

VOLUME 34, NOVEMBER, 2021
VOLUMEN 34, NOVIEMBRE, 2021

FREE
GRATIS

CONEXIONES

People Helping People • Gente Ayudando Gente



Defense of Sensory Heritage Los Sentidos del Lago

Vamos Juntos • Coming Together

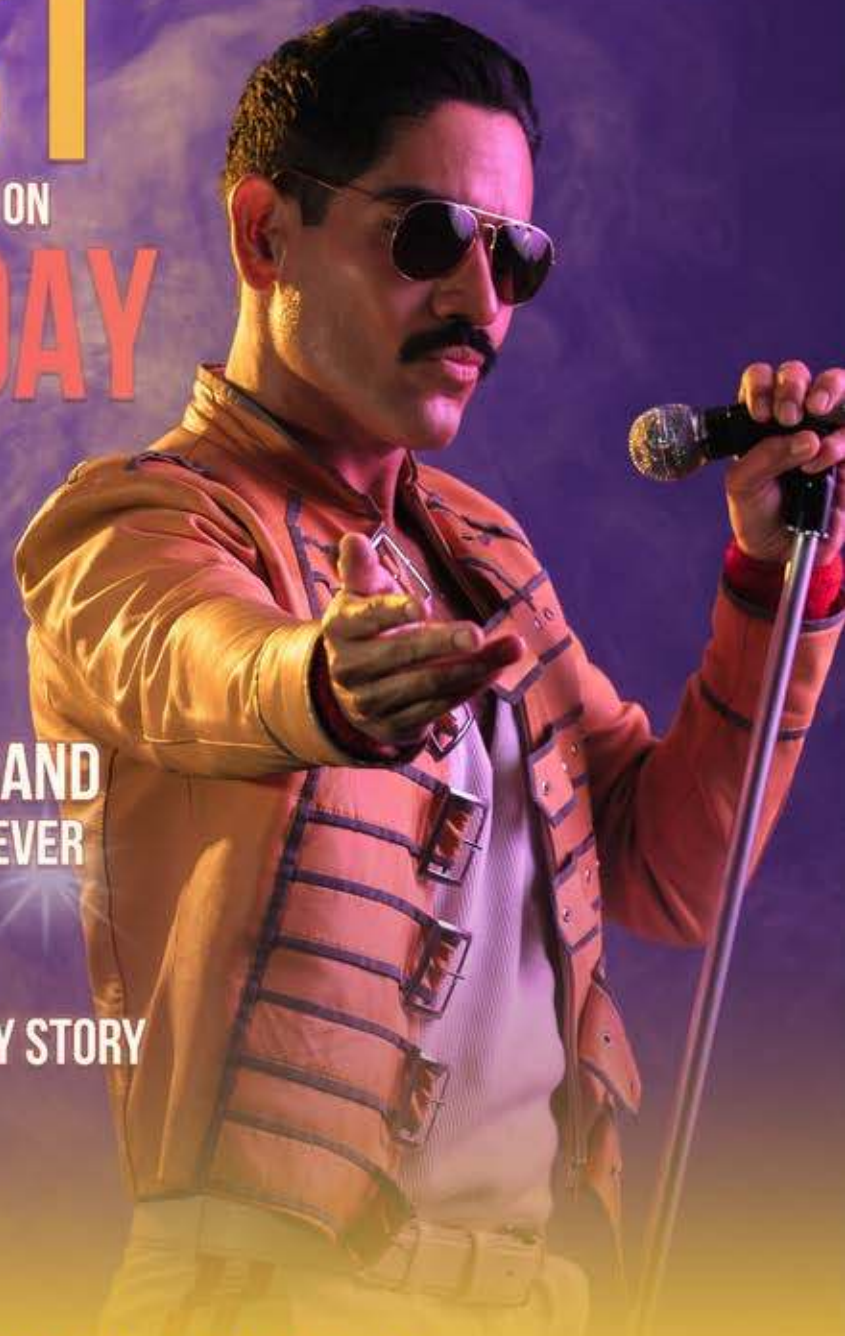


PUBLICACIÓN

DEC 1ST

A SPECIAL EVENT ON

WORLD AIDS DAY



3:30 PM

**QUEEN TRIBUTE BAND
CONCERT BY LIVE FOREVER**

6:00 PM

**I WANT IT ALL
THE FREDDIE MERCURY STORY**

AN UNFORGETTABLE TRIBUTE TO

FREDDIE MERCURY

RAISING AWARENESS AND FIGHTING AIDS



Wednesday, Dec 1st

Shows at 3:30 and 6:00 PM

Donation VIP Table seating \$500

Donation General seating \$350

Show at Lake Chapala Society



AJIIC CARES
FOUNDATION

The Lake Chapala Society

Mission & Vision

— Our mission is to promote the active participation of Lakeside's inhabitants to improve their quality of life lakeside.

— Our vision is a future where all Lakeside residents continually have a role in enriching the community's quality of life, vitality and prosperity through the exchange of knowledge, expertise, culture, heritage & language.

— Nuestra Misión es promover la activa participación de los residentes de la Ribera de Chapala, para mejorar la calidad de vida en la comunidad.

— Nuestra Visión es un futuro donde todos los residentes de La Ribera participen continuamente en mejorar la calidad de vida, vitalidad y prosperidad de la comunidad a través del intercambio de conocimiento, experiencia, cultura, patrimonio y lenguaje.

Board of Directors

President / Presidente: Steve Balfour (2020)

Vice-President: Michael Searles

Secretary / Secretario: George Radford (2020)

Directors / Directores: Directors: Larry Barnhardt, Christy Caldwell, Richard Chase, Brian Dalziel, Yolanda Martínez Llamas, Hunter Johnson III

Executive Director / Director Ejecutivo: Luis Pacheco

Conecciones Team

The magazine's name, Conecciones — Connections in English — reflects its purpose, which is to enable the Lake Chapala Society to connect with its community. / *El nombre de la revista Conecciones refleja su propósito, favorecer la conexión de The Lake Chapala Society con la comunidad.*

Publisher / Editorial: Lake Chapala Society

Editor-in-Chief / Editor en Jefe: Luis F. Pacheco

Department External Editor / Depto. de Edición Externo: Harriet Hart

Department Editor / Internal / Depto. de Edición Interno: Diana Ayala

Art & Design / Arte y Diseño: Domitzu Medrano B.

Production Manager / Director de producción: Marianne Carlson

Translations / Traducciones: Diana Ayala y Neri Navarro

Conecciones welcomes submissions of articles from Lakeside authors — we reserve the right to edit as necessary. Submissions should be in MS Word 600 words, and should be directed to submissions@lakechapalasociety.com. Advertisement inquiries should be directed to ventas@lakechapalasociety.com.

Propuestas de artículos para la revista Conecciones. Nos reservamos el derecho de editar según sea necesario. Las consultas deben dirigirse a editor@lakechapalasociety.com. Las consultas sobre publicidad deben dirigirse a ventas@lakechapalasociety.com.

INDEX / ÍNDICE

- 2 **Message from the President**
- 3 *Mensaje del Presidente*
- 4 **Feria Maestros del Arte November**
- Mini-Feria
- 5 *Feria Maestros del Arte Noviembre*
- Mini-Feria
- 6 **Mexican day of the dead - Master class**
- 8 **2022 Color trends**
- 9 *2022 Tendencias de color*
- 10 **Turkey Day in America**
- 11 *El Día del Pavo en Estados Unidos*
- 12-13 **COVER STORY: The Defense of Sensory Heritage**
- LCS-1 **Events**
- LCS-2 **U.S. Consulate, Drivers license, Introduction to Lakeside, Etc., Open Circle**
- LCS-3 **Prueba Classes, Attention Bibliophiles**
- LCS-4 **Christmas Market**
- 16-17 **ARTÍCULO DE PORTADA: La defensa del patrimonio sensorial**
- 18 **Mexican Muralists: Art and political militancy in the mines of Jalisco.**
- 19 *Muralistas mexicanos: El arte y la militancia política en las minas de Jalisco.*
- 20 **Exploring Mexico The Easy Way**
- 21 *Explorar México de forma sencilla*
- 23 **Writings from Wilkes**
- 25 **The Johnson House**
- 26 **Mudlarks . . . Creativity in Clay**
- 27 *Barro... Creatividad en la arcilla*

COVER: Paul Hart

All prices include free design work except business card ads. All ads/ad information must be submitted by the 10th of the month for inclusion in the next month's magazine. Send to sales@lakechapalasociety.com / *Todos los precios incluyen el trabajo de diseño gratuito, excepto los anuncios de tarjetas de presentación. Todos los anuncios/información de anuncios deben ser enviados antes del día 10 del mes para su inclusión en la revista del mes siguiente. Enviar a ventas@lakechapalasociety.com*

Conecciones Advertising Prices / Precios de los Anuncios

	Cost / Precio	with/ con IVA
Back cover / Contraportada (8.5 x 11" / 22 x 28 cm)	\$4,620	\$5,359.20
Inside front & back cover / Contraportada interna (8.5 x 11" / 22 x 28 cm)	\$4,100	\$4,756.00
Full page / Página completa (8 x 10.5" / 20 x 27 cm)	\$3,360	\$3,897.60
1/2 page / 1/2 página (5.25 x 8" / 13 x 20 cm)	\$1,950	\$2,262.00
1/4 page / 1/4 página (4 x 5.25" / 10 x 13 cm)	\$1,050	\$1,218.00
1/8 page-business card / 1/8 página-tarjeta de presentación (3.25 x 2" / 8 x 5 cm)	\$ 370	\$ 429.20

Heartfelt Thanks

from The Lake Chapala Society

For some of us, November is looked at as the month of Thanksgiving and as we approach the end of the year, I reflect on the many good things we have had in this year to be thankful for. I am thanking for the hundreds of volunteers who give so generously of their time and efforts to serve the members and the community-at-large. These volunteers who serve as Docents, office personnel, info desk, IT department, library and DVD workers, teachers or mentors, event volunteers, member assistance, or serving with programs oriented towards the local community, my fellow board members and all who serve any role at the Lake Chapala Society – I offer by biggest thank you and gratitude.

Dozens of programs and activities have restarted successfully at LCS and each month more things are offered to our members and those we serve in our local community. We also continue to be a voice at the table with our fellow community leaders. We are hopeful and thankful for support from the newly elected and appointed community leaders and other organizations that we collaborate with. We are thankful that we have been able to offer support to community groups such as Cruz Roja with a \$1 million pesos fundraising Concert. Likewise, we have collaborated with Ajijic Cares, Feria Maestros del Arte, Ajijic Society of the Arts, Huarachess Chess Club, Foodbank Lakeside and through our Open Circle program we offer volunteer presenters who are thought provoking on a variety of topics each Sunday morning.

A big thanks also to the many donors who have supported the Lake Chapala Society in this past year. We were overwhelmed with a handful of donors who stepped up and provided restricted gifts for the purchase of the Molinari home which historically has been part of the Neill James gardens and these donors made it possible to bring the home back to the LCS collection of gardens. No operational funds were used for this purpose, but instead funding came from donors who see the benefit.

We also thank the donors to our annual fund and those who have been so supportive of the Concerts in the Park Series. These are our biggest fundraising efforts to benefit LCS. I started these concerts as a labor love and am so happy that many people have become a part of this success. These funds have been a substantial part of what has gotten us through this year.

I would also like to offer a special thank you to the business community who have shown their support as Business partners of the Lake Chapala Society. These Businesses include: La Pueblita, Hospital San Antonio, Driscoll's Berries, Benjamin Moore, Intercam Bank, Semanario Laguna, Charter Club



Tours, Solbes & Solbes.

There are just so many people and businesses all of whom have played a key role in pulling LCS through these past two years. I would like to thank each one of you! You have given unselfishly of yourself for the betterment of the community.

For those who have not had the opportunity to volunteer but would like to do so, we have many openings and invite you to join us. I would also like to thank our small staff of Mexican employees who keep the gardens looking beautiful or who handle our operations.

May the year ahead of us be a year that Lake Chapala Society is able to enhance our mission, our vision, and move forward with the collaboration and quality improvement goals of the LCS 2.0 long range plan.

