ALBUQUERQUE

In 1706, New Mexico Governor Francisco Cuervo y Valdes founded the new Villa de Albuquerque (now Albuquerque), which became the principal settlement of the Rio Abajo, or lower river district. Here, the Camino Real wound its way through a series of farming and ranching communities and of farming and ranching communities and led to a nearby ford which linked the Camino led to settlements on the west bank of the Real to settlements on the west bank of the

Rio Grande.

CASANDRA SALGADO

MEXICAN AMERICAN IDENTIFICATION: REGIONAL DIFFERENTIATION AND OTHERING IN NEW MEXICO

Casandra D. Salgado is a PhD candidate in Sociology at UCLA. Her research interests center on inter/intra group relations, stratification, and immigration, particularly among Latina/o populations in the United States. Her work has been published in *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity, Race and Social Problems*, and as part of an edited collection. Her work has received generous grant and fellowship support from UCLA's Institute of American Cultures, Chicano Studies Center, and Graduate Division.

DEPARTMENT OF CHICANA & CHICANO STUDIES PUBLIC LECTURE

February 7, 2019 | 4:00pm-5:30 Dane Smith Hall