



Ú na'at lej mayao'ob kuxa'an
Mayan World Alive
La Cultura Maya

Exposición fotográfica
de las tradiciones del Sol
a través de las culturas y
el tiempo.

vive

A photographic exhibition
on traditions of the Sun
through time and cultures.

U e'esajil u wiimbal u
tsikbalil k'iin tumeen le
úchben máako'ob ti le
ja'abo'ob máanja'ano'ob.

Le Maya Miatsil Kuxa'an
iLa Cultura Maya Vive!
Mayan World Alive!

A Traveling Photographic Exhibition

**On Traditions of the Sun
Through Time and Culture**

CONACULTA - INAH - MEX Reproducción autorizada por el Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia





Collaboration:

Government of the Yucatán
(Office of Tourism, *Cultur Services, Indemaya*)

Centro INAH Yucatán
(National Institute of Anthropology and History)

NASA

University of California, Berkeley
Ideum

Mayan Communities in the Yucatán
Yucatec Mayan Associations in California
General Consulate of México, San Francisco
General Consulate of México, Los Angeles



Exhibition Themes

Focusing on Traditions of the Sun

- Mayan archeology and astronomy**
- NASA Solar Science**
- The Living Culture of the Maya**

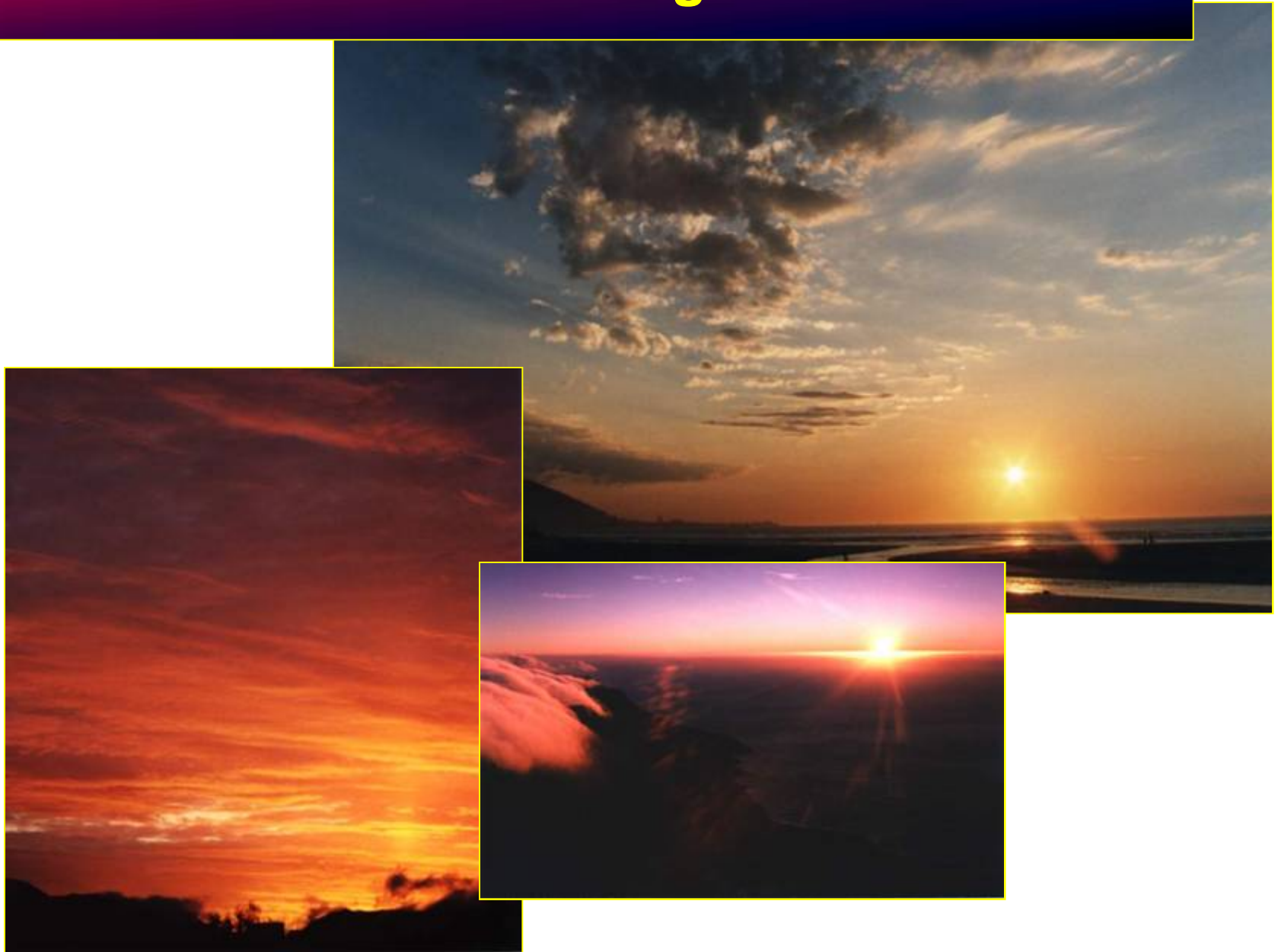
Photographs from INAH, NASA, Ideum, Office of Tourism, Yucatán, and Hernández-Cler/Indemaya

