

La Cena celebrando 48 años de actividades de nuestro club



Celebrando nuestro aniversario de 48 años en El Bistro Buenos Aires -18 agosto 2011.

Arriba en las fotos se ven:- Juan, ofreciendo el brindis, Armando cantando, Emilio tocando su acordeón, Luis y otros tomando mate, Penny bailando, la banda tocando, Keryn y Chantal comiendo empanadas y todos los socios divirtiéndose mucho. Y la torta de cumpleaños.... ¡Deliciosa!

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Special points of interest:

- Our club is in good heart in 2011 and we
- Celebrate the diversity of the Hispanic world while
- Appreciating our past
- And the people who have contributed to the club's success
- And those whose are confidently taking us into the future to
- Celebrate in 2013 our 50 years of success!

El Camino de Santiago de Compostela

El evento de julio en el Club fue la charla ilustrada con diapositivas de la socia Mary Sims, que fue a España como parte de un grupo de alumnos de Upper Hutt, con su profesora de español, Mary Beth Taylor.

Fueron con el firme propósito de caminar parte del Camino de Santiago. Este peregrinaje fue muy común en la época medieval y todavía lo es, después de tantos siglos.

El grupo de Mary se quedó durante dos semanas en Jaca, la antigua capital de la provincia de Aragón, en los Pirineos;

concurrieron a clases de español, visitaron un castillo del siglo XI y participaron en las celebraciones de San Pedro y San Ambrosio.

De allí tomaron un bus a León, que fue un campamento romano en 67AC. La catedral de León es famosa por sus impresionantes vidrieras de colores, y fue allí donde recibieron sus credenciales de peregrino, que serian selladas a lo largo del camino. En parte caminando, y en parte en bus, el grupo siguió su camino atravesando pintorescas aldeas y gozando de paisajes de tranquilo estío.

Finalmente el grupo entró a Santiago de Compostela, se juntaron frente a la inmensa catedral y celebraron con una "haka"! Al día siguiente asistieron a una misa especial para peregrinos.

Entre las diapositivas que Mary nos mostró está el certificado que reconoce que ella caminó por lo menos 100 Km como peregrina. Entre los asistentes unas 5 personas habían hecho el peregrinaje, por ello la tertulia que hubo durante la cena fue muy animada, intercambiando experiencias inolvidables.

Historia del Club - Tomás Hirsch, Embajador de Chile 1990 a 1992

Por Domingo Baron



Arriba: Tomás Hirsch, Embajador de Chile 1990 a 1992.

A la derecha: Tomás Hirsch hablando sobre las diferencias y similitudes entre NZ y Chile en el Campamento de 1991

Right: Thomas Hirsch giving his talk to the 1991 Spanish Language Camp in Otaki

Durante mi presidencia del Club Español y Latinoamericano, en 1990 la dictadura de Augusto Pinochet en Chile tumbó, afortunadamente sin violencia. El nuevo gobierno democrático de Patricio Aylwin mandó a Tomás Hirsch a Nueva Zelanda como embajador de Chile.



En 1991 invitamos al Señor Hirsch que nos hablara en nuestro quinto campamento de la lengua española en Forest Lakes, Otaki. (Más sobre los campamentos abajo.) Sugerimos que quizás le gustaría comparar Chile y Nueva Zelanda. Al empezar su charla el domingo por la mañana dijo que había concluido que aunque hubiera semejanzas fuertes en el clima, la geografía, la geología, la agricultura, la viticultura, experiencias coloniales, etc., había observado una diferencia significativa. Esto era, sencillamente, que muchos neocelandeses se enorgullecían de su ascendencia Maorí. En Chile, al contrario, dijo, muchos chilenos

se esfuerzan en ocultar cualquier ascendencia Mapuche.

Los Mapuche fueron el único pueblo indígena en el continente Americano cuya soberanía fue reconocida legalmente por el imperio español. Después de la independencia los gobiernos chilenos no hicieron caso de aquel reconocimiento hasta hace poco tiempo. Así que Tomás Hirsch está claramente al frente de tal reconocimiento. Era un embajador muy interesante, y recuerdo su contribución a nuestras funciones con placer.

Los Campamentos de Lengua Española, Forest Lakes, Otaki 1987 a 2003

Seventeen years of Spanish Language camps.

A proud achievement for our club.



Above First Spanish Camp 1987

Below: 2002 Spanish Camp.



How were the camps born?

In May 1986 I (Donna) was impressed by a talk about the Auckland University Spanish Language Camp at the NZ Language Teachers' Association conference in New Plymouth. On the way home I discussed with Robyn Skrzynska the possibility of starting one in Wellington. Together we roped in some Teachers from the Wellington Language Teachers Association, such as Elaine Scott, Barbara Douglas and Sandra Shearn who had experience with other foreign language camps for secondary school pupils. The basic programme was set by that group and we continued the same format when the Spanish Club took over the organization in 1988, although our students then were all adults. Few schools taught Spanish in those days.

