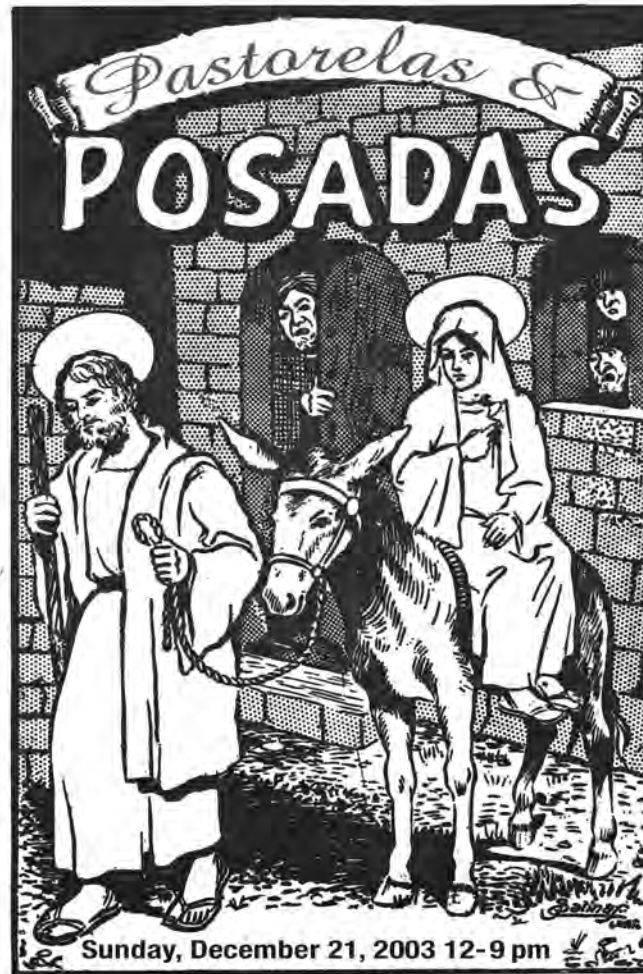


The Center for Traditional Music and Dance and the Mano a Mano Organizing Committee, in collaboration with the American Indian Community House, presents



| Time | Circle Area | | | | Salón |
|--------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| 12:00-1:30pm | Tamales Margarita Larios | Piñatas Pequeñas Aurelia Fernández Marure | Flor de Nochebuena Angelica Díaz | Open Mike Lucía Rojas | Foto a la Mexicana Enrique González |
| 1:45-3:15pm | Ponche Margarita Larios | Piñatas Grandes Aurelia Fernández Marure | Coronas y Cuernos Miguel Cossio | Open Mike with Yolanda Leticia | |
| 3:30-4:45pm | Aguinaldos Mayra García | Bastones Zafiro Zatzin Romero | Villancicos Guadalupe Ross | | |
| 5:00-5:45pm | Snack | | | | |
| 6:00-7:00pm | <i>Posadas Procession – Outdoors</i> | | | | |
| 7:00pm | Final Posada – Back at the American Indian Community House | | | | |
| 7:30pm | <i>La Pastorela with Los Niños del East Harlem</i> | | | | |
| 8:00 -9:00pm | Final Celebration with Food, Music and Piñatas | | | | |

Posadas y Pastorelas

POSADAS are popular Mexican celebrations which date back to the colonial period. They commemorate the journey of Mary and Joseph from Nazareth to Bethlehem. Traditionally, they take place at private homes over nine nights, culminating with the most important *posada* on Christmas Eve. The guests participate in an outdoor procession near the home while singing the special songs. Participants at the head of the procession carry clay figurines of Mary and Joseph known as *Los Peregrinos* (the pil-

grims). After successfully requesting *posada* (lodging), the guests are joyfully admitted into the house and given *aguinaldos*, goody baskets containing fruits and candy. The celebration concludes with the breaking of *piñatas*. This custom is very popular in the urban Mexican communities throughout the New York area. Today's workshops dedicated to *Posada* traditions include: singing **Villancicos**, holiday songs, making **Aguinaldos**, holiday goody baskets, building holiday

Piñatas and making paper pointsettias, the **Flor de Nochebuena**, or Christmas Eve flower. Cooking workshops feature the holiday foods: **Tamales** and **Ponche**, holiday fruit punch.

