Study Spanish where it's spoken!

Cemanahuac Educational Community

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# CEMANAHUAC EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITY

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INTRODUCTION TO THE CEMANAHUAC EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITY

Cemanahuac-Tlauhui, in Nahua, the language of the Aztecs, expresses the idea that people should radiate their light on and in the world. Another meaning is that people should investigate and learn about their world. The name accurately reflects Cemanahuac’s aim and purpose as a non-profit Educational Community without political or religious affiliation. Students, teachers, and administrative personnel are all members participating in the sharing and acquiring of knowledge through the varied program of intercultural and interdisciplinary educational experiences of intensive Spanish language study, seminars, discussion groups, field trips, and practical experiences. Occasionally those who are studying the Spanish language with us also give seminars or lectures to fellow students and teachers.

New Spanish language courses start every Monday of the year. The duration of the length of stay at Cemanahuac ranges from one week to several months. To achieve a working proficiency in Spanish, beginners should allow from four to six weeks of study. Functional mastery and speaking fluency come with extended immersion in the Spanish experience, generally requiring two to four months. College students on term-abroad programs should allow 10 weeks for a quarter, or 15 or 16 weeks for a semester, starting from the date on which they begin classes.

The Educational Community has its headquarters in a large villa in the Las Palmas section of Cuernavaca, a 90-minute drive from Mexico City. The villa houses the classroom space; a comprehensive library containing books, periodicals and videos (in both Spanish and English); administrative offices; a video viewing room; lecture rooms; gardens; and a swimming pool. Although located on a quiet secluded street, Cemanahuac is within three blocks of a bakery, post office, supermarket, bank, and sidewalk cafes, and one block from a main street with bus transportation to all parts of the city.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AT CEMANAHUAC

Participants in the Cemanahuac Educational Community are offered several types of classes and programs which may be chosen individually or combined to suit their needs. This
brochure describes the following opportunities:

- Intensive study of the Spanish language, in several formats
- Rural study program in Buenavista de Cuéllar
- Latin American studies program
- Special seminars for professionals
- College graduate and undergraduate seminars or workshops
- Special services
- Field trip program to sites of historic and cultural interest
- Group study and travel programs
- Field work and volunteer opportunities

LENGTH OF STUDY

The recommended minimum period of study is four weeks, but the length of the course is determined by each student according to his/her own goals and needs. The staff at Cemanahuac understand that many people cannot leave their family and professional obligations for a four-week period. Many students want a shorter introduction to the Spanish language, and they can attend Cemanahuac for a shorter period, even as brief as a one-week period of study. In order to make a solid start in the spoken language, beginning students should, as a rule, allow four to five weeks; to gain appreciable knowledge and begin developing fluency, anywhere from two to four months of study may be necessary, depending on many factors, such as the student's previous preparation in Spanish, aptitude for and previous experience with second language learning, living situation in Cuernavaca, motivation, etc. It is strongly recommended that students live with local families whenever possible. Those who do, and who take full advantage of this experience, learn considerably more Spanish than do their counterparts who do not, and they have the additional benefit of daily exposure to Mexican ways of living and thinking. The families who accept students into their homes are selected on the basis of their interest in helping their students learn Spanish and participate in Mexican family life, thus providing an effective complement to the classroom.

SPANISH LANGUAGE PROGRAM

New students can be accepted into the program on any Monday of the year. Within their general level they are placed in classes according to their speaking proficiency in Spanish and their language-learning ability, as determined in their written and oral placement tests. Class grouping is refined, and changes may be made during the first day or two of classes. Changes in grouping may also be made from time to time as students progress through the program at different rates or demonstrate different learning needs. Small classes of from two to five students allow for ample individual attention, while at the same time they quickly mold themselves into learning teams where the individual learning process is enhanced by the contributions of other class members.

At all levels, greatest emphasis is placed on oral language development; attention is also paid at all levels to the development of reading and basic writing skills. Teaching methods combine a variety of approaches and techniques drawn from the most successful second-language teaching methodologies in use today. In most activities heavy stress is laid upon the necessity for the students to learn to think for themselves, to formulate and to test hypotheses about the language, and to correct their own attempts at communication on the basis of feedback from teachers and fellow students, thus preparing themselves to learn actively on their own.

Our textbook, *Pido la Palabra*, is a series of five books written for teaching of Spanish to non-Spanish speakers. This series has been prepared by professors of the Teaching Center for Foreigners of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (Centro de Enseñanza para Extranjeros de la UNAM), based on their educational experiences, an analysis of students' needs, and the contributions of the field of applied linguistics. The faculty of the Cemanahuac Educational Community selected this textbook series for its appropriateness for teaching Spanish to adult learners, the many and varied language learning activities incorporated into the text, and the cultural information on Mexico included in the exercises in the book. In addition, it is a test that is among the most attractive and appealing series available.

For each of the five levels in the text, the units have been constructed in such a way as to be somewhat interchangeable. This allows the teacher and the student to stop in the middle of the lesson when necessary and review previous lessons without interrupting the ongoing exchange of information. The authors present units from situational contexts, and in each of these units the students practice the language skills of reading, writing, listening and speaking. Underlying the development of the skills are the structure and function of the necessary grammatical forms.

At Cemanahuac, class time emphasizes the communicative skills. Speaking and listening skills are stressed, with the grammar embedded in the exercises used to develop these skills. Clinics and workshops on reading and composition are also held frequently, so these skills are not neglected. *Out of
the classroom exercises" are included, and teachers are asked to plan at least one trip to a nearby spot each week, to the post office, the grocery store, a restaurant, etc., so students can build vocabulary and learn behavior and language appropriate to the situation. We believe this approach clearly fulfills our slogan, "Study Spanish where it's spoken".

TYPES OF LANGUAGE PROGRAMS

1. INTENSIVE SPANISH

Classes meet from 9:00 to 1:00 each day, Monday through Friday, with another hour of teacher-led conversation groups or grammar workshops immediately after this, from 1:00 to 2:00.

Cemanahuac also provides a 30-hour-per-week study program for those who wish to study more intensively. This consists of 20 hours per week of regular classes, five hours per week of teacher-guided conversation classes, and five hours of "special problem" workshops.

