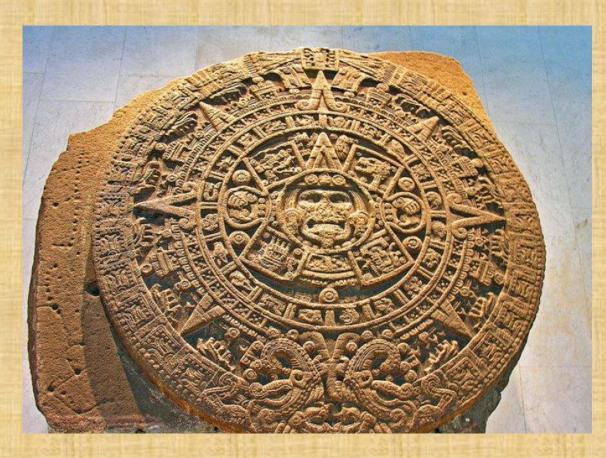


02/11/2018

### When it was Discovered



From the National Anthropology Museum in Mexico City.

- Stone was discovered by workers in Mexico City, Mexico buried beneath the Zocalo, central plaza of Mexico, since 1521 after Spanish Conquest. The disc-shaped stone measured 12 feet in diameter and 3 feet thick also weighing 25 tons. "(Randy)
- ➤ Was move to the Wall West of the Cathedral after its discovery. Then under General Porfirio Diaz, the calender was moved to the National Independence Museum of Archaeology and History in 1885. (Randy)

## Influence on Chicano/Mexican Culture and the World



Tattoo art by Steve Soto

"In spite of the overlap of the Sun Stone Calender by Catholism, just like many Indigenous sites, many Mexicans during the 19<sup>th</sup> century were taking pride in the Calender's indigenous roots, history and culture." (Wired) Now it has great influence on Mexican, Mexican-American, and Archaeologist, etc." (Randy)

"Aztec solar calendar, 1998. Sepulveda Middle School, 15376 Plummer Street, North Hills, Los Angeles," On the right.

By Solar artists: C.Guz, Gio G., C.M.G., Jesus R Etc.



### A Spaniards Point of View

- Just like, Friars, Dominicans, and Franciscans; Friar Diego Duran learned much about the Native Culture near Mexico City. At the age of Six, after moving from Seville to New Spain in the city of Tetzcoco, he became fluent in the Tetzcocan way of Speaking. Then he moved to Mexico City at the age of 12; while still acquiring knowledge about the native people in the area before he became a Monastery of Santo Domingo in Mexico City on May 8, 1556. This lead to his both of his well known Books, "The Ancient Calendar in 1588" and the "Books of the Gods and Rites." (Jimenez, pg. 1-2)
- "According to Diego Duran, the Sun Stone, the face or the sun is Tonatiuh in which the natives considered the creator Ometeotl, the Divine Couple, the two that is one"(Jimenez, Pg. 20)



### Atl Tlachinolli

"atl tlachinolli, meaning 'water, burnt (or scorched) earth'. The metaphor, typically in Náhuatl, consists of two opposite elements (literally) - water and fire, forming two streams (in all likelihood one blue and one red) that join together to form one key idea (war)." (Mursell)

Taken From The National Museum of Anthropology in Mexico City.

# Anonymous, Miscellaneous and Anlternative Source of Interpretation

Beak of The Eagle

Double Head Snake-right side on Calender Tongue (Native Tongue)" (Jimenez pg. 21

Papalotl(Butterfly) Known as Nahui Ollin

Double Headed Snake Twin (Coatl) The Eagles Claws. "Also Interpreted as the claws of Coatlycue." (Jimenez. Pg.37)-Left side on Calender.

The Feather of the eagle

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