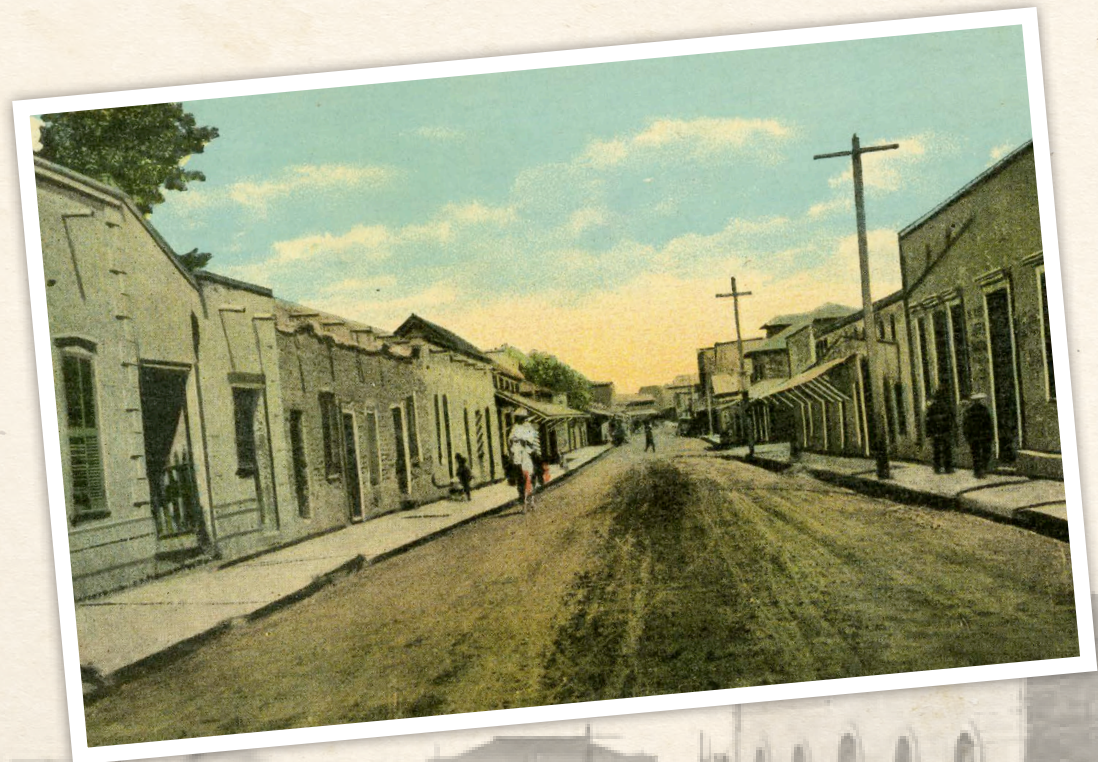
New Cannon

Champion Fig Tree

Presidio Gardens

Ishkashitaa  
Charity Drive

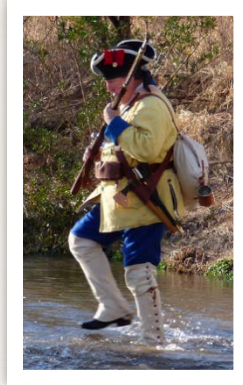
Upcoming Events  
And Much More...



Continued on page 4



## *From the President's Desk*



History tells us that epidemics were a fact of life in New Spain, and the presidios of Tubac and San Agustín were certainly not exempt. And here we are still dealing with this current deadly pandemic. Thankfully, most of us alive today have little experience with anything like this. I'm old enough to remember in 1963 lining up for the Sabin sugar cube polio vaccine outside the cafeteria of the school in Phoenix, at which my father taught. Of course, in earlier decades, people were not so privileged.

As you have experienced and will read below, our wonderful staff and volunteers are working diligently to ensure the Presidio Museum continues to be an important resource for education about our community's past, as well as a connection to the many cultures of our region. This is important work because a clear sense of place and past is key to building a healthy and vibrant future. This work has been done with a clear eye to health and safety, both for our visitors and, staff and volunteers.

Finally, I want to add my own appreciation for the great work of Jennifer Potter who has for more than 5 year been the first face most people saw when entering the Museum. Jennifer has decided it is time for other adventures. We will miss her so much, and we send her off with all our best wishes. And we hope to see her every now and again. Thanks so much Jennifer.

I hope you can get vaccinated as soon as possible, and please continue to wear face coverings, wash your hands and watch your social distance. We want you with us for years to some.

**W. Mark Clark**  
Board President

El Presidio Real is a publication of the Tucson Presidio Trust for Historic Preservation.

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*Welcome* to our new Board Member, Mauro Trejo. Mauro's professional experience is in hospitality management and he just accepted a position as General Manager at Home2Suites.

He is a 7th generation Tucsonan with a family line that connects to Elias's and Gallego's, and has been a docent and tour guide at the Presidio for several years.

# From the Executive Director



During this very unusual year, one thing stands out: the history of the past still informs the present and can affect individuals for generations. Actions from centuries ago still cause resentment, distrust and violence today. In our own community, the impact of local history is no different.

But I would like to share a story that gives me hope. Recently, I had the privilege of participating in a community meeting to envision the City of Tucson's Central Business District. These meetings have been held around the city and hosted by different City Council offices. I was on a call with leaders from Ward I that included Councilwoman Santa Cruz, and various activists: for affordable housing, against gentrification, for protection of cultural heritage, and for protection of small businesses. There were also a number of downtown developers. The discussion was brilliantly led by a moderator.

I made a couple of observations during this call.

- 1) Zoom has its benefits! By using the Zoom platform, the moderator was able to keep the discussion focused and constructive. The "chat" became the platform for commentary and negativity that so often can derail community meetings.
- 2) The call started out with a level of skepticism. Most people knew each other or knew each other by reputation. But what seemed a little different this time was that the conversation became increasingly more direct, as well as relaxed. References were made to the razed barrios of downtown Tucson – what was lost and the resentment that still feels fresh to many, fifty years on. References were also made to the perceived inequality of benefits received by big businesses versus small. And references were made to the City of Tucson's challenges in providing truly affordable housing in downtown. But most important, there seemed to be a genuine desire by all to see a downtown populated by a broad and diverse community that celebrates our individual and community heritage.

All of this led me to consider the place of the Presidio Museum in our community. When I first started working for the Tucson Presidio Trust, as the first Executive Director of the Presidio San Agustín del Tucson Museum, it quickly became clear that the Presidio was a symbol of both conflict and community. I was challenged with handling concerns that varied from skepticism to distrust to all-out loyal commitment. While the re-creation of the Presidio was an amazing success story (driven by the Board of the Tucson Presidio Trust from the 1980's through 2007), it also opened up tensions about colonialism, lost barrios, the role of the City in sustaining the Presidio and even how "winners teach history."

Local tensions that go back to the creation of the Tucson Presidio Trust in 1984, the splitting of Los Descendientes into a separate group in 1990, the creation of Las Doñas into another separate group in 1991, the first funding arrangement by Rio Nuevo (1.0) and the City, all informed my chances for success in my new role.

Today, it sometimes feels as if Presidio board meetings are just a microcosm of Tucson's challenges. We regularly grapple with how to present balanced stories of Chuk-shon, the Apache, O'odham, New Spain, and the Mexican Republic. (Would a statue of a Spanish soldado smack of colonialism? Or does it celebrate our Hispanic community?) We question whether programming is too heavy in one area or another. (More Spanish cannon demonstrations or fewer? Let's not drive the neighbors crazy!) We struggle with how to engage more community members to tell their own stories. (Can we host a Native Nation's Day inside a Colonial Spanish fort?) Every once in a while we have an epiphany after a misunderstanding. (During the Mexican Republic, people looked and dressed pretty much the same as they did during the Spanish period, the big difference was the soldiers' uniforms – so an easy start to more interpretation of the Mexican period is to purchase uniforms worn by soldiers of the Mexican Republic!)

Success has been based on partnerships with all manner of organizations that sometimes seem contradictory:

- The Tohono O'odham Cultural Center and The Sons of the American Revolution
- Mission Garden and The Tucson Cowbells
- Los Descendientes and The Downtown Tucson Partnership
- The Buffalo Soldiers and Civil War Reenactors
- The Arizona Historical Society and Davis-Monthan Air Force Base
- Rio Nuevo and The Presidio Historic District
- The Tucson Rodeo Parade Museum, The Southern Arizona Transportation Museum
- Blacksmiths, archaeologists, gardeners, gastronomy buffs, neighbors, downtown developers, walkers, police officers, teachers and more...