Project Objectives

Through this Free Photographic Exhibition that will travel throughout California and the Yucatán, we hope to...

- ❑ Raise the interest of the general public in Mayan culture and in astronomy, within the context of past and present solar traditions.
- ❑ Highlight Mayan astronomical knowledge through unique solar phenomena that mark the seasons in structures at Chichén Itzá, Dzibilchaltún, Oxkintok, and Uxmal.
- ❑ Engage Mayan youth in science and technology through solar traditions in their own indigenous culture, and also through amazing images of the Sun from space.
- ❑ Celebrate the Mayan people of today, who contribute proudly towards our future through their rich culture.

The Sun – Giver of Light and Life



Solar Traditions Across Cultures



Solar Alignments to Track the Passage of Time and the Seasons

- Chaco Canyon, New Mexico (USA)
- Dzibilchaltún (Yucatán, México)
- Machu Picchu (Perú)



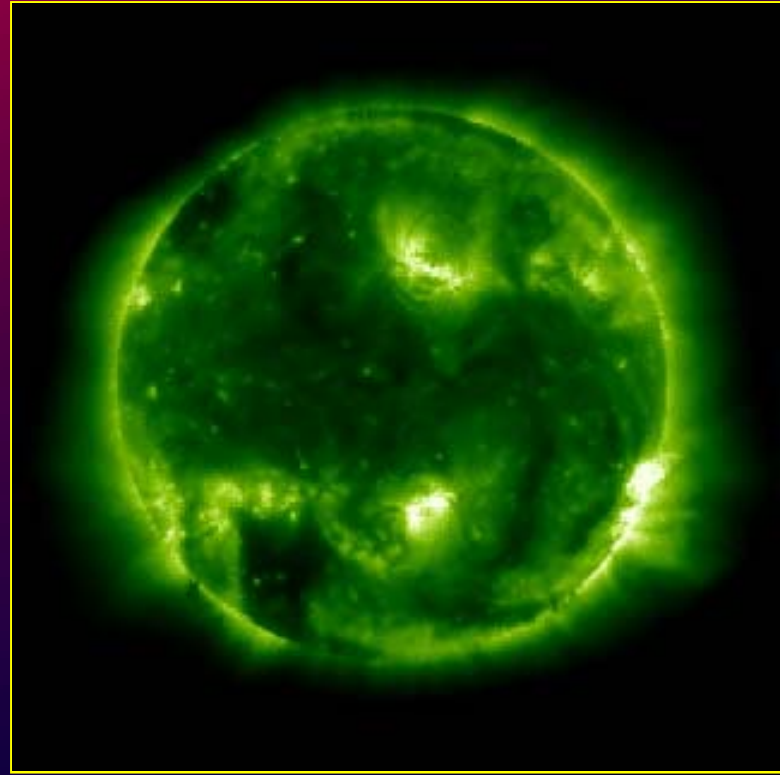
Solar Traditions Live!

