The program at the Instituto Tecnologico de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey - Campus Queretaro is offered by International Academic Programs (IAP) at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in conjunction with the Instituto Tecnologico de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey - Campus Queretaro (ITESM - CQ or Monterrey Tec) in Mexico. This IAP Program Handbook supplements handbook(s) or materials you receive from ITESM as well as the IAP Study Abroad Handbook and provides you with the most up-to-date information and advice available at the time of printing. Changes may occur before your departure or while you are abroad.

Questions about your program abroad (housing options, facilities abroad, etc.) as well as questions relating to your relationship with your host university or academics (e.g. course credit and equivalents, registration deadlines, etc.) should be directed to International Academic Programs at UW-Madison.

This program handbook contains the following information:

- Contact Information ................................................................. 1
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- Preparation Before Leaving ..................................................... 2
- Travel and Arrival Information ............................................... 3
- The Academic Program ........................................................... 4
- Living Abroad ........................................................................ 8

Contact Information

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Santiago de Queretaro, Qro
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Emergency Cell phone: +52-442-226-2980
Email: cdiez@itesm.mx
UW-Madison Information
International Academic Programs (IAP)
University of Wisconsin-Madison
250 Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive
Madison, WI 53706
Tel: 608-265-6329 Fax: 608-262-6998
Web: www.studyabroad.wisc.edu

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<tr>
<th>For Program Advising &amp; Grades:</th>
<th>For Financial Matters:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Kate Hamoonga</td>
<td>Judy Humphrey</td>
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<tr>
<td>IAP Study Abroad Advisor</td>
<td>IAP Financial Specialist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel: 608-265-6296</td>
<td>Tel: 608-262-6785</td>
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<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:hamoonga@bascom.wisc.edu">hamoonga@bascom.wisc.edu</a></td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:jhumphrey@bascom.wisc.edu">jhumphrey@bascom.wisc.edu</a></td>
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Emergency Contact Information
In case of an emergency, call the main IAP number (608) 265-6329 between 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Monday-Friday; after-hours or on weekends call the IAP staff on call at (608) 516-9440.

Embassy Registration
All program participants who are U.S. citizens must register at the U.S. Embassy before departure as this will help in case of a lost passport or other mishap. You can register on-line at https://travelregistration.state.gov. If you are not a U.S. citizen, register at your home country’s embassy or consulate.

U.S. Embassy
Citizens Consular Services
Paseo de la Reforma 305
Colonia Cuauhtemoc
06500 Mexico, D.F.
Tel: +52-55-5080-2000
Fax: +52-55-5525-5040
Email: ccs@usembassy.net.mx
U.S. Embassy Homepage: http://mexico.usembassy.gov/

Program Dates
Arrival: January 5
Registration and Orientation: January 6-7
First day of Classes: January 11
Easter Holidays: March 29 – April 2
Final Exams: May 7-18
End of Academic Period: May 19

Preparation Before Leaving
Refer to the Pre-Departure Checklist on pages four and five of the IAP Study Abroad Handbook for essential information.
Immigration Documents
Passport
A passport is needed to travel to Mexico. Apply immediately for a passport if you do not already have one. Passport information and application forms can be found on the U.S. State Department website http://travel.state.gov/passport. If you already have your passport, make sure it will be valid for at least 6 months beyond the length of your stay abroad.

Visa
Program participants will need to request a 90-day tourist card when they arrive in Mexico and will then obtain a student visa upon arrival at ITESM. ITESM will assist program participants with application instructions as well as necessary documents to apply for the student visa. You will not be able to apply for a visa until you have received this information.

Handling Money Abroad
The Mexican currency is the peso. As of 02/03/2009, the exchange rate was 13.14 pesos equaling $1 USD. You should bring some money with you in cash for incidental purchases during your first few days. It is possible to convert almost any currency into pesos at the Airport when you arrive.

You will need to exchange money at the airport. You will generally receive large bills when exchanging money, but be sure to ask for small bills at the airport so you can pay for transportation to your accommodations without needing too much change.

ATMs and Debit Cards
ATMs are readily available in Queretaro and throughout Mexico. Other forms of getting money take a long time and are expensive. Be careful, however, as ATMs generally have a screen asking you if you would like to donate money to a charity before allowing you to withdraw money. If you are adventurous and want to try the ATM in Spanish, pay attention and fully understand what the screens are asking you before you commit to anything. Keep some spare cash on hand in case you ever have any problems with ATMs in Mexico. Make sure to check with your bank about getting an international 4-digit PIN and details on how to access your checking account in Mexico. Also, remember to bring the toll free phone number of your bank or credit card company to use in the case of an emergency (lost or stolen ATM or credit card).

Credit cards are also widely accepted but you may be charged a small service fee to use them.