And every August 20th on a crazy hot day, we all come together for one great big mish-mash of historical fun to celebrate Tucson.

The Presidio Museum is certainly a work in progress but one thing I know is this: during these contentious times, the modern-day Presidio Museum stands for all of Tucson. In a time when we must get back to interpersonal discourse, the Presidio Museum is a great space to do that. So please, even if you have visited us and "been there, done that," consider bringing someone of a different background and actively explore your community history, your own history, and its impact on our modern-day country and ourselves.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Amy Hartmann-Gordon". The signature is stylized and includes a large flourish at the end.

**Amy Hartmann-Gordon**  
Executive Director  
Tucson Presidio Trust

Continued from page 1

Cover photo credits:  
Top: Looking South on Meyer Street around 1920. Colorized photo postcard. Courtesy of Arizona Historical Society.

Bottom: View of Meyer Street looking toward Congress from the South. Sign for the Occidental Hotel in the foreground.

# Chinese and Mexican Groceries in Barrio Viejo, Tucson, Arizona 1881-1968

By Kathe Kubish

This article is a sneak preview, excerpted from a much longer article currently under review for publication with the *Journal of Arizona History*.

In the summer of 2017, I volunteered to participate in a survey of the historic area south of downtown commonly known as *Barrio Viejo*. The project was instigated by the Tucson Historic Preservation Foundation with a goal to produce a comprehensive study of the architecture, history and culture of Tucson's second oldest neighborhood in support of an application for designation as a National Historic Landmark by the National Park Service.

Roy Drachman described the area as “a notorious neighborhood where even the police went only in pairs or groups.” Henry Garcia, speaking to Patricia Preciado Martin, remembered it a bit differently: “Life in those old barrios was a full and rich one. We all lived together – there was a mixture of people...”<sup>2</sup> And Lydia Otero in *La Calle*<sup>3</sup> described a place where “Tucsonenses” (Tucson Mexicans) “turned to familiar... forms and structures, re-creating a cultural ambience based on memory and tradition.”<sup>3</sup>

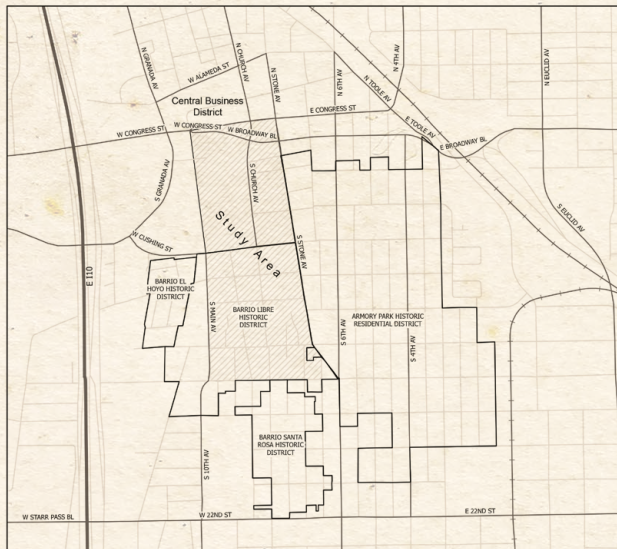
From 1968 through 1972, much of the northern half of the barrio was built over. What remains today is a remnant of the original – Main Avenue on the west, Stone Avenue on the east, Cushing and 18<sup>th</sup> Streets marking the north and southern boundaries.

Today's *Barrio Historico* is almost completely residential, with a few scattered office buildings. This was not always the case. Meyer Street - *La Calle* - was a major shopping thoroughfare first established in the 1870's. Convent Avenue, particularly the area known as *Cuatro Esquinas* where it intersected with Simpson, was another busy commercial hub. Along Meyer and Convent, and eventually on nearly every corner in the barrio, were a total of ninety-two Mexican, seventy-nine Chinese, and three Anglo grocery stores, bakeries and butcher shops. Some remained in business for a year or two, others lasted many decades.

## WHO OPERATED THE MARKETS?

Markets in *Barrio Viejo* were operated nearly exclusively by Chinese or Mexican merchants. Out of a total of one hundred and seventy-five markets spanning eighty-seven years, only two Anglo market owners, and one Jewish baker were identified. Of the rest, seventy-nine were Chinese, and ninety-two were Mexican.

The map on page 7, based on the 1919 Sanborn map, shows the distribution of Chinese and Mexican markets (and one Anglo wholesaler) between 1919-1921. There were forty-seven food markets in business at this time. There seem to have been two commercial “clusters” along Meyer. The more northern area was the main “La Calle” shopping district spanning the area from Congress Street to McCormick Street. Here, the Sanborn maps reveal a solid line of stores, restaurants, and several small spaces labeled - “Meats.” Chinese-run markets were designated “Chine S”; Mexican groceries are simply labeled “S”, and were identified as



Map of the study area. (Created by Kathe Kubish).

Continued on page 7

# What was life like in Tucson in the 1820'S?

By Homer Thiel

This year, 2021, marks the 200th anniversary of Mexican Independence from Spain, which took place in September 1821. What was life like in Tucson in 1821 when Mexico took the area from Spain?

The Spanish Presidio San Agustín del Tucson had been established in 1775 on the eastern terrace of the Santa Cruz River floodplain, but its glory days had passed. Around 400 people had originally lived inside the Presidio, but by the 1810s dozens of the soldiers had been sent south to fight the Mexican insurgents seeking freedom. The remaining population included the wives, children, and servants of soldiers, as well as civilian families.

Out on the floodplain sat the San Agustín Mission, at the base of Sentinel Peak (current day "A" Mountain). O'odham and Pima lived at the Mission site; but by the 1820s, only a small number of them remained - the population having dropped as people died from Old World diseases and moved onto other communities.

Northwest of the Presidio, north of the Mission, was an Apache settlement started in 1792. It is located in what is now Barrio Anita. Little information survives on these people, who were given food, agricultural tools, and cloth in exchange for remaining peaceful.

In all, there were probably fewer than 1,000 people living in the Tucson Basin in the 1820s.

In 1820, Capellan Pedro Antonio de Arriquirar, the Presidio chaplain since 1797, passed away. He was a native of the Basque town of Zeanuri, baptized there in 1745. He joined the Franciscan order and arrived in Mexico in 1770. After working at places in California and Sonora, he arrived in Tucson in 1797. During his 23 years at the Presidio he was able to furnish the presidial chapel with paintings, statues, luxurious fabrics, all while recording baptisms, burials, and marriages in now-lost books. He drafted a will before his death, the document including an inventory of his estate, including his two-room house located just outside the Main Gate of the fortress. His heir was Teodoro Ramirez, who married his cousin Serafina Quixada on January 7, 1820, after receiving special permission from the Catholic Church and became a notable civic leader in early Tucson. Arriquirar's successor was Juan Vano, who was in turn replaced by Father Rafael Diaz in 1824.

In June 1823, Captain Jose de Romero of the Presidio led a group of soldiers to establish a mail route to California. It took several weeks for the party to reach their destination.

On December 19, 1824 the men of Tucson gathered to vote for the first civilian mayor of Tucson. Jose León took office on the first of January 1825. He prepared a report on his first



Map showing the location of the three settlements in Tucson in the 1820s. (Drafted by Catherine Gilman, Desert Archaeology, Inc.)

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month in office. He noted an attempted Apache raid on the livestock herd, a contentious footrace involving local residents and the Apache, and an attempted rustling of a cow and calf at San Xavier del Bac by a pair of soldiers and a pair of settlers.

In 1826, a group of Gila Pima arrived at the Presidio to report that sixteen United States citizens had visited them on the Gila River. The men had mules carrying trapping gear, planning to trap beaver. On December 31st, three of these men came to the Presidio, where they met with the Presidio mayor, Juan Romero. They were the first United States citizens to see Tucson.

In 1827, fears of an attack by local Yaqui led to the repair of the Presidio walls, which had fallen down in several places. The following year saw the civilian residents of Tucson unhappy with the reduced support by the Mexican government. It was difficult to raise enough grain to feed the population, both because of increased Apache raids and also because the few remaining Pima residents at the Mission had control of three-quarters of the water needed to irrigate fields.