Afternoon classes are scheduled when enrollment exceeds the capacity of the morning sessions. Students who for some reason cannot be placed in a group will receive individual instruction on the same schedule reduced by one hour of class until they enter a group.

2. ADVANCED LANGUAGE PROGRAMS

For students prepared to enter them, Cemanahuac offers pre-advanced and advanced programs. These are flexible in approach, in order to deal with the different problems of expression presented by each student. However, they also deal with certain problems common to all advanced students, such as refining usage of vocabulary, sentence patterns, idiomatic expressions, and developing the ability to work with various difficult grammatical principles simultaneously, in order to produce longer and more complete sentences which approximate the manner of native Mexican speech. Advanced classes also work with reading and writing, treated now as skills somewhat distinct from speech; that is, students learn to read for comprehension material that they would never expect to say or hear, to use context for comprehension, and, in general, begin to develop the skills of a competent reader in Spanish.

3. SUPER-INTENSIVE LANGUAGE STUDY

The Cemanahuac Educational Community has designed a special Super-Intensive Spanish Program for people with high motivation to learn the language but with little time available. It is an ideal program for business executives or other people with a need to communicate as quickly as possible with Latin Americans. Some of the features of this program are:

- Eight hours daily of Spanish instruction
- Five-day week
- Two instructors daily, change instructors weekly
- Maximum of two people per group
- Suggested minimum of two weeks

4. WEEKEND LANGUAGE PROGRAMS

For business executives and others who are in Mexico but who cannot study for a longer period of time, Cemanahuac offers a Weekend Intensive Program. Those who enroll in this program attend private classes for eight hours each day on any Friday, Saturday and Sunday. These one-on-one classes provide a total immersion experience but for shorter periods of time than a full week program. Those who study in the Weekend Language Program can choose either a hotel stay or family housing for the weekend.

5. TECHNICAL SPANISH

These courses include terminology in medical, legal, diplomatic, educational, or other professional fields. The professional classes are offered for small groups of five or more.

6. SPANISH FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

This class includes vocabulary building, writing skills, and parent participation programs for teachers of all subjects in elementary schools. The course is geared to the individual speaking and listening needs of the teachers. Over fifty school systems in the United States, including Los Angeles, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Albuquerque, Washington, Cleveland, and many other smaller districts, encourage study at Cemanahuac. Educators from these supporting districts receive a reduction in their tuition fees. Cemanahuac staff members can furnish more information about these supporting school districts and an up-to-date list of the districts and the bilingual education coordinator in each district.
7. SENIOR STUDIES IN MEXICO

Cemanahuac offers programs for “mature students,” who are looking for creative, educational, and reasonably-priced ways to spend time in Mexico. Those who study on this program will participate in regular classes and can choose workshops with more emphasis on conversational skills.

"I can’t wait to return to Mexico and Cemanahuac next summer. I can easily say that I was enchanted by the physical beauty of the countryside and enjoyed the interaction with the Mexican people, especially students... Of course, two months was not nearly enough..."

Student from New York City

8. EXPERIMENT IN INTERNATIONAL LIVING/ELDERHOSTEL

Cemanahuac cooperates with the Experiment in International Living in Mexico to provide Spanish language programs for those who want to experience a total immersion program. The Experiment program at Cemanahuac operates through Elderhostel and provides two types of programs, the Intensive Spanish language curriculum and a conversational Spanish program. Experiment participants have both a hotel stay and a family living experience. For additional information, please contact Cemanahuac.

9. INDIVIDUALIZED PROGRAMS

Individual tutoring is available, upon request. An Intercambio program is available, and students are urged to enroll in this program, which introduces them to other people in the Cuernavaca community for additional Spanish language practice, at no additional fee. Classes in specialized vocabulary can be arranged upon request for groups of five or more students.

10. RURAL STUDIES PROGRAM

This program is designed for students who come to Mexico with a desire to know rural life first hand. Located in Buenavista de Cuéllar, a small town nestled in a knot of mountains in the southern Sierra Madre, the program provides an opportunity to observe and participate in traditional Mexican rural life. Students live with local families and take part in their daily activities. Four hours of intensive Spanish Language study daily at Cemanahuac’s Buenavista center are combined with cultural sessions. Students can study folk dance, lace making, ceramics, weaving, leather work, guitar, and cooking with local experts. Since this program requires a great deal of flexibility and empathy on the part of the participant, all participants will spend a minimum of one week studying in Cuernavaca and getting “acclimated” prior to going to Buenavista. Participation in the program at Buenavista is dependent on approval by the coordinator of the program.

While students from all educational backgrounds enjoy their stay at Buenavista, it is especially appropriate for those who are studying agriculture or those whose professional employment is in the field of agriculture.

Weekend total immersion programs at Buenavista, from Friday through Sunday, are available. Students who spend a weekend there participate in craft and traditional Mexican cooking classes, hike or ride into the mountains, and, in general, experience country life in Mexico for a short period.

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES COURSES

The Cemanahuac staff believes that language should not be learned in a cultural vacuum. Accordingly, Cemanahuac offers courses, seminars and workshops in Latin American studies to accompany the intensive Spanish Language Program. Most of these are offered for no additional fee.

These supplementary classes, entitled “Thought and Culture of Mexico,” are planned to give the student general information in several areas of study which will immediately serve to enrich the study of the Spanish language, as well as provide a base for later in-depth course work in Latin American studies. They will acquaint the student with the arts, the history, the archeology, the literature, and the people of Mexico. The workshops and classes can be attended by anyone studying at Cemanahuac. The textbook series used at Cemanahuac also gives a great deal of information in an informal manner about the culture of Mexico.

The courses are made up of blocks or units of study, in the form of workshops, seminars, and discussion groups, which, when put together as a cohesive whole, will enable the student to leave Mexico with a deeper understanding of the culture of Mexico. These seminars, workshops, and discussion groups should partially satisfy requirements in a general studies or
core curriculum area of social science or humanities for those studying for academic credit. It is expected that many students who are studying at Cemanahuac for one semester will earn 9 semester hours of Spanish language credit for their work in the Intensive Spanish course; an additional 6 semester hours could be granted in the course entitled, "Thought and Culture of Mexico".