To volunteer, visit our website volunteer page, or to make a year-end donation to LCS, click on this [DONATE NOW](#) link. Or to buy tickets to an upcoming concert choose this link for tickets [BUY NOW](#) - remember the special December 1, tribute concert is likely to sell out.

My best wishes for healthy and happy days ahead for all.

Steve Balfour
President
The Lake Chapala Society

PS: December 1 tribute concert. I am producing two special concerts on December 1. The first at 3:30 will be a Live band tribute to the music of Queen with Roy Gomez as Freddie Mercury.

The 6:00 show will be a collaboration with Ajijic Cares and offer special reflections on this World AIDS Day. This will be a very moving concert that will leave everyone touched and inspired. Roy will share with us his "The Freddie Mercury Story". Even if you saw the July performance – this one will be different, come and experience it and show your support!

The Lake Chapala Society Mensaje del Presidente

Gracias de corazón

de Lake Chapala Society.



Para algunos de nosotros, noviembre es visto como el mes de Acción de Gracias y a medida que nos acercamos al final del año, reflexiono sobre las muchas cosas buenas que hemos tenido en este año. Doy las gracias por los cientos de voluntarios que dan generosamente su tiempo y sus esfuerzos para servir a los miembros y a la comunidad en general. Estos voluntarios que sirven como docents, en la oficina, información, departamento de TI, biblioteca y DVD, maestros o mentores, en eventos, asistencia a los miembros, o sirviendo con programas orientados a la comunidad local, mis compañeros de la junta directiva y todos los que sirven cualquier papel en Lake Chapala Society - Ofrezco mi mayor agradecimiento y gratitud.

Docenas de programas y actividades se han reiniciado con éxito en LCS y cada mes se ofrecen más actividades a nuestros miembros y a los que servimos en nuestra comunidad local. También seguimos siendo una voz en la mesa con nuestros compañeros líderes de la comunidad. Estamos esperanzados y agradecidos por el apoyo de los nuevos líderes comunitarios elegidos y nombrados y de otras organizaciones con las que colaboramos. Estamos agradecidos de haber podido ofrecer apoyo a grupos comunitarios como Cruz Roja con un Concierto que ayudó a recaudar 1 millón de pesos. Asimismo, hemos colaborado con Ajijic Cares, Feria Maestros del Arte, Ajijic Society of the Arts, Club de Ajedrez Huarachess, Banco de Alimentos Lakeside y a través de nuestro programa Open Circle ofrecemos presentadores voluntarios que hacen reflexionar sobre una variedad de temas cada domingo por la mañana.

Un gran agradecimiento también a los muchos donantes que han apoyado a la Lake Chapala Society en este último año. Nos sentimos agradecidos con un grupo de donantes que dieron un paso adelante y aportaron donaciones restringidas para la compra de la casa Molinari que históricamente ha sido parte de los jardines de Neill James, estos donantes hicieron

posible traer la casa de vuelta a la colección de jardines de LCS. No se utilizaron fondos operativos para este fin, sino que la financiación provino de donantes para este fin.

También agradecemos a los donantes de nuestro fondo anual; a los que han apoyado tanto la Serie de Conciertos en el Parque. Estos son nuestros mayores esfuerzos de recaudación de fondos en beneficio de LCS. Comencé estos conciertos como una labor de amor y estoy muy feliz de que muchas personas se hayan convertido en parte de este éxito. Estos fondos han sido una parte sustancial que nos ha permitido pasar este año.

También me gustaría ofrecer un agradecimiento especial a la comunidad empresarial que han mostrado su apoyo como socios comerciales de Lake Chapala Society. Estos negocios incluyen: La Pueblita, Hospital San Antonio, Driscoll's, Benjamin Moore, Intercam Bank, Semanario Laguna, Charter Club Tours, Solbes & Solbes.

Hay tantas personas y empresas que han jugado un papel clave en el impulso de LCS durante estos dos últimos años. Me gustaría dar las gracias a cada uno de ustedes. Han dado desinteresadamente de ustedes mismos para la mejora de la comunidad.

Para aquellos que no han tenido la oportunidad de ser voluntarios, pero les gustaría hacerlo, tenemos muchas oportunidades y los invitamos a unirse a nosotros. También me gustaría agradecer a nuestro pequeño equipo de empleados mexicanos que mantienen los jardines hermosos o que se encargan de nuestras operaciones.

Que el año que tenemos por delante sea un año en el que Lake Chapala Society sea capaz de mejorar nuestra misión, visión, avanzar en los objetivos de colaboración y las metas del plan de largo alcance LCS 2.0.

Para ser voluntario, visite la página de voluntarios de nuestro sitio web, o para hacer una donación de fin de año a LCS, haga clic en este enlace DONAR AHORA. O para comprar boletos para un próximo concierto, elija este enlace para comprar boletos AHORA - recuerde que el concierto especial de tributo del 1 de diciembre probablemente se agotará.

Mis mejores deseos de salud y felicidad para todos.

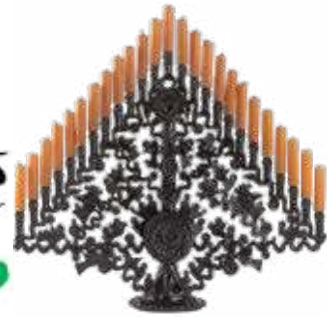
Steve Balfour
Presidente
Lake Chapala Society

PD: Del concierto de homenaje del 1 de diciembre. Estoy produciendo dos conciertos especiales ese día. El primero a las 3:30 será un tributo en vivo a la música de Queen con Roy Gómez como Freddie Mercury.

El show de las 6:00 será una colaboración con Ajijic Cares y ofrecerá reflexiones especiales en este Día Mundial del SIDA. Será un concierto muy emotivo que dejará a todos conmovidos e inspirados. Roy compartirá con nosotros su "Historia de Freddie Mercury". Aunque hayas visto la actuación de julio, esta será diferente, ¡ven, experimenta y muestra tu apoyo!



Feria Maestros del Arte



Feria Maestros del Arte November Mini-Feria **By Marianne Carlson**

Hola to all our Feria friends. COVID-19 has had an impact on almost all aspects of our lives. The virus has spread worldwide, forcing the World Health Organization to declare a global pandemic — unprecedented lockdowns, strict travel bans and “social distancing” followed.

One of the most affected by the pandemic was the events industry — 2020 saw the cancellation of many prominent festivals: the Tokyo Olympics were postponed for the first time since their modern inception — organizers rescheduled to July 23, 2021. Euro 2020 (European football tournament) was also postponed and is rescheduled for June and July 2021.

And then, there is Feria Maestros del Arte that has cancelled 2020 and 2021. We are just a small event compared to those others, but the impact on the Feria has been considerable. Our only income generator is admission sales, which just about covers the cost of renting Club de Yates de Chapala, tents, tables, chairs, sound equipment, etc. All of our other funds are donations from our Patrons and sponsors who, because of the pandemic, had their own financial hurdles and the Feria due to cancellation had to forego any “support” income.

The Feria’s board of directors put their heads together to see how we could help artisans withstand the financial ravages of Covid 19. It was decided to have three mini Ferias — all three featured different artisans who sent their work to us to be sold at our event held on the grounds of the Lake Chapala Society in Ajijic — December 2020, Mother’s Day 2021 and coming up on November 5 and 6 is our November Mini-Feria being held on the same days as Feria Maestros del Arte 2021 was scheduled.

At the onset of Covid, the Feria sent each artist scheduled to participate in the 2020 Feria an equal amount of money from what would have been our start-up money that year. Continuing support has been provided through Facebook and our website sales. We will soon be launching a new website with a storefront to further our mission of promoting and educating our audience to the peril of extinction many age-old Mexican artforms face.

The Feria’s board of directors put their heads together to see how we could help artisans withstand the financial ravages of Covid 19. It was decided to have three mini Ferias — all three featured different artisans who sent their work to us to be sold at our event held on the grounds of the Lake Chapala Society in Ajijic — December 2020, Mother’s Day 2021 and coming up on November 5 and 6 is our November Mini-Feria being held on the same days as Feria Maestros del Arte 2021 was scheduled.

We will keep you posted on Feria happenings through Conecciones magazine and also our future decisions regarding Covid, but be assured that we will always adhere to practices that help keep our volunteers, hosts, artists and public safe.

If you wish more details on the November Mini-Feria, please refer to our ad on Page 22. Other inquiries regarding volunteering and/or hosting an artisan during the Feria,, etc., please email feriamaestros@gmail.com or WhatsApp 331 098 4850.





Feria Maestros del Arte



Feria Maestros del Arte November Mini-Feria Por Marianne Carlson

Hola a todos nuestros amigos de la Feria. COVID-19 ha tenido un impacto en casi todos los aspectos de nuestras vidas. El virus se ha extendido por todo el mundo, obligando a la Organización Mundial de la Salud a declarar una pandemia global - siguieron cierres sin precedentes, estrictas prohibiciones de viaje y “distanciamiento social”.

Uno de los sectores más afectados por la pandemia fue la industria de los eventos: en 2020 se cancelaron muchos festivales importantes: los Juegos Olímpicos de Tokio se pospusieron por primera vez desde su creación moderna: los organizadores los reprogramaron para el 23 de julio de 2021. La Eurocopa 2020 (torneo de fútbol europeo) también se pospuso y se reprogramó para junio y julio de 2021.

Y luego, está la Feria Maestros del Arte que ha cancelado 2020 y 2021. Somos un evento pequeño comparado con los demás, pero el impacto en la Feria ha sido considerable. Nuestro único generador de ingresos es la venta de entradas, que apenas cubre el costo de la renta del Club de Yates de Chapala, carpas, mesas, sillas, equipo de sonido, etc. Todos nuestros otros fondos son donaciones de nuestros Patronos y Patrocinadores que, debido a la pandemia, tuvieron sus propios problemas financieros, y la Feria debido a la cancelación, tuvo que renunciar a cualquier ingreso de “apoyo”.

La junta directiva de la Feria puso manos a la obra para ver cómo podíamos ayudar a los artesanos a soportar los estragos financieros del Covid 19. Se decidió tener tres mini

Ferias – cada una con diferentes artesanos que nos enviaron su trabajo para ser vendidos en nuestro evento celebrado en los terrenos de The Lake Chapala Society en Ajijic - diciembre de 2020, Día de la Madre 2021 y próximamente el 5 y 6 de noviembre es nuestra Mini-Feria de noviembre que se celebra en los mismos días que la Feria Maestros del Arte 2021 fue programada.

Los mantendremos informados sobre los acontecimientos de la Feria a través de la revista Conexiones y también sobre nuestras futuras decisiones con respecto a Covid, pero tenga la seguridad de que siempre nos adheriremos a las prácticas que ayudan a mantener a nuestros voluntarios, anfitriones, artistas y público a salvo. Si desea más información sobre el voluntariado y / o la acogida de un artesano durante la Feria, por favor envíe un correo electrónico a feriamaestros@gmail.com o WhatsApp 331 098 4850.





Mexican day of the Dead

master class
Instructor: Alfredo Pérez

Celebrate with us our
most ancestral tradition

Be part of it, embrace the experience
and learn about the significance of the
Altar and how to build your own in a
class OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

and

Join to the LCS team and transform
our gardens into an amazing display
of altars honoring all those who have
passed away but remain in our
memories and hearts.



Free entrance (requires previous registration).

Monday Nov 01 Class from 10:00 to 11:30am

& Tuesday Nov 02 Building the altar starting at 10:00 am

Location: Veranda and NJ Patio

REGISTRATION AT THE LCS OFFICE

WWW.LAKECHAPALASOCIETY.COM



**DOES HOSPITAL SAN ANTONIO
ACCEPT MY INSURANCE?
WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF EMERGENCY?**

Come and find out how to correctly use your international insurance in Mexico without paying any additional fees to third party companies and learn what to do in case of emergency.