In 1828, the Mexican government expelled all foreign-born priests, including men stationed at San Xavier del Bac and Tumacacori. There would be no permanent priests in Arizona for another 30 years. Also that year, Teodoro Ramirez purchased land from the Apaches, in what is today Barrio Anita. He paid two muskets, four *zarapes*, a horse, 16 pesos worth of tobacco, and 10 pesos to be used to purchase tobacco.

A few years later the 1831 census of Tucson lists only 465 people living in Tucson. Finally in 1854, the area became part of American territory with the Gadsden Purchase and the city starts to take on a lay-out that we are familiar with today.

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Sources:

McCarty, Kieran, *A Frontier Documentary, Sonora and Tucson, 1821-1848*, (1997), University of Arizona, Tucson.

Officer, James E., *Hispanic Arizona, 1536-1856* (1989), University of Arizona Press, Tucson (available in the Presidio Museum gift shop).

Stoner, Victor T. Fray Pedro de Arriquirar, Chaplain of the Royal Fort at Tucson. Edited by Henry F. Dobyns. *Arizona and the West*, (1959), Vol. 1(1), page 72.

*Thank you!*

Thank you to our amazing community which has supported the Presidio Museum these past few months. Every donation received helps to maintain stability and sustain plans for the future! Thank you to our donors and to those dedicated docents and volunteers who have continued to provide outdoor tours and safe activities!

Continued from page 4

grocery stores through city directories.

## TWO NATIONALITIES, TWO HISTORIES

### Mexican Markets

Tucson's first City Directory, published in 1881, hints at a thriving commercial scene within the small neighborhood enclave of Barrio Viejo. Twenty-eight Mexican-owned markets, butcher shops and bakeries were listed in this directory. Many were probably transitory. Others had likely been in place for decades. Family names - Robles, Garcia, Carrillo, and individuals - butchers named Bonn and Peyron - reappear time after time in the barrio records.

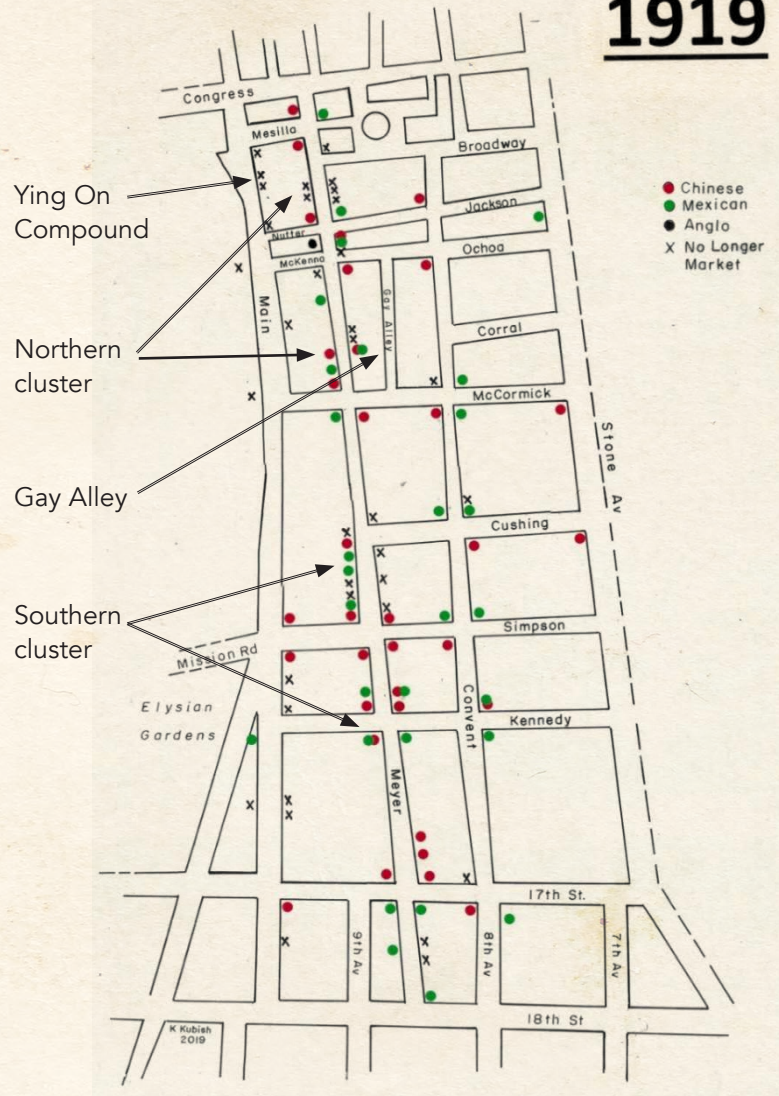
Overall, 45% of all Mexican markets were short-term, lasting less than five years. Since Mexican markets functioned as outlets for the meat and produce generated by the area's agriculture and ranching industries, they would have been as vulnerable to local economics, politics, and climate as were the ranchers themselves. Competition for storefront space with Chinese groceries could have been another limiting factor, perhaps explaining why many transient markets were located in residences. Other locations, though, remained under Mexican control for many decades - some housing long-standing family operations, others hosting a succession of merchants, with one butcher, baker or grocer replacing the last.

During the years of the Mexican Revolution (approximately 1910-20) between 890,000 and one million Mexican citizens moved north to the United States. Tucson's Mexican population increased by 75% during the decade. Tucson's population growth created a demand for construction workers. Tucson's population growth and World War I may well have provided paychecks for barrio Hispanics. The number of Mexican markets in the barrio increased by over 90% between 1915 and 1920.

The period of extremely rapid growth between 1915 and 1920 included a total of sixteen new business starts - nine in 1917 alone. Only four were short-term operations, and seven lasted nineteen or more years. El Provedor, a tortilleria begun in 1919, operated for twenty-three years, and Y.M Gallego's grocery at 614 S Meyer, stayed in place for thirty-four years.

Between 1916 and 1930, Mexican market numbers in the barrio reached their peak - twenty-five to twenty-seven markets, a 41-45% market share. Grace Pena Delgado describes the neighborhood at this time: "With its occupationally and ethnically diverse population of business proprietors, farmworkers, sales clerks and vendors, El Barrio expanded south and west of downtown..."<sup>4</sup>

# 1919



Camilio Diaz Market on Convent Street, (cuatro esquinas area), on the left.

The following decade witnessed both national and international turmoil. The Great Depression deeply impacted both the United States and Mexico. The true devastation, however, became evident within the next five years. Between 1936 and 1940, ten markets closed, including six in 1938 alone. These six had been in operation since the 1920s, and had weathered the Depression, but could not survive its aftermath. All ten buildings became residential or stood vacant; none were ever again used commercially.

Besides the probable financial ruin of the grocers themselves, local factors for this decline remain unclear. Was there a holdover effect from the Repatriation and Depression years? Two other circumstances may have contributed to what was, effectively, the beginning of the end. First, was the deteriorating condition of the barrio itself due in part to the proliferation of absent ownership. Secondly, the expansion of new neighborhoods available to Mexican families – Millville, National City, and Barrio Hollywood - may have prompted an exodus of barrio families and businesses. By the time World War II ended, there had been a nearly 50% drop in Mexican barrio markets.

By 1946, four of the seven remaining markets were bakeries or tortilla manufacturers. Mexican grocers had effectively relinquished control of the barrio grocery business to the Chinese.

### Chinese Markets

The earliest Chinese Tucsonans probably arrived during the mid to late 1870's. "Small numbers journeyed overland from California or Sonora, perhaps traveling on foot, by wagon train, or by stagecoach."<sup>5</sup> In 1879, The Arizona Daily Star reported that "there were approximately thirty Chinese in town".<sup>6</sup> When the Southern Pacific railroad reached Tucson in 1880, a number of the railroad workers who had completed their contracts also chose to remain. By the 1880 U.S. Census, there were one hundred twenty three Chinese over the age of sixteen living in Tucson.<sup>7</sup> While many of the immigrant generation found employment as laundrymen or cooks, a few were able to qualify as merchants. Tom Loy, who operated a market at Meyer and Simpson in 1890, has been identified as a former railroad worker by the Tucson Chinese Cultural Center. Chan Tin Wo, whose store was on North Main and Ott Streets, was working as a cook at a railroad camp near Maricopa in 1879.<sup>8</sup>

The 1881 city directory identifies one Chinese market in *Barrio Viejo*, the Lim Wo

Company grocers at 194 S Convent. Two more appear in the 1883-84 directory – Tun Chung at 243 S. Meyer, and Wing Lee & Hop Yen Grocers at 226-228 S. Meyer. Of the three, only Lim Wo had a subsequent record in the barrio. When his former market site was vacated by Rosario Brena's General Merchandise, Mr. Lim re-claimed the building. It remained a Chinese market from 1917 until at least 1953.