PASTORELAS are performed in Mexico during the Christmas season and have their roots in the early Christian theater of Europe in the middle ages. Mexican *pastorelas* – like other folk dramas – were introduced in Mexico by the colonizers with the goal of converting the indigenous population to Christianity. By Mexico's Independence, performing *pastorelas* was

incorporated into the village tradition and the plays are performed seasonally through the present day. *Pastorelas* are characterized by innocence and candor in their depiction of the battle between good and evil. Their characters are naïve shepherds and their divine counterparts – angels and the three wise men vs. picaresque devils and demons. Their dialogs are spoken in rhyme. Two workshops will focus on the *Pastorela* costume traditions: in **Coronas y Cuernos** visitors make angels' halos and devils' horns and in **Bastones**, shepherd's crooks.

Miguel Cossio is a gifted visual artist as well as a writer, designer and director of dramatic pieces at festivals and other venues. He is dedicated to sharing his knowledge of Mexican popular culture through lectures, workshops, and demonstrations with organizations throughout the New York and tri-state area. His areas of focus include puppet-making, mask-making, and the creation of altars and other ritual folk art used in Mexican celebrations. A resident of Westchester, he was born in the state of Guanajuato. His group *Los Mojados Desobligados* has performed *On How the Three Wise Men Got Lost in New York on Their Way to Bethlehem* at the inaugural Mano a Mano event, *Legends of the Popol Vuh* at the American Museum of Natural History and *Day of the Dead* at the National Museum of the American Indian. Mr. Cossio is a founding member of the Mano a Mano Organizing Committee.

Aurelia Fernández Marure was born in Alpuyecá, Morelos, a small town near Cuernavaca, and grew up in the states of Morelos and Guerrero (Iguala and Acapulco). She learned traditional paper arts, including *piñata*-making, *papel picado* (paper cutting), and the art of making paper flowers in her childhood home as part of the elaborate preparation for annual village festivals. She also specializes in traditional cooking and folkloric dance. She has lived in Yonkers

for almost 20 years and is an accomplished workshop leader, community activist and director of a traditional dance company called *Los Chinelos*. She was a founder of the *Alma de Mexico* festival in Yonkers, and has presented at the Brooklyn Children's Museum, American Museum of Natural History, the National Museum of the American Indian, Casa Puebla and countless venues for children, families and adults. She is a member of the Mano a Mano Organizing Committee.

Margarita Larios is from Atlixco, Puebla. She migrated to New York thirty years ago with her six children and is a proud exponent of the culinary traditions taught to her by her grandmother and mother. These three generations of women worked side by side in the market, selling fruit and vegetables, flowers, chiles and herbs. She is expert on all aspects of traditional Mexican cooking and has frequently catered cultural events. She has given food workshops on chiles and traditional herbs, their uses in cooking and in curative processes. An active member of the Nativity Church in Lower Manhattan, Ms. Larios has presented at the American Indian Community House and the Union Settlement Association in Manhattan and at the Rutherford Multicultural Festival in New Jersey. **Yolanda Leticia** was born in

Jalapa, Veracruz and began her singing career at the age of nine in school productions. She was featured in festivals throughout Veracruz and became a popular singer on local radio and television stations. Her professional career began when she won the *ranchera* singing competition on Channel 4 TV in Mexico and relocated to Puebla in 1989. Here she became a regular on *Feria Internacional de Puebla* opposite Cucho Sanchez and media attention has been growing ever since. Since her arrival in New York, Yolanda has been named *Embajadora de la Canción Mexicana* (Ambassador of Mexican Song) by the Mexican Consulate of New York. She teaches voice at the Mariachi Academy of New York. Her wide repertory includes many Mexican holiday songs which she will share at this event. Yolanda Leticia is a founding member of the Mano a Mano Organizing Committee.

Guadalupe Ross is a professional soprano with over twelve years of experience. She performs opera, *zarzuela* and art song in Spanish, Nahuatl, Italian, French and German. She is a native of Mexico City and studied at the National Conservatory of Music in Mexico, the Institute of Sacred Music in Rome and the Center for Opera Performance in New York City. In Mexico, Ms. Ross has worked with *La Ruta de los Dioses*, which focuses on the culture of Ancient Mexico and the

Orquesta Típica de México. She has been honored as a soloist to sing in a mass offered by Pope John Paul II in Mexico and in honor of Dolores Huerta at the Franklin & Eleanor Roosevelt Institute. She performs in the vocal quartet with her brothers. Ms. Ross is a teacher at the Mariachi Academy of New York and the Harbor Conservatory for the Performing Arts (both in New York City) and has performed with Mano a Mano at the American Museum of Natural History and other venues.