**WEDNESDAY
NOVEMBER 17
4:00 PM**

**@ THE LAKE
CHAPALA SOCIETY**

*16 de Septiembre 16-a,
Ajijic, Jalisco*

*Entrance over
Ramón Corona street*

SPEAKERS

ANA PAULA CAMACHO
Commercial Area

DR. CARLOS GARCÍA DÍAZ DEL CASTILLO
Internal Medicine

YOLANDA MARTÍNEZ
Chapala's Red Cross President

GABRIEL PÉREZ MÁRQUEZ
International Insurance Area



☎ 376 6890911

✉ contacto@hospitalsanantonio.com.mx





**Benjamin
Moore®**

Paint like no other.™

**20
22
COLOR
TRENDS**

Every year, our color and design experts look at both domestic and global inspiration to select the Color of the Year and the corresponding Color Trends palette. Their work yields common threads across diverse disciplines:

- *Design.* We look at a range of design influences like furniture, lighting, fabrics, home accessories and more—and then consider the relationship that paint and color has to each of them.
- *Art.* From contemporary to classic, we look to art to help us see color and color pairings in a fresh, new light. Seeing how artists use color always energizes and inspires us.
- *Fashion.* Always changing, and consistently informed by color, fashion is an expression of personality and style that gives us a snapshot of the moment.



Starting this fall, it's time to make room for creativity with October Mist (1495), the Benjamin Moore Color of the Year 2022.

This gently shaded sage quietly anchors a space, while encouraging individual expression through color. Evoking the silver-green stem of a flower, October Mist creates a canvas for other colors—and your imagination—to blossom.

The 2022 Color Trends palette invigorates the senses with luminous pales, grounds us in warm reassurance with botanical hues, and gives root to personal style with refreshed primaries. With its endless number of invigorating combinations, this palette provides effortless harmony for any paint project, and every design style.

The richness and nuance of the Color of the Year and Color Trends palette can only be achieved with Benjamin Moore products. Engineered specifically by Benjamin Moore, for Benjamin Moore paints, our proprietary Gennex® Color Technology sets us apart by delivering unmatched color and durability in a zero-VOC waterborne colorant. It's the "why" behind our renowned quality.

"Each year, we invite homeowners to use the Color Trends palette as a point of inspiration to bring color into the home in new ways." -Andrea Magno, Director of Color Marketing & Development.

Weekends are a treasured time to spend catching up on chores or relaxing with friends and family, but they're also the perfect time to tackle some of those small projects that will make your space more functional and inviting. Updating an accent wall or front door with paint and hardware is a simple and impactful project that can be completed over a long weekend. So give us a call, visit us in our store or shop online. We do home delivery.

33-3366-8979 Av. Guadalupe 156 Chapalita 44500 Guadalajara
www.benjaminmooremexico.com



• *Environment.* Every setting offers its own unique natural landscape, distinct color palette and architectural traditions. At home and when traveling, we take in all of these elements.

• *Culture.* Clearly, people influence us as well. Consumer sentiment, entertainment, economics, and contemporary culture all give voice to our annual color palette selection.

This is how we offer a thoughtfully curated color palette—and one standout paint color—that inspires us all and balances modern-day relevance with long-lasting appeal.

**20
22**
**TENDENCIAS
DE
COLOR**

Cada año, nuestros expertos en color y diseño buscan inspiración local y mundial para seleccionar el Color del año y la correspondiente paleta de Tendencias de color. Su trabajo de investigación arroja elementos comunes en diversas disciplinas:

- *Diseño.* Observamos una variedad de influencias de diseño en muebles, iluminación, telas, accesorios para el hogar y más, y luego consideramos la relación que la pintura y el color tienen con cada uno de ellos.
- *Arte.* Desde lo contemporáneo hasta lo clásico, buscamos el arte para ayudarnos a ver los colores y sus combinaciones con una luz nueva y fresca. Observar cómo los artistas usan el color siempre nos llena de energía e inspiración.
- *Moda.* Siempre cambiante, y constantemente influenciada por el color, la moda es una expresión de personalidad y estilo que nos da una visión instantánea del momento.
- *Medio ambiente.* Cada entorno ofrece un paisaje natural

único, una paleta de colores distintiva y tradiciones arquitectónicas. Asimilamos todos estos elementos cuando viajamos y también cuando estamos en casa.

• *Cultura.* Evidentemente, la sociedad también nos influye. El sentimiento del consumidor, el entretenimiento, la economía y la cultura contemporánea dan voz a nuestra selección de colores.

Así es como ofrecemos una paleta cuidadosamente seleccionada y un color de pintura destacado que nos inspira a todos y equilibra la relevancia actual con un atractivo duradero.

A partir de este otoño, es hora de dejar espacio para la creatividad con Neblina de Octubre (1495), el color del año 2022 de Benjamin Moore. Este verde salvia suavemente sombreado es el fondo perfecto para estimular la expresión a través del color. Evocando el tallo verde plateado de una flor, Neblina de Octubre crea un lienzo para que otros colores, al igual que tu imaginación, florezcan.

La paleta de Tendencias de color 2022 revitaliza los sentidos con pálidos luminosos, nos introduce en una cálida tranquilidad con tonos botánicos y da raíz al estilo personal con colores primarios renovados. Esta paleta proporciona una fluida armonía con infinitud de combinaciones vivificantes para cualquier proyecto de pintura y estilo de diseño.

La riqueza y matices del Color del año y la paleta de Tendencias sólo se pueden lograr con los productos de Benjamin Moore. Diseñada específicamente por Benjamin Moore, para las pinturas de Benjamin Moore, la tecnología patentada Gennex® nos distingue por ofrecer un color y una durabilidad inigualables en un colorante a base de agua sin componentes orgánicos volátiles (COV). Es el "por qué" detrás de nuestra reconocida calidad.

"Cada año, invitamos a los propietarios de viviendas a utilizar la paleta de Tendencias de color como un punto de inspiración para renovar los colores del hogar". -Andrea Magno, directora de Mercadotecnia del Color y Desarrollo.

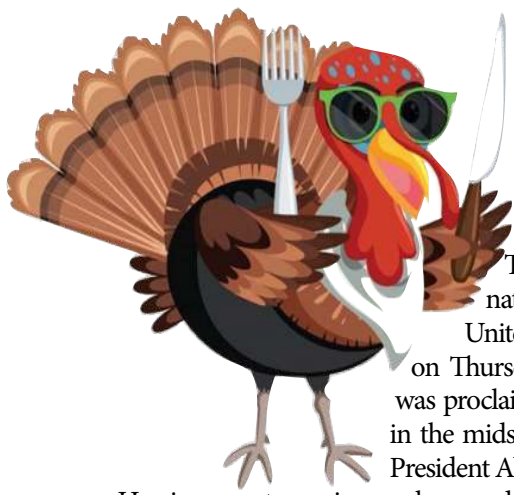
Los fines de semana son un tiempo preciado para ponerse al día con las tareas del hogar o relajarse con amigos y familiares, pero también son el momento perfecto para retomar algunos de esos pequeños proyectos que harán que su espacio sea más funcional y acogedor. Actualizar una pared de acento o puerta principal con pintura y accesorios es un proyecto simple e impactante que se puede completar durante un fin de semana largo.



Así que llámanos, visítanos en nuestra tienda o compra en línea. Entregamos a domicilio.

33-3366-8979

Av. Guadalupe 156 Chapalita 44500 Guadalajara
www.benjaminmooremexico.com



Turkey Day in America

By Marianne Carlson

Thanksgiving Day is a national holiday in the United States, and occurs on Thursday, November 25. It was proclaimed as such in 1863, in the midst of the Civil War, by President Abraham Lincoln.

Historical records show other ceremonies of thanks among European settlers in North America that predate the Pilgrims' Thanksgiving in 1621. If you subscribe to the November 1621 version of history, the Pilgrims had arrived in America on the vessel Mayflower. They had suffered a treacherous and uncomfortable crossing that lasted 66 days before they dropped anchor near the tip of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, far north of their intended destination at the mouth of the Hudson River.

One-hundred two pilgrims made the crossing; many succumbed to a brutal winter, scurvy, exposure and disease, leaving half of the Mayflower's original passengers and crew to see their first New England spring.

The remaining settlers once ashore, received an astonishing visit from an Abenaki Native American who greeted them in English. Several days later, he returned with another Native American, Squanto, a member of the Pawtuxet tribe who had been kidnapped by an English sea captain and sold into slavery before escaping to London, England and returning to his homeland on an exploratory expedition. Squanto taught the Pilgrims, weakened by malnutrition and illness, how to cultivate corn, extract sap from maple trees, catch fish in the rivers and avoid poisonous plants. He also helped the settlers forge an alliance with the Wampanoag, a local tribe, which would endure for more than 50 years and tragically remains one of the sole examples of harmony between European colonists and Native Americans.

After the Pilgrims' first corn harvest proved successful, a celebratory feast was organized for the Pilgrims and a group of the colony's Native American friends. Now remembered as America's "first Thanksgiving", the festival lasted for three days. No records exist of what they ate at the celebration, however, historians suggest they used Native American spices and cooking methods. Because the Pilgrims had no oven and the Mayflower's sugar supply had dwindled by this time, there were no pies, cakes or other sweets, which have become a hallmark of the American Thanksgiving.

Native Americans and many others take issue with how this Thanksgiving story is presented to the American public, and especially to schoolchildren. In their view, this narrative paints a deceptively sunny portrait of relations between the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag people, masking the long and bloody history of conflict between Native Americans and European settlers that resulted in the deaths of tens of thousands. Since 1970, protesters have gathered



on the day designated as Thanksgiving at the top of Cole's Hill, Massachusetts, which overlooks Plymouth Rock, to commemorate a "National Day of Mourning".

Today, Thanksgiving is celebrated in many households in the U.S. without the original religious significance. It now centers on cooking and sharing a bountiful meal with family and friends. Turkey, a Thanksgiving staple so universal it has become all but synonymous with the holiday, may or may not have been on the Pilgrim's menu. It is estimated that nearly 90% of Americans eat the bird — whether roasted, baked or deep-fried. Other traditional foods include a bread stuffing with varied ingredients (depending on the chef) such as onions, celery, raisins, nuts, water chestnuts, apples, sausage, mushrooms, cranberries and more. Also, on the table will be mashed potatoes and gravy, glazed yams, salads, cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie.

Volunteering is a common Thanksgiving Day activity in the U.S., and communities often hold food drives and host free dinners for the less fortunate. Parades have also become an integral part of the holiday. Macy's department store has hosted the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade since 1924 in New York City. It is the largest and most famous such parade, attracting some two to three million spectators along its 2.5-mile route and drawing an enormous television audience. It typically features marching bands, performers, elaborate floats carrying various celebrities and giant balloons shaped like cartoon characters.

Canada also celebrates Thanksgiving, but on the second Monday in October. Foods traditionally served include roasted turkey, roast beef, ham, stuffing, mashed potatoes with gravy, sweet potatoes, cranberry sauce, sweet corn, various autumn vegetables including various kinds of squash and Brussels sprouts, along with pumpkin pie, apple pie, and glazed yams. The two country's Thanksgivings have different (but similar) origins. Here at Lakeside, several restaurants offer both Canadian and American Thanksgiving dinners for the expats to enjoy. Bon Appetit!

NOTE: Beginning in the mid-20th century, the president of the United States has "pardoned" one or two Thanksgiving turkeys each year, sparing the birds from slaughter and sending them to a farm for retirement. A number of U.S. state governors also perform the annual turkey pardoning ritual.

El Día del Pavo en Estados Unidos

El Día de Acción de Gracias es una fiesta nacional en Estados Unidos, y se celebra el jueves 25 de noviembre. Fue proclamado como tal en 1863, en plena Guerra Civil, por el presidente Abraham Lincoln.

Los registros históricos muestran otras ceremonias de agradecimiento entre los colonos europeos en Norteamérica que son anteriores al Día de Acción de Gracias de los Peregrinos en 1621. Si se suscribe la versión de la historia de noviembre de 1621, los peregrinos habían llegado a América en el barco Mayflower. Habían sufrido una traicionera e incómoda travesía que duró 66 días antes de echar el ancla cerca de la punta de Cape Cod, Massachusetts, muy al norte de su destino previsto en la desembocadura del río Hudson.

Ciento dos peregrinos hicieron la travesía; muchos sucumbieron a un invierno brutal, escorbuto, intemperie y las enfermedades, dejando a la mitad de los pasajeros y tripulación originales del Mayflower para ver su primera primavera en Nueva Inglaterra.