Chinese merchants had established a firm foothold in the barrio by 1900. Once in place, Chinese grocers may have been able to supply a wider variety of products than their Mexican counterparts. With networks of trade connections in California and China, and access to local wholesalers, Chinese merchants could have successfully out-competed Hispanic shopkeepers, whose supply lines, tied to northern Mexico, could be irregular and were subject to tariffs.

The 1903-1904 City Directory lists forty-nine business listings for Chinese "General Merchandise." Of these, thirty were located in *Barrio Viejo*. From this time forward, the



A Chinese-run store in the early 1900s, date and location unknown.  
Photo courtesy of Arizona Historical Society.

Continued on page 12



# COVID:

## UPDATE ON PROGRAMS AND SAFETY

As with all organizations, the Presidio Museum has been doing a lot of planning, cancelling, adjusting, and changing. This past winter the Museum has stayed open but a conscious decision was made to minimize programming. We were attempting to achieve the balance between safety for our visitors but also employment for our staff! We continue to follow safety guidelines with masks

required on-site, regular cleaning, a limit of no more than 50 people on site at a time and distanced outdoor programs. As this is written, news reports are saying most people will be vaccinated by fall. In the meantime we will be constantly assessing our programs and activities to stay as safe as possible while we all wait for safer days. You will see from the calendar in this newsletter that staff

are pushing ahead with an expectation that we can operate safely, with COVID guidelines in place, later this spring and summer. During hot July, the Museum will not close completely (as has been our traditional schedule) but will be open for summer evening events and concerts. We are hoping locals and tourists will be on the move and ready to visit! And with Pima County's help, we are "Ready For You!"

## THE PRESIDIO

# Garrison

## HAS A NEW CANNON

By Garrison Sargento, Gerry Lawford

The Presidio Garrison is happy to announce the arrival of its new cannon, which will be featured in the Presidio Museum's upcoming events. Purchase of this cannon was in the works prior to the arrival of COVID and will replace the one that suffered a structural breach in November 2019. Funding came through insurance and generous restricted donations.

The manufacture of the cannon was truly a team effort. Jim Olson of South Bend Replica Artillery in North Liberty, Indiana, oversaw the fabrication of the cast iron barrel, which is affixed inside with a seamless steel sleeve that provides an extra layer of safety. The barrel was then sent to a metalizing facility where it was bronzed.

After the bronzing was complete, the barrel was transported to Steve Cameron of Trail Rock Ordinance, in Blaine, Tennessee, where a custom carriage was handcrafted and painted an authentic Spanish Brown, a color selected by our own Garrison Historian, Rick Collins. The cannon was then disassembled for travel, arriving at the Presidio Museum on the morning of January 7. It was reassembled with the able assistance of Jeff Coleman, Mike Starace and Aaron Johnson under the supervision of Harry Uffalussy of Trail Rock Ordinance. It now resides, once again, in the zaguan.

The Presidio Garrison is looking forward to presenting the new cannon as a centerpiece of upcoming reenactments, and the Museum will continue to follow all safety protocols and maintain its strong partnership with TPD in notifying neighbors and safety officials of our activities.



L to R: Garrison soldados (out of uniform) Gerry Lawford and Mike Starace. Volunteer: Aaron Johnson, and soldado Jeff Coleman.



## HYBRID EDUCATIONAL OFFERINGS ENHANCE

# Children's Learning

## DURING COVID TIMES



Navigating schools these days is difficult for everyone. To help enhance students' learning opportunities, the Presidio Museum has produced several new live and virtual education programs for homeschool and other type of student groups, as well as professional teachers. The following programs support Common Core curriculum for Arizona 3rd and 4th graders, but other age groups will also enjoy participating.

The **Morning Muster** and **History in the Field** programs are held in person and include activities and topics such as calligraphy, tinsmithing, archaeology, and learning about America's early people.

The museum's **Portable Presidio** program is held at your group's site and rotates participants through four stations that may include Presidio-era children's chores like washing clothing, playing Presidio-era children's games, calligraphy, or learning about the life of a soldier.

The Presidio Museum delivers a trunk of activities to your site in **The Museum in a Box** educational program. The group meets online with a Presidio Museum Outreach Specialist prior to the delivery of the trunk to learn more about the topic they have chosen. Several options are currently available: *A Day in the Life of a Presidio Inhabitant*, *Toys and Games*, *Tinsmithing*, *Chores*, *Soldier Kits and Historic Hats*, where participants use the hats worn by various residents in the Presidio to learn about that person's role in the Presidio and why they were important to the group living within the walls of the Presidio as a whole.

The box for **A Day in the Life of a Presidio Inhabitant** includes a teacher packet, materials, and supplies for one to two activities that may include:

- Basket making
- Calligraphy
- Mexican tinsmithing

Those looking for a completely virtual experience will find it in the Virtual Presidio program, which



includes a 45-60-minute online presentation with activity sheets or an activity provided to the group leader ahead of time. Themes for this program can be chosen from those mentioned above or customized to meet the group's specific needs.

To learn more about these programs and their cost, group leaders should contact Ginger Thompson, Presidio Museum family programming and educational outreach manager, at [gingert@TucsonPresidio.com](mailto:gingert@TucsonPresidio.com) or see the Presidio Museum's website at <https://tucsonpresidio.com/education-outreach/>.

Beginning in February, **History in the Field**, themed youth educational programs and workshops, will also be offered to the public at the Presidio Museum. Individuals may register for \$5 per person. The themes will be the same as the History in the Field program mentioned above. All events will be held on a Tuesday and last for two hours on the following dates and times:

- March 9, 10 am – 12 pm Introduction to the archaeological method
- March 23, 4 pm – 6 pm – Introduction to the archaeological method
- April 13, 10 am – 12 pm – How Did They Make That?
- April 27, 4 pm – 6 pm – How Did They Make That?

Pre-registration is required at <https://tucsonpresidio.com/history-in-the-field-youth-programs/>.



## ODE TO

# Jennifer Potter

We wish we had a great picture of Jennifer but we don't! She is very elusive and has managed to avoid our camera for years!

It is with mixed emotion that we bid farewell to Jennifer Potter who has (wo)manned the front desk for the Presidio Museum since 2015. Although we are so sad to see her go, we are also happy she will be able to move on to other adventures in her life – she has worked very hard at the Presidio Museum and deserves a break!

Jennifer was the first Front Desk Manager at the Museum and the second long-term employee to be hired by the Presidio Trust. For six years she has faithfully welcomed visitors and volunteers alike and was often the social hub within the Presidio site (whether she liked it or not!) She also used her fluency in Spanish whenever it was needed.

Jennifer brought much needed character to the Gift Shop, taking charge of much of the purchasing and merchandising.

We have told her she is not allowed to go far. Jennifer, the place isn't the same without you! The Board and staff thank you for your service and commitment!



Low Eng's 376 S. Stone, 1930's. Photo courtesy of Arizona Historical Society.

Continued from page 8

number of Chinese markets in the *Barrio* continued to climb. Between 1901 and 1925, Chinese markets posted their highest numbers. Between 1911 and 1914, however, at the height of their success, eleven Chinese markets closed - a record number, apparently the result of lease expirations and the opening of Mexican-owned groceries in their place. And a second round of seven closures ensued between the years of 1921 and 1924, five in 1922 alone.

Between 1931 and 1935, a time period marked by the Great Depression, the expulsion of the Chinese from Sonora, and Mexican repatriation, the number of Chinese markets in the *barrio* actually rose slightly. Counter-intuitively, five new markets opened. This was a surprising finding; the likelihood of making a profit during the Great Depression would seem to have been a slim one. Why would opening a new market have been an acceptable risk?

It appears that both business acuity and a willingness to speculate may have played a part in the acquisitions. Four of the sites were prime corner locations, previously used for residential housing, and the fifth was well-located on Stone Avenue. Four of the five merchants who acquired the markets, Joe Lee, Low Eng, Tom Wing, and Lim Yuen, had previously operated businesses in the *barrio*, and presumably understood the risks involved. Their gamble may have paid off as the markets continued operations for between eleven and seventeen years.