Mayan people in the Yucatán today plan the planting and harvesting of corn using their knowledge about the movements of the Sun in the horizon.



Solar Traditions Live!

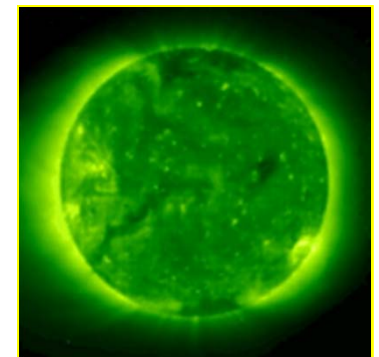
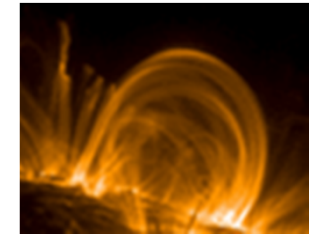
NASA's Solar Science and the Sun-Earth Connection are important to our well being.



Solar storms affect satellite technology and electric networks that we depend on. They also affect the health and safety of astronauts in space.

Components of the Free Exhibition

- Photos are mounted on frames without glass
- 36 photos 12x12 in; 53 photos 20x24 in; 8 photos 36x47 in
- Modular and flexible design adapts to a variety of venues
- Captions in three languages (Yucatec Maya, Spanish, English)
- Henequen decorative panels
- CD and Website multi-media related to the exhibit





Ú na'at lej mayao'ob kuxa'an
Mayan World Alive
La Cultura Maya

Exposición fotográfica
de las tradiciones del Sol
a través de las culturas y
el tiempo.

vive

A photographic exhibition
on traditions of the Sun
through time and cultures.

U e'esajil u wiimbal u
tsikbalil k'iin tumeen le
úchben maako'ob ti le
ja'abo'ob maanja'ano'ob.

Grand Opening

**General Consulate of México
San Francisco, California
November 3, 2005**

CONACULTA - INAH - MEX Reproducción autorizada por el Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia



Opening of the Exhibition



General Consulate of México, San Francisco, CA

- Yucatec Mayan Associations and Project leadership presence
- General public presence
- Mayan Archeo-astronomy talk by: José Huchim Herrera (INAH)
- NASA Solar Research talk by: Dr. Isabel Hawkins (UC Berkeley Space Sciences Laboratory)
- *Jarana* Traditional Dancers
- Yucatec Food
- Demonstrations of Mayan arts and crafts
- NASA educational materials
- Exhibit informational pamphlet
- Yucatán tourism brochures
- Computer kiosk

Exhibition layout and design at the Consulate General of México in San Francisco, California.



**Consul
General of
México
Alfonso de
Maria y
Campos
(now Director
General of
INAH)
opens the
exhibition in
San Francisco.**



Publicity and Mass Media

- **Television:** Univisión, Telemundo and Televisa: Interviews with Archeologist J. Huchim, Dr. I. Hawkins, and representative from Cultur/Government of the Yucatán – 50,000 people
- **Radio:** RadioSol of Univisión FM 980; PBS Radio: Interviews with Archeologist J. Huchim, Dr. I. Hawkins, and representative from Cultur/Government of the Yucatán and General Consulate of México in San Francisco) – 70,000 people
- **Newspapers and Magazines:** Articles by Agustín Pradillo, press officer at the General Consulate of México in San Francisco – 3 articles – 2,000 people

Exhibition Itinerary

California: San Francisco & Los Angeles

San Francisco: Consulate General of México; Mission Presbyterian Church; San Anselmo Presbyterian Church; San Rafael Canal Welcome Center; San Rafael Dominican University; Marin Museum of the American Indian; College of Marin; San Rafael Pickleweed Center (3 times – April 2006, Oct 2006, Sep 2007).

Los Angeles: Consulate General of México; Two local Mexican restaurants in East Los Angeles.