Those who study at Cemanahuac for shorter periods of time can be awarded credit for selected portions of this course; there may be some choice in the topics to be covered, but the Cemanahuac administration cannot guarantee that every unit of study will be available at all times for these periods of shorter study. Careful planning with the educational programs coordinator of Cemanahuac and the university or college faculty members will facilitate the provision of a program of study uniquely designed for the student groups from each college or university.

"My trip to Cemanahuac resulted in an 'A' grade on the Spanish language fluency for the Los Angeles Unified School District. I'm very proud of this accomplishment. Your services are excellent! Thank you for helping me pass the fluency test..."

Teacher from Los Angeles

In addition to these blocks of content, taught in the classroom, the Latin American studies program includes an extensive field study component to enable the student to experience first-hand the areas or the topics studied in the classroom. The ostensible and primary purpose of the field trips is to expose the student to the archeology and history of Mexico, but much content is provided about contemporary events and concerns in the country as well, through presentation of information about the social service system, the political issues facing Mexico, and the ecological problems of the country.

The following courses are offered on a regular basis at Cemanahuac and are grouped under categories:

1. HISTORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

   Mexico before the Conquest; Olmec to the Aztec
   An extensive examination of the Prehispanic history of Mexico, with attention given to each of the major groups who inhabited Mesoamerica before the conquest.

   Mexico, from Independence through the Nineteenth Century
   After reviewing historical events leading up to the War of Independence, students will study the major events of the nineteenth century.

   Mexico in the 20th Century
   A review of the last ninety years of Mexican history, with emphasis on those issues which have contributed to the political and economic concerns of Mexico in the 1990's.

   The Maya
   Archeological origins, material culture, and spiritual culture of the Maya with reference to Spanish and indigenous written accounts. Investigation of the Mayan calendar, chronology, and numbering systems.

   Psychology of the Mexican
   A critical study of behavior in daily life and the factors that influence his/her actions and reactions and form some of the characteristics of the Mexican. A male-female view of the structure of machismo, perception, aggressiveness, character, and motivation.

   Women of Mexico
   Issues confronting the women of the country are examined and discussed. A visit to a women's research center is included.

   The Mexican Political System
   A description of the actual Mexican political system starting with a history of its formation and development from 1930 to the present, stressing its main achievements and noteworthy failures. Special emphasis on the governments of Luis Echeverría, José López Portillo, Miguel de la Madrid, and Carlos Salinas de Gortari.

   Zapata, Sandino, and Castro
   A study of three revolutionary movements in the western hemisphere, looking at the conditions causing their beginnings, and the situation today.

   Development, Social Change and Education in Latin America
   Using as a base the non-formal educational experiences in Latin America, the course will establish the foundations for a liberating pedagogy which would lead to authentic development and just social change in this continent. Themes to be studied include deschooling of Ivan Illich and
2. LITERATURE AND THE ARTS

Myths and Legends of Ancient Mexico
A review of pre-Conquest literature reflecting largest social groups and their philosophic thought through the major myths, legends, and poetry.

The Short Story
A socio-cultural analysis of stories written by Latin American authors including Borges, Cortazar, Garcia Marquez, and Vargas Llosa.

Pre-Columbian Art History
A review of prehispanic art, drawings, and symbols in the original documents and the significance of the sculpture, frescoes, and artifacts as expressed by the artists of this period.

Modern Mexico through Its Writers
Contemporary social problems will be studied through the works of Octavio Paz, Carlos Fuentes, and Juan Rulfo.

Art of Mexico, with Emphasis on Folk Art and the Muralists
In addition to discussion of the history of art in Mexico, with emphasis on the leading muralists, several visits to museums and murals in Cuernavaca are planned.

The Novel in Latin America
Readings of selected contemporary authors and discussions of relevant facets of Latin American political and social realities.

Poets in Latin America
From Sor Juana to Neruda, and includes Octavio Paz, interpreter of the Mexican Soul.

3. BACKSTRAP WEAVING

The prehispanic techniques which have been in use for thousands of years are still used today by the Indians of the Southern Mexico and are the basis for other types of loom weaving. Complete set-up of single-string heddle loom is taught each week.

4. FOLKORIC DANCE

Many of Mexico's regional dances, including those of Veracruz, Jalisco, and Chiapas, are taught at a dance studio near Cemanahuac.

5. SPECIAL SEMINARS

Designed for special interest and professional groups, these seminars include intensive Spanish and indicated study themes. Participants take four hours of Spanish classes daily, in addition to scheduled lectures, interviews with Mexican experts, and trips to nearby cultural and historical sites.

Housing will be arranged with Mexican host families on a double occupancy basis with meals included or, if desired, in hotels. Should participants be accompanied by family members, special activities can be arranged for spouses and children. Itineraries for further travel in Mexico can also be scheduled.

The fee for a one or two-week seminar is based on the participation of a minimum of 8 people. Included in these special programs are the following groups and themes:

Educators: During the summer months Cemanahuac holds a special workshop (credit and non-credit) for teachers, both language teachers and those who teach in bilingual classrooms. Write for information about these workshops on "Mesoamerica in the Classroom," which are designed for teachers in bilingual education programs.

Lawyers and Law Students: Legal problems of Hispanics in the U.S., such as jobs; status; discrimination; legal system of Mexico; immigration situation in Mexico; Mexican corporate law; international law regarding refugees and aliens; and social conditions in Latin America. Mexican lawyers will be invited to participate.

Social Workers and Therapists: Overview of Mexican history and culture; Mexican social conditions; analysis
of various strata of Mexican society; class relations; nature of the family; male/female relationships; cultural changes in Mexican identity. Mexican social workers and psychologists contribute to conferences and discussions.

Clergy and Church Groups: The role of the Church in Latin America; liberation theology; the nature of the Christian base communities; social conditions in Latin America; economic and cultural change in Latin America today. Interviews with church representatives and visits with local people engaged in work with Christian base communities are included.

Medical Personnel: Overview of social conditions in Mexico; visits to government and private clinics and medical centers; interviews with Mexican medical authorities; talks with medical students and professors; investigation of traditional medicine, including visits with native curanderos (healers). Spanish classes will include vocabulary on common diseases and ailments, family planning, physical examinations, and medical interviews.