#### **MEXICAN AND CHINESE GROCERS – COOPERATION OR COMPETITION?**

Over the course of nearly a century, persevering through wars, revolutions, depressions and, occasionally, periods of prosperity, generations of Chinese and Mexican grocers in *Barrio Viejo* kept their businesses running, and their neighborhood fed. At any time from the turn of the century until the end of the Second World War, between forty-nine and sixty-two grocery outlets served a quarter-square-mile neighborhood. Given this high number of markets, a question arises. How closely did these two groups of grocers interact? Were they competitors, collaborators, or simply businessmen concerned with their own interests? Is there any way to tell?



Lee Ho Market, 600 South Meyer Avenue, and Carniceria, 602 South Meyer Ave. about 1930. Photo courtesy of Arizona Historical Society.

In overall store numbers, Mexican merchants prevailed. There were ninety-two Mexican and seventy-seven Chinese markets between the years of 1881 and 1968. Yet, due to the transitory nature of many Mexican markets contrasted with the longer-lasting Chinese enterprises, there was no time period in which the number of Mexican markets surpassed the number of Chinese stores. The average lifespan for a Chinese market was 23.4 years, for Mexican markets, only 9.58 years. By 1900, Chinese merchants controlled 59% of the market trade in *Barrio Viejo*. By 1905, the figure was 67%, and by 1915, they owned or managed 73% of all food stores in the neighborhood. Mexican markets re-asserted themselves between 1916 to 1935, commanding a 41% to 47% market share. The two market sets came closest to being equal

between 1926 and 1930.

It seems fair to say that, overall, business longevity triumphed over store numbers in the grocery business. Chinese grocers as a group out-competed their Mexican counterparts in this area.

Nearly 30% of all market locations saw alternating usage by both Mexican and Chinese grocers. This seems to demonstrate a continued pattern of cooperative business arrangements. The only suspicion of active competition is the abrupt turnover or re-appropriation of eleven Chinese markets between 1911 and 1914. Whether this was a power grab by Mexican or Anglo landlords during an expansionist period is not provable. It remains only an interesting question.

There was little evidence of partnerships between Mexican and Chinese businessmen found in the chronologies, although such arrangements may well have existed informally. Intriguingly though, the 1913 city directory lists Pedro Gonzales, a baker, residing in the same building as Don Wah's bakery at Meyer and Kennedy. It seems possible that two fellow bakers would have collaborated from time to time.

From accounts, oral and written, and from the market data researched for this report, cooperation, if not active collaboration, appears to have been the norm among market owners in the barrio. This is a remarkable claim, one that may be unique to Tucson. Considering the level of anti-Chinese sentiment so common generally in the United States and Mexico, racial tolerance in the barrio seems to have been the key ingredient to the success of Chinese merchants there.

This has been a chronicle of the beginning, the evolution, and ultimately the demise of two parallel industries, Chinese and Mexican grocery stores, who inhabited Tucson's second oldest neighborhood, Barrio Viejo. An enclave both created and defined by ethnic and physical boundaries, it emerged in the 1870's, flourished and grew through the 1940's, experienced a post-war decline, and ultimately gave way to the irresistible forces of urban renewal. The remaining neighborhood, retitled Barrio Historico, has now transformed into a desirable residential area. The colorful, turbulent history of those streets - the bustling shopping district of La Calle, the corner grocery stores, the street vendors – is almost gone.



*Gin Hing Co. South Convent  
Photo courtesy of Arizona Historical Society.*



*Don Kim Market, parentseyes.org  
Photo courtesy of Arizona Historical Society.*

<sup>1</sup> Drachman, Roy P. (1999) *From Cowtown to Desert Metropolis: 90 Years of Arizona Memories*. Tucson, AZ: University of Arizona Press. P. 13

<sup>2</sup> Martin, P., & Bernal, L. (1983) *Images and Conversations: Mexican Americans recall a southwestern Past*. Tucson, AZ: University of Arizona Press. P. 70

<sup>3</sup> Otero, L. R. (2010). *La Calle: Spatial Conflicts and Urban Renewal in a Southwest City*. Tucson, AZ: University of Arizona Press. P. 19

<sup>4</sup> Delgado, Grace Pena *Making the Chinese Mexican, Global Migration, Localism and Exclusion in the U.S.-Mexican Borderlands*. Stanford California. Stanford University Press, 2012. P. 144

<sup>5</sup> Thiel, J. Homer "Archaeological Investigation of a Chinese Gardener's Household Tucson, Arizona", Center for Desert Archaeology, Technical Report 96-22 February 1997 (Revised March, 1997) P. 5

<sup>6</sup> Lister, Florence C. and Robert H. Lister. *The Chinese of Early Tucson*. Historic Archaeology from the Tucson Urban Renewal Project. (Tucson: University of Arizona Press 1989) P. 1

<sup>7</sup> Acosta, Salvador "Crossing Borders, Erasing Boundaries: Interethnic Marriages in Tucson, 1854-1930" (PhD Dissertation, University of Arizona, 2010) P. 247

<sup>8</sup> Tucson Chinese Cultural Center Display, 2019

### **About the author**

An Arizona native and Tucson resident, with a degree in anthropology, Kathe Kubish has worked on archaeological digs in Tucson, New Mexico, and Belize, during the 1970's and 1980's. Also a drafts(wo)man, photographer, and dark room technician for over twenty years, she subsequently worked as a property appraiser for the Pima County Assessor's Office for thirty years, falling in love with Tucson's Barrio Viejo in the process. She is now a full-time volunteer and citizen historian.



## PRESIDIO FIG WINS ARIZONA CHAMPION TREE STATUS

The Arizona Tree Council has awarded the Presidio Museum's heritage black mission fig "Champion Tree" status because of its history, size, and prominence. Thanks to arborist and master gardener Jackie Lyle, who nominated the tree, and to the Arizona Champion Tree program hosted by the Department of Forestry, the tree is now eligible for grant money for pruning and maintenance by an ISA Certified Arborist. Randall Port, of Urban Forestry of Tucson, will be carrying out this important work to improve the overall health of this beautiful and storied tree. When asked why she nominated the Presidio Museum's fig tree, Jackie

explained, "Big tree hunting is just a hobby. I love trees and I am always looking at trees as I drive around town or visit botanical gardens, hike, and such. I became involved with the program through the tree council. They ask for my assistance with identifying new champs as well as checking up on current champs. I chose the fig because it deserves public recognition and preservation." Special thanks to the Presidio Museum's Heritage Gardens Manager and Foodways Instructor Dena Cowan for working with Jackie to make this happen!

For more information on the Presidio's heritage fig tree visit the Presidio Museum blog via the website [www.TucsonPresidio.com](http://www.TucsonPresidio.com)

A big

*Thank you!*  
to Jackie Lyle and Dena Cowan!

# New Year's

## Drive in Support of Iskashitaa in Partnership with Mission Garden

The Presidio Museum and Mission Garden—Tucson's agricultural heritage museum—had planned to host joint events in the early spring of 2021 focusing on the theme of the “Columbian Exchange.” However, like myriad other well-laid plans, these had to be postponed owing to COVID 19. Considering the fact that so many of our community's most vulnerable members are facing difficulties meeting basic needs this winter, the two organizations decided instead to hold a holiday charity drive to benefit United Nations refugees in Tucson who are affiliated with the local non-profit Iskashitaa Refugee Network.

Iskashitaa Founding Director Barbara Eiswerth provided a wish list that included warm clothing and articles of self-care and hygiene. She explained that many newly arrived refugees have never experienced low temperatures, and winter clothes do not typically come inside the small suitcases of refugees traveling from Africa. What no one imagined was the extent of the response: “The sheer amount of donations and number of people who donated from both the Presidio Museum and Mission Garden brought tears to our eyes,” she said. Four truckloads of donated items were distributed among 50 families. Ms. Eiswerth described how one refugee hugged a blanket and happily exclaimed “My first real blanket in the U.S!”

The name Iskashitaa means “working cooperatively together” in the language of the Somali Bantu people called Maay Maay. This name befits the Tucson community: people are suffering immeasurably from the ravages of the virus, but by working cooperatively together, we are getting through this. Hopefully, soon we will once again be able to host the educational and social events that further enrich our lives.

