

# Discover!

**LATINO HERITAGE** at the  
National Museum of American History

This guide will help you find some of the treasured Latino heritage objects in the Collection.



## FOOD

### Mill/Molino

► 1 Artifact Walls W

Concha Sanchez and her grandchildren used this corn mill to make tortilla dough every week and masa for tamales at Christmastime. She supported her family and served the local community with her tortilla-making business throughout the 1950s in Southern California.

### Short-handle hoe "El Cortito"

► 1 Artifact Walls W

The short-handled hoe, *El Cortito*, (the short one) was used throughout the Southwest. Through UFW pressure, the hoe was finally banned from the fields in the mid-1970s.

## LABOR



## CELEBRATION



### Carnival mask/Máscara de carnaval

► 1 Artifact Walls E

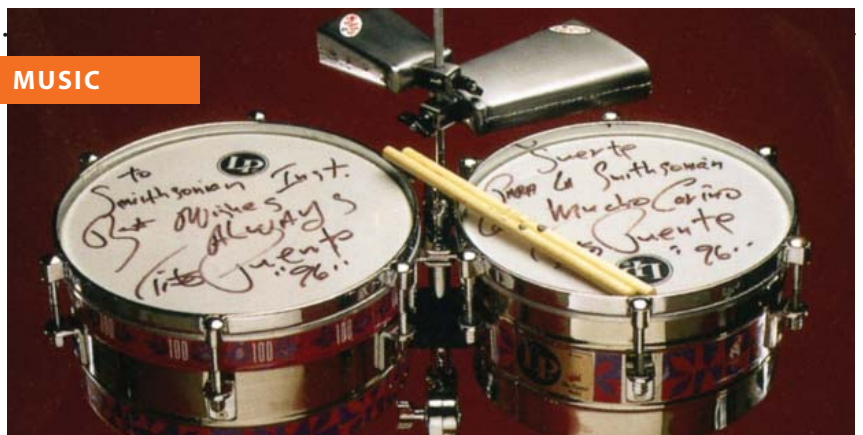
Carnival celebrations featuring performers dressed as devils are found throughout Puerto Rico and Latin America. This devilish mask shows the style of its maker, Leonardo Pagán.

### Tito Puente timbales, 1996

► 1 Artifact Walls E

Bandleader and percussionist Tito Puente played these timbales during the closing ceremonies of the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta.

## MUSIC





## RELIGION

### Christ figure/Santo

► 3 E, *The Price of Freedom*

Following its occupation by Spain, New Mexico was largely Catholic. Many Catholic churches were built and adorned by the art of local santeros who had no formal academic training in art. These religious artworks, produced between the 1700s and late 1800s are known as santos.

### Crazy Leg's jacket/Chaqueta

► 3 W, *Thanks for the Memories*

Richard Colon—Crazy Legs—is one of the most influential of all break-dancers. The “wild style” lettering on his jacket highlights the graffiti aspect of hip-hop and identifies him as a member of Rock Steady Crew. Like Crazy Legs, many of the early DJs, graffiti artists, and break-dancers were Puerto Rican.

## CULTURE



## SPORTS



### Roberto Clemente Uniform/Uniforme

► 3 W, *Thanks for the Memories*

Roberto Clemente was the first Latin American superstar in Major League Baseball. The first Puerto Rican to achieve baseball stardom, he was awarded 12 Gold Gloves and was selected as the 1966 National League MVP and the 1971 World Series MVP.

Real Stories. Real Treasures.



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