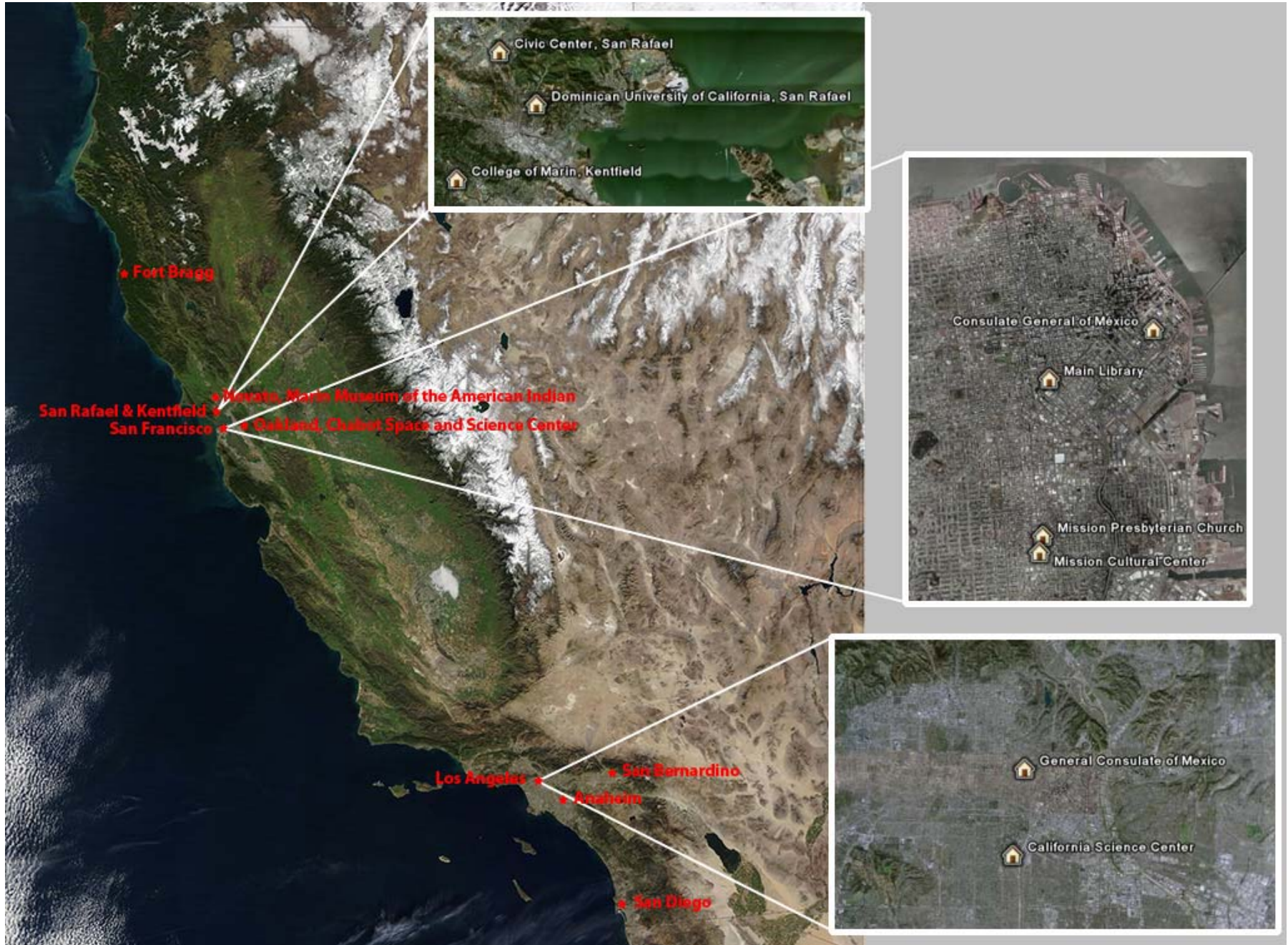
Reach: 6,500 people (500 per venue)

Yucatán: 22 Mayan Towns and Archeological Sites

Mérida, Motul, Dzitas, Chichén Itzá, Peto, Tzucucab, Teabo, Mani, Chapab, Dzan, Izamal, Tekanto, Telchac, Uci, Dzoncauich, Tunkas, Cenotillo, Oxkutzcab, Kabah, Santa Elena, San Simón, Muna, Uxmal, Dzibilchaltún, Ek Balam, Chixulub.