What was our winning formula?

The weekend camps opened on Friday afternoon with Spanish language games and a light supper. On Saturday mornings small groups arranged in 3 levels had oral classes with about 6

different teachers. Lunch was provided by the Otaki camp so was not very ethnic, but was substantial. After lunch students had free time to relax and explore the Forest Lakes attractions, then we would have a quiz or other whole group game before dinner.

What was the Saturday night highlight?

In the afternoon the theatre groups had time to rehearse their plays based on a chosen fairy story. These plays took place after dinner and once or twice tutors formed a group, too, and everyone got a prize for the best, or most amusing, outrageous or whatever! The late night entertainment was often some form of Latin dancing. Alex White taught us the tango, others taught us salsa and other Latin dances. The night owls danced into the small hours while the exhausted tutors slept.

Sunday mornings were time for serious culture. Usually we invited an important person to give us a talk—see above left the photo of the Chilean Ambassador delivering his 'charla'.

Sunday Lunch—this was an optional extra and was usually at a country style restaurant where we could have wine (Forest Lakes was an alcohol free area.) In the early days we often went to the Telegraph Hotel in Otaki which was run by Gregorio Ubiaga, a Spaniard from Galicia.

The big question— could we do it again? Maybe...

The camps grew very large — about 40 to 60 participants — and took up a lot of resources. Planning for the October camp started straight after finishing with the Asado. A subcommittee of about six worked hard to organize it. Towards the end we had difficulty getting volunteer tutors as we could not afford to pay more than travelling expenses. If an energetic subcommittee again took the reins—maybe we could revive the 'campamentos'.

Many people made these camps successful: Ivonne & Ariel Leigh, Carol Cooper, Diana Standen, Jairo Trujillo, Domingo Baron, Keryn Williams etc., etc. **All praise to them!**

The Way of St. James Pilgrimage Review of the talk by Mary Sims July 2011

The July event at the club was an illustrated talk by club member Mary Sims, who went on a trip to Spain with a group of school and adult students led by their teacher, Mary Beth Taylor, from Upper Hutt.

In June last year the group flew to Barcelona with the ultimate aim of walking part of the Way of St James pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela, which became popular in medieval times, and is still popular in the 21st century.

Mary's group stayed two weeks in Jaca in the Pyrenees to attend Spanish classes, before starting the pilgrim walk. Jaca, ancient (1070) capital of Aragon, is near the traditional start of the pilgrims' way on the Pyrenean border with France. It has a castle and many interesting places round about.

They then took a bus to León, once a Roman camp dating from 67BC. The cathedral there is known for its impressive stained glass windows and is where they received their pilgrim credentials. Part walking, part bussing the group wended their way through quaint villages, one of which, O Cebreiro, had yellow painted arrows so pilgrims would not miss their way and plunge down a ravine!

At last the group walked into Santiago arriving at the immense cathedral where they celebrated with a haka. The next day they attended a special Pilgrims' Mass at the cathedral.

On the way back they visited Gaudi's Sagrada Familia church in Barcelona.

Mary said she felt very privileged to have made the trip.



The pilgrims from NZ in front of the Cathedral of Santiago de Compostela.



A long, long lunch in Jaca during the Fiesta.

Hay un árbol en Central Park ...

Que fue plantada en septiembre del año bicentenario de Chile por la alcaldesa de Wellington, Kerry Prendergast y el Embajador de Chile. El árbol se llama *kowhai* en Nueva Zelanda y *pelú* en Chile. Proviene de una edad Antigua cuando la punta de Sudamérica y lo que iba a ser Nueva Zelanda estaban vecinos, duran-

te los tiempos del supercontinente Pangaea.

Este árbol tan especial está ubicada a unos metros de la entrada principal de Central Park en Wellington.

Así que...

So...

Next time you go to Central Park look out for the tree which commemorates the ancient link between

the physical countries of South America and New Zealand from so long ago. And seek out the *kowhai* / *pelú* which now stands for the modern links of friendship between Chile and New Zealand.

May you find the *kowhai*/*pelú* in flower this spring!



La alcaldesa de Wellington y el embajador de Chile plantaron el *kowhai* / *pelú* en Central Park

Como manejarse con la nueva ortografía or how to find your way around the new Spanish spelling rules.

(Sumario de un artículo por Adrián Sack— La Nación 02/01/11)

As of the beginning of this year (2011) The Spanish Royal Academy which sets the rules for the Spanish language has published a 745 page edition "La Ortografía de la lengua española" setting out new spelling rules. The president of the Royal Academy, José Manuel Blecua has stated that the majority of the modifications are just simple recommen-

dations or consolidations of the previous rule changes published in 1999. For example words such as 'guión', 'hui', 'fié', etc which now must be written without an accent, could have been written that way for the last 11 years.