Los colonos restantes, una vez en tierra, recibieron la sorprendente visita de un nativo americano abenaki que les saludó en inglés. Varios días después, regresó con otro nativo americano, Squanto, un miembro de la tribu Pawtuxet que había sido secuestrado por un capitán de barco inglés y vendido como esclavo antes de escapar a Londres, Inglaterra, y regresar a su tierra natal en una expedición de exploración.

Squanto enseñó a los peregrinos, debilitados por la desnutrición y la enfermedad, a cultivar el maíz, extraer la savia de los arces, pescar en los ríos y evitar las plantas venenosas. También ayudó a los colonos a forjar una alianza con los wampanoag, una tribu local, que perduraría durante más de 50 años y que, trágicamente, sigue siendo uno de los únicos ejemplos de armonía entre colonos europeos y nativos americanos.

Después de que la primera cosecha de maíz de los peregrinos resultara exitosa, se organizó un banquete de celebración para los peregrinos y un grupo de amigos nativos americanos de la colonia. Recordado ahora como el “primer Día de Acción de Gracias” de Estados Unidos, el festival duró tres días. No existen registros de lo que comieron en la celebración, sin embargo, los historiadores sugieren que utilizaron especias y métodos de cocina de los nativos americanos. Como los peregrinos no tenían horno y el suministro de azúcar del Mayflower había disminuido para entonces, no había tartas, pasteles ni otros dulces, que se han convertido en el sello distintivo del Día de Acción de Gracias estadounidense.

Los nativos americanos y muchos otros no están de acuerdo con la forma en que se presenta esta historia de Acción de Gracias al público estadounidense, y especialmente a los escolares. En su opinión, esta narración pinta un retrato engañosamente soleado de las relaciones entre los peregrinos y el pueblo wampanoag, ocultando la larga y sangrienta historia de conflictos entre los nativos americanos y los colonos europeos que provocó la muerte de decenas de miles de personas. Desde 1970, los manifestantes se reúnen el día designado como Acción de Gracias en la

cima de Colé's Hill (Massachusetts), que domina Plymouth Rock, para conmemorar un “Día Nacional de Luto”.

En la actualidad, el Día de Acción de Gracias se celebra en muchos hogares Estados Unidos sin el significado religioso original. Ahora se centra en cocinar y compartir una abundante comida con la familia y los amigos. El pavo, un alimento básico de Acción de Gracias tan universal que se ha convertido en sinónimo de la fiesta, puede o no haber estado en el menú de los peregrinos. Se calcula que casi el 90% de los estadounidenses comen el ave, ya sea asada, al horno o frita. Otros alimentos tradicionales incluyen un relleno de pan con ingredientes variados (según el cocinero) como cebollas, apio, pasas, nueces, castañas, manzanas, salchichas, setas, arándanos y otros. Además, en la mesa habrá puré de papas y salsa, camote glaseados, ensaladas, salsa de arándanos y tarta de calabaza.

El voluntariado es una actividad habitual en el Día de Acción de Gracias en Estados Unidos, y las comunidades suelen organizar colectas de alimentos y cenas gratuitas para los menos afortunados. Los desfiles también se han convertido en una parte integral de la fiesta. Los grandes almacenes Macy's organizan el Desfile de Acción de Gracias de Macy's desde 1924 en la ciudad de Nueva York. Es el mayor y más famoso desfile de este tipo, que atrae a entre dos y tres millones de espectadores a lo largo de su recorrido de 3 kilómetros y medio y atrae a una enorme audiencia televisiva. Suele contar con bandas de música, artistas, elaboradas carrozas que transportan a diversas celebridades y globos gigantes con forma de personajes de dibujos animados.

En Canadá también se celebra Acción de Gracias, pero el segundo lunes de octubre. Entre los alimentos que se sirven tradicionalmente figuran el pavo asado, el rosbif, el jamón, el relleno, el puré de papas con salsa, los camotes, la salsa de arándanos, el maíz dulce, diversas hortalizas de otoño, como varios tipos de calabaza y coles de Bruselas, junto con la tarta de calabaza, la tarta de manzana y los camotes glaseados. Las acciones de gracias de los dos países tienen orígenes diferentes pero similares). Aquí en Lakeside, varios restaurantes ofrecen cenas de Acción de Gracias tanto canadienses como estadounidenses para que los extranjeros las disfruten. ¡Buen provecho!

NOTA: Desde mediados del siglo XX, el presidente de los Estados Unidos ha “indultado” a uno o dos pavos de Acción de Gracias cada año, salvando la vida de las aves que son enviadas a una granja a su retiro. Gran parte de gobernadores realizan también dicho ritual.

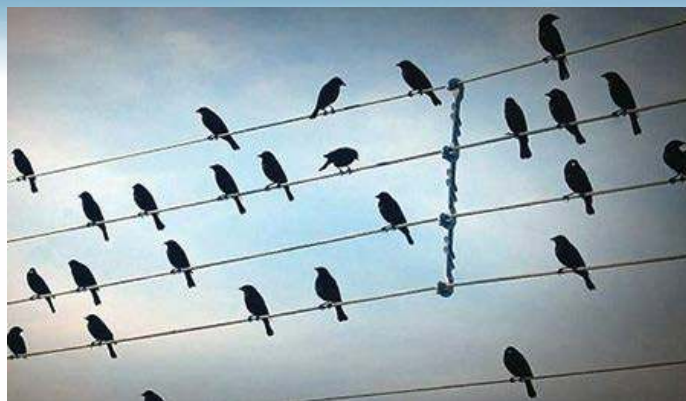


It all starts with the diaspora of a French retired couple to the bucolic rural paradise of Oleron Island: affordable housing where healthy lifestyles prevail in an environment of nature and tranquility; there the church bells rule the community clock, the footsteps are magnified on the cobblestones of the streets and in the rancherías the mooing of cows predominates.



A couple of months later, in July 2019, that same couple denounced in court their neighbor Corinne Seuer and her rooster Maurice for the “sound damage” that his early morning crowing infringes on them, alleging that their house is in the residential area of that rural community and that the rooster’s noise exerted noise pollution on their existence. The French court rejected the complaint and ordered the plaintiffs to pay 1,000 Euros in damages.

This case had another precedent: claiming torture by early crowing, a man killed Marcel, his neighbor’s rooster. The “Coquicide” spread on social networks and suddenly reached more than 100 thousand protest manifestations that resulted in a legal process where



the “murderer” had to compensate with 300 Euros to Marcel’s owner and to a sentence of three years of restriction in the use of weapons.

The discord gap between urbanites and ruralites is becoming more and more common. In a nation that holds the rooster as a national symbol, the aggressions against Marcel and Maurice generated a critical mass that led in February 2021 to the approval of a legislation defining and protecting the sensory heritage of the French countryside. According to Joël Giraud, the Minister of Rural Affairs, the understanding of the “sounds and smells” typical of rural areas will prevent “disagreements between neighbors”, but above all it will revalue the awareness that rural territories are not only landscapes, but include smells and sounds derived from daily activities and practices that constitute our biocultural heritage.





In the Lakeside area, that half rural and half urban place where souls usually talk to God, the celebration of this French legislative initiative would be accompanied by nightly barking, the singing of hundreds of birds at dusk, and the high decibels of *cicadas* announcing rains. The priests would make the bells ring without reserve and rockets would be launched to celebrate the legislative proposal, at the same time that some bitter opponent would frown, claiming rights of tranquility and would go to file a complaint at the town hall against the sounds that give us identity and small homeland, that of the memory and of the heart.

And the fact is, that our natural environment is generous and gives us sensory pleasures to which we could grant some kind of protection. How to explain the immense joy of a full moon in October ascending through Tizapán and taking the night by storm? How to describe the *petricor* of the early rains in June? Who can refrain from being seduced by the sound of the waves of the lake in March? How to reproduce the sound of the *borregón* pelican when splash into the water? How many rural generations are hidden in the steam emitted by a *pajarete*? The territory to which we belong has its own sound, smell and taste characteristics.

The whole is part of our origin and our history, it is part of our identity and our life experiences. Therefore, defending our sensory heritage seems to me to be a wonderful idea.

The hero of Jalisco's literature, Juan Rulfo, describes in his work *Pedro Páramo* as that corner of sensations shaped by nature, the place where we belong: There one would like to live for eternity. Dawn, morning, noon and night, always the same; but with the difference of the air. There, where the air changes the color of things; where life is ventilated as if it were a murmur, as if it were a pure murmur of life.



Oticon OPN S^{T.M.}
Brain hearing. New rules.
Nuevas reglas en audición cerebral

Enjoy
30% better speech understanding
mejor comprensión de las palabras

Carlos Alonso Flores M.D. (Licensed Audiologist)
Médico Especialista en Audición Certificado
Ced. Esp. 10394596 UNAM.
doctorcarlos@audiologia-auxiliares.com

Chapala MED
Libramiento Chapala-Ajuic
132 int. 21
Plaza Interlago
Tel (376) 766 5126/ (376) 766 4435

Clinica Luvare
Av. Paseo de la Arboleda 950
Colonia Jardines del Bosque,
Gdl. JAL.
Tel (33) 3122 2257/ (33) 3122 2266

www.lakechapasociety.com

Trust | Insurance | Mutual Funds | Foreign Exchange
Personal Banking | Private Banking
Home Delivery Service | ATM Network

LIVE AND ENJOY

—WE'LL BE BY YOUR SIDE—

We'll be here, whatever you need.

Ajijic: Carr. Chapala Jojotepec 19A
Centro Ajijic Jalisco 45920
Phone: 376 766 5978

Taak Ajijic Center: Zaragoza 23 Centro Ajijic
Jalisco 45920
Phone 376 766 4055

intercam.com.mx



Review terms, conditions, fees and account opening requirements at intercam.com.mx



#HumanizingBanking

 **INTERCAM**
Banco



ACTIVITIES & EVENTS

Pull Out

Office & Library Hours: Monday to Saturday 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Grounds open: Lakeside Gate: Monday to Friday 8:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Main Gate: Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m. - 2:50 p.m. | Saturday 9:00 a.m. - 1:50 p.m.

***Open to the Public ** US Citizens (S) Sign up (C) Member card (M) LCS members only**

LESSONS (M)

Basic Principles of Drawing/Painting T 9-11
Email jorge.garcia003@gmail.com

Children's Art SAT 10-12 Invitation only

Exercise M+W+F 9-9:50

Hurachess Club* SAT 12-1*

Intermediate Hatha Yoga T+TH 2-3:30

Introduction to Lakeside zoom 12 Nov 9-12

Introduction to Lakeside 8 Nov 9-12

Introduction to Spanish (S) 2, 9, 16 Nov.
12-1:30, Cost

Line Dancing, redheadinmexico@gmail.com T + TH 10-11:15

Low Impact Aerobics M+W 10-11

Mudlarks Pottery Introduction to Ceramics (S) M+F 11-1
Limited to 3 people. Cost + registration

Mudlarks Pottery Open Studios (S) M+F 10-2

PEP & Prueba Mexico Series (S) See the LCS website + Cost

Portraiture for Beginners (S) TH 12-1:30
zoearmiger@gmail.com to register

Scottish Country Dancing TH 11:30-1:30

Stretch & Balance, harry_bertram@hotmail.com T+TH 8:45-9:45

Spanish in Action classes See LCS website or in
(español en acción) the office for more info

Spanish a la carta Online program, See LCS website for more info.

Tech Help via Email lcs.tech.training@gmail.com

Write to a Prompt Writers' Group TH 10-12

LIBRARIES (M)

Book Library M-Sat 10-1:30

DVD, Books on Tape & Library of Congress Talking Books Library. To order books on-line, you must use a computer or a tablet/iPad. It is not possible to order using a cell phone. Go to lakechapalasociety.com & select libraries/English.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES (M)

Bridge4Fun T+F 1-4:30

Discussion Group W 12-1:30

English/Spanish Conversation* Open to public Sat 12-1:30*

Everyday Mindfulness Zoom, barbarahildt@gmail.com M 10:00

Game Group TH 1-4

HOT Science Zoom, hotsciencelcs@gmail.com T1:45

Scrabble F 11:30-1:30

Tournament Scrabble T 12-1:50

HEALTH INSURANCE*

Hospital San Antonio TH 10-12

IMSS & Immigration Services M+T 10-1
Call for Appointment 333-157-9472 No sign up

La Pueblita 2nd & 4th T 10-12

Lakeside Insurance T+TH 11-2

HEALTH & LEGAL SERVICES*

Becerra Immigration TH 10:30-12:30

InterCam Banking Services M-F 10-1

Optometrist Claravision (S) TH 9-4
Call for appointment 331-411-1178

Skin Cancer Screening (S) 2nd+4th W 10-12:30
Sign up at LCS office

Solbes & Solbes 2nd Monday 10 to 12.