### **For more information:**

Mission Garden: <https://www.missiongarden.org/>

Iskashitaa Refugee Network: <https://www.iskashitaa.org/>



*Iskashitaa volunteer with a full truckload of donations from the Presidio and Mission Garden community..*



*Ihkashitaa community member. Thank you to the Presidio community for their donations that have made a difference!*

# GROWING PARTNERSHIP WITH MISSION GARDEN

As was mentioned in the article about the Iskashitaa charity drive, the Presidio Museum and Mission Garden are working together more closely to host some joint events in the near future. The theme of the Columbian Exchange – the knowledge and cultural exchange that occurred between local native tribes and the Spanish after the Europeans arrived in our area – is a natural theme that works well for both organizations. Mission Gardens focuses on the agriculture cultivated by the Spanish as well as plants harvested by local natives. The Presidio Museum also features activities and themes focusing on the interactions of these two cultures and how they helped each other to survive and progress in our harsh desert environment. Joint events will be offered in which attendees can learn more about the impact of these two cultures upon each other.

## Milpita/Ali Oidak: A New Mini-garden with Heritage Food Crops and Interactive Signage

A new mini-garden was recently installed at the Presidio Museum and named the *Milpita/Ali Oidak* Garden. *Milpita* is the term for “little farm field” in Latin American Spanish, and *Ali Oidak* is the term for “little farm field” in O’odham. The garden features some of the region’s heritage food crops.

When Spanish missionaries arrived in the Tucson Basin, they found O’odham farmers cultivating corn, squash, beans, and melons at the foot of Sentinel Peak. This farming settlement in the fertile valley of the Santa Cruz River was called *S-chuk son*, pronounced Chuk shon—and eventually Tucson—meaning ‘spring at the base of the black’ (volcanic mountain). The O’odham also grew cotton for textiles, devil’s claw for basketry, and gourds for containers and rattles. When Spanish missionaries introduced new crops, these were added to the milpas (farm fields). They included perennials like figs, pomegranates, quince, and grapevines, and annuals such as wheat, onions, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, coriander, fava beans, chickpeas, chard, and carrots, which could be grown throughout the mild winters. These winter crops were seasonally alternated with the traditional O’odham crops, those introduced from elsewhere in the Americas, such as chiles and tomatoes, and others from the “Old World,” like sorghum, sugar cane, and cowpeas. During the Spanish, Mexican, and U.S. Territorial periods, all these foods were typically grown in the agricultural fields surrounding the old pueblo of Tucson.

### Planted in the Milpita or Ali Oidak this winter 2021 season:

- Fava beans
- O’odham peas
- Perennial spinach
- Cilantro
- I’ittoi’s onions
- Calendula





# Docent

## AND INTERPRETER TRAINING

September 11, 18, 25 and October 2

9 am – 1 pm

Need to get back out there?

Ready to support your community?

Love history and culture?

Then we want you!

Classes will cover

- the early people of the Tucson basin
- the history, geography and people of the Spanish Presidio
- basic Spanish military history and uniforms
- the Mexican Republic
- an introduction to interpretive kits
- how to know your audience
- geography of the neighborhood, the Santa Cruz and Sentinel Peak (A Mountain)

This training is available for current and prospective volunteers. Prospective volunteers must apply in advance. This training is also available for individuals who just want to expand their knowledge based on availability (see below).

### **\*Committed EXISTING volunteer \$25**

Must have minimum of 25 active recorded volunteer hours in the last 6 months (pre-Covid or more recently).

### **\*Committed NEW Volunteer \$35 fee + \$40 non-refundable deposit**

Deposit can be applied toward a Family Membership after three months of docenting. Prospective docent must submit an application and commitment form. Commitment of one weekday a week or one weekend each month.

### **\*For Personal Knowledge or Docents at Partner Museums \$100**

Open to anyone interested in taking the class for their personal knowledge but not interested in docenting at the Presidio. This category is available for tourism professionals as well as for docents/volunteers at TMA, Mission Garden, AZHS, San Xavier and other partner museums. These spots are limited, based on availability.

Apply for a seat at [www.TucsonPresidio.com](http://www.TucsonPresidio.com)



### **Junior Docent/ Interpreter Training and Continuing Education**

**Sunday, May 2  
1-3 pm**

Hey Junior Docents! It's been a long year and we have missed you! This training will serve as a refresher and continuing education for previous Junior Docents and will be a good introduction for new Junior Docents. Let's get ready to show Museum visitors what life was like for children and young adults in the Presidio. Contact Ginger Thompson at [GingerT@TucsonPresidio.com](mailto:GingerT@TucsonPresidio.com) to learn more about the Junior Docent program.



# Calendar

All activities in this calendar follow COVID-19 pre-cautions. Group size is kept small (size varies depending on activity), no more than 14. Masks, hand sanitizing, and social distancing required.

Also, due to Covid-19 all programs and activities are subject to change. Check [www.TucsonPresidio.com](http://www.TucsonPresidio.com) for the latest, and for additional programs scheduled as safety allows.

## Series & Repeated Events

### History in the Field Youth Program

**Tuesday, March 9**

**Archaeology – 10 am – 12 pm**

**Tuesday, March 23**

**Archaeology – 4 pm – 6 pm**

**Tuesday, April 13**

**How Did They Make That? – 10 – 12 am**

**Tuesday, April 27**

**How Did They make That? – 4 – 6 pm**

This program consists of several different themes, shown above. Although the programs will be held twice each month, attendees need only participate in one of the programs, which is focused on third and fourth grade students but will be enjoyed by all ages. One chaperone required per every four children. The program costs \$5 per person and pre-registration is required. See the event on the Presidio Museum's online calendar for program and registration information.

### Presidio Garrison Living History Second Saturday

#### SECOND SATURDAYS:

**Saturday, March 13**

**Saturday, April 10**

**10 am – 2 pm**

Experience the life of a soldier through the activities of the Presidio Museum's Garrison. Demonstrations will include musket fire and drills, and a display of weapons, ammunition, and supplies will be available for visitors to discuss with the Presidio Museum's Garrison re-enactors. Presidio-era children's games will also be available for people of all ages to play. Included in admission.

## FEBRUARY

### Salon and Saloon Lecture Series: "Naiche: Last Hereditary Chief of the Chiricahua Apache"

**Saturday, February 20**

**7 – 8 pm**

\$5 per Zoom link. Pre-registration required at [TucsonPresidio.com](http://TucsonPresidio.com).

Bill Cavaliere, president of the Cochise County Historical Society and board member of the Arizona Historical Society's southern chapter, covers the life of Naiche, Cochise's youngest son, who unexpectedly rose to the position of chief in 1876 with the sudden passing of his older brother. Zoom lecture ONLY.

### Turquoise Trail Guided Walking Tour

**Sunday, February 21**

**10 am – 12:30 pm**

\$15 per member/\$20 per non-member

Pre-registration suggested at [tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/](http://tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/)

These tours sell out!

### TWO DAY Family Adventure Fourth Saturday – Tucson Rodeo

**Friday, February 26th and**

**Saturday, February 27th**

**10 am – 1 pm**

The Presidio Museum is partnering with the Rodeo Museum! With no rodeo, these two Museums have joined forces to fill the holiday with cowboy and charro activities!



## MARCH

### History in the Field Youth Program: Archaeology

Tuesday, March 9

10 am – 12 pm



This workshop starts with a visit to the Museum's excavated Early Agricultural period pit house. Participants will then identify and learn about specific artifacts found in recent archaeological excavations of downtown Tucson. Field mapping supplies will also be provided for participants to document what they have found and figure out what was

going on in that area. \$5 per person. Pre-registration required at [tucsonpresidio.com/history-in-the-field-youth-programs/](http://tucsonpresidio.com/history-in-the-field-youth-programs/)

### Troubadour Concert Series with Ted Ramirez – On Zoom Mini-Concert Featuring GertieNtheT.O.Boyz

Friday March 12th, 7 pm – 8 pm

"GertieNtheT.O.Boyz" is the premiere waila (an O'odham word meaning "dance") band from the Tohono O'odham Nation located in central and southern Arizona. Gertie Lopez (founder) performs a mixture of traditional and contemporary waila music in her native language, O'odham, and in English. Waila music is the most-popular community dance music on the Tohono O'odham Nation and includes musical rhythm styles: polka, chotes (2-step), cumbia, mazurka, and kwalya (a traditional form of O'odham square-dance). Tohono O'odham, is the official name of her tribe which is abbreviated as T.O. Gertie is the first Tohono O'odham female bandleader. She is a beloved musical treasure both in and outside of traditional indigenous circles.

Teodoro "Ted" Ramirez is a southwest folk musician whose music celebrates Southwestern life, land and culture. He has been designated one of 100 Arizona Culture Keepers, and was named "Tucson's Official Troubadour" by the Tucson mayor and council of Tucson in 2001.

