DR. ARTURO MADRID

Dr. Arturo Madrid is the Murchison Distinguished Professor of the Humanities Emeritus at Trinity University, a position he held from 1993 to 2016. Previously Madrid served as the founding president of the Tomás Rivera Center, the nation’s first institute for policy studies on Latino issues. He has held academic and administrative appointments at Dartmouth College, The University of California, San Diego, and the University of Minnesota, and served on various national commissions as well as on the boards of some of the nation’s most prominent educational organizations. A native of New Mexico, Dr. Madrid holds a PhD in Spanish from UCLA (1969) as well as honorary doctorates from New England College, California State University at Hayward, Mt. Holyoke College, Pomona College, and Texas Lutheran University. He is the recipient of the Charles Frankel Prize in Humanities in 1996, awarded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. He is the author of multiple reports and essays, as well as of a family memoir, In the Country of Empty Crosses, published by Trinity University Press in 2012.

ABOUT THE COLLECTION

The Madrid Collection consists of over 1000 items (books, journals and recordings) on the Hispanic populations of the U.S. and Latin America. The Collection was donated to Northern New Mexico College by Arturo Madrid, Distinguished Professor of the Humanities Emeritus at Trinity University (San Antonio, Texas) and a native of Northern New Mexico, in honor of his parents. His mother, Gabriela Barela, served as County Assessor, County Clerk, County Manager and County Treasurer for Rio Arriba. Arturo T. Madrid, his father, a highly respected Rio Arriba County educator, served as the principal of Gallina, Chama, and Tierra Amarilla Public Schools.

The Madrid Collection is housed in the Ben Lujan Library of Northern New Mexico College. Among its holdings are approximately 30 of the photographs taken by award-winning photographer Miguel Gandert to illustrate Dr. Madrid’s family memoir, In the Country of Empty Crosses, Trinity University Press (2012).
Dr. Sylvia Rodríguez is Professor Emerita of anthropology and former director of the Alfonso Ortiz Center for Intercultural Studies at the University of New Mexico. Her research and publications have focused on interethnic relations in the Upper Rio Grande Valley of New Mexico, where for four decades she has studied the cultural impact of tourism; ritual and ethnic identity; and conflict over land and water. She has conducted ethnographic and community participatory action research with acequia organizations, and testified as an expert witness on behalf of acequia associations. She studies the politics and anthropology of water and collaborates with researchers in various disciplines on questions of acequia sustainability and resilience. Her publications include popular and scholarly articles, book chapters, and two prize-winning books: *The Matachines Dance: Ritual Symbolism and Interethnic Relations in the Upper Rio Grande Valley*, and *Acequia: Water Sharing, Sanctity, and Place*. She serves as a commissioner on the Acequia de San Antonio in Valdez and a board member of the Taos Valley Acequia Association.

**Acequias Matter and Acequia Matters / Una Plática Acequiera**

The saying “cada cabeza es un mundo” also applies to acequias. Each acequia is a world unto itself, and every parciant or irrigator comes to know it intimately through practical hands-on engagement and interaction with neighboring parciantes. Yet all acequias share features in common, and further resemble other autonomous or farmer-organized gravity-fed irrigation communities around the world. This plática or talk considers acequias in the Taos Valley in terms of their history, ecology, political economy, sociocultural character, modern challenges, global context, and prospects in light of social and climate change. Threatened with extinction and regarded as obsolete by those who covet their water rights, acequias operate according principles that have proven sustainable through time and which offer important lessons about adaptation and resilience under conditions of scarcity.