Women’s Groups: Overview of Mexican society; traditional role of Mexican women and changes in female consciousness; the class differences in Latin America; and the Mexican family. Interviews with Mexican women of different social strata and with women’s groups are part of the program.

Labor Unions and Organizations (or Individuals Interested in Labor): Economic, political, and social overview of Latin America; industry and labor in Mexico; domestic and foreign capital investment; and Mexican-U.S. relations. Visits to some of the factories in Cuernavaca’s industrial center, as well as meetings with urban and rural workers, or interviews with representatives of worker and peasant organizations can be arranged.

Business Executives: Overview of banking; legal and political aspects of Mexico as they pertain to setting up business; social constraints to doing business in Mexico; cultural values and traditions.

The Cemanahuac administration is happy to work with college faculty members, school systems, or professional groups to plan a comprehensive educational program, one that will combine both the study of the Spanish language with information pertinent to a particular field of study or work. The school’s facilities can be used by other university or professional groups who want to teach specialized workshops or seminars to accompany the language instruction that their students or members are receiving. For information about this educational component of the Cemanahuac program, or to receive information about upcoming workshops and seminars, please contact Cemanahuac.

6. COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY WORKSHOPS

In addition to the language study programs that colleges and universities establish for their students, many institutions offer special graduate or undergraduate workshops for their students. These workshops, supplementary to the four-hours-per-day language program, cover topics in international business, bilingual and ESL education, literature, art and archeology, Latin American history, and other varied topics. These are held throughout the year, with the largest number of special workshops being held in the summer months.

7. INDEPENDENT STUDIES

Students can also have the opportunity to carry out a special project if they wish. A motivated student with a special interest can pursue this in some depth while in Mexico, using the Cemanahuac library as a departure point for travel and interviews. This type of independent study must be planned the semester before leaving for Mexico and needs the cooperation and approval of a professor in the subject area at the home campus.

"The field trips are wonderful! For the first time I really was able to put the pre-Conquest groups and dates together and make sense of it all! And going with an anthropologist made it really special."

College professor from Ohio

FIELD STUDY PROGRAM

The Cemanahuac Educational Community is well known for its excellence in comprehensive field study programs. The trips enable the students to better understand and appreciate the facts and theories which they have previously explored through courses, reading, and discussions. Furthermore, they provide a vital dimension, as well as a humanizing challenge, by placing students in real cross-cultural situations. Several types of trips are available. Each trip is led by an anthropologist with experience in the study area to be visited.
One-day trips include visits to museums, institutions, and other places of interest in Cuernavaca or the Valley of Mexico, such as Xochicalco, Teotihuacan, or the Museum of Anthropology; informal interviews with intellectuals or experts in Mexico City; attendance at cultural events such as the Ballet Folklórico, lectures, etc.; and social studies trips, including observation and research in agrarian reform, as well as political, social, religious, and economic areas.

Weekend trips include the investigation of colonial monuments, archeological zones, places of art interest, or Indian areas. Longer excursions to archeological zones or indigenous areas are provided for groups who have requested them, and enable students to live for two or three days in given communities. These are generally trips to isolated areas where the indigenous cultures maintain some degree of hegemony.

1. ONE-DAY FIELD STUDY TRIPS

The following is a list of one-day or half day field trips that are regularly offered at Cemanahuac. Walking and driving tours of Cuernavaca are offered frequently, and special trips are announced on the bulletin board as the opportunities arise and as groups request them.

Teotihuacan and Cuicuilco (one day)
Teotihuacan in the Valley of Mexico was the largest political and religious center of Precolumbian Mesoamerica. Its most important structures are the Pyramid of the Sun, the tallest in ancient America, and the Pyramid of the Moon. Its direct influence reached from northern Mexico to Central America and lasted about ten centuries. Teotihuacan was the first planned city in the Western Hemisphere. Tenochtitlan, the Aztec capital, and other settlements were patterned after this city, and for this reason, any visit to Prehispanic ruins in Mesoamerica should be preceded by a trip to Teotihuacan. One theory traces the rapid rise of the city to a volcanic eruption in the southern end of the Valley of Mexico forcing a migration to the North. The trip will follow the same route starting at Cuicuilco, an archeological site in the southern end of the Valley.

Xochicalco and Taxco (one day)
Xochicalco, founded around 400 A.D., was important as a commercial control center for Teotihuacan, as well as being an astronomical study center in its own right. Around 850 A.D. it hosted a meeting convened by Mayan astronomers, and a record of that meeting is engaved on
the plumed Serpent Pyramid. This trip also visits Taxco, a
colonial silver mining city, which to this day is known for
its silver mining and crafting.

Chalma and Malinalco (one day)
The shrine of Chalma has been known as a pilgrimage
destination since Prehispanic times, when the god of
caves, Ostoc Theotl, was worshiped there. Today, it is a
major pilgrimage destination for the thousands who come
to pay homage to El Señor de Chalma. The Precolombian
site of Malinalco, lies on the Cerro de Los Idolos (Hill of
the Idols) and is unique in having one of the very few rock-
cut early structures in Mesoamerica.

Chalcatzingo (one day)
Off the beaten path, Chalcatzingo is an archeological site
which was inhabited from Olmec to Aztec times. Little
archaeological work has been done at the site, and cows
and goats graze among the ruins. Situated at the bottom
of large hills, Chalcatzingo has some unusual Olmec
(1500-100 BC) rock carvings and offers a wonderful
view of the valley of Morelos. It is a great place to get
away from tourists, have a picnic, and enjoy the Mexican
countryside.

Tepoztlan (half day)
The village of Tepoztlan is located in the sandstone cliffs
near Cuernavaca. In addition to climbing to the pyramid
dedicated to Tepozteco, the god of pulque, visitors visit
the Dominican ex-convent and the adjacent museum. Wed-
nesday and Sunday are market days in Tepoztlan, and
school trips are planned for these days.

Robert Brady Museum of Folk Art
(two hours)
This museum, located in downtown Cuernavaca, houses an
eclectic collection of folk art from all over the world, with
some emphasis on Mexican and other interesting Latin
American folk art. The museum is the former home of
Robert Brady, whose collection is known by collectors
from all over the world.