Los Niños del East Harlem/ East Harlem Folk Dance Company was founded in New York City in 2000 by Nancy Minor of Puebla with Alfredo Ortega and his daughter Cecilia, both of Veracruz, as Artistic Directors. This folkloric dance troupe is comprised of twenty children between the ages of 4 and 13 (and the children's parents have also founded their own dance troupe). The group has performed at the Thalia Spanish Theatre, Queen Theatre in the Park, La Guardia Community College and the City College of New York. They perform Mexican regional and pre-Colombian dance and are committed to integrating live music – as played by troupe members – into their dance performance.

Posadas y Pastorelas

POSADAS son celebraciones mexicanas de gran arraigo que datan de tiempos de la Colonia. Conmemoran la jornada de María y José de Nazareth a Belén. Tradicionalmente, se llevan a cabo en casas particulares durante las nueve noches previas a la navidad, culminando con la más importante de las posadas: la Nochebuena. Los invitados participan en una procesión al aire libre la cual es encabezada por los “peregrinos” (figuras de barro de María y José) en la que se cantan letanías (canciones religiosas)

mientras se hacen varias paradas para pedir posada. Finalmente, los peregrinos son admitidos al interior de la casa, donde son recibidos con gran júbilo y obsequiados con aguinaldos (confites y caramelos). La celebración concluye partiendo piñatas y con una cena tradicional. Esta es una tradición muy popular entre las comunidades mexicanas y méxico-americanas de nuestra área. Los talleres que incluiremos en esta posada 2003 incluyen : letras y melodías de los tradicionales **villancicos** de navidad; cómo

hacer **aguinaldos**, cómo hacer una piñata y la **flor de nochebuena**. Además de demostraciones de cómo hacer **tamales y ponche**, el menú por excelencia de una posada.

PASTORELAS se escenifican en México durante la temporada de Navidad y tienen sus raíces en el teatro europeo del medioevo. Las pastorelas mexicanas (como muchas otras dramatizaciones) fueron introducidas en México durante los tiempos de la conquista con el fin de catequizar a los pobladores de las tierras conquistadas a la fe cristiana. Hacia los siglos XIX y XX, las pastore-

las fueron incorporadas en las tradiciones populares y representadas cada temporada, acción que se repite hasta nuestros días. Las pastorelas se caracterizan por su ingenuidad y frescura para narrar la eterna lucha del bien contra el mal. Sus personajes son ingenuos pastores y sus contrapartes divinas: los diablos, los ángeles y arcángeles y los Tres Reyes Magos. Los diálogos de una pastorela son, por lo general, en verso. En los talleres de **coronas y cuernos y bastones** pueden aprender como hacer parte del vestuario de una pastorela.

Miguel Cossio es un artesano, escritor, diseñador y director de gran talento. Su labor lo ha llevado a compartir sus conocimientos del arte popular mexicano a través de charlas, talleres y demostraciones organizadas en Nueva York y el área tri-estatal. Se especializa en títeres, máscaras, y altares para el día de muertos. Cossio, quien actualmente vive en el condado de Westchester, es originario del estado de Guanajuato. Su grupo Los Mojados Desobligados actuó en el programa inaugural de Mano a Mano “De cómo los Tres Reyes Magos se extraviaron en Nueva York camino a Belén”. Ha presentado talleres y actuaciones en el Museo de Historia Natural, The Union Settlement y El Día de los Niños en Central Park, entre otros. El Sr. Cossio es uno de los fundadores del Comité Mano a Mano.

Aurelia Fernández Marure nació en Alpuyecá, Morelos. Desde su niñez aprendió artes populares como las piñatas, el papel picado y flores de papel, como parte de la preparación de su comunidad para las fiestas de cada temporada. Aurelia, una especialista en cocina tradicional y danza folclórica, vive en el con-

dado de Yonkers desde hace veinte años. En esa comunidad se ha destacado como una maestra de talleres de manualidades, activista comunitaria y directora de la compañía de danza tradicional llamada Chinelo. Es fundadora del Festival “Alma de México” de Yonkers y se ha presentado en el Brooklyn Children’s Museum, el Museo de Historia Natural, the National Museum of the American Indian y Casa Puebla, entre otros. Es integrante del Comité Mano a Mano.

