

Shaping
Arizona Statehood



The George Stuart Historical Figures
of Movement West



Queen Isabella holds her rosary signifying her deeply rooted Catholic faith. King Ferdinand stands erect with his sword symbolizing the bloody battles of the Spanish Inquisition.



The best Aztec warriors became jaguar (leopard) or eagle warriors. The jaguar warriors wore unique helmets and a jaguar skin body suit. Through the use of military force, Moctezuma II expanded the Aztec Empire to its maximum size; yet Moctezuma II is remembered as a leader of a defeated nation who succumbed to Hernan Cortés and the Spanish conquistadors.

1492 Spanish Monarchs finance Columbus' expedition

1692 Father Kino

1496 Treaty of Tordesillas

1502—1520 Reign of Moctezuma II in Tenochtitlan

1682 Father Kino departs Castile (Spain) in present-day Northern Mexico and

1492—1503 During the papacy of Pope Alexander VI Columbus makes four voyages all under the crown of Castile (Spain)

1519 Cortés enters Mexico and the continent



Columbus' efforts to establish permanent settlements in Hispaniola initiate Spanish colonization and launch European exploration and colonization of the "New World".

At the request of the Spanish Monarchy, Pope Alexander VI authors the Treaty of Tordesillas dividing trading and colonizing rights for all newly discovered lands between Spain and Portugal to the exclusion of other European nations.



From Colonist of Hispaniola, to the leader of the expedition that caused the fall of the Aztec empire, Cortés led the first phase of the Spanish colonization of the Americas. He died a wealthy but bitter man.



Father Eusebio Francisco Kino S.J.



Jedediah Smith

Father Kino drew the first accurate maps of the Pimeria Alta (Northern Mexico and Southern Arizona), the Gulf of California and Baja California. He stands holding an astrolabe*.

Jedediah Smith is credited as the first American to travel overland to California. He crossed the Colorado River, went into Arizona, and then travelled south along the mountains until reaching a Mojave Indian village near Needles, CA.



John C. Frémont, Governor of Arizona Territory



Jessie Frémont

Jessie Frémont holds her journal in which she wrote her husband's memoirs. The publication saved the Frémont family from financial ruin.

John C. Frémont believed strongly in Manifest Destiny and actively supported Westward expansion. As Governor he promoted economic development and created Cochise, Gila, and Graham Counties.

o founds Mission San Xavier del Bac near present-day Tucson

n) to found missions
rizona

1823 Jedediah Smith traversed Arizona

1878–1881 John C. Frémont is Territorial Governor of Arizona



1912
Arizona
Statehood
Established

1842–1846 Kit Carson guides John C. Frémont

1863 President Lincoln establishes the Arizona Territory, Kit Carson expels 8,000 Navajos from Northern Arizona



La Malinche was an interpreter, counselor and lover for Hernán Cortés. She gave birth to Cortés' first son who is considered the first Mestizo. She was invaluable to the Spanish, but is considered a traitor by her people, the Aztecs.



Kit Carson achieved national fame through Frémont's report on their expedition published by Congress. Under orders from the US Army, and with a heavy heart, Carson drove the Navajo from their lands by destroying their means of subsistence, using a "Scorched Earth Policy".



Abraham Lincoln

In the same year in which Lincoln delivered the Gettysburg Address, he also established the Arizona Territory and appointed its first territorial governor.

*astrolabe: a compact instrument used to observe and calculate the position of celestial bodies before the invention of the sextant

George S. Stuart



During his thirty-eight year career traveling throughout the Midwest and Western states performing as a raconteur, George S. Stuart wrote and presented eighty monologues and created between eight and twelve Historical Figures for each performance for a total of more than four hundred Historical Figures. His inventory of articulated sculptures represents significant characters from history and cultures around the globe.

A creative spirit fostered by a fascination with history, Mr. Stuart aspired to craft Historical Figures that were accurate and authentic. To this end he utilized any and all resources such as death masks, autopsy reports, even Madame Tussaud's wax figures, to capture distinct physical characteristics of each person that produce true-to-life likenesses.

In 1976, Mr. Stuart retired from the touring circuit and settled down in Ojai, CA. The Museum of Ventura County acquired approximately two hundred of his Figures and he began regularly presenting monologues at the Museum. With a penchant for perfection, Mr. Stuart has not slowed down but continues reworking many of his early Figures utilizing new materials, and skills and techniques gained through experience, to obtain more convincing results.

The George Stuart Historical Figures catalogue is available for purchase in our Museum Store while supplies last.

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