Tlayacapan (half day)
Tlayacapan probably contains more small churches and
barrio chapels than any community of its size, in addition
to the large Augustinian ex-convent and adjacent
museum. This museum contains much of the history of
the village and the state of Morelos, and even has several
mummies whose bodies were discovered in a remodeling
of the church floor several years ago. A candle factory
# APPLICATION AND REGISTRATION FORM

CEMNAHUAC EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITY
CUERNAVACA, MORELOS
MEXICO

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<th>If student, what school do you attend</th>
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<th>Anticipated dates of attendance at Cemanahuac</th>
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<td>(Please indicate the Monday you will start classes.)</td>
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<th>Anticipated date of arrival in Cuernavaca</th>
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<th>Do you want to stay with a Mexican family?</th>
<th>Housing preferences: Double?</th>
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<th>Date of arrival in family home</th>
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<th>Any preferences or needs?</th>
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Please send this form, with your $82.50 ($75 plus 10% tax) registration fee, directly to Cemanahuac. The remainder of your Cemanahuac Educational Community fees are payable at the time the language placement examination is taken at the school. It is possible to fax the registration form and pay the registration fee upon arrival. Payment in travelers checks, cash, or personal check is preferred, but we do accept Visa, Mastercard, and American Express for registration and tuition.

Harriet Guerrero, Registrar
Cemanahuac Educational Community
Apartado 5-21
Cuernavaca, Morelos MEXICO
Telephone: (52-73) 12-6419 or 18-6407
Fax: (52-73) 12-5418
there has been transformed into a unique museum.

Arts and Crafts in Mexico City (one day)
The trip visits a number of places in San Angel and in the southern area of the Valley of Mexico, including the Bazar Sábado, the art fair in Plaza San Jacinto, the Diego Rivera Home and Museum, the Frida Kahlo Museum, the home of Leon Trotsky, the Popular Arts museum, and the colorful plaza at Coyoacán.

National Museum of Anthropology (one day)
The tour visits Prehispanic Mesoamerican rooms of the National Museum of Anthropology in Chapultepec Park in Mexico City. What might otherwise appear to be diverse cultures, both geographically and chronologically, will be tied together by following the legend of Quetzalcoatl, a changing god of Mesoamerican mythology, who for some was a god, for others a god-person, and was later confused with Hernan Cortez. This trip is of special interest to students of Prehispanic Mesoamerica and Cultural Anthropology.

Mural Art, Xochimilco and the National University (one day)
This trip highlights the art of Mexico in a visit Mexico City to see Diego Rivera’s murals in the Ministry of Public Education and the National Palace; José Clemente Orozco, David Alfaro Siqueiros, and Rivera’s murals in the Palace of Fine Arts; and the former School of San Ildefonso where Mexico’s modern mural art movement started. Following this, the trip visits the floating gardens of Xochimilco, originally the Aztec chinampas. The final stop will be at the National University of Mexico, on the southern edge of the city.

Folkloric Ballet in Mexico City (evening tour)
Dinner at the historic House of Tiles precedes the world-famous Mexico City Folkloric Ballet in the Palace of Fine Arts.

Xochicalco (half day—may be combined with a trip to Taxco)
Xochicalco, founded around 400 A.D., was important as a commercial control center for Teotihuacan, as well as being an astronomical study center in its own right. Around 850 A.D., it was the scene of a convention convened by Mayan astronomers. A record of that meeting is engraved on the Plumed Serpent Pyramid. Xochicalco’s underground observatory allowed its astronomers to make observations into the center of the sky, as well as the night sky. It is built in such a way that when the sun is directly over the Tropic of Cancer on the day of the summer solstice, the underground observation chamber is illuminated at noon.

Taxco (half day)
On the trip to the famous silver city of Taxco, the first stop will be at an old silver mine to hear a brief explanation of the different types of ores in the area and how silver is mined. We will also hear a description of the various kinds of silver which are available in Taxco. There is ample time to wander the streets of this lovely colonial city and visit the historic church of Santa Prisca, located on the zócalo.

Tula (one day)
This important site dates from 900 A.D., and from here spread the Toltec stylistic and governmental influence to Prehispanic groups as far away as the Yucatan Peninsula. Above the five-tiered central pyramid stand the great figures that once supported the Temple of Quetzalcoatl, and paint still clings to some of the 10th century frescoes. The ball court is the largest known on the Mexican plateau.

Templo Mayor (one day)
Located right in the center of Mexico City, this is the site of the great pyramid of Tenochtitlan. The area covers many city blocks. One of the first great finds was the massive, round carved stone dedicated to Coyolxauhqui, “daughter of the mother of the gods”. Thousands of artifacts have been removed from the site and placed in an impressive on-site museum. This trip also includes the National Cathedral, the National Palace, and other public buildings surrounding the zócalo.

Religious Festivals
Throughout the year, towns and villages surrounding Cuernavaca hold festivals to celebrate the day of their patron saint. These are days on which the town’s largest market day of the year is held.

2. LONGER FIELD STUDY TRIPS FOR GROUPS

Taxco (three-day trip)
This trip to the Gulf Coast of Veracruz state includes: a visit to the National Museum of the Viceroyalty in Tepozotlán; the Toltec capital of Tula, where the historical
Quetzalcoatl started his journey toward the East; Tecolutla, a relatively undiscovered beach resort; and El Tajin, the ancient Toltec ceremonial center, home of the *palo volador* dance, the site of the Pyramid of the Niches, and sculpture on the ball court similar to that of Chichén Itzá. This trip is of special interest to participants in the Yucatán Peninsula trip due to the similarities in architecture and sculpture in the two areas.

**Valley of Oaxaca (five-day trip)**

Oaxaca City is the center of a market cycle which is traditional in the Indian areas of Mesoamerica. Markets meet in surrounding villages on different days of the week and in the city itself every day. Using the city as a base, the trip follows the cycle and combines visits to the markets with visits to outstanding examples of Dominican sixteenth century architecture; prehispanic archaeological sites of Monte Albán, Mitla, and Yagul; the excellent museums of Oaxaca; and the homes and workshops of weavers and potters.