Zoom concert ONLY. Free, online donations appreciated. All donations go direct to musicians. Pre-registration required at [TucsonPresidio.com](http://TucsonPresidio.com)

### Turquoise Trail Guided Walking Tour

Saturday, March 13

10 am – 12:30 pm

\$15 per member/\$20 per non-member

Pre-registration suggested at [tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/](http://tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/)

These tours sell out!

## Series & Repeated Events



### Salon and Saloon By Zoom – A Lecture Series

7 – 8 pm

Saturday, February 20 –

Naiche: Last Hereditary Chief of the Chiricahua Apache Featuring Bill Cavaliere

Saturday, March 20 –

Tucson Rodeo Parade Museum

Saturday, April 17 –

Colonel Epes Randolph: Dynamic Railroad Man of the Southwest

Saturday, May 15 –

Westport's Tarnished Star: The Story of Sheriff John Behan

All of these Salon & Saloon lectures will be provided ONLINE ONLY via Zoom. Pre-registration and \$5 fee is required to receive the Zoom link. See the event on the Presidio Museum's online calendar for registration information.

### Family Adventure Fourth Saturday

FOURTH SATURDAYS:

Saturday, February 27

Saturday, May 22

Saturday, March 27

Saturday, April 24

10 am – 1 pm

Living history is the most entertaining and most impactful form of history education for young visitors. This monthly event is open to children of all ages but is ideal for 4–7-year-olds and their families. Events may include a tour of the Presidio Museum, Colonial-period games, a story time and much more! All activities are included with regular museum admission and will run from 10 am-1 pm. Free with admission.

### **Presidio Garrison Living History Second Saturday**

**Saturday, March 13**

**10 am – 2 pm**

Experience the life of a soldier through the activities of the Presidio Museum's Garrison.

### **Salon and Saloon Lecture Series: "Tucson Rodeo Parade Museum"**

**Saturday, March 20**

**7 pm**

Zoom lecture ONLY. \$5 per Zoom link. Pre-registration required at TucsonPresidio.com.

In Stan Martin's presentation, guests will be viewing and discussing the history of the Tucson Rodeo, the Tucson Rodeo Parade, and the Tucson Rodeo Parade Museum. They will see how the parade has developed through the years and discover how today's vehicles compare to those of yesteryear. The presentation will include wagons located at the Tucson Rodeo Parade Museum. Martin is a volunteer at the Tucson Rodeo Parade Museum and the Presidio Museum and is heavily involved in planning the Tucson Rodeo Parade each year.

### **Tales of the Dead: The Court Street Cemetery Walking Tour. Tour led by archeologist Homer Thiel.**

**Saturday, March 20**

**10 am**

(A second tour at 1 pm will be offered if the first one sells out.)

\$15 for members, \$20 for non-members. Pre-registration at TucsonPresidio.com required.

Explore the history of Tucson's Court Street Cemetery, in use from 1875 to 1909. Perhaps half of the circa 8,000 burials were exhumed and reburied elsewhere, but the rest remain beneath the streets, businesses, and homes in the neighborhood. Learn the stories of some of the graves that have been discovered in the last 15 years. Meet in the dirt parking lot at the southwest corner of N. Stone Avenue and W. Speedway Blvd. Masks and social distancing will be in place. 14 walkers maximum.

### **Turquoise Trail Guided Walking Tour**

**Sunday, March 21**

**10 am – 12:30 pm**

\$15 per member/\$20 per non-member  
Pre-registration suggested at [tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/](http://tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/)  
These tours sell out!

### **History in the Field Youth Program: Archaeology**

**Tuesday, March 23**

**4 – 6 pm**

\$5 per person.

This workshop includes a visit to the Museum's excavated Early Agricultural period pit house. Identification of specific artifacts, and field mapping. Pre-registration required at [tucsonpresidio.com/history-in-the-field-youth-programs/](http://tucsonpresidio.com/history-in-the-field-youth-programs/)

### **Troubadour Concert Series with Ted Ramirez – On Zoom**

#### **Mini-Concert Featuring Ismael Barajas**

**Friday March 26th, 7 pm – 8 pm**

Ismael Barajas is a latin , classical and flamenco guitarist who performs jazz, bossa-nova, and traditional Mexican folk music. He began playing guitar at age 13 and was soon giving public concerts. Patrons sponsored his formal training and he received a scholarship to the University of Arizona, School of Music. With his band "TuSon" he won a Tammie in 1995 for Best Latin Jazz Band and was inducted to the Tucson Musicians Hall of fame in 2008.

Teodoro "Ted" Ramirez is a Southwest folk musician whose music celebrates Southwestern life, land and culture. He has been designated one of 100 Arizona Culture Keepers, and was named "Tucson's Official Troubadour" by the Tucson mayor and council of Tucson in 2001.

Zoom concert ONLY. Free, online donations appreciated. All donations go direct to musicians. Pre-registration required at [TucsonPresidio.com](http://TucsonPresidio.com).

### **Family Adventure Fourth Saturday – Archaeology**

**Saturday, March 27th**

**10 am – 1 pm**

Celebrate Archaeology Month during this event by learning about various artifacts found in our region, practicing atlatl throwing, and

making soap stone pendants.

## APRIL

### Spring Gift Shop Sale Online and In-Person

#### Month of April

Check out new items in the shop including the latest books, baskets and toys. 10% or more off on select items on top of the regular 10% off for members!

### Prickly Pear Workshop with Master Heritage Gardener Dena Cowan

**Saturday, April 3**

**8 – 10 am**

\$60 for non-members, \$45 for members



Learn all about the astoundingly versatile and resilient prickly pear plants all around us, both domesticated and wild varieties: their importance to humans through history, future potential, uses and health benefits, how to grow, harvest, prepare and process as vegetable and fruit.

### Turquoise Trail Guided Walking Tour

**Saturday, April 10**

**10 am – 12:30 pm**

\$15 per member/\$20 per non-member  
Pre-registration suggested at [tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/](http://tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/)  
These tours sell out!

### Presidio Garrison Living History Second Saturday

**Saturday, April 10**

**10 am – 2 pm**

Experience the life of a soldier through the activities of the Presidio Museum's Garrison.

### History in the Field Youth Program: How Did They Make That?

**Tuesday, April 13**

**10 – 12 am**

\$5 per person. Pre-registration required at [tucsonpresidio.com/history-in-the-field-youth-programs/](http://tucsonpresidio.com/history-in-the-field-youth-programs/)



### Series & Repeated Events

#### Turquoise Trail Guided Walking Tours

**Saturday, February 13**

**Sunday, February 21**

**Saturday, March 13**

**Sunday, March 21**

**Saturday, April 10**

**Sunday, April 18**

**10 am – 12:30 pm**

**Saturday, May 1**

**Sunday, May 16**

**6-8:30 pm**

**Saturday, May 22**

**5:30 – 8:30 pm**

(Includes a stop at El Minuto)

Cost is \$30 for members, \$35 for non-members for this particular tour

Led by our knowledgeable docents, this walking tour covers the 2-1/2-mile Turquoise Trail through the heart of downtown Tucson. Learn about Tucson's fascinating history and see some architectural gems. Masks and social distancing are required. Guide will be on mic to support social distancing. 14 walkers maximum. \$15 for members, \$20 for non-members. Pre-registration highly suggested. See [tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/](http://tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/) for registration information.



What did the people in 1775 (Indigenous and Spanish) use to build their homes and make their tools? Participants will learn about the Sonoran environment and how it affects the

world we live in. Activities will focus on sustainable living practices that are being re-learned today and may include:

- \*\*Making adobe bricks
- \*\*Water harvesting
- \*\*Cochineal use and harvesting
- \*\*Native gardening techniques
- \*\*Learn to harvest and use nopales (prickly pear)

*Tucson Museum of Art  
Spring Artisans Market  
April 15-18*

**Salon and Saloon Lecture Series:  
"Colonel Epes Randolph: Dynamic  
Railroad Man of the Southwest"**

**Saturday, April 17  
7 pm**

\$5 per Zoom link, pre-registration required at TucsonPresidio.com.  
Zoom lecture ONLY.

William Kalt will discuss the long forgotten Colonel Epes Randolph's remarkable contributions to the development of the nation and the West. From building grand bridges in the East to saving California's Imperial Valley from ruin, the Colonel helped transform American life in the late 19th and early 20th century. Randolph was honored by Tucsonans with the naming of Randolph Park (now Reid Park). The Colonel's material successes paled, however, beside his stalwart character.