Reach: 15,000 people (estimated)

Exhibition Sites in California



Exhibition Sites in the Yucatán





*Mayan World Alive
Community Event in
California.*



Cultural and Scientific Events Organized by Yucatec Maya Associations in California.



Yucatec Maya children dressed in traditional *Jarana* attire participate in activities related to the *Mayan World Alive* Exhibit in California.





**Presenters at Marin County 3-Venue Event:
David Escobar (Assistant to Supervisor Kinsey), Dr. Isabel
Hawkins (Astronomer at NASA & UC Berkeley), Archeologist
José Huchim (Maya, Yucatán, INAH Yucatán), & Don Pascual
Yaxón (Maya, Guatemala).**

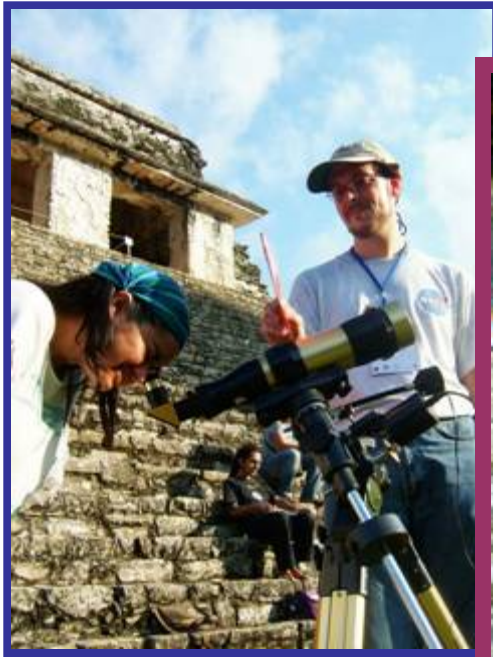
Mayan World Alive Events in California



Mayan World Alive Events in Yucatán, México

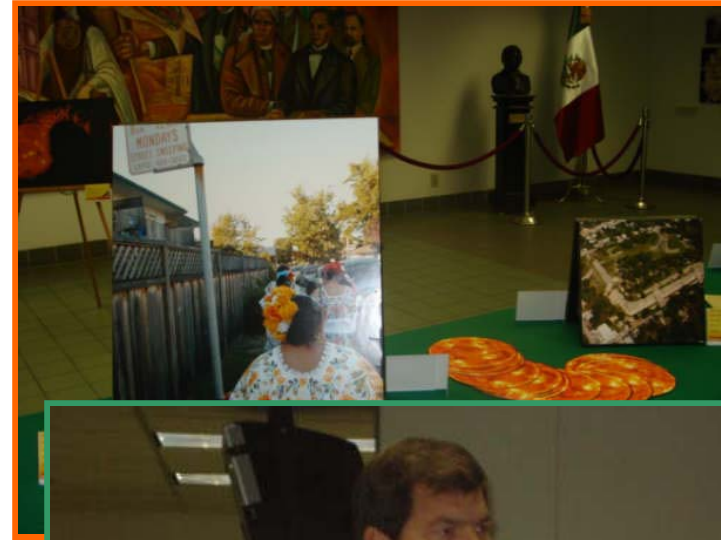


Mayan World Alive Events in Chiapas, México.



NASA and the University of California-Berkeley Returned to Palenque November 2006 to Observe the Nadir Passage of the Sun and the Transit of Mercury with Scientists, Educators, Students, and Members of the Local Mayan Communities.

The Governor of the State of Yucatán Opens the *Mayan World Alive* Exhibit at the Consulate of México in Los Ángeles, California: January 21, 2007



The Yucatec Community and the General Public in Los Angeles Enjoying the Exhibit.