SERVICE & SUPPORT GROUPS*

Al-Anon (Spanish) M 6-7:30, W 5:30-7:30

ASA Board Meeting Last W, 10:30-12

Dementia Support Group T 11:30-1:30

Diabetes Support Group Zoom, 1st F 11:00
welchk4diabetes@gmail.com

Information Desk M-Sat 10-1:30

Lakeside AA M+TH 4:30-5:30

Needle Pushers T 10-11:45

Open Circle Sun 10:30-11:30

Pueblo Magico M 6-9

Toastmasters M 7-9

NEW ACTIVITIES:

- **Dementia Support Group:** Tuesdays, 11:30-1:30, Maestro patio (old smoking patio). Join our caregiver's support group. The goal is to offer caring support for those dealing with spouses who have dementia. We will get acquainted; share stories and offer positive examples of things we have found to be helpful. Contact Cathey Merrill, 713-253-3537, mexamigos@att.net
- **La Pueblita** returns on the 2nd & 4th Tuesdays from 10-12 on the blue umbrella patio to discuss living options and membership plans for residential living at the La Pueblita.
- **Mudlarks Pottery Introduction to Ceramics:** Open to members, covers basic hand building techniques, glazing & finishing. Meets Monday & Friday, 11 am to 1 pm. Fee: Per calendar month: \$500 MN, plus \$500 MN for 12 pounds of clay. Registration limited to 6 participants, register after the 25th of the previous month.
- **Mudlarks Pottery Open Studio:** Open to members who have completed one month Introduction to Ceramics — chance to work independently. Meets Monday & Friday, 10am-2pm. Fee: Per calendar month: \$500 MN. Clay may be purchased as needed, \$500 MN for 12 pounds. Registration for Open Studios is any time.
- **Solbes & Solbes**, the 2nd Monday of the month from 10-12 on the Blue Umbrella patio area. Legal assistance in civil, family and criminal matters. Everything related to wills, divorces and all kind of contracts.

www.lakechapalasociety.com

DRIVER'S LICENSE

ALFREDO PÉREZ

Fee: \$400 Monday, from 3 to 4:30 pm

We will provide you with the necessary knowledge to obtain a new license or to renew it. Material will be sent over email previous to the class.

Nov 08 class & 17 visit to the Driver's License office

INTRODUCTION TO LAKESIDE

RACHEL MCMILLEN

In person \$600 Nov 08 From 9 am to 12 pm

Online \$400 Nov 12 From 9 am to 12 pm

Where exactly is Lakeside, Lakeside Communities, Ajijic Village, Fiestas and LCS. Health & Medical, Eating Out - Eating In, Money - Banks & ATM's, Churches, Entertainment & Recreation, Transportation, Accommodation & Utilities. There's always a world to know.

INTRODUCTION TO SPANISH

INEZ DYER

Tuesday, Nov 2, 9, 16
From 12 noon to 1:30 pm

Fee: \$350

3-sessions class. The instructor will introduce learners to Spanish pronunciation, some vocabulary and social protocols.

SPANISH CONVERSATION

Fee: \$650 pesos (2 classes/week for 3 weeks)

Beginners: Mon & Wed Nov 29 Dec 15
from 9-10:20am

Intermediate: Mon & Wed Nov 29 - Dec 15
from 11-12:20pm

Advanced: Tue & Thu Nov 30 - Dec 16
from 9-10:20am

This course will offer you the linguistic skills to carry out day-to-day activities in Spanish with the simulation of real situations, guided conversations, questions, description of images and interactive activities.

Enrollment at LCS Office or LakeChapalaSociety.com

MEMBERS ONLY. Registration requires payment. There is no refund.

We will follow COVID protocols with no exception.

ADVANCE CARE PLANNING WORKSHOP ON LIVING WELL AND DYING WELL

LORETTA DOWNS

Fee: \$300 Thursday, Nov 11 & 18
from 10 am to 12 pm

This 2-part workshop gives you information on Mexican healthcare directives, wills, and the LCS document along with guidance and motivation to complete and register your document as part of your total advance care planning process.



CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE
UNITED STATES
Guadalajara, Mexico



The U.S. Embassy and Consulates in Mexico offer U.S. passport renewal by mail for eligible applicants.

Through this program, you pay the application fee online at pay.gov and submit your application by mail. Your new passport will be delivered to you in 4 to 6 weeks.

Check the eligibility requirements and detailed instructions for this program at our website



SUNDAY MORNING
10:30 IN THE GARDEN AT
LAKE CHAPALA SOCIETY
GATE OPENS AT 9:30 AM

CHECK THE SCHEDULE AND
MAKE YOUR RESERVATION
WWW.OPENCIRCLEAJIJIC.ORG

Presentations are subject to change
During this period, we recommend bringing a hat and bottled water, and please remove containers upon departure.
Use of mask it's mandatory and temperature checks on entry.



LCS REACHING OUT PROGRAM

Look under Activites
Post Life & Emergency
Planning.

www.LakeChapalaSociety.com

MEXICAN MANNERS

ALFREDO PÉREZ Wednesday, Nov 03
Fee: \$350 from 10am to 12:30pm

Cultural shock is a normal part of life when you move to another country. Learn why the behaviour of your new neighbors differs from your own. Our intention it help you understand cultural differences and promote real and positive coexistence.

FROM CACAO TO THE TABLE

NORA MALDONADO Friday, Dec 03
Fee: \$650 from 10am to 1pm

LCS and Casa Cacau bring you this must-take class to flavor up your day! In this workshop you will learn to identify and recognize the fruit of cocoa, study the process cocoa goes through from seed to the end result of a delicious table chocolate.

PIÑATA MAKING

PATRICIA December 6 & 8
Fee: \$550 from 10am to 1:30pm

Come and learn the process and join the behind-the-scene process of making a piñata. We will use clay jars and paper to create with our hands our piñata and have it ready for the posadas.

MUSHROOM WORKSHOP

KSENIA KLIMOV December 9
Fee: \$600 from 11am to 2pm

Learn about Fungi kingdom, their properties and how to grow them. Each participant will inoculate a bucket with mycelium of oyster mushrooms, which can be taken home to cultivate their own mushrooms in a period of 20-40 days.

Enrollment at LCS Office or LakeChapalaSociety.com
MEMBERS ONLY. Registration requires payment. There is no refund.
We will follow COVID protocols with no exception.



ATTENTION BIBLIOPHILES

By Cate Howell

Even with the Covid Delta variant still taking unwary victims, LCS has slowly returned to a resemblance of "normal." Face masks are required everywhere on campus, and hand sanitizer is available at entry gates as well as at the café, which is open, and at all offices and desks where volunteers are working to help you. The Library allows people to come in to browse and books are checked out and renewed either in person or online. One big difference from the last year and a half is that WE ARE AGAIN CHARGING LATE FEES for overdue books, a great big 2 pesos/day.

Books can be looked up in our database online. Go to the LCS website, www.lakechapalasociety.com. In the middle of the page you will see a blue line across the screen, click on "library" and a small drop-down menu will open beside it. Move your cursor to "English," click on that and another menu will open, offering you several options – browse new arrivals, browse at random through the database, or search for a specific book by title, author or genre.

For those unfamiliar with genres, the genre of a book is the general category of subject matter. Fiction books have about a dozen different genres, such as science fiction, western, romance, crime fiction, mystery/suspense, thriller/intrigue, historical fiction, family relationships and so on. Non-fiction books have a much larger number of genres, including everything from architecture, archaeology, politics and government, to an assortment of history genres, depending on the part of the world you are interested in. Other genres include religion/spirituality, finance, psychology, parapsychology, travel guides, philosophy, geography and travel, true crime, cooking, home decorating, biography/autobiography, and many others.

Our library also offers books printed with oversize type, for people with vision problems. These are catalogued as Large Print, and are all grouped in one area of shelving in the middle room, for ease of browsing. So if you're tired of reading on your iPad or Kindle, come in and find some old-fashioned books that give you the pleasure of holding a book and turning real pages. Check out our online catalog and then come in and join all our other members who have already discovered our great library!



Christmas Market 2021


NOVEMBER FRIDAY 19 & SATURDAY 20

Buy your Christmas Gifts

Featuring arts and crafts by
50 local Lakeside Artists
Childrens Art
Cash Bar



November Friday 19 & Saturday 20
From 12 to 5 p.m.
Donation Entry: \$100
At Lake Chapala Society



Tickets available at the Lake Chapala Society
Office 10:00 am - 1:30 pm
Monday through Saturday or at the door

Laguna
La vida es un regalo

Hospital San Antonio



SOLIBES & SOLIBES

INTERCAM

Benjamin Moore
Paint the no other

La Pueblita



Presents the following:



Niños Incapacitados Annual General Meeting
Thursday November 18, 2021 at 10:00 am CST
Registration open on the website for Zoom Meeting

Some Holiday FUN!!

Wednesday December 8th, 2021



"Holiday Sweet Treats"
Zoom Cooking Class
by
Chef David Jahnke



Details & Registration will be on the website by November 21, 2021



Trivia Quiz FOR KIDS

Tuesday December 28th, 2021
3:30 PM CST, 4:30 PM EST

Details & Registration available on the website
December 12, 2021

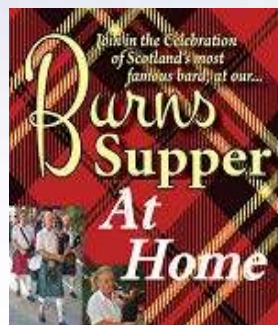
*Ages 6 to 12,
Children, Grandchildren, Nieces,
Nephews, any child you think would
have a lot of fun!*

Meet the Children

Thursday January 20th, 2022
through Zoom



Details & Registration available on the website January 1st, 2022



Burns Supper From Home 2022

Tuesday January 25th, 2022

Lots of NEW details to follow & Registration on the website
starting January 9th, 2022.
Look for NEW specially shot videos and some familiar faces

We will have a few more Activities to fill out our calendar for February & March, so visit the website often or sign up for our "Announcement Emails" sent with the Details & Registration information for each activity.

Click Below to sign up for our mailing list or go to the website (near the bottom of the page):

Sign up Form for Our Mailing List

Por Gabriel Vázquez Sánchez
Director General de Aipromades

Todo inicia con la diáspora de una pareja de jubilados franceses hacia el bucólico paraíso rural de la isla Olerón: viviendas accesibles donde prevalecen modos de vida sanos en un entorno de naturaleza y tranquilidad; ahí las campanadas de la iglesia rigen el reloj comunitario, los pasos se magnifican en el empedrado de las calles y en las rancherías predominan los mugidos de las vacas.

Un par de meses después, en Julio de 2019, esa misma pareja denuncia ante tribunales a su vecina Corinne Seuer y a su gallo Maurice por el “perjuicio sonoro” que su cacareo madrugador les infringe, alegando que su casa está en la zona residencial de esa comunidad rural y que el ruido del gallo ejercía contaminación acústica en su existencia. La justicia francesa rechazó la querrela y ordenó a los demandantes a pagar 1000 Euros por daños y perjuicios.

Este caso tenía otro antecedente: argumentando tortura por cantos tempraneros, un hombre dio muerte a Marcel, el gallo de su vecino. El “Coquicidio” se difundió

en redes sociales y alcanzó de súbito más de 100 mil manifestaciones de protesta que derivaron en un proceso legal donde el “asesino” tuvo que indemnizar con 300 Euros al dueño de Marcel y a una condena de tres años de restricción en el uso de las armas.

