



Osher Lifelong Learning Institute
at The University of New Mexico



The Osher Lifelong Learning Institute is an **active** and **self-motivated** group of people age 50+ who share curiosity and a **love of learning**.

MEMBERSHIP INFO:

The membership fee for 2018 is just \$20. Tuition fees vary with the length of the class.

MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS:

- Free Parking
- Free book check out from the four main-campus libraries
- YMCA of Central New Mexico discount
- 10% discount for many Popejoy Hall events
- 10% discount for all Keller Hall events

TO REGISTER:



CALL

UNM Continuing Education
Registration at 505-277-0077,
option 1



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UNM Continuing Education
1634 University Blvd. NE
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CONTINUING
EDUCATION

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Anthropological Genetic History: THE MOORS CONNECTION TO NEW MEXICAN FAMILIES

The Moors were the medieval Muslim inhabitants of Morocco, western Algeria, Western Sahara, Mauritania, the Iberian Peninsula, Septimania, Sicily and Malta. The Moors called their Iberian territory Al-Andalus, an area comprising Gibraltar, much of what is now Spain and Portugal, and part of France. The religious difference of the Moorish Muslims led to a centuries-long conflict with the Christian kingdoms of the Iberian Peninsula called the Reconquista. The Fall of Granada in 1492 saw the end of the Muslim presence in Iberia. The term "Moors" has also been used in Europe in a broader sense to refer to the Medieval and early modern Europeans applied the name to the Berbers, North African Arabs, and Muslim Iberians. The Andalusian Moors of the late Medieval era inhabited the Iberian Peninsula after the Umayyad conquest of Hispania in the early 8th century. The Moors' rule stretched at times as far as modern-day Mauritania, West African countries, and the Senegal River. In the languages of Europe, a number of associated ethnic groups have been historically designated as "Moors". In modern Iberia, the term is applied to people of Moroccan ethnicity. "Moor" is sometimes colloquially applied to any person from North Africa, but some people consider this usage of the term pejorative, especially its Spanish version "moro". The connection between certain New Mexican families and the Moors will be explored. A short film that will trace the history of these people will be shown. We will also discuss which families show the markers that are most identified with this ancient civilization.

DATE: Friday, May 11

TIME: 3:30 – 5:30PM

LOCATION: UNM Continuing Education

PRICE: \$20

COURSE NUMBER: 19987

INSTRUCTOR: Angelo R. Cervantes



Instructor
**ANGELO R.
CERVANTES**

Angelo is an avid genetic genealogical researcher. He has worked at the New Mexico State Archives in Santa Fe, NM in 2001 as an Archivist. Mr. Cervantes has volunteered his time at the Special Collections Library in Albuquerque, NM, where he has assisted people with their genealogy. In 2004, he pioneered the study of Anthropological Genetic Genealogy with the creation of the New Mexico DNA Project. He did this because he felt that New Mexico with its rich history and cultural diversity needed its own representation in the realm of DNA and Anthropological Genetic Genealogy.

BECOME AN OLLI MEMBER NOW!

For more information about Osher Membership, please contact Maralie BeLonge at (505) 277-6179 or belonge@unm.edu

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