The Governor of Yucatan Opens the Exhibit
(From Left to Right) Silvia Cicéro Cáceres de Patrón; Gov. Patricio Patrón Laviada; Dir. Diana Canto Moreno; Dir. Shari Asplund (NASA/JPL)



Esta exposición es patrocinada por:
**El Gobierno de Yucatán,
 La Agencia Espacial Estadounidense-NASA,
 El Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia
 (Centro INAH Yucatán), INDEMAYA, e Ideum.**

La exhibición esta apoyada por:
**El Consulado General de México
 de San Francisco, California.**

www.culturservicios.com
www.mayayucatan.com.mx
www.indemaya.gob.mx
traditionsouthsun.org
www.ideum.com
sunearthday.nasa.gov

U na'at lej mayao'ob kuxa'an
Mayan World Alive
La Cultura Maya
vive

Exposición fotográfica
 de las tradiciones del Sol
 a través de las culturas y
 el tiempo.

A photographic exhibition
 on traditions of the Sun
 through time and cultures.

U e'osajil u wimbal u
 tsikbalil k'iin tumoen le
 áchben máako'ob ti le
 ja'abo'ob máanja'ano'ob.

YUCATAN
 GOBIERNO DEL ESTADO

NASA

ideum
 ideas • media

INAH

Exhibition Pamphlet in three languages (Yucatec Maya, Spanish, and English)



Ye'etel le E'esajilá k-pa'atik ajk'u u táanó'ta'ál u kaambal le mayao'ob je'le bix suuka'an u yila'al le kilin jo'olje ye'etel le u y'la'al bele'. Bey xan jach K'aabeet u K'imbasa'al le mayao'ob kajna'alo'ob tumen tak bele' kuxa'ano'ob, tumeen x'lik u bin u ya'antajo'ob ye'etel u kaambalo'ob. Le taj nojoch miatsalo'ob tu j'ikusa'jo'ob yak'kamballil xok yetel u dzajob junp'el nohbe'n poop ku me'ektantik ya'abach ja'abo'ob. Lej úuchben mayao'ob tu p'atajo'ob ts'liba'an u kaambalil u xo'okol le eek'oo'ob ichil u pak'ina otocho'ob tu lik'sajo'ob Mesoamerica. T'ee Chichen Itza' tu'ux le kilin ku julik u bo'oy le K'uuk'um'kaan t' u e'eb tuniloo'ob le tulumo'. Lej e'esajilá k-yila'al xan u yuúchil u keetul, Dzibilchaltun, Oxkintok bey xan Uxmal. Lej mayao'ob aj'na'alo'ob t' le lu'luma' ka'bet u na'at'ko'ob le wuts' ja'abil u tia'al ka'a u pak' u kolo'ob tu'ux ku meyaj'iko'ob le iximo'yéetel u kio'otiko'ob u K'aabetil ti u kuxtalo'ob.

U k'í'olita'ál le K'ílino'obo' tak bele' suuk yila'al. Le ah miats'o'ob ku meyaj'o'ob NASA yéetel u lak molayo'ob bey xan je'le bix le indigena'ob j-xok eek'o'obo' x'lik u bin u K'ajootiko'ob u eekilo'ob ka'an chak'ike'entako'obo'. Lej aj miats'ok ku táanó'k'uk'oo'ob k le estellee le bix u ye'le'al bele' tu'ux ku



A través de esta exhibición esperamos despertar el interés en la cultura Maya, en el contexto de las tradiciones solares de ayer y de hoy. También es importante celebrar que la población Maya vive, y sigue contribuyendo a nuestro futuro a través de su cultura. La gran civilización Maya desarrolló complejos estudios matemáticos que dieron lugar a uno de los más precisos calendarios abarcando varios milenios. Los Mayas plasmaron su conocimiento astronómico en sus numerosas construcciones en Mesoamérica. En Chichén Itzá, el Sol marca el equinoccio con efectos de luz y sombra en la serpiente emplumada, en la pirámide El Castillo. Esta exhibición incluye otros fenómenos solares en Dzibilchaltún, Oxkintok, y Uxmal. Los Mayas necesitaban entender el ciclo de estaciones para planear el cultivo del maíz y ceremonias importantes en su vida.

