

Spanish Club

We don't want to get
JALAPEÑO
 business, but you should join

Issue 1, October 7, 2014



Major Events

TBA	International Week
October 31, 2014	Día de los Muertos Celebration
January 6, 2015	Los Reyes Magos
May 5, 2015	5 de mayo celebration

What is Spanish Club?

The Spanish Club is an organization that enriches knowledge of the Hispanic Culture on campus. This club is not only for Hispanic students or students taking a Spanish class, but for anyone who would like to enhance their cultural awareness. Another great aspect of this club is you get a chance to meet new people, make friends...and learn a little Spanish too! The only requirement to join is to come to the meetings on a regular basis and become involved in our activities.



Why Join?

Learn about Spanish culture, meet new friends, enjoy Hispanic food, festivities and celebrations!



Spanish Club Officer Duties

This is a student-run organization.

President:

1. To serve as student spokesperson for meetings.
2. To type an agenda for member and officer meetings. The agendas are to be given to the advisors via email before printing.
3. Serve as facilitator for the planning of activities and events
4. Act as the official representative of the Spanish

Club to all foreign bodies

5. To contact vendors and organize events
6. Be elected into office by a majority vote of the quorum of members present at the election meeting.
7. To be the first to arrive at member meetings and the last to leave. Make preparations on the board and prepare snacks (plates, cups etc)

8. When meetings are done, make sure the boards, tables, desks and floors are clean.

9. Place the eating utensils, snacks and materials back into the closet. All officers will assist in this process.

You are the ambassadors of the Culture



Meetings and Upcoming Events

To be announced



First Vice President:

1. To keep record of attendance during meetings. Please bring updates of attendance to every meeting.
2. To help the President with organizing events and contacting vendors
3. Undertake any duties the President is not able to fulfill in the President's role as facilitator or representative
4. In absence of the President, serving as President
5. Keep the members informed about all events and meetings sponsored by the Spanish Club
6. Advertise publicly those events sponsored by Spanish Club which are open to the community
7. Be elected into office by a majority vote of the quorum of members present at the election meeting.
8. To be the first to arrive at member meetings and the last to leave.
9. When meetings are done, make sure the boards, tables, desks and floors are clean.

10. Place the eating utensils, snacks and materials back into the closet.

Second Vice President:

1. Be in charge of approved fundraisers, field trips and community service activities

Recording Secretary:

1. To take notes at Officer and Member meetings and must submit the typed notes to the advisors within 2 days of the meeting
2. Be elected into office by a majority vote of the quorum of members present at the election meeting.
3. When meetings are done, make sure the boards, tables, desks and floors are clean. Place the eating utensils, snacks and materials back into the closet.

Historian:

1. Compile club's annual scrapbook and/or provide necessary information and pictures for school yearbook
2. Keep memorabilia.

3. Take pictures throughout the year

- Sept. 15: 1821
Costa Rica's, El Salvador's, Guatemala's, Honduras' and Nicaragua's Independence Day.
- Sept. 16: 1810
Mexico's Independence Day.
- Sept. 17: 1766
Founding of the presidio in San Francisco, at that time the most



Fechas Interesantes

- northern point under Spain's control. Presidio of San Francisco. The Moret Law in Puerto Rico passes and frees all child and elderly slaves.
- Sept. 18: 1810
Chile's Independence Day.
- Sept. 19: 2004
20,000 U.S. troops are welcomed in

Fechas Interesantes Continuado...

Haiti to supervise the country's transition to a democracy. Haiti is not a Hispanic country they were colonized by the French. Sept. 19 Armed Forces Day, Chile Sept. 20: 1596 Founding of the city of Monterrey, Mexico. Sept. 23: 1947 Women are granted the right to vote in Argentina. Sept. 24: 1928 The first group of taxis with three rows of seats arrive in Argentina. Sept. 25: 1513 Spanish conquistador and explorer Vasco Núñez de Balboa discovers the "Mar del Sur" (South Sea), which was later named the Pacific Ocean by Ferdinand Magellan. Sept. 26: 1512 The first school of advanced studies was established by Bishop Alonso Manso. Sept. 27: 1821 Mexico gains its independence from Spain. Sept. 28: 1542 Spanish missionaries introduce a new fruit to California, the grape. Sept. 29: 1538 Founding of the city of Sucre, Bolivia.	Sept. 30: 1765 Mexican activist José Morelos y Pavón, who joined Hidalgo in Mexico's independence movement and became known as a great social thinker and strategist, is born. Oct. 1: 1805 The first issue of the Mexican newspaper "El Diario de México" is published. Oct. 2: 1535 The first viceroy of Mexico (then, a Spanish colony), Antonio de Mendoza, arrives from Europe at the port in Veracruz. Oct. 3: 1714 The "Real Academia Española" (Royal Spanish Language Academy) is created, which sets standards for the development of the Spanish language. Oct. 4: 1824 The proclamation of Mexico's first constitution - making it a federal republic, much like the United States - takes place. Oct. 5: 1582 Due to the implementation of the Gregorian calendar this day does not exist in this year in Italy, Poland, Portugal and Spain. Oct. 6: 1896 Eloy Gonzalo García, a Spanish hero in the war against Cuba, risks	his life on a dangerous mission in Cascorro, in the province of Camagüey. Oct. 8: Navy Day (Peru) Oct. 7: 1886 Spain abolishes slavery in Cuba. Oct. 9: 1820 Guayaquil's (Ecuador) Independence Day. Oct. 10: 1868 Carlos Manuel de Céspedes frees his slaves and begins the first war of Cuban independence against Spain, known as the "Grito de Yara". Oct. 11: 1979 Cuban lyricist Joselito Fernández, who wrote the famous "La Guantanamera," dies. Oct. 12: 1492 Spanish conquistadors arrive on an island, which they named San Salvador. "día de la raza" Day of the Race is a celebration of Hispanic heritage of Latin America. Oct. 13: 1987 Costa Rica's president, Oscar Arias Sánchez, receives the Nobel Peace Prize for his plan to end the regional crisis in Central America. Oct. 14: 1526 Mexico celebrates the first Catholic marriage between natives. Oct. 15: 1984
---	--	---