**Maya Highlands and Southern Lowlands; State of Chiapas and Guatemala (eight-day trip)**

The focus of this trip is on the present-day Maya life of the highlands and the majestic archeological remains of the ancient Maya in the area visited. The trip begins at Na Bolom, a study center established by Frans Blom in San Cristobal for the ethnographic study of the Indian population of Chiapas. In Guatemala participants visit the ruins of Zaculeu near Huehuetenango; the mineral baths of Zunil; Lake Atitlan; Guatemala’s largest Indian market at Chichicastenango; Guatemala City; Kaminaljuyu ruins; Copan; Quirigua; (Tikal by air from Guatemala City optional). To top off the trip with a magnificent fireworks display, a climb a dormant volcano to look down on the crater of the active Pacaya Volcano is included.

**Northern Maya Lowlands; Yucatan Peninsula (eight-day trip)**

This trip focuses on visiting examples of different types of Prehispanic architecture of the Yucatan Peninsula. It complements courses on Maya Culture. The trip starts from Mérida and ends in Villahermosa with visits to the following archaeological sites: Uxmal, Kabah, Dzibichaltun, Chichen Itza, Tulum, Coba, Kohunlich, Xpujil, Palenque, and Villahermosa’s museums. The tour also visits Isla Mujeres, and, as an option, Contoy Island. Isla Mujeres is known for its coral reef and the great number of fish that make their home in it. Snorkeling equipment is available for rent on the island. Contoy Island is three hours by launch north of Isla Mujeres and it is a National Bird Sanctuary where pelicans, frigate birds, and ducks make their nesting grounds.

**Monarch Butterfly Sanctuary (two-day trip)**

This trip visits the sanctuary in the state of Mexico where hundreds of thousands of monarch butterflies from Canada spend the winter in semi-hibernation. This trip includes visits to villages which specialize in the production of pottery.

3. **INTERHOSTEL TOURS AND FAMILYHOSTEL**

Cemanahauac offers several thirteen-day educational field study trips through areas of Mexico and Central America for Interhostel, which was developed by the University of New Hampshire Continuing Education Department. Interhostel programs concentrate on providing interesting and high quality lectures and excursions for individuals over 50 years of age. For a schedule of these travel opportunities, please contact Cemanahauac. Cemanahauac also offers a Familyhostel program for children, their parents and their grandparents in Cuernavaca and Mexico City.

4. **OTHER TRAVEL OPPORTUNITIES**

Students are encouraged to use their free time to travel throughout Mexico, and the staff is ready to give useful information on inexpensive and educational travel by bus and train. Students are asked to fill out an information sheet on the places they visit for use by later students in planning their own travel. The Cemanahauac library has a large collection of travel books and maps.

**HOUSING**

1. **HOUSING WITH A MEXICAN FAMILY**

Living with a Mexican family is an important part of any study experience in Mexico. Cemanahauac maintains contact with families that house students, where, in addition to receiving room and board, students are accepted into the friendship and warmth of a second home. Family housing includes three meals per day. Students can request either single or double occupancy housing, and they can state other types of housing preferences. Many of the homes are within walking distance of the school those that are not are on a convenient bus line. It is preferable to arrive at the family home to begin the family-
housing stay on Saturdays or Sundays.

'The experience at this home far surpassed my expectations. Everything ran smoothly, and we always got along. I'm not certain how many other families the school uses, but they can't come much better than this. I HIGHLY recommend this house.'

Student from Mississippi

2. OTHER TYPES OF HOUSING

Cemanahuauc also maintains a list of boarding houses and apartments for those students who wish to seek this type of housing upon arrival. Hotel housing is also available at reasonable rates in a hotel on the same city block as the school. Cemanahuauc staff members can make reservations for students.

3. HOME EXCHANGE PROGRAM

For those who would like to stay in an apartment in Cuernavaca for a few weeks, and perhaps take part in some of the Cemanahuauc Latin American studies classes or field study programs, it may be possible to arrange a home exchange for a week or two. Frequently Cemanahuauc staff make recruiting trips abroad and such a home exchange would make this more pleasant and more economically feasible. Write for details. Recruiting trips are planned to all parts of the United States or Canada, and any time of the year will be considered. Write for details.

COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL
ACADEMIC CREDIT INFORMATION

1. ACADEMIC CREDIT

Cemanahuauc has agreements with over 130 colleges and universities in the United States, whereby students can earn academic credit for their studies. Students who plan to earn credit should discuss this with study abroad office personnel or the Spanish language professors at their college. Students from non-affiliated colleges wishing credit for their study at Cemanahuauc should correspond directly with the registrar of Cemanahuauc to determine the proper procedure to follow. A full description of the Spanish language program can be requested by students who wish to earn credit at the institution they are presently attending.

For students who are not currently enrolled in a degree-granting program or who cannot earn credit for off-campus study at their own college or university, the University of Southern Mississippi will award academic credit for study at Cemanahuauc. This academic credit can then be transferred to another institution, pending the approval of the accepting college or university.

Students can earn up to six (6) hours of undergraduate (all levels) or graduate credit in the Spanish language program. Students wishing to earn more than six hours of credit may be able to do so by special petition. Students must complete a minimum of 45 hours of study for each three hours of academic credit granted. Students may register for this credit prior to arrival in Cuernavaca or upon satisfactory completion of their work at Cemanahuauc. When applying for credit, students should submit copies of transcripts of all previous university work, as well as their transcript from Cemanahuauc (when the work is completed) to the University of Southern Mississippi. Tuition payments to the University of Southern Mississippi can be made at that time.

The University of Southern Mississippi is a fully-accredited, comprehensive state university. USM's international and foreign language programs are nationally recognized for their excellence.

For more information and for current tuition rates, contact:

Tim Hudson, Ph.D., Dean
College of International and Continuing Education
Box 10047
The University of Southern Mississippi
Hattiesburg, MS 39406-0047
Telephone: (601) 266-4344
Fax: (601) 266-5699

2. CLASS SCHEDULES

New classes in all programs start every Monday of the year. Placement tests (oral and written) are given each weekend and on Monday morning for those who cannot arrive on Saturday. Quarter and Semester programs run for 10 and 15 or 16 weeks, beginning with the Monday on which the student starts classes.
Students who have filed an application form will be given priority in class scheduling according to the date on which the application is received.