**Turquoise Trail Guided Walking Tour**

**Sunday, April 18  
10 am – 12:30 pm**

\$15 per member/\$20 per non-member

Pre-registration suggested at [tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/](http://tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/)  
These tours sell out!

*Tucson Museum of Art  
Spring Artisans Market  
April 15-18*

**Family Adventure Fourth Saturday –  
Spring at the Presidio**

**Saturday, April 24  
10 am – 1 pm**

This month, Family Adventure Hour will focus on farming and harvesting in the Tucson area. Dena Cowan, Presidio Museum Heritage Gardens Manager and Foodways Instructor, will join us for the event that will include a variety of fun gardening activities including planting heritage seeds to take home and grow into beautiful plants.

**History in the Field Youth Program:  
How Did They Make That?**

**Tuesday, April 27  
4 – 6 pm**

\$5 per person. Pre-registration required at [tucsonpresidio.com/history-in-the-field-youth-programs/](http://tucsonpresidio.com/history-in-the-field-youth-programs/)

Participants will learn about the Sonoran environment and how it affects the world we live in. Activities will focus on sustainable living practices that are being re-learned today.

**Summer Hours  
May 1 – June 30:  
9 am – 3 pm**

**MAY**

**Turquoise Trail Guided Walking Tour**

**Saturday, May 1  
6 – 8:30 pm**

\$15 per member/\$20 per non-member  
Pre-registration suggested at [tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/](http://tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/)  
These tours sell out!

**Annual Member Meeting**

**Sunday, May 2  
5 p.m.**

Current and renewing Presidio members are invited to join the Board of Trustees to review the past year, vote on incoming Board members and acknowledge the service of outgoing Board members. Complimentary hors d'ouerves and cash bar.

## Junior Docent Training/Continuing Education

Sunday, May 2

1-3 pm



Hey Junior Docents! It's been a long year and we have missed you!

This training will serve as a refresher and continuing education for previous Junior Docents and will be a good introduction for new Junior Docents.

Let's get ready to show Museum visitors what life was like for children and young adults in the Presidio. We truly appreciate our current Junior Docents and hope that more will join us! Contact Ginger Thompson at [GingerT@TucsonPresidio.com](mailto:GingerT@TucsonPresidio.com) to learn more about the Junior Docent program.

## Cultural Heritage Series ON UA GRADUATION WEEKEND

### Native Nations Demonstrations and Craft Market

Saturday, May 15

9 am – 1 pm

Visitors will see Native artists at work making pottery, baskets, and other crafts, several of which will also be for sale.

### Salon and Saloon Lecture Series: "Westport's Tarnished Star: The Story of Sheriff Johnny Behan"

Saturday, May 15

7 pm

Zoom lecture ONLY.  
\$5 per Zoom link, pre-registration required at [TucsonPresidio.com](http://TucsonPresidio.com).

Annette Grey, author of *Westpoint's Tarnished Star: In Defense of Johnny Behan—First Sheriff of Cochise County*, will discuss her well-researched story of Sheriff Johnny Behan. She will discuss the main topics of her book: the Civil War wrath brought upon the small community of Westport, Missouri; Behan's journey on the Sante Fe Trail; and his life as the first sheriff of Cochise

County during the shootout at the OK Corral in Tombstone.

### Turquoise Trail Guided Walking Tour

Sunday, May 16

6 – 8:30 pm

\$15 per member/\$20 per non-member  
Pre-registration suggested at [tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/](http://tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/)  
These tours sell out!

### Family Adventure Fourth Saturday – A Day in the Life (with water activities!)

Saturday, May 22

10 am – 1 pm



The daily life of Presidio residents is the focus for Family Adventure Fourth Saturday. Participants will experience both the fun and difficulty of chores during the Presidio era, including transporting water in buckets and roping our resident "cows." Plan on getting wet and having fun!

### Turquoise Trail Guided Walking Tour

Saturday, May 22

5:30 – 8:30 pm

\$30 per member/\$35 per non-member  
This tour will include a stop at El Minuto for light refreshments.  
Pre-registration REQUIRED at [tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/](http://tucsonpresidio.com/walking-tours/)  
These tours sell out!

## SUMMER

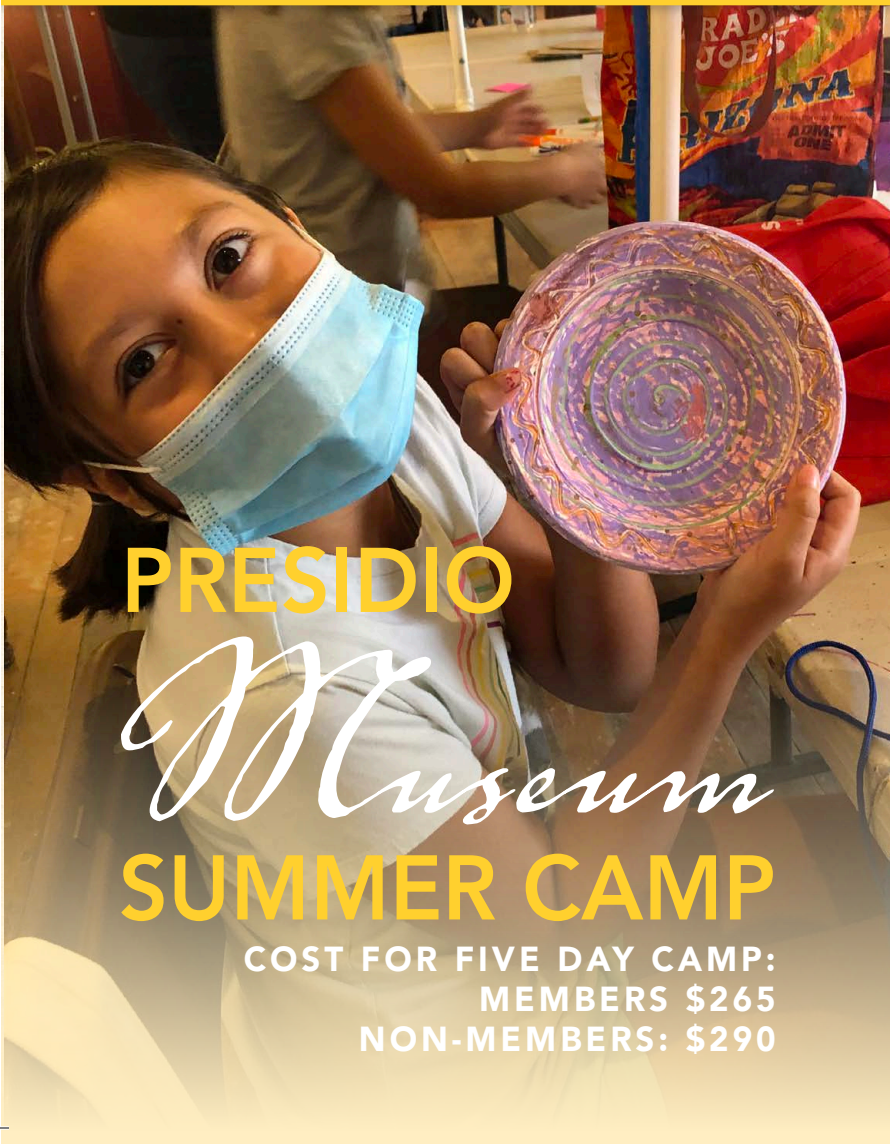
Closed on weekdays in June (open weekends).

Closed July 1 – August 19 except for special evening events.

Check website for more.



Presidio San Agustín del Tucson  
196 N. Court Avenue  
Tucson, AZ 85701



**PRESIDIO**

*Museum*

**SUMMER CAMP**

**COST FOR FIVE DAY CAMP:  
MEMBERS \$265  
NON-MEMBERS: \$290**

**Live Tucson's History – Ages 8 - 12  
Weeks of June 7 and June 21  
8:30 a.m. – 2:30 p.m.**

Camp participants will experience how people in the Presidio lived through a series of hands-on activities. These activities may include blacksmithing/tinsmithing, training to be a Spanish soldier, experiencing foods that are native to the Sonoran Desert, or even candle making.

**Archaeology – Ages 10 - 14  
Week of June 14  
8:30 a.m. – 2:30 p.m.**

Have you ever wondered what it would be like to be an archaeologist? Well now is your chance to find out! Campers will learn how archaeologists really work through a series of hands-on activities that include prehistoric tools, excavating our simulated site, and analyzing the artifacts that they have found.

**Additional camps are under development.  
Check [www.TucsonPresidio.com](http://www.TucsonPresidio.com) for more information.**