Similarly the "castellanizar" of foreign terms is now the law. It is

no longer correct to write "piercing", "catering", "sexy" "judo" or "manager" unless in italics. Now these words **must** be written: *pirsin*, *cáterin*, *sexí*, *yudo*, and *mánayer*.

These changes may be easy for children in school, but for older persons it may be more difficult. Spanish teachers may find it necessary to study the latest edicts very carefully.!

Spanish teachers be warned!

You may need to learn some new spelling rules!

Club Español y Latinoamericano



Remember! 2013 is our club's 50th Anniversary
We need your ideas on how to celebrate in August 2013
Or help with our research.
Contact our History committee
Via La Revista

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La Ballena Azul - el animal más grande del mundo

La charla de octubre:

"No soy biólogo", dijo **César Guala Catalán**, pero sí que nos contó mucha información biológica fascinante sobre estos enormes animales del mar.

Por ejemplo, la ballena azul sólo necesita respirar cada 40 a 60 minutos. Su lengua pesa igual a un elefante: su corazón es tan grande como un coche 'mini'. Si ustedes quieren ver el tamaño de una ballena azul se puede ver el esqueleto de un crío en el museo **Te Papa**, colgando del techo. ¡Pero fíjense que sólo es un bebé!

Entre 2000 y 2008 César fue empleado en Chile para informar al público la importancia de conservar a estas ballenas tan extraordinarias.

Durante el verano las ballenas congregan en el **Golfo de Corcovado** que tiene aguas muy nutritivas para la crianza de ballenas.

Esta ecoregión de Chilloé, al sur de

AGM 29 September 2011

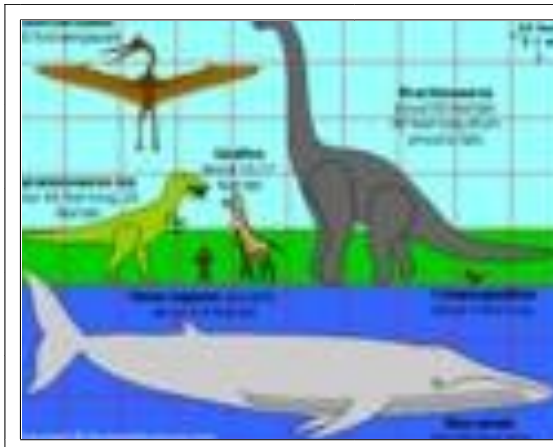
This year, for the first time ever, our AGM was held at the Band Rotunda in Oriental Bay. A good number attended, well exceeding our necessary quorum.

Reports: The news from all was good, although President Penny while thanking *Armando Baudin* for his huge contribution, regretted the loss of the now defunct *Estadio*. Membership is up with 28 new members and the financial situation is now much healthier, so our subs will stay the same for the 2011–2012 year. The History group reported that their plans for the 50th anniversary in 2013 are well underway, but they are grateful for more member input.

Officers elected: *President*, Penny Collinson; *Vice-president*, Juan Wilson; *Minutes Secretary*, Trisha Dwyer; *Membership Secretary*, Chantal Pearce; *Treasurer*, Chris Corry; *Public Relations Officer*, David Reade; *Honorary Auditor/Reviewer*, J.Pia; *Committee Members*, Silvia Soto-Bussard and Patricia (Trish) Ramsay.

Welcome to our new officers David and Trish.

The Blue Whale is the largest animal to ever exist in our world.
You can see he is much bigger than any of the dinosaurs!



Puerto Montt, es un área de gran biodiversidad. Las ballenas ahora son protegidas, pero en 1880 los cazadores mataban a 400 ballenas en la temporada entre octubre y mayo. También la gente indígena se aprovechaban de las ballenas como parte integral de su cultura. Creían que las ballenas azules llevaron a las almas de los difuntos al cielo.

Como esa región de Chile es muy aislado no hay gran turismo de observar las ballenas, como en Kaikoura. Mejor para las ballenas porque tanto turismo puede molestarlas. No obstante, hay muchos científicos que van allí para estudiarlas. Se puede reconocer cada individuo por su aleta y sacan fotos de las aletas para estudiar a estas ballenas. También grabaron sus 'canciones' - quizás sus conversaciones.

Fue una charla muy interesante, ilustrada con dibujos bonitos y divertidos. **Muchísimas gracias a**

César.

October meeting:

Illustrated talk about Blue Whales

César Guala Catalan talked to us about his work in Chile with the conservation of Blue Whales in the Gulf of Corcovado, an isolated area south of Puerto Montt, which is a nursery for the largest animal ever to roam the earth.

Some amazing facts about Blue Whales:

- * They breathe only every hour.
- * Their heart is the size of a Mini.
- * Their tongue weighs as much as an elephant.

The indigenous people of the region believe that Blue Whales carried the spirits of the dead to heaven. Cesar's amusing illustrations enhanced a most interesting evening.