Las tradiciones solares persisten hasta el día de hoy. Científicos de la NASA y otras instituciones, así como astrónomos indígenas, continúan adquiriendo



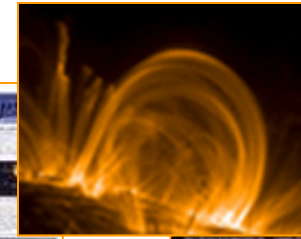
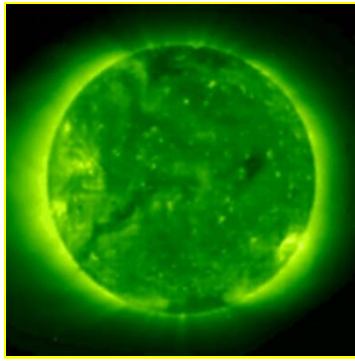
Through this photographic exhibit, we hope to awaken interest in Mayan culture in the context of solar traditions practiced over thousands of years. It is also important to celebrate the fact that the Mayan people are alive today, and contribute to our future through their culture. The great Mayan civilization developed complex mathematics and one of the most precise calendars that spanned many millennia. The Maya reflected their astronomical knowledge in architectural monuments in Mesoamerica. For example, in Chichén Itzá, the setting Sun marks the equinox through a light and shadow effect on the feathered serpent on the pyramid of El Castillo. This photographic exhibit features other solar alignments at Dzibilchaltún, Oxkintok, and Uxmal. The Maya needed to understand seasonal cycles to time the cultivation of corn and plan sacred ceremonies important to their lives.

Astronomy traditions continue today. Scientists from NASA and other institutions, and indigenous astronomers all over the world, gather knowledge of the Sun, solar system, and stars beyond. Scientists rely

Distribution and Demonstration of Free Spanish and English Educational Materials from NASA



Materials



Sun-Earth Connection Education Forum • Sun

Scientific INTERVIEWS | Sun-Earth ILLUSTRATIONS | Live Solar & Aurora IMAGES

Updated: Today at 14:00 Eastern

Extreme Ultraviolet Imaging Telescope from the Solar and Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO) satellite. (ST) full-field Fe XV 284 Angstroms.

This image is actually produced by extreme ultraviolet (EUV) light from the Sun. This is light that is between ultraviolet light

Equinoccio 21 mar. 22 sep.

Solsticio de verano 21 jun.

Solsticio de invierno 22 dic.

Le dta'be' ka' yook' hie' u' maa' k'i's, u' ka' dhu' tu' o'ohol' yoh' kah', lak' w' ka' yoh' aka' b', tu' vaman' yook' kah'. ka' jeh'woc' o' b' u' wuh' 'ja' bal

El trayecto del Sol por el cielo durante el Solsticio de Invierno, los Equinoccios, y el Solsticio de Verano, los cuales marcan las transiciones entre las estaciones.

The path of the Sun in the sky during the Summer Solstice, the Equinoxes, and the Winter Solstice, marking seasonal transitions.

Traditions of the SUN
THE YUCATAN

EXPLORER MODE: Yucatan

Yucatan Chichén Itzá Uxmal Dzibilchaltun Mayapan

Sunrise at Oxkintok

The sun rises through a portal at Oxkintok on the morning of the spring equinox, 2009. The equinoxes are the two days of the sun's year (one in the spring, one in the autumn) when the day and night are of equal length.

GPS Coordinates:
Longitude: W 89° 57.230

View Image in Full Screen Mode Print

Zoom + - Reset Scale = 100% Distance = 16mi 26km

Overlay Options:
On Photographs
On April Photographs
On QuickTime VR Panoramas
On Time-lapse Movies
On Map Jumps
Off Rottina Map

Overview Timeline Calendar About this Project Reference

Traditions Home | Help | ©2009 UC Regents



Le Maya Miatsil Kuxa'an
iLa Cultura Maya Vive!
Mayan World Alive!