Spanish Society and Culture

Spanish Family Values

. The family is the basis of the social structure and includes both the nuclear and the extended family, which sometimes provides both a social and a financial support network.
. Today, it is less common than previously for family members to work in a family business, as personal preferences are important and university education is general.
. The structure and the size of the family vary, but **generally**, people live until longer lives, have fewer children than before, and

fewer people live in their homes with extended family.
. Familial networks have become less tight. The greatest changes have occurred inside families, between men and woman, and the parents and children because the values that inspire these relations have changed.

Machismo

. Machismo is the word for male dominance, and the culture of old men who created it has changed dramatically.
. Spain is a very equalitarian society, the birth rate is the one of

the lowest in Europe, and women are present at university and work.

Religion in Spain

. The majority of Spaniards are formally Roman Catholic, although different religious beliefs are accepted.
. During the history of Spain, there have been long periods of where different religious groups have coexisted, including Muslims, Jews and Christians.
. Still some traditions manifest more like a cultural event than a religious one.
. During Holy Week, many



Dress Etiquette

- . Business dress is stylish yet, conservative.
- . Dress business casual.
- . Elegant accessories are important for both men and women.



Business Cards

- . Present your business card to the receptionist upon arriving.
- . Have one side of your card translated into Spanish.
- . Hand your card so the Spanish side faces the recipient.

Continued

participants of the processions wear peaked, black hats as the sign of a penitent and walk barefoot, carrying a burden of some kind.

. Religious history is apparent in every small town, where the most grandiose building is typically the church. In the large cities the Cathedrals are almost museums. ETIQUETTE CUSTOMS IN SPAIN

Meeting Etiquette

- . When introduced expect to shake hands.
- . Once a relationship is established, men may embrace and pat each other on the shoulder.
- . Female friends kiss each other on both cheeks, starting with the left.
- . People are often referred to as Don or Dona and their first name when in formal occasion as a general rule.

. Many men use a two-handed shake where the left hand is placed on the right forearm of the other person.

Dining Etiquette

- . If invited to a Spaniard's home, you can bring chocolates, pastries, or cakes; wine, liqueur, or brandy; or flowers to the hostess.
- . If you know your hosts have children, they may be included in the evening, so a small gift for them is always appreciated. .

Table manners

- . Remain standing until invited to sit down. You may be shown to a particular seat.
- . Always keep your hands visible when eating. Keep your wrists resting on the edge of the table.
- . Do not begin eating until the hostess starts.
- . Use utensils to eat most food. Even fruit is eaten with a knife and fork.
- . If you have not finished eating, cross your knife and fork on your plate with the fork over the knife.
- . The host gives the first toast.
- . An honored guest should return the toast later in the meal.
- . It is acceptable for a woman to

make a toast.

. Indicate you have finished eating by laying your knife and fork parallel on your plate, tines facing up, with the handles facing to the right.

. Do not get up until the guest of honor does.

BUSINESS ETIQUETTE AND PROTOCOL

Relationships Communication

. The Spanish prefer to do business with those they know and trust. . It is important that you spend sufficient time letting your business colleagues get to know you.

. Once you develop a relationship, it will prevail even if you switch companies, since your Spanish business colleagues' allegiance will be to you rather than the company you represent.

. Face-to-face contact is preferred to written or telephone communication.

. The way you present yourself is of critical importance when dealing with Spaniards.

. It is best to display modesty when describing your achievements and accomplishments.

. Communication is formal and follows rules of protocol.

. Avoid confrontation if at all possible. Spaniards do not like to publicly admit that they are incorrect.

. Trust and personal relationships are the cornerstone of business.

. Spaniards, like many societies, are concerned that they look good in the eyes of others and try to avoid looking foolish at all .



Meeting Etiquette

- . Appointments are mandatory and should be made in advance, preferably by telephone or fax. Reconfirm in writing or by telephone the week before.
- . You should try to arrive on time for meetings.
- . The first meeting is generally formal and is used to get to know each other. Do not be surprised if no business is actually conducted during the first meeting.
- . Agendas are often used but not always needed to be followed too strict.
- . Make sure all your printed material is available in both English and Spanish.
- . Not all businesspeople speak English, so it is wise to check if you should hire an interpreter.
- . Several people may speak at once. You may be interrupted while you are speaking.
- . Decisions are not reached at meetings. Meetings are for discussion and to exchange ideas.
- . Most Spaniards do not give their opinion at meetings. Therefore, it is important to watch their non-verbal communication.

Rosa Scott High School

[200 Crawford Street]
Madison, MS 39110

All School