Homesteading began here in 1887. Most of the homesteaders were Hispano families from the Española Valley. Homesteading stopped here abruptly when the U.S. government seized the plateau for the Manhattan Project.

Consider: How was homesteading on the Pajarito Plateau different from homesteading in other places?

**ROMERO CABIN**
1. Write two important dates in the cabin’s history and explain what happened in those years.

2. How did the Romeros and other Hispano homesteaders schedule their years?
ROMERO CABIN
3. Which three homesteaders owned the land making up Los Alamos Mesa? Which one had the idea to start the three homesteads?

4. What was a major crop grown by homesteaders?

5. Do you think it is important to preserve buildings like the Romero Cabin? Why or why not?

HOPPER CHIMNEY
6. If you wanted to acquire land on the Pajarito Plateau in the early 20th century, what were your two options?

FULLER LODGE LAWN
7. Today, it takes less than half an hour to drive to the Española Valley. For homesteaders on wagons, it took half a day. What would you have taken with you on that trip?

8. In 1942, the government purchased the homesteads and the Los Alamos Ranch School to make the land available for the Manhattan Project. Homesteaders were paid $7–$15 per acre. The Ranch School was paid $225 per acre. Comparing Fuller Lodge to the Romero Cabin, and considering who owned those buildings, what do you think explains the difference in price?

NOW THAT YOU'RE DONE Look at the consider question on the front of this sheet. Do you have any different thoughts about it now?