

CULTURE TO GO

New Mexico's Statewide Outreach program offers free educational resources for teachers and organizations throughout the state.

MISSION STATEMENT

Statewide Outreach brings the resources of the State of New Mexico's museums and monuments to the public, with a focus on rural and underserved communities. Statewide Outreach is dedicated to creating links between state museums and monuments with the people of New Mexico.



Contact

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NEW MEXICO
HISTORY MUSEUM

VAN OF ENCHANTMENT

A museum on wheels, the Van of Enchantment is a converted RV that tours New Mexico carrying artifacts and materials from the state museums and monuments. The Van of Enchantment brings its contents to life with dynamic activities designed carefully for each event. There is never an admission fee for the Van of Enchantment. Reservations, ideally, should be made at least 6 months in advance. Teachers - please inquire about curriculum packets for your use prior to and after our visit.



RIDING *the* RAILS

SITE REQUIREMENT

Dimensions: Roughly 40' L x 12' W x 13' H

Can work off built-in generator but hookup is preferable.

Van electrical requirements are: 120 volts: Ideally 50 amp.

TRAILS & TALES

SITE REQUIREMENT

Dimensions: Roughly 38' L x 12' W x 11' H

Can work off built-in generator but hookup is preferable.

Van electrical requirements are: 120 volts: Ideally 50 amp.

Let us bring the museum experience to you!

trails & tales

CHACO ROADS

Experts believe the construction of Chaco Roads began in AD 1000 and that the roads were used for travel, trade and to connect sacred sites in the Chaco culture. Astonishing aspects of the roads are their perfectly straight form and their impressive hurdles over natural obstacles.

EL CAMINO REAL

The existence of El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro can be traced back four centuries to the first encounters of Spanish, Mexicans and Native Americans in North America. In 1598, Juan de Oñate extended the trail to the confluence of the Río Chama and the Rio Grande, leading a caravan of settlers, carretas and livestock into New Mexico.

OLD SPANISH TRAIL

In 1829, Antonio Armijo traveled from Santa Fe to Los Angeles with the help of a guide to direct him and local Indians to steer his mules through the wild country. In 1844, John C. Frémont named the route the "Spanish Trail," which remained a major road to California for traders with muleteers, or arrieros, leading mule trains loaded with goods, until 1848.

riding the rails

SANTA FE TRAIL

Mexico's independence from Spain in 1821, allowed for legal trade between Mexico and the United States. The Santa Fe Trail became the major economic lifeline between Santa Fe and Independence, Missouri. With the movement of traders and settlers, the trail also led to the mingling of cultures.



NEW MEXICO RAILROADS

The arrival of the railroad in 1878 brought changes in the way people lived, worked and moved cargo. Today, railroads continue to play an important role in the way New Mexicans travel.

NEW MEXICO

RAIL RUNNER EXPRESS

The New Mexico Rail Runner Express (NMRX) carried its first passengers in 2006. In 2008 new track linked the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway and the Santa Fe Southern lines, extending the NMRX route to Santa Fe.



Let us bring the museum experience to you!