La brecha de discordia entre urbanitas y rurales es cada vez más común. En una nación que tiene al gallo por símbolo nacional, las agresiones contra Marcel y Maurice generaron una masa crítica que condujo en febrero de 2021 hacia la aprobación de una legislación que define y protege el patrimonio sensorial de la campiña francesa. Según Joël Giraud, el ministro de Asuntos Rurales, la comprensión de los “sonidos y olores” típicos de las áreas rurales van a prevenir “desacuerdos entre vecinos”, pero sobre todo revalorará la conciencia de que los territorios rurales no son solo paisajes, sino que incluyen olores y sonidos derivados de las actividades y prácticas cotidianas que constituyen nuestro patrimonio biocultural.



En la ribera de Chapala, ese lugar mitad rural y mitad urbano donde las almas suelen hablarse de tú con Dios, la celebración a esta iniciativa legislativa francesa estaría acompañada de ladridos nocturnos, del canto de cientos de aves guareciéndose al atardecer, y de los altos decibeles de las chicharras anunciando lluvias.

Los curas harían tañer las campanas sin recato y se lanzarían cohetes para celebran la propuesta legislativa, al mismo tiempo que algún amargo opositor frunciría el ceño, reclamando derechos de tranquilidad y se dirigiría a poner una queja en el ayuntamiento en contra de los sonidos que nos dan identidad y patria chica, aquella de la memoria y del corazón.

Y es que nuestro entorno natural es generoso y nos regala placeres sensoriales a los que podríamos otorgar algún tipo de protección. ¿Cómo explicar la inmensa dicha de una luna llena de octubre ascendiendo por Tizapán y tomando por asalto la noche? ¿Cómo describir el petricor de las lluvias tempranas de junio? ¿Quién puede abstenerse a ser seducido por el sonido del oleaje del lago en marzo? ¿Cómo reproducir el sonido del borregón al acuatar? ¿Cuántas generaciones rurales están escondidas en el vapor que emite un pajarete? El territorio al que pertenecemos tiene sus propias características sonoras, olfativas, gustativas. Su conjunto es parte de nuestro origen y nuestra historia, es parte de nuestra identidad y de nuestras experiencias vitales. Por ello, defender el patrimonio sensorial me parece una idea estupenda.

El prócer de las letras jaliscienses, Juan Rulfo describe en su obra Pedro Páramo como es ese rincón de

sensaciones modeladas por la naturaleza, el lugar al que pertenecemos:

Allí uno quisiera vivir para la eternidad.

El amanecer, la mañana, el mediodía y la noche, siempre los mismos; pero con la diferencia del aire.

Allí, donde el aire cambia el color de las cosas; donde se ventila la vida como si fuera un murmullo, como si fuera un puro murmullo de la vida.

Servicios Aguilar

We offer:

- Pain
- Waterproofing
- Plumbing
- Drywalls for residencial or commercial, etc.

20 years experience

We work on interior and exterior finishes, we patch and plaster just like the rest of the wall.
 We apply painters tape plus similar protectors on doors, windows and other surfaces before painting.
 Several years of experience painting in Canada.
 Bilingual (spanish & English)

César Aguilar 333-393-4991 / cesar_roman_261289@hotmail.com

Mexican Muralists: Art and political militancy in the mines of Jalisco.

Ma. Concepción Barrientos Ramírez
University of Guadalajara

“... it is Mexican painters who organized the largest, historically most combative guild in Mexico, around the years 1926-1929, the miners’ guild. The National Mining Federation, through the Jalisco Mining Federation, was the starting point for a profound and transcendent impulse of union demands on a national scale...”

During the 1920s in Jalisco, a powerful workers’ movement was structured, whose vanguard was linked to the Communist Party of Mexico. Leaders of the stature of David Alfaro Siqueiros, Amado de la Cueva, and Roberto Reyes Pérez acted in the mobilization of rural and urban workers in Jalisco.

The close collaboration between politicians and artists was a common practice for the consolidation of these social movements. It is in this context that the governor of Jalisco, 1925, José Guadalupe Zuno, who had common interests with the group of communist painters, granted them absolute freedom in both their artistic and political activities, as can be seen in the frescoes executed by the trio of artists for the recently founded University of Guadalajara: “laborist agrarian ideals of the 1910 revolution”, read the slogans for the II National Congress of the Communist Party of Mexico held in Mexico City in 1925, where the congressmen voted in favor of a involvement of its militants with the peasant workers to resist the centralization of the CROM.

These directives were not only captured in the images of the free discussion room of the University of Guadalajara, but also put into practice by the painters because very soon they would get involved with the workers of the industries of Jalisco, especially with the miners, for whom the worldwide drop in the price of silver caused serious conflicts. In mid-1925, the problems of the miners’ union were published in *El Machete* (a national publication), as well as addressed in the workers’ meetings organized by the Mexican Communist Party, where David Alfaro Siqueiros, then president of the Agitation Commission of the Anti-Imperialist League of the Americas, spoke out.

Siqueiros and Reyes Pérez began a period of intense union struggle, which lasted for more than three years. During this time, the communist party fought for the unification policy of rural and urban workers, promoting the formation of peasant leagues. Siqueiros intervened in the constitution of the Jalisco League, on behalf of which he signed the call to meet in the National Congress of Agrarian Communities.

In October 1926, they spoke out against the violation of collective contracts signed with mining, textile and hydroelectric industrialists, calling for a general strike that paralyzed Guadalajara, a march that extended to the U.S. consulate in Guadalajara. Again Siqueiros and Reyes Pérez, made strong pronouncements against what they called “the absorption of Yankee capitalism.”

The industrial mining union obtained a prominent place for its productivity in the Mexican economy and for its important participation in the organization and defense of its interests as a working class.

The years 1920-1933 have been considered as a reference period, not only because the workers’ movement boomed, but also because it was precisely during these years that the armed phase of the Mexican Revolution ended and the process of national reconstruction began.

In general terms, the Mexican mining industry was trying to respond to world requirements and the demand for greater volumes of industrialized metals, called metallurgy. However, in Jalisco the situation was limited to the extraction and processing of gold and silver, so that from the moment that the exploitation of these metals was displaced by industrial metallurgy, the possibilities in Jalisco were restricted despite strong and frequent foreign investments. The emergence of unions whose objectives included the conquest of the permanent industrial proletariat and the establishment of full-time, stable employment, imposed new forms of social relations, despite the opposition of capital.

The working conditions of the Mexican proletariat at the beginning of the 1920s were deplorable. One of the aspects that affected the most workers was safety, reflected in the number of accidents suffered by the workers, who, in the absence of a regulatory law establishing the amount to which they would be entitled as compensation, received only what the company provided. This explains the importance of the mining union organization in Jalisco in the 1920s, stimulated by the government of Álvaro Obregón nationally and directly supported by José Guadalupe Zuno locally.



Finally, it is important to point out that these Mexican muralists were active in important mining regions of Jalisco such as Piedra bola, Cinco Minas, La Mazata, Las Jimenez, El Amparo, Marquetas and El Favor, (located in the northern part of the state) where their workers formed the Jalisco Mining Federation, headed by David Alfaro Siqueiros. (Mural below by David Alfaro Siqueiros)

References: » Paco Ignacio Taibo II, (1986) *Los bolsheviks, historia narrativa de los orígenes del comunismo en México (1919-1925)*, México, Editorial Joaquín Moritz-Gruo Editorial planeta, 1986, 287-293.

» Dafne Cruz Porchini (2010) Roberto Reyes Pérez y David Alfaro Siqueiros: radicalismo, monumentalidad e idealismo compartido, en: *Crónicas. El muralismo* p. 82. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. Congreso Campesino Nacional. Convocatoria”, en *El Machete*, núm. 53, 28 de octubre de 1926, p.3

» Porchini. *op cit.* p.83

» Jaime Tamayo, (1988) *La conformación del Estado moderno y los conflictos políticos*,

» Mario Aldana (coord.), en *Jalisco desde la Revolución*, II, Guadalajara, Gobierno de Jalisco UdeG,

» Concepción Barrientos Ramírez (2007) *La transición del sindicalismo al corporativismo en Jalisco 1920-1930*, en: Jaime Tamayo (coord.), *Movimientos sociales, Estado y sistema político en México*. Universidad de Guadalajara.

Muralistas mexicanos:

El arte y la militancia política en las minas de Jalisco.

Ma. Concepción Barrientos Ramírez
University of Guadalajara

“... Sería interesante para ustedes saber que son pintores mexicanos quienes organizaron el gremio más amplio, históricamente más combativo de México, por los años de 1926-1929 el gremio de los mineros. La Federación Nacional Minera, a través de la Federación Minera de Jalisco, fue el punto de partida, para un profundo y trascendente impulso de reivindicaciones sindicales en escala nacional...”

Durante la década de los años veinte en Jalisco, se estructuró un poderoso movimiento obrero, cuya vanguardia se encontraba vinculada con el Partido Comunista de México.

Líderes de la altura de David Alfaro Siqueiros, Amado de la Cueva, Roberto Reyes Pérez actuaron en la movilización de los trabajadores del campo y de la ciudad en Jalisco.

La estrecha colaboración entre políticos y artistas fue sin duda una práctica común para la consolidación de estos movimientos sociales. Es en este contexto que el gobernador de Jalisco, 1925, José Guadalupe Zuno, quien guardaba intereses comunes con el grupo de pintores comunistas, a quienes les otorga libertad absoluta tanto en su actividad artística como en lo político, como se puede observar en los frescos ejecutados por el trío de artistas para la recién fundada Universidad de Guadalajara: “ideales agrarios laboristas de la revolución de 1910”, ilustra las consignas por el II congreso Nacional del Partido comunista de México realizada en la ciudad de México en 1925, donde los congresistas votaron en favor de un mayor acercamiento de sus militantes a los trabajadores campesinos y obreros para resistir la centralización de la CROM.

Estas directivas no solo fueron plasmadas en las imágenes de la sala de discusiones libres de la Universidad de Guadalajara, sino puestas en práctica por los pintores hasta el límite de sus posibilidades, pues muy pronto se involucrarían con los trabajadores de las industrias jaliscienses en especial con los mineros a los que la baja mundial del precio de la plata acarrea graves conflictos. Así a mediados de 1925 los problemas del gremio minero eran publicados en el Machete (publicación nacional), así como en los mítines obreros, organizados por el partido comunista mexicano, donde tomaba la voz David Alfaro Siqueiros, por entonces, presidente de la Comisión de Agitación de la liga antiimperialista de las Américas

Siqueiros y Reyes Pérez, comenzaron una etapa de intensa lucha gremial, misma que compartieron por más de tres años. Tiempo en el que el partido comunista luchaba en pro de la política de unificación de los trabajadores del campo y la ciudad, promoviendo la formación de ligas campesinas, Siqueiros intervino en la constitución de la Liga de Jalisco en nombre de la cual firmo la convocatoria para reunirse en el Congreso Nacional de Comunidades Agrarias

Con regularidad los pintores llamaron a los trabajadores a protestar, en octubre de 1926, se pronunciaron ante la violación de contratos colectivos firmados con industriales mineros, textiles e hidroeléctricos convocando a una huelga general paralizando Guadalajara, marcha que prolongaron hasta el consulado de los Estados Unidos en Guadalajara ante el cual, nuevamente Siqueiros y Reyes Pérez, pronunciaron frases fuertes contra lo que ellos llamaron “la absorción del capitalismo yankee”

Así, en este ambiente de efervescencia política, los mineros de Jalisco y su lucha sindical se inscribió en el proceso de constitución del movimiento sindical obrero en Jalisco. El gremio industrial minero, obtuvo un lugar destacado tanto por su productividad en la economía mexicana como por su importante participación en la organización y la defensa de sus intereses como clase obrera.

Se ha considerado como período de referencia los años de 1920-1933 no sólo porque el movimiento obrero cobra auge, sino también porque es precisamente en estos años en los que culmina la fase armada de la Revolución Mexicana, y se inicia el proceso de reconstrucción nacional.

En términos generales, la industria minera mexicana intentaba responder a los requerimientos mundiales cuya economía exigía mayores volúmenes de metales industrializados, la metalurgia. Sin embargo, en Jalisco la situación se reducía a la extracción y beneficio de minas de oro y plata, de ahí que a partir del momento en que la explotación de estos metales fue desplazada por la metalurgia industrial, las probabilidades en Jalisco quedaron restringidas a pesar de las fuertes y frecuentes inversiones extranjeras. Las necesidades de una industria aún incipiente, pero en vías de consolidación, y el surgimiento de los sindicatos que entre sus objetivos tenían la conquista de la permanencia del proletariado industrial en el trabajo, así como la ocupación de tiempo completo en la actividad industrial dejando atrás la inestabilidad y la rotación que lo habían caracterizado hasta entonces, de esta manera la clase obrera fue imponiendo las nuevas formas de relación social, pese a la oposición del capital.

