

*"Life is but a dream. It is only when we die, that we can truly live."* 

# La muerte = death

"The word 'death' is not pronounced in New York, in Paris, in London, because it burns the lips. The Mexican, in contrast, is familiar with death, jokes about it, caresses it; it is one of his favorite toys and most steadfast love."

-Octavio Paz

" Una sociedad que niega la muerte, niega la vida "



"Don't' fear dying. Fear never having lived." -Anonymous

## La historia

- 3,000 year old tradition, some suspect it may even trace back 5,000 years!
- Can be traced back to the Aztecs and beyond
- Celebrates life and death
- Is \*not\* the same as Halloween





## La creencia = the belief

- It is believed that during the days of November 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>, spirits have been granted Divine consent to visit with their relatives and friends on Earth.
- Beginning in mid-October, families prepare to welcome the souls of their relatives and ancestors who return at this time of year to make sure that all is well and that they have not been forgotten.
- Celebrations at home include family dinners, trips to the grave sites, "ofrendas" (or offerings), flowers, folk art, special foods, and candies.



### Halloween vs. Día de los muertos

### Halloween Día de los muertos

• Night before "All Saint's Day" (October 31)

• Evil Spirits roam the earth. We dress our children in "scary" costumes so the spirits won't take them.

• All negative representations of death/terror.

November 1<sup>st</sup> = los angelitos (children's spirits) return home
November 2<sup>nd</sup> = adult spirits return home

• All Saint's Day and the day after (November 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>)

No costumes.Not an "evil" holiday.It is a celebration of life and death.

Positive celebrations of family, ancestors, life, and community.
Very humorous look at life.



# La Catrina

- Represents death (now)
- Was created by Jose Guadelupe Posada
- Notice: feminine form & beautiful decorations









# Las ofrendas

- Altars are set up at homes and at grave sites.
- Think: Memorials
- The most basic altar includes these basic needs:
  - WATER to quench the thirst and for purification
  - SALT to season the food and for purification
  - BREAD to represent the food needed for survival
- Most altars also have:
  - Flowers
  - Pictures
  - Favorite foods/drinks
  - Candy
  - Water
  - Religious symbols, art, or images (crosses, etc.)

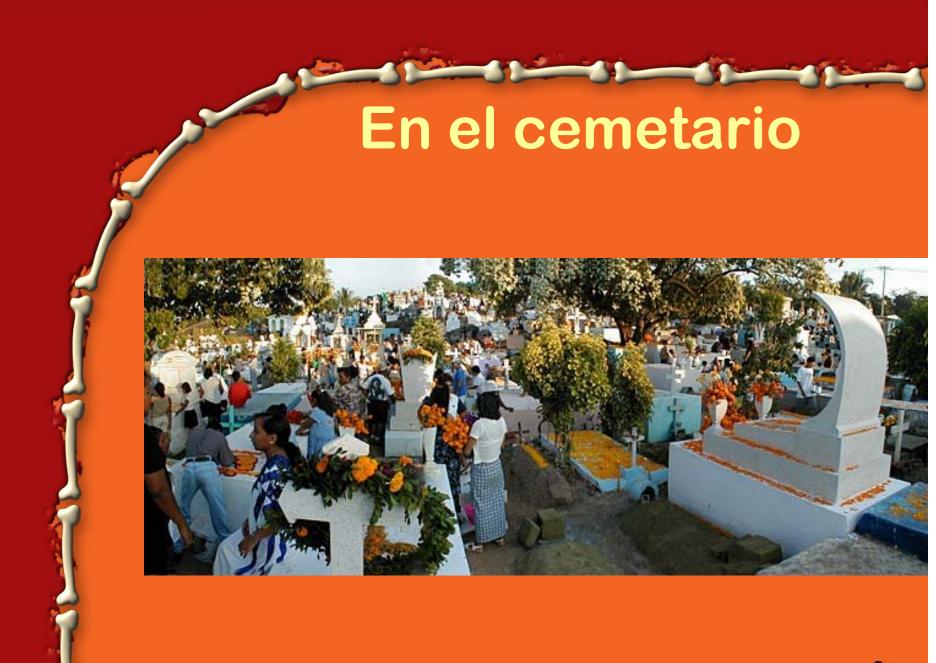


# Las ofrendas











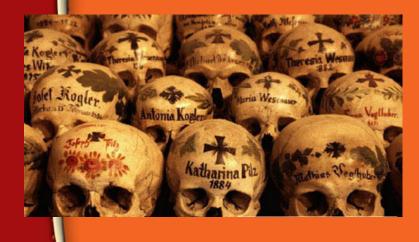




#### •CANDIES:

•Skulls and skeletons are made out of candy. •Names: living or dead

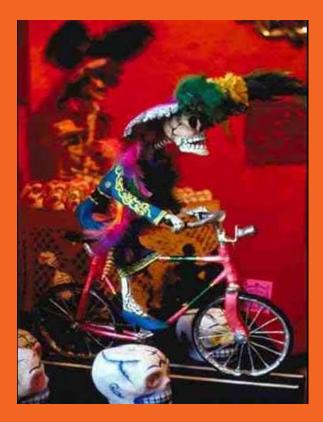


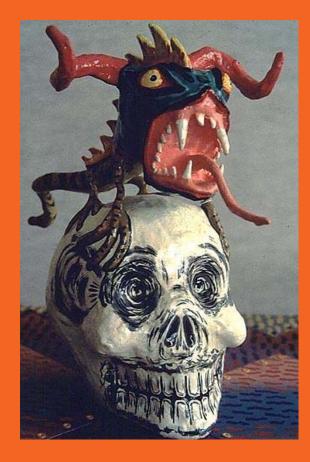




### El arte folklórico = Folk Art

- Common activities and events represented with "skeletal" images
- Albrijes = imaginary creatures





## Una poema más

*Es calavera el inglés, calavera el italiano, calavera fue el francés, lo mismo Maximiliano. El Pontífice Romano y todos los cardenales, reyes, duques, concejales y el jefe de la nación. En la tumba son iguales: calaveras del montón.* 

### Más fotos

#### Pay attention! Your homework depends upon it!





### La tarea de Español 1

- Make your own CALAVERA!
  - Give it a personality!
  - Dress it up!

TAREA

- Be creative but stick to real life!
- Cut it apart and make those bones MOVE somehow when you put it together again!
- Give it a hanging string from the head.
- And don't forget to put your name on the back!



### La tarea de Español 2

TAREA 🖌

Working with your group, create your own DIORAMA for el Día de los muertos!

- Give it a personality! Dress it up! Make it colorful!
- Use skeletons no flesh!
- Be creative but stick to real life!
- Create a THEME that we can follow!
- THREE DIMENSIONAL Characters!
- Create it inside a shoe box but note that we will HANG them on the WALL. (Back of box against the wall).
- Cover the FRONT with something CLEAR so we can hang them in the hall AND pieces won't fall out!
- MAKE IT STURDY!
- Give it a hanger on the back that is STURDY!
- Give it a title/theme!
- And don't forget to put your names on it!

