

Fort Wingate Timeline: A Summary from 1868 to 1993

1868	U.S. and Navajos	Signed Treaty of 1868 making FW “set apart for the use and occupation of the Navajo tribe of Indians.”
1870	U.S. Executive Order	Declared lands for military use
1881	U.S. Executive Order	Added more land to Fort Wingate
1919	War Department	Built largest storage of high explosives in world at Fort Wingate
1925	Executive Order	Established 26,284 acres for Zuni district of Manzano National Forest (now Cibola National Forest)
1925	Department of Interior	Built C.H. Burke Indian School for Zuni and Navajo children
1928	U.S. Government	Forced Native Americans to leave; became active military post
1928	Congressional Act	Transferred 9,502 acres to Navajo
1941–42	U.S. Army	Fort Wingate reconstructed and named: Fort Wingate Ordnance Depot
1942–45	Native Americans	Worked at Fort Wingate to support WWII Allies
1950	Congressional Act	Transferred 13,150 acres for Bureau of Indian Affairs use
1960–67	Army	Tested ballistic missiles launched from what is now Parcel 1
1970	U.S. Indian Claims Comm.	Determined Fort Wingate land had been Navajo aboriginal lands
1971	U.S. DoD	Placed Fort Wingate on reserve; re-designated as Fort Wingate Depot Activity
1989	U.S. Claims Court	Determined FWDA had been Zuni aboriginal lands
1993	U.S. DoD	Declared FWDA inactive