

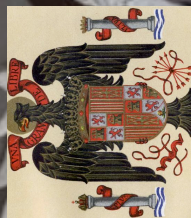


#### HIGHLIGHTS OF NPX SPANISH PROGRAM

If you study hard over four years of high-school Spanish, that is, if you actually memorize, use, & learn all vocabulary & forms, so that you accustom yourself to using your Spanish, you will become fluent; you will be able to get by in Spanish lands, and enjoy reading Spanish literature. The books listed in the chart inside the pamphlet are some of the highest literary products of Spanish civilization & culture; there is not enough room to list them all. Anyone who has succeeded in learning Spanish is already very close to learning Italian and Portuguese as well. If you have never learned Latin, you may study it too, in order to learn the foundations of Spanish.

#### SPANISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES

Spain, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, Puerto Rico, and unofficially: Andorra, Belize, Gibraltar, and the USA.



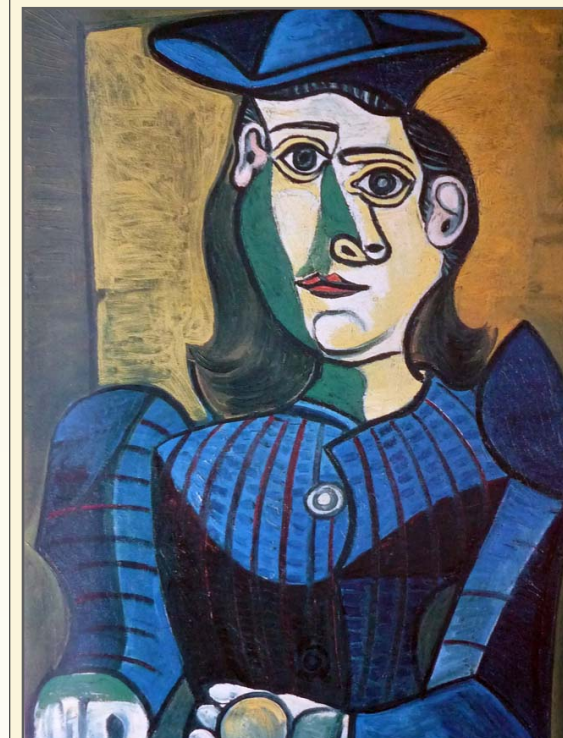
FOR MORE INFORMATION

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# SPANISH

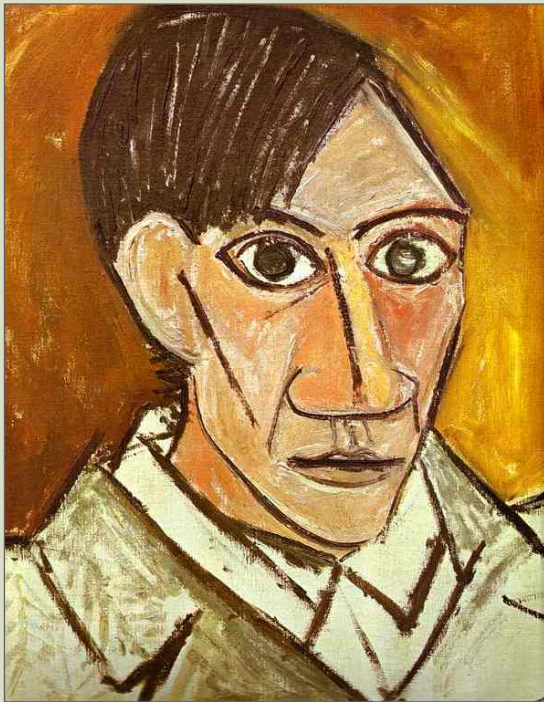
NORTH PHOENIX PREP



❖ DORA ❖

You speak the most practical & useful language in the world today: English. Which language should you learn next? It *is* a tough decision, but don't worry, there is no wrong choice. They are all beautiful; they *will* all change you; & we hope that you will persist until in the end you learn them all. Which do you most *want* to learn right now? This pamphlet explains why that choice might be Spanish. Ignoring the practical or utilitarian, we here emphasize the true, the good, & the beautiful.