Las condiciones de trabajo del proletariado mexicano al inicio de los veinte eran sumamente deplorables, uno de los aspectos que más afectaban era el renglón de la seguridad, que se reflejaba en la cantidad de accidentes sufridos por los trabajadores, los cuales, por otro lado, ante la falta de una ley reglamentaria que estableciese el monto a que tendrían derecho como indemnización no recibían más que lo que dispusiera la empresa. Lo cual explica, la importancia que cobró la organización sindical minera en Jalisco en la década de los veinte estimulada por el gobierno de Álvaro Obregón en su contexto nacional y apoyada directamente por José Guadalupe Zuno, en su contexto local.

Finalmente es importante señalar, que estos muralistas mexicanos militaron en importantes zonas mineras de Jalisco como lo fueron, Piedra bola, Cinco Minas, la Mazata, Las Jimenez, el Amparo, Marquetas y el Favor¹, (ubicada en la zona entro norte del estado) donde sus trabajadores conformaron La Federación minera de Jalisco, encabezada por David Alfaro Siqueiros.

Referencias:

» *PacoReferences:*

- » *Paco Ignacio Taibo II, (1986) Los bolsheviks, historia narrativa de los orígenes del comunismo en México (1919-1925), México, Editorial Joaquín Moritz-Gruo Editorial planeta, 1986, 287-293.*
- » *Dafne Cruz Porchini (2010) Roberto Reyes Pérez y David Alfaro Siqueiros: radicalismo, monumentalidad e idealismo compartido, en: Crónicas. El muralismo p. 82. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. Congreso Campesino Nacional. Convocatoria”, en El Machete, núm. 53, 28 de octubre de 1926, p.3*
- » *Porchini. op cit. p.83*
- » *Jaime Tamayo, (1988) La conformación del Estado moderno y los conflictos políticos,*
- » *Mario Aldana (coord.), en Jalisco desde la Revolución, II, Guadalajara, Gobierno de Jalisco UdeG,*
- » *Concepción Barrientos Ramírez (2007) La transición del sindicalismo al corporativismo en Jalisco 1920-1930, en: Jaime Tamayo (coord.), Movimientos sociales, Estado y sistema político en México. Universidad de Guadalajara.*

Explorar México de forma sencilla

Por Steve Parker



Carlos y Rosy Alfaro son verdaderos mexicanos, orgullosos de su herencia y

enamorados de las muchas y hermosas ciudades, pueblos y destinos que conforman México. En 1993 los Alfaro decidieron que querían tener la oportunidad de compartir sus experiencias con la comunidad y lanzaron Charter Club Tours. Su éxito ha hecho que la compañía de tours se convierta en una agencia de viajes y tours a gran escala que sirve al estado de Jalisco y más allá. Los visitantes pueden disfrutar de una increíble variedad de visitas guiadas a zonas de todo México y ser tratados a muchas maravillas detrás de las escenas disponibles en los tours dirigidos por Rosy y Carlos o un guía turístico seleccionado por Charter Tours.

Una de las áreas de especialidad de Charter Tours es una serie de tours de aventura de un día alrededor del estado de Jalisco. Los tours se realizan en autobús o furgoneta dependiendo del número de participantes.

El lunes el tour lleva a los visitantes al pueblo de Mazamitla la “Suiza Mexicana”, ubicado en la Sierra del Tigre. Para disfrutar de la singular plaza del pueblo rodeada de pinos del bosque.

La aventura del martes visita la cuna de la Margarita mexicana, la ciudad de Tequila, con un recorrido por las plantaciones de agave y una destilería de tequila tradicional.

Si alguna vez se ha preguntado qué hay al otro lado del lago de Chapala, todos los miércoles los clientes pueden explorar el lago y visitar de cerca los pueblos tradicionales mexicanos.

El descubrimiento del jueves está lleno de historia mexicana con una visita a las pirámides de Teuchtlán, construidas por una de las primeras civilizaciones de América Central

La aventura del viernes lleva a los clientes a una visita guiada por la ciudad de Guadalajara y la cercana Tlaquepaque. Visite los monumentos, las fuentes y las iglesias y, a continuación, celebre el patrimonio con miles de regalos y artículos de decoración artesanales mexicanos.

Actualmente, debido a la pandemia, el tren Tequila Express de los sábados no está en funcionamiento, pero podría reanudarse en el futuro.

Sus anfitriones, Rosy y Carlos, están autorizados y certificados por la Oficina Federal de Turismo para asegurar la más profesional de las experiencias a sus clientes. Debido a la pandemia, se toman precauciones y la mayoría de los tours requieren una prueba de vacunación o una prueba Covid negativa dentro de las 72 horas previas al viaje. Los autobuses y las furgonetas están restringidos al 75% de su capacidad y se exige el uso de cubrebocas durante el viaje. Aunque la pandemia ha hecho mella en los viajes, Charter Tours sigue trabajando para servir a los jaliscienses con grandes tours.

Charter Club Tours se extiende más allá de los tours de aventura de un día. Los próximos tours de interés incluyen una escapada de Acción de Gracias a Puerto Vallarta en el Hotel Friendly Fun Resort. El paquete incluye transporte de ida y vuelta desde Ajijic, (o para aquellos que prefieren volar, una opción disponible).

Pasa tu Acción de Gracias con tus amigos en un hotel con todo incluido, con todas las comidas, bebidas y aperitivos ilimitados, propinas e impuestos incluidos. La escapada del 22 al 26 de noviembre, 5 días y cuatro noches cuesta \$9,850 pesos por persona en ocupación doble.

Diciembre ofrece una visita al secreto mejor guardado de México, la ciudad de Morelia. Del 10 al 12 de diciembre, 3 días y dos noches. Un guía turístico de habla inglesa acompañará al grupo, con todas las visitas y entradas previstas, el hotel y el transporte de ida y vuelta diseñados para garantizar un viaje memorable. La historia de la Guerra de España y la abundancia de artesanía mexicana completan esta aventura. El costo es de \$9,850 pesos por persona en ocupación doble.

Uno de los tours de especialidad que ofrece Charter Tours es el de las Barrancas del Cobre, una de las mayores maravillas naturales de México. Las Barrancas del Cobre es un tour de 8 días y 7 noches, en un tren de clase mundial. Esta excursión incluye boletos de avión de ida y vuelta, tren Chepe Express de primera clase, 7 noches de hotel (3 noches en Chihuahua, 4 noches en Posada Barrancas), 16 comidas, todas las entradas y un guía turístico bilingüe. Para una experiencia inolvidable, compruebe con Charter Tours la próxima excursión a las Barrancas del Cobre, prevista para marzo de 2022.

Si los habitantes de los lagos están interesados en cruceros alrededor del mundo, o en volar a un destino específico, la agencia de viajes Charter Tours está preparada para hacer que sus experiencias de viaje no tengan problemas. Compruébelo en línea en info@charterclubtours.com o www.charterclubtours.com. Charter Tours se encuentra en la Carretera Oriente 46 en Ajijic o puede ser contactado en el 376-766-1777.



Felipe Angeles #16, Ajijic, Jal. Mexico

Above Go Bistro Restaurant

+1 760-218-8209

innajijic@gmail.com

InnAjijic

InnAjijic

InnAjijic.com



Feria Maestros del Arte

and the

Lake Chapala Society

invite you to the

November Mini-Feria

5th & 6th — 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Enter at LCS Main Gate — 16 de Septiembre 16A

30 Artisans Will Be Represented

- **Alebríjes:** Zeny Fuentes, Oaxaca
- **Bone Carving:** Ruiz brothers, Mexico
- **Catrinás:** Ceramic Catrinás from two Capula, Michoacán, artisans.
- **Ceramics:** High-fire, Piñas (pineapple pots), Barro Bruñido (burnished), Barro Canelo (cinnamon pottery), Barro Betus (varnished with a pine oil), Barro Bandera (colors of the Mexican flag), Ollas (round pots), Black & Earth-tone, Ocumicho figures
- **Copper:** Hand-hammered copper jewelry and much more
- **Guitars & Carved Wood:** There are some surprises here
- **Masks:** Hand-carved wood
- **Mirrors:** Wonderful original designs from Michoacán & Jalisco
- **Popotillo** (straw paintings)
- **Serapes:** Famous Jocotepec white serapes
- **Textiles:** Odilon Merino Morales, Oaxaca
- **Toys:** Handmade wood toys from Zirahuen, Michoacán
- **Paper:** Amate (handmade from bark), Lirio (the plant that floats in Lake Chapala)



Gift Wrapping Available

Domenech for Your Dining Pleasure

On LCS grounds — 9:30 am to 8 pm (special hours)
breakfast, lunch & dinner — wine & beer available.

LCS Children's Art Program

Selling "all-occasion" cards & artwork.



MASKS ARE MANDATORY

Normal Covid-precautions will be observed — temperature checks & gel

Information: Arvada Parrish 33 2257 2993 (WhatsApp)



WRITINGS FROM WILKES

These writings are from the LCS Wilkes Center, or Biblioteca, a beehive of activity, Galeana 18 in Ajijic, two blocks from the LCS main campus. For 20 years, a cadre of volunteers have taught ESL to the Mexican Community, gratis. There are several levels of study. Volunteer teacher and author Carol Bowman recently asked her Level 4 students to try their hands at creative writing. We are proud to announce that Writings from the Wilkes will become a regular feature of this magazine. We will not edit these pieces as a way of demonstrating how much progress these talented, hard working students have made.

In Search of the American Dream

By Blanca Estela Favela

Lorenzo was a Mexican young man from a little town named San José de la Boca in the state of Durango in northern Mexico. He was the older son from a big family of 11 children. The father used to work in a copper mine and Lorenzo always worked in whatever he could find in order to help put food on the table, besides he felt it was his obligation. But even with the two working, it was not enough; they couldn't meet ends.

One day, the mine had to be closed and the father was jobless. Then somebody told the father about a program called *Bracero* (Mexican Farm Labor Program.) It was a program that was a bi-national agreement between the U.S. and Mexico from 1942 to 1964, to set up Mexican workers' legal hiring for the U.S. farmlands and mines due to worker shortage in the country because of the war.

Lorenzo's father was hired and went to California to work on *la pisca del durazno* (the peach harvest.) As soon as the harvest was finished, he had to go back to Mexico and wait for the next harvest. For several years, he went alone, but when Lorenzo was old enough, the two of them were hired and left. There were different harvests; peaches, apples, cotton, potatoes, etc.

Life on the farmland was very difficult. You had to work very hard and fast in order to make a little more money. Potato harvest was the worst job. Workers had to wear long pants and tie them hard to the ankle and long sleeve shirts and gloves, because the potatoes let loose a light fine powder that made everybody feel very itchy. Some of the workers did not last in the job.

Lorenzo and his father worked hard and tirelessly and sent all their money to the family. Lorenzo didn't spend any money on himself, only his meals, which he had to cook for him and his father, while in some places the meals were prepared for the workers. On one occasion when the harvest was finished, and they had to go back to Mexico, one of the farm owners offered them fulltime jobs with the promise of giving them green cards or legal residence.

Lorenzo and his father accepted and worked there several years, but they wanted to get a better job, so once they got their green cards, they went from Texas to California and found a job in a powder mine in Shoshone California, a place in the desert between California and Nevada and when they were already installed in a house, they decided to emigrate the whole family.

Since most of the children were minors, there was no problem. When all the family was finally there, everybody looked for something to do. The children went to school, the older sister went to work in a restaurant, and the mother stayed home and took care of everybody. Life in the desert was very hard, and sometime later they decided to move to Los Angeles, California. Once they found a better job, they were able to buy a house.

Buying a house in California at that time (1965) was very easy and cheap; everybody with a job could do it, just saving a little money for the down payment. It wasn't difficult to qualify for a loan. Many people got smarter and bought several houses and made a living out of the rents. Nowadays it's very hard to buy a house, they're very expensive and in order to qualify for a loan you have to earn a huge amount of money.

