

112TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 585

Recognizing the extraordinary history and heritage of the State of New Mexico, and honoring and commending the State of New Mexico and its people on its centennial anniversary.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 22 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 21), 2012

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Recognizing the extraordinary history and heritage of the State of New Mexico, and honoring and commending the State of New Mexico and its people on its centennial anniversary.

Whereas New Mexico has a rich heritage and history, dating as far back as 11,000 B.C. when the Clovis people left the earliest evidence of human existence in what is now New Mexico;

Whereas Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico, was established in 1610 and is the oldest capital city in the United States, as well as the highest in elevation at 7,000 feet above sea level;

Whereas, on September 9, 1850, the portion of the Compromise of 1850 (9 Stat. 446) that created the New Mexico Territory was enacted;

Whereas, on January 6, 1912, President William Howard Taft signed the proclamation making New Mexico the 47th State of the Union;

Whereas the nickname of New Mexico is the “Land of Enchantment” because of its scenic beauty and rich history and culture;

Whereas the natural wonder of New Mexico is preserved by a broad range of national parks, forests, wilderness areas, and wildlife refuge centers;

Whereas the diverse cultural roots of New Mexico come from the many different groups of people who have inhabited the State, notably the strong tribal and Hispanic cultural influences in the State;

Whereas New Mexico has one of the richest indigenous tribal populations in the United States, including 19 Pueblo nations, 2 Apache nations, and the Navajo Nation;

Whereas the Hispanic population of New Mexico has rich and distinct cultural roots in its historic land grants as recognized by the Treaty of Peace, Friendship, Limits, and Settlement between the United States and Mexico, signed at Guadalupe Hidalgo February 2, 1848, and entered into force May 30, 1848 (9. Stat. 922) (commonly referred to as the “Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo”);

Whereas New Mexico continues to derive strength from the new Hispanic communities in the State with roots in Latin America;

Whereas New Mexico has an extensive variety of prehistoric, tribal, and Hispanic archaeological ruins;

Whereas New Mexico has a long tradition of artistic expression inspired by its natural beauty, unique architecture, and diverse people;

Whereas the people of New Mexico have a proud history of military service, predating and continuing after statehood, including the participation of the people of New Mexico in every major war of the United States since the Civil War, with notable participation by the people of New Mexico in Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders, the Navajo Code Talkers, the defense of Bataan and Corregidor, the wars in Korea and Vietnam, and the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan;

Whereas New Mexico is a center for scientific innovation and laboratory research, serving as the home to the Los Alamos National Laboratory and Sandia National Laboratories;

Whereas, on July 16, 1945, the United States Army conducted the Trinity test, the first test of a nuclear weapon, which was developed at Los Alamos National Laboratory and tested at the White Sands Proving Ground in New Mexico;

Whereas, in 1980, New Mexico dedicated the Very Large Array, one of the world's premier astronomical radio observatories that studies the history of the universe;

Whereas, in October 2011, New Mexico dedicated Spaceport America, propelling New Mexico into the future with the first commercial spaceport;

Whereas New Mexico is home to the Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta, the largest hot air balloon event in the world, which is also considered to be the most photographed event in the world;

Whereas New Mexico has a long history of agricultural sustainability and productivity, supporting cattle and dairy, as well as many crops, including chile, corn, wheat, onions, peanuts, pistachios, pecans, hay, cotton, and beans;

Whereas the Hatch Valley of New Mexico, known as the “Chile Capital of the World”, is recognized worldwide for its bountiful chile crop; and

Whereas New Mexico celebrated the centennial anniversary of its admission to the Union as the 47th State of the United States on January 6, 2012: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate recognizes the extraor-
 2 dinary history and heritage of the State of New Mexico,
 3 and honors and commends the State of New Mexico and
 4 its people on its centennial anniversary.

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