Margarita Larios nació en Atlitxco, Puebla. Emigró a Nueva York hace treinta años con sus seis hijos. Perteneció a tres generaciones de mujeres que trabajaron en mercados de México vendiendo frutas, vegetales, flores, y hierbas. Es una experta en comida tradicional mexicana. Ha impartido talleres gastronómicos sobre los usos alternativos de hierbas y chiles en la alimentación y la medicina. Se ha presentado en el American Indian Community House, the Union Settlement Association de Manhattan y el Festival Multicultural de Rutherford en New Jersey, entre otros.

Yolanda Leticia nació en Jalapa, Veracruz, donde comenzó su carrera en el canto a muy temprana edad. Su carrera artística la llevó a ganar el concurso de canción ranchera del Canal 4 de México. Se estableció en la ciudad de Puebla en 1989, donde comenzó a participar en la Feria Internacional de Puebla junto con el popular cantante del mismo género Cuco Sánchez, desde entonces, su popularidad y presencia en los medios creció enormemente. A su arribo a Nueva York, el Consulado General de México en Nueva York la nombró Embajadora de la Canción Mexicana. Actualmente se presenta en foros del área metropolitana y es profesora de solfeo en la Academia del Mariachi de Nueva York. Su amplio repertorio incluye varias canciones mexicanas de fiesta. Yolanda Leticia es una de las fundadoras del Comité Mano a Mano.

Guadalupe Ross es una soprano profesional con doce años de experiencia. Interpreta ópera, zarzuela y música culta en español, náhuatl, italiano, francés y alemán. Es originaria de la Ciudad de México. Cursó estudios musicales en el

Conservatorio Nacional de dicha ciudad, así como el Instituto de Música Sacra de Roma y en el Center for Opera Performance de Nueva York. Actúa con el cuarteto vocal Hermanos Ross. Es instructora en la Academia del Mariachi de Nueva York y en The Harbor Conservatory for the Performing Arts. Junto con Mano a Mano se ha presentado en el Museo de Historia Natural.

Los Niños del East Harlem. Fue fundado en Nueva York en 2000 por Nancy Minor de la Ciudad de Puebla junto con Alfredo Ortega y su hija Cecilia, ambos originarios de Veracruz, quienes se desempeñan como directores artísticos. Este conjunto de danza folclórica está integrado por niños de entre 4 y 13 años de edad. Recientemente participaron en una temporada en el Teatro Thalia de Queens, y se han presentado en Queens Theatre in the Park, La Guardia Community College y The City College of New York. Interpretan danzas regionales mexicanas y piezas de origen prehispánico, integrando música en vivo durante sus presentaciones.

The Mano a Mano Committee Wishes to Thank: Andrew Silverman and Chef Edgar Navarrete of Flaco’s Restaurant; Jesus Diaz of Novamex, makers of Jarritos, Sangría Señorial & Sidral Mundet; Grupo de Concheros, Citlaltonac and Antonia Guerrero; Maestro Antonio Gómez; the Choir of the Mariachi Academy of New York; staff at the Center for Traditional Music and Dance; the American Indian Community House and Hortensia and Elvira Colorado; The Mexican Cultural Institute of New York; Materials for the Arts (a program of the NYC Departments of Cultural Affairs, Education & Sanitation); MAIZE (Mexican Americans Initiating Zealous Empowerment); Mex-Printing; Print Facility; Itzik Gottesman and all our wonderful volunteers.



The Center for Traditional Music & Dance (CTMD) now in its 35th year, builds cross cultural awareness by nurturing and preserving the performing arts traditions indigenous to New York City's immigrant and ethnic communities. A cornerstone of CTMD's mission is to present premier artists from the City's diverse cultural communities and to develop performance and educational programs for general and community audiences. Since its inception CTMD has produced over 500 concerts, a dozen recordings, and compiled an extensive archive of the traditional performing arts. CTMD sponsors Community Cultural Initiatives, multi-year programs of in-depth field research, documentation and presentation within particular ethnic communities, working closely with cultural activists, artists, educators, and community leaders to develop self-sustaining traditional arts programs within each community. Past initiatives have taken place in the Arab, Albanian, Dominican, Indo-Caribbean, West African, Former Soviet Jewish, and Filipino communities. There are current initiatives in the Mexican, Peruvian and Chinese communities.