The older siblings were able to find good jobs and form a family of their own and the children graduated from high school with honors and qualified for scholarships to go to the university and became part of the dreamers. There's a saying in Spanish that goes "*Cuando hay voluntad, hay un camino*" which means: "Where there's a will, there's a way".

Finally this responsible and hard-working man named Lorenzo, was the man I had the fortune to marry and lived happily for 40 years. He passed away on October 15, 2011.



Felipe González Attorney At Law



Member of:



Legal Services



Property Management



Tenant Screening



376 688 4563



Ramón Corona 11, Ajijic



Monday to Friday 8:30am to 4:30pm Saturdays 8:30am to 2:00pm



info@felipejgonzalez.com



@Mtro. Felipe González



DR. ANTONIO ROJAS

QUIRÓFANO PLÁSTICO Y RECONSTRUCTIVO

IMPROVE YOUR FIGURE!

IF YOU ARE A MEMBER OF LAKE CHAPALA SOCIETY,
YOUR APPOINTMENT WILL BE FREE OF CHARGE.

SCHEDULE YOUR APPOINTMENT AT
HOSPITAL SAN ANTONIO!

Dr. Antonio Rojas

Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery

33 18 93 47 27

@drantoniorojas





The Johnson House

By Tony Burton

Herbert and Georgette Johnson were almost certainly the earliest English couple to settle in Ajijic. They arrived in December 1939 and were fixtures of the local community for the next two decades.

The Johnsons acquired an extensive lake-front property one block east of the current jetty and built a roomy single-story home employing the local architecture style of adobe and tiles. Then, between their house and the lake, they created a stunning garden.

Herbert Braithwaite Johnson, the son of a Cambridge-educated clergyman, was born on 16 August 1877 in Lincolnshire, UK. He left school at 16 and became an electrical engineer. The Johnsons lived in Chinon, France, from about 1930. In 1939, on the eve of World War II, the Johnsons wisely decided to leave France and move to Mexico.

They crossed the border from California into Mexico on 5 December 1939. About a year later, they made a short return trip to the US, probably to purchase items for the house they had built, given that many regular household items were difficult or impossible to find at that time in Mexico.

A *mirador* on the top of their home afforded guests shade while they enjoyed the sweeping view across the lake to the far shore and Cerro García. It also allowed Herbert Johnson to keep a close eye on the comings and goings, using his binoculars to check on the small boats bringing tourists to Ajijic or ferrying people and goods to Chapala.

Their house, called Quinta Johnson on government documents, but known locally as Casa de los Johnson, was impressive, but their gardens were magnificent. The main garden, around a long rectangular lily pond, was painted or photographed by prominent artists and lavished with praise by visitors. The garden, and its famous lily pond, even featured in Elizabeth Schuler's *Gardens of the World*.

Katie Goodridge Ingram, whose family moved to Ajijic in the mid-1940s, recalls how Georgette would walk onto the terrace at 4

p.m. every day, blow a whistle and call "You-hoo" to her husband, who was usually working in the garden, to come in for tea to the obvious amusement of their Mexican neighbors.

The Johnsons were instrumental in fomenting the nascent local artistic community. In December 1944, for instance, they held a pre-Christmas exhibition of work by area artists and authors on the terrace of their Ajijic lake-front home, Quinta Johnson. The show included paintings, drawings, watercolors and embroidery work by village women, an art form revived by Ajijic resident Miss Neill James. (*El Informador*, 19 December 1944)



American artist Sylvia Fein, a neighbor of the Johnsons in the 1940s, told me that they owned both a refrigerator and a generator and would always store medicines for other people when needed. Herbert was also the proud owner of one of the first Hi-Fi systems in the village and held

mini-concerts (*musicales*) for friends to enjoy records from his extensive collection. Neill James and Herbert Johnson enjoyed a healthy rivalry as regards their prowess as gardeners. Johnson's formal gardens were a far cry from the somewhat unkempt tropical foliage that James preferred, but both had hundreds of rose bushes. After Johnson died on 6 September 1960, James cut blooms from both their gardens "to fashion a blanket of three thousand roses to cover her friend's bier." (*Guadalajara Reporter*, 3 September 1977)

Not long after her husband's death, Georgette sold Quinta Johnson and returned to the UK, where she died in 1975.

The large metal cross on the lake-shore at the end of Calle Nicolas Bravo was originally erected by Herbert Johnson, and is one of the last remaining signs of the Johnsons' long period presiding benevolently over the foreign community in Ajijic.

This is an excerpt from Tony's Burton's soon to be published book on the history of the expatriate community at Lakeside.



In 2017, Jennifer Johnson and her husband Hunter moved from Palm Springs California to the Lakeside community. Jennifer had maintained a pottery studio for over 40 years and soon after coming to Lakeside, she found no outlets for her creativity in clay. Jennifer contacted LCS and volunteered her 40 years of experience in teaching to LCS members.

LCS found her a place in a garage near the back of the campus. Behind the garage was a compost dump filled with insects and vermin of all kinds. The Hunters took on the challenge and with the help of other volunteers removed the debris, said good-bye to the crawling inhabitants, cleaned, planted, painted, and the studio was born. The compost dump has since transformed into a garden with pottery and sculptures interspersed with the beautiful flowers.

The move to bring the entire studio to LCS from Palm Springs required three trips. LCS had provided the space but because of limited funds said that the program could expect no monetary support from the Society. Mudlarks had to be a fully sustainable non-profit venture. Jennifer's enthusiasm was the catalyst, and she knew she could make the program a success.

Once all the equipment was in place, Mudlarks Pottery was ready to go. Advertising to Society members was word of mouth and classes began. Everyone starts with a month-long introduction to the materials and procedures in two-hour classes twice a week. Beginning



with introduction to clay, students complete hand built, pinch pot, slab and coil sculptures. Because Jennifer's emphasis on solid construction, when fired, there are very few disappointments. Each piece requires at least two firings, one for the initial clay and a second or even a third glaze when necessary. Firings run on a 24-hour schedule.

The clay used in the studio is special clay mixed with paper pulp. It is available in the US but is worth importing because the construction is lighter, more durable, and easier to work with. Beginning students often use some the templates to make creations but soon are experimenting with fresh ideas for tableware, bowls, animals, and gifts for friends. Jennifer is always available to supply ideas complete with a wealth of magazines and photos for inspiration.

After the initial class, students are welcome to participate in Open Studio meeting Monday and Friday from ten until two. From a small area in the former garage, the program has grown with tents and tables extending out from the entrance filled with busy students engrossed in their creations.

One new addition to the program is a tiny gallery near the LCS Library. Student creations are placed and offered free to anyone. The gallery is replenished frequently and has been a hit with LCS members. Donations are appreciated. Since Mudlarks is totally self-sustaining with no one receiving compensation, the program is always looking for dependable volunteers. Hunter who does much of the behind the scenes work is always available to help work with volunteers.

What is a Mudlark? Jennifer explained the term originated in England when pottery factories often threw broken or unwanted pieces into the Thames River. When the river was down, people would search in the mud for interesting and sometimes valuable creations. The searchers became known as Mudlarks. Even now when Lake Chapala recedes in the summer, Lakeside Mudlarks search for interesting and precious treasures.

**Moving to Lake Chapala
Discount Coupon**

BEST MEXICO
Movers
Take up to \$500 off
And we donate 2% to LCS! *
US / Canada: (915) 235-1951
US cell: (520) 940-0481

BestMexicoMovers.com
Better Process - Lower Prices

* Your discount is equal to 5% or \$500 USD, whichever is less. To receive the discount and have us make the donation to LCS, use discount code: LCS. Expires December 31, 2021

En 2017, Jennifer Johnson y su marido Hunter se mudaron de Palm Springs California a la comunidad de Lakeside. Jennifer había mantenido un estudio de cerámica durante más de 40 años y poco después de llegar a Lakeside, no encontró salidas para su creatividad en la arcilla. Por lo que se puso en contacto con LCS y ofreció sus 40 años de experiencia en la enseñanza a los miembros de LCS.

LCS le encontró un lugar en un garaje cerca de la parte trasera del campus. Detrás del garaje había un vertedero de composta lleno de insectos y alimañas de todo tipo. Los Hunters asumieron el reto y con la ayuda de otros voluntarios retiraron los escombros, se despidieron de los habitantes rastreros, limpiaron, plantaron, pintaron y nació el estudio. Desde entonces, el vertedero de abono se ha transformado en un jardín con cerámicas y esculturas intercaladas con hermosas flores.

El traslado para traer todo el estudio a LCS desde Palm Springs requirió tres viajes. LCS había proporcionado el espacio, pero, debido a la limitación de fondos, dijo que el programa no podía esperar ayuda monetaria. Mudlarks tenía que ser una iniciativa sin ánimo de lucro totalmente sostenible. El entusiasmo de Jennifer fue el catalizador y sabía que podía hacer que el programa fuera un éxito.

Una vez que todo el equipo estaba en su sitio, Mudlarks Pottery estaba lista para empezar. La publicidad a los miembros de LCS fue de boca en boca y las clases comenzaron. Todos inician con una introducción de un mes a los materiales y procedimientos, en clases de dos horas dos veces por semana. Comenzando con la introducción a la arcilla, los estudiantes completan esculturas moldeadas a mano, de losa y de bobina. Debido al énfasis de Jennifer en la construcción sólida, cuando se cuece, hay muy pocas decepciones. Cada pieza requiere al menos dos cocciones, una para la arcilla inicial y una segunda o incluso una tercera de esmalte cuando sea necesario. Las cocciones se realizan en un horario de 24 horas.

La arcilla que se utiliza en el estudio es una arcilla especial mezclada con pulpa de papel. Está disponible en EE.UU., pero merece la pena importarla porque la construcción es más ligera, más duradera y más fácil de trabajar. Los estudiantes principiantes suelen utilizar algunas de las plantillas para hacer creaciones, pero pronto experimentan con nuevas ideas para vajillas, cuencos, animales y regalos para los amigos. Jennifer siempre está disponible para aportar ideas, junto con una gran cantidad de revistas y fotos para inspirarse.

Después de la clase inicial, los estudiantes son bienvenidos a participar en las reuniones de Open Studio los lunes y viernes de diez a dos. A partir de una pequeña zona

en el antiguo garaje, el programa ha crecido con carpas y mesas que se extienden desde la entrada llenas de estudiantes ocupados y absortos en sus creaciones.

Una nueva adición al programa es una pequeña galería cerca de la Biblioteca LCS. Las creaciones de los estudiantes se colocan y se ofrecen gratuitamente a cualquiera. La galería se repone con frecuencia y ha sido un éxito entre los miembros de LCS. Se agradecen las donaciones. Dado que Mudlarks es totalmente autosuficiente, sin que nadie reciba compensación alguna, el programa siempre busca voluntarios confiables. Hunter, que realiza gran parte del trabajo entre bastidores, está siempre disponible para ayudar a trabajar con los voluntarios.

¿Qué es un Mudlark? Jennifer explicó que el término se originó en Inglaterra, cuando las fábricas de cerámica arrojaban a menudo piezas rotas o no deseadas al río Támesis. Cuando el río bajaba, la gente buscaba en el barro creaciones interesantes y a veces valiosas. Los buscadores pasaron a ser conocidos como Mudlarks. Incluso ahora, cuando el lago de Chapala retrocede en verano, los Mudlarks del lago buscan tesoros interesantes y valiosos.





WE ACCEPT INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE
ACEPTAMOS SEGURO INTERNACIONAL

WE TAKE CARE OF YOU
NOSOTROS CUIDAMOS DE TI



Medical specialites
Especialidades médicas



Hospitalization
Hospitalización



Lab & imaging unit
Laboratorio e imagenología



Emergency services
Servicio de urgencias



Intensive care unit
Unidad de terapia intensiva

FREE WEEKLY TOURS AT THE HOSPITAL. REGISTRATION BY EMAIL

TOURS GRATUITOS POR EL HOSPITAL. REGÍSTRATE POR CORREO ELECTRÓNICO

Dr. Carlos Ramírez Aldrete. UDG.DGP.334648 AECEM-17175