### SPANISH CUBISM

Pablo Ruiz Picasso, whose paintings are featured in this pamphlet, was an early pioneer and founder of cubism. The painting above is a self-portrait of the artist in his mid-twenties.



# Why you should learn Spanish.

## A GUIDE FOR ENGLISH SPEAKERS

Spanish is so beautiful I don't even know where to begin. Perhaps I am biased in this, as we are speaking of my mother-tongue, & when I hear it, it pulls on my heartstrings, but perhaps you have sensed it too. Add to this the high culture of mediæval Spain, with the songs of Alfonso the Wise, a 13<sup>th</sup> century king of Spain, the music of his songs & his works of history, & I am completely in love with the language. JRR Tolkien too had been struck by the beauty of Spanish & confessed in a personal letter that of all the Romance languages it was Spanish that gave him the greatest pleasure, "far more than any other Romance language." If a creative genius, so in tune to the melodies & rhythms, to the æsthetic beauty of language, as was Tolkien, says so much about a language, it should raise our curiosity enough to wish to experience what he had seen. No need here, then, to tell you stories of famous Romans born in Spain such as Seneca, Theodosius, or Hadrian and his wall.

Spanish is, of the Romance Languages, the one that, in spite of the changes, has preserved the greatest measure of the linguistic feeling & style of Latin, even of the forms of words. Of course it has been much simplified: there are no case endings; prepositions are used to accomplish what Roman inflections had. Consider your previous Latin study then, to have been the study of *ancient* Spanish.

When we think of the difference between the English of Shakespeare & our present-day English, it is surprising to find that the *Lazarillo de Tormes*, published ten years before Shakespeare and Cervantes were born, can be easily understood by anybody who has a good knowledge of modern Spanish, for Castilian had reached maturity before the *Siglo de Oro*, the golden age of Spanish literature. Spanish offers two worlds: the old continental & mediæval world of Europe & the new world of the southern hemisphere, post 1492. The two are united by their language, but the circumstances & character of the two worlds have diverged: Iberian Spanish (Old World) is marked by the rough staccato of its

syllables. The Spanish of Latin America, by comparison, has a softer & more melodious quality.

## BEAUTIFUL SPANISH LITERATURE TO READ

| AUTHOR             | WORKS                                   |
|--------------------|---|
| ANONYMOUS          | <i>Cantar de mio Çid</i>                |
| ALFONSO EL SABIO   | <i>Prosa histórica</i>                  |
| DON JUAN MANUEL    | <i>El Conde Lucanor</i>                 |
| ARCIPRESTE DE HITA | <i>Libro de buen amor</i>               |
| CERVANTES          | <i>Don Quijote; Novelas ejemplares</i>  |
| SARMIENTO          | <i>Facundo: Civilización y barbarie</i> |
| BECQUER            | <i>Poems, Tales, &amp; Legends</i>      |
| ALARCÓN            | <i>El Sombrero de tres picos</i>        |
| J. RAMÓN JIMÉNEZ   | <i>Platero y yo</i>                     |
| JORGE LUIS BORGES  | <i>Poems, Essays, Stories</i>           |
| JOSÉ HERNÁNDEZ     | <i>Martín Fierro</i>                    |
| ALMAFUERTE         | <i>Poesías</i>                          |
| CORTÁZAR           | <i>Relatos; Rayuela (Hopscotch)</i>     |
| ALFONSINA STORNI   | <i>Poesías</i>                          |
| MÁRQUEZ            | <i>Cien años de soledad</i>             |
| ERNESTO SÁBATO     | <i>Sobre héroes y tumbas</i>            |
| PABLO NERUDA       | <i>Veinte poemas de amor</i>            |

## WORDS

| ENGLISH | LATIN    | SPANISH | FRENCH   |
|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| WHEEL   | ROTA     | RUEDA   | ROUE     |
| WOMAN   | MULIER   | MUJER   | FEMME    |
| BOOK    | LIBER    | LIBRO   | LIVRE    |
| HORSE   | CABALLUS | CABALLO | CHEVALLE |
| LOVE    | AMOR     | AMOR    | AMOUR    |
| WATER   | AQUA     | AGUA    | EAU      |