3. ATTENDANCE

Students are expected to be on time for all classes and activities. After two late arrivals students must speak with the administrator to explain their tardiness before they will be allowed to continue with their class. Students who at any time arrive more than half an hour late for class must also speak with one of the directors, who will determine whether they may then enter the class that day or not. This decision will be made on the basis of whether or not in the given case late entry of a student would seriously disrupt the classroom process. In no case will tardiness on the part of students imply that the class continue after the normal hour in order to make up time which students may have lost.

4. CHILD CARE

During the summer months, Cemanahuac offers a developmental child care program, for children ages about 6 to about 12, with emphasis on learning some Spanish words and phrases along with cultural information and short trips around Cuernavaca. Caregivers are bilingual, and a reasonable fee is charged. The total educational program is planned by a child development specialist. Younger children can be cared for in family homes, and older children can generally enter our regular language study program.

During the other months of the year, those who wish to bring their children will receive assistance in locating good child care either in local centers or in family homes.

5. GROUP STUDY AND TRAVEL PROGRAMS

The Cemanahuac Educational Community works with many groups, including colleges, universities, high schools, Elderhostel, Interhostel, the Experiment in International Living, the Audubon Society, and many private groups to plan comprehensive programs of Spanish language study, Latin American studies, and/or travel programs.

For Spanish language studies at Cemanahuac, group rates are available. These can be included with individualized Latin American studies courses. Extensive individualized travel programs throughout Mexico and Central America can be planned; please write or fax for information.

6. HOLIDAYS

The following holidays are observed by Cemanahuac:

- January 1, New Year's Day
- February 5, Constitution Day
- March 21, Benito Juarez's Birthday
- April 1, Easter Day
- May 5, Battle of Puebla
- June 14, Independence Day (movable date)
- September 16, Independence Day
- November 1, President's Annual Report to Congress
- December 20, Anniversary of the Mexican Revolution
- December 25, Christmas

Classes which fall on the above holidays will not be made up nor will any refund be made for them.

7. FINANCES

It is preferred that Cemanahuac fees be paid in traveler's checks or personal checks. Visa, Mastercard, and American Express are accepted for registration and tuition fees only.

Traveler's checks may be cashed, and other currency can be changed into Mexican pesos in the several money exchange houses in Cuernavaca. When a purchase is made, traveler's checks may also be cashed in large stores and supermarkets. Personal or cashier's checks on foreign banks are not usually accepted in Cuernavaca, but it is advisable to bring several personal checks for emergencies.

There are several automatic teller machines in Cuernavaca, among them are the PLUS and CIRRUS systems. A Personal Identification Number (PIN) must be known.

Refunds for full weeks of tuition or housing can be given, but only with sufficient notice and with a processing fee. There is no refund for partial weeks of tuition or housing.

"All the teachers I had were enthusiastic and helpful about my learning Spanish. Nobody wanted me to be more successful than they did!"

Seminarian from Atlanta
8. INSURANCE

For those who are not covered by an insurance plan, it may be possible to purchase travel insurance for traveling in Mexico. Travelers should also check to see what their insurance plan covers when they are outside their home country. If medical care is needed while in Mexico, it is necessary to pay for medical services at the time they are rendered. All receipts should be saved for reimbursement by any insurance company.

9. MAIL

Students may receive mail at Cemanahuac while they are here. Mail which arrives after their departure will be returned to sender. Students from the United States can bring U.S. stamps to mail letters through the United States postal system. Cemanahuac sends all mail, including student mail, to the United States by courier. It is necessary to use the street address for Cemanahuac for any mail that is sent using an express mail service:

San Juan #104
Colonia Las Palmas
82051 Cuernavaca, Morelos
MEXICO

10. SPECIAL SERVICES

Simultaneous interpreting and translation services with qualified English-Spanish, Spanish-English personnel are available on request. There is an additional traveling expense charged if the services are rendered outside Cuernavaca.

Further information on both these services will be mailed upon request; fees are dependent on the nature of the project.

"Whenever I come back, I will stay with Cecilia. She's family! She is an innovative and fun person and everyone goes away happy...always offers fruit and sandwiches on day trips. The best part is the conversation over meals...we talk a lot and everyone gets involved in discussions of life, politics, whatever..."

Businessman from Chicago

11. TELEPHONE

Local and collect long-distance telephone calls may be made from the three public telephones at the school. Debit cards for use in the telephones are sold in the office during office hours. AT&T credit cards can be used; for other long distance carriers, please contact the carrier for information about international calls.

"Thank you. I've wanted to do this for years! A month was too short. Everybody really tried to make me feel at home as soon as possible. It was a good experience for me to see a Mexican hospital. I'll be back!"

Nurse from Oregon

12. VOLUNTEER AND FIELDWORK OPPORTUNITIES

There are many opportunities for volunteer work in Mexico and in Cuernavaca, especially if the applicant speaks Spanish to some degree and has some developed skills. It is best to seek these opportunities before coming to Mexico by writing to social service agencies and foundations. Agencies such as orphanages, religious groups, and social service programs frequently welcome enthusiastic and knowledgeable workers for various lengths of time.

Volunteer opportunities are available through VAMOS! (Vermont Association for Mexican Opportunities and Support), a non-profit organization from which every cent collected goes to the individuals and collectives with whom they work. VAMOS! programs include:

- formation and support of daycare centers
- formation of health teams in poor neighborhoods
- establishment of natural medicine clinics
- supporting a new peasant pig cooperative
- sponsoring sewing machines for women's cooperatives
- providing leadership training for peasant leaders
- providing volunteers for literacy programs

Those with basic skills in carpentry and other building trades, agriculture and animal raising, sewing and needlecraft, language education, and child care, or those with a medical background are especially welcome to contact Cemanahuac about volunteer opportunities with VAMOS!
Faculty and Administration

ALVAREZ, Emilio Licenciatura in Law, UNAM; Licenciatura in Library Science, UNAM; Licenciatura in Spanish Literature, University Complutense Madrid, Spain; Instructor of Spanish language, literature and Mexican history, Cemahualuc