Mano a Mano Organizing Committee, brought together by CTMD for its Community Cultural Initiative in the Mexican Community, consists of nine members who bring a range of perspectives on the Mexican and Mexican American experience. Their mission is: to promote cultural interchange and mutual understanding between Mexican and Mexican American communities and the general population in the New York area through presentations, educational programs and technical assistance; to keep alive the ever-changing cultural expressions of Mexican and Mexican American artists in all areas of creative pursuit, including music, dance, the visual and verbal arts and ritual; and to empower the Mexican community living in the New York area. The Committee is proud to have staged events at the Haft Auditorium of the Fashion Institute of Technology and The Taller Boricua Gallery, and to have collaborated with CTMD on presentations at the American Museum of Natural History, Lincoln Center Out of Doors and the Greenwich Village Halloween Parade. The Mano a Mano Committee and CTMD founded the Mariachi Academy of New York in 2002, the first school of its kind in the Northeast. Current members include: Juan Castaño, Angelica Diaz, Aurelia Fernández Marure, Mayra García, Enrique González, Margarita Larios, Lucía Rojas, Zafiro Zatzin Romero and Emily Socolov (Project Director).

The American Indian Community House (AICH) is a not-for-profit organization serving the health, social service, and cultural needs of Native Americans residing in New York City. Since its inception in 1969, AICH has grown into a multi-faceted social support agency and cultural center that serves the estimated 27,000 Native Americans in the five boroughs. They provide programs in job training and placement; health services referral; HIV referral and case management services; and counseling programs for alcoholism and substance use. AICH also sponsors programs in cultural enrichment through a performing arts program and the first permanent Native American gallery/museum in New York City.

The Center for Traditional Music & Dance (CTMD) ha realizado una labor de investigación, documentación y presentación de la obra de artistas sobresalientes de diversas comunidades del área de Nueva York desde 1968. CTMD ha producido más de 500 conciertos, una docena de grabaciones y ha compilado un extenso archivo de las artes escénicas tradicionales. El CTMD ha brindado al público de Nueva York las tradiciones que viven en el corazón de las etnias nuestra área, colaborando estrechamente con activistas culturales, artistas, educadores y líderes comunitarios, a fin de desarrollar programas autosuficientes en cada comunidad. Algunas de las iniciativas realizadas por el CTMD incluyen trabajos con las comunidades árabes, albanas, dominicanas, indo-caribeñas, de África occidental, de judíos de la antigua Unión Soviética y filipinos. Actualmente, se desarrollan iniciativas con peruanos, chinos y mexicanos.

El Comité Mano a Mano es la iniciativa mexicana del CTMD. Está formado por nueve integrantes que otorgan diversas perspectivas de la experiencia mexicana y méxico-americana. Su misión es promover el intercambio cultural mutuo y el entendimiento entre comunidades mexicanas, méxico-americanas y la población en general del área de Nueva York, a través de presentaciones, programas educativos y asistencia técnica. De esta manera, se mantienen vivas las expresiones culturales de los artistas mexicanos o méxico-americanos en la música, la danza, las artes visuales y la tradición oral. El Comité he tenido el honor de presentar programas en el Haft Auditorium del Fashion Institute of Technology, La Galería del Taller Boricua, y han colaborado en el Festival Lincoln Center Out-of-Doors, el Museo de Historia Natural y el Desfile Anual de Halloween del Greenwich Village. Asimismo, el Comité y el CTMD son los fundadores de La Academia del Mariachi de Nueva York, entidad única en su tipo en la Costa Este fue fundada en 2002. Sus integrantes actuales son: Juan Castaño, Angelica Díaz, Aurelia Fernández Marure, Mayra García, Enrique González, Margarita Larios, Lucía Rojas, Zafiro Zatzin Romero y Emily Socolov (Directora del proyecto).

The American Indian Community House (AICH) es una organización sin ánimo de lucro que brinda servicios sociales, de salud y culturales a la comunidad de Indígenas americanos que viven en Nueva York. Desde su fundación en 1969, AICH ha crecido, transformándose en una agencia polifacética de apoyo y cultura que sirve a un número aproximado de 27,000 personas en los cinco condados de la ciudad. Ellos proveen entrenamiento profesional y bolsa de trabajo, servicios de salud, información sobre VIH y consejos sobre temas como alcoholismo y drogadicción.



The American Indian Community House is wheelchair accessible

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