BROOKS, May B.A., Hunter College; writer, teacher and lecturer on ancient and modern Mexico; foreign correspondent for U.S. newspapers; author of Anthology of Pre-Hispanic Literature (in press); Instructor of courses in contemporary Mexican culture, Cemahualuc

GOFF, Charles B.A., Anthropology, California State University, Northridge; University of California, Santa Cruz; Masters degree program at the UNAM. Member, Centro de Estudios Mayas, Cuernavaca; presented several papers at National Association for Bilingual Education and state affiliated groups on the topic of “Mesoamerica in the Classroom” for educators; leader of field study programs for Interhostel, Elderhostel, Audubon Society, and other national groups; Founding member of Cemahualuc; Admissions Coordinator and Instructor of anthropology, Cemahualuc

GOFF GUERRERO, Harriet B.A., Anthropology, UCLA; M.A. program in Education at California State University, Sacramento; Mexico representative for Interfuturo and the Northfield Mount Hermon School. Specialist in backstrap weaving techniques of Southern Mexico; Founding Member of Cemahualuc, Registrar and Coordinator of Housing, Cemahualuc

GUERRERO, Francisco Licenciatura in History, UNAM; Three years medical studies, UNAM; Studied art at Ecole de la Grande Chaumiere, Paris, France; conducted anthropological research for the Oaxaca exhibit at the National Museum of Anthropology, Mexico City; directed United Nations program on indigenous art in the State of Oaxaca; directed program of Indian migration for Mexico City; directed handicraft program for the State of Morelos; directed Latin American Center for Friends World College for two years. Founding member of La Jornada newspaper in Mexico City; Counselor on the Human Rights Commission in the State of Morelos; Founding Member of Cemahualuc; Instructor of Mexican history, traditional medicine and ethnographic studies of the Indian nations of Mexico, Cemahualuc; General Director, Cemahualuc

HARVEY, Vivian B. Hood College; A.B., Education, University of Michigan; M.A., Education, The Ohio State University; M.S., Family Studies, The Ohio State University; continued graduate work in cross-cultural family studies (ABO), The Ohio State University; Adjunct faculty member, Nichols State University; Adjunct faculty member, The University of Southern Mississippi; member of the National Association for Bilingual Educational and several state or regional groups. Educational Programs Coordinator, Cemahualuc, in the United States.

MATA, Marie-Josée B.A., Anthropology, University of California at Los Angeles; M.A., Aztec Studies, University of California at Los Angeles; taught physical and cultural anthropology at Tutorial Center at UCLA; taught anthropology at Mira Costa College in California; extensive anthropological field work in Mexico; Instructor of anthropology, Cemahualuc

MAGANA, Martha Alicia Licenciatura in Education, UAEM; wide range of courses in the teaching of Spanish to speakers of other languages at UAEM and UNAM; eight years as assistant director of the Spanish department at Cemahualuc; Director of the Spanish Department, Cemahualuc

PALLMANN, Patricia Graduate of the Academia de la Danza Mexicana de Beiras Artes in Mexico City; was professional dancer with the Ballet Folklórico de Mexico for 10 years during which she toured the world; founded the Casa de la Danza in Cuernavaca in 1967 where she teaches ballet and mexican folklórica; Instructor of folklórica, Cemahualuc

POCOPO, Macario Weaver from Sololá, Guatemala; 16 years experience in mechanical looms, macramé and traditional backstrap looms; Instructor of weaving, Cemahualuc

ROBINSON, Scott Ph.D., Social Anthropology, Cornell University; Professor of Ethnology, Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana at Ixtapalapa; co-founder Grupo Cine Labor, Mexico City Documentary Film Production Co.; Specialist in Anthropological film.

SCOTTO, Santiago Licenciatura in Business Administration and Psychology, specializing in Adult Education. Professor of Psychology, Sociology, History, and Philosophy of Education at the UAEM. Academic coordinator and member of the Technical Council of the Escuela Preparatoria Numero 1; Publications: “Concepts and Attitudes of Mental Illness.” “An Alternative to Production for the Institute on Development Research of the State of Morelos” and “A Socioeconomic Study on Urban Transportation in Cuernavaca.” Instructor of history and sociology at Cemahualuc

TREViño, Enrique B.A., Law, UNAM; B.A. Spanish Language and Literature, UNAM; M.A., History, UNAM. Correspondent for BBC, editor and translator for Reuters, Mexico City. Instructor of Mexican history, law, and politics at UNAM, UAEM, and Cemahualuc

UNAM: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

UAEM: Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Morelos

UAM: Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana
1994 Cemanahuac Fees
(Listed in U.S. dollars)

All students pay a $75 (plus 10% tax) non-refundable application and lifetime Registration Fee. Choose one of the following programs.

• Intensive Spanish per week (4 hours per day): $150 (plus 10% tax). There is a 10% discount for four or more weeks, when paid together, making the tuition for four weeks $135 per week (plus 10% tax).

• Tutoring per hour: $14.00 (plus 10% tax).

• Rural studies program: includes orientation in Cuernavaca, Intensive Spanish, cultural sessions, and homestay: same fees as the Cuernavaca program.

• Super-Intensive Language Program: $546.00 (plus 10% tax) per five day week. Two people at the same level of Spanish proficiency may share the fee.

• Field study trips, depending on the length and the number of participants: $10.00-30.00 per day, includes transportation guidance, entrance fees, does not include food or lodging.

• Housing with a family: double occupancy, $15 per day; single occupancy: $21.00

• Textbook and educational materials fee: $30.00 (partially refundable)

• Library and research room use fee: $40 (deposit only)

• Transcripts: $5.00

• Certificates of attendance: $5.00

• Prearranged airport pick-up: $95, which can be shared by six passengers, depending on the number of arriving students.

All fees are payable in advance and may be paid by cash, travelers checks, personal checks, money orders, Visa, Mastercard, or American Express. Credit cards are accepted for registration and tuition only. Personal checks or travelers checks are preferred.

For more information about the Cemanahuac Educational Community, please contact:

Vivian B. Harvey,
Educational Programs Coordinator
Cemanahuac Educational Community
Apartado 5-21
Cuernavaca, Morelos
Mexico
Telephone: (52-73) 12-6419 or 18-6407
Fax: (52-73) 12-5418