Packing
Students in Queretaro dress casually, similarly to what you might see at any US college. Shorts and short sleeved shirts are a must, especially if you are in Mexico during the summer, as the temperatures average 80 to 90 degrees Fahrenheit. However, Queretaro is at a very high elevation and therefore cools down at night, so plan accordingly.

People dress nicely for Queretaro’s incredible nightlife, so bring some nice clothes if you plan to visit the club scene. In many establishments, guys are expected to wear collared shirts and pants and girls should also dress nicely.
**Travel and Arrival Information**

Once you arrive in Mexico, you will attend a two-day orientation session covering issues such as the course enrollment process, security measures, immigration formalities and services available, cultural differences, and the best places to eat and exchange money.

**The Academic Program**

**Instituto Tecnológico de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey (ITESM)**

ITESM, commonly known as Monterrey Tec, was founded in 1943 by a group of entrepreneurs headed by Don Eugenio Garza Sada. The United States recognized Monterrey Tec's academic excellence in 1951 when the university received accreditation from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools in the U.S.

Monterrey Tec is a private non-profit nationwide university system comprised of 33 campuses spread throughout 26 Mexican cities. With 95,000 students, nearly 3,500 of them from across the globe, one of Tecnológico de Monterrey's priorities is internationalization. International programs are available on nine of these campuses; however, the exchange program through the University of Wisconsin-Madison is a partnership with the Queretaro campus.

Campus Queretaro is the second oldest campus in the Monterrey Tec system and enrolls about 5,000 students every semester. Over half of the student population comes from outside the city. The campus has been recognized as the best option to pursue studies in Central Mexico and offers the best university facilities in the region.

**Placement Test**

Prior to your arrival in Mexico, the academic advisor at ITESM-Queretaro will contact you to set up your Spanish placement test. This test will help determine which level of Spanish language coursework you should take in Mexico, as well as your ability to enroll in courses taught in Spanish.

**Semester Course Information**

As an international student, you can choose to take classes in the international program, which are designed exclusively for international students, regular classes that are taught in English, or, depending on your Spanish level, regular classes taught in Spanish. Students must take a placement test to assess their proficiency with the Spanish language. You may be asked to take the placement test BEFORE you actually leave for Mexico. The test will tell you which level of Spanish you should study while at ITESM. If you reach a certain level, you have access to the normal school curriculum and can take any class you wish in Spanish. Many of these classes, however, are filled with other international students, meaning class work and conversation may not be entirely in Spanish.

**International Program**

The program designed for international students includes courses in Spanish as a second language, Mexican culture, and business in Mexico. Students can take beginner, intermediate, or advanced Spanish classes, including classes in grammar and literature. Depending on when you study abroad, you may also be able to take composition, communicative skills development, or business Spanish classes. You can find more information on classes offered through the
program for international students, including the level of Spanish required, online at http://www.study-in-mexico.com/

**Regular Courses in Spanish**
If you reach a certain level in your language placement exam, you can also take regular classes taught in Spanish. The following are some of the classes you can take in Spanish at Queretaro:
- Agro-Industrial Systems Analysis
- Animal Nutrition Workshop
- Economic History of Mexico
- Ecology and Sustainable Development
- Forage Resources Management
- Plant Physiology
- Marketing and International Trade
To learn more about regular courses offered in Spanish, visit http://www.study-in-mexico.com/unlimitpages.asp?id=94 or
Make sure that the courses you are interested in are offered at Queretaro campus.

**Summer Course information**
During the summer, students have the opportunity to enroll in Spanish language, Mexican culture, Business and a few other courses. During Summer 2009 these other courses were Photography, Use and Management of Water, and Ecology and Sustainable Development. Through these courses, students will have the opportunity to glance at the Mexican culture from an inner point of view. Through participation in different cultural and social activities and participating in study trips around the Mexican republic, students will recognize the importance of Mexican resources in contributing to the sustainability of the world. For more information on the summer courses, please visit: http://www.study-in-mexico.com/unlimitpages.asp?id=55

**Class Schedules**
During the summer program, classes generally meet for two to four hours (depending on the class) each day, five days a week. Classes are relatively labor intensive and can require around two hours of homework every day, depending on the classes you choose to take.

The average group size is 40 students. Teamwork, small group projects and student involvement in class activities are promoted by teachers of Tecnológico de Monterrey. The homework is assigned regularly and require your attendance at classes is at least 80% in order that you be allowed to submit the final exam (as indicated by the policy in most universities), also apply extra exams throughout the semester.

**Grades**
Depending on your courses, grades are typically based on exams, long-term projects, and daily assignments. At least 70% is required to pass a course.

**Optional Internship**
ITESM’s Internship Program allows students to learn about the Mexican work culture by doing practical training in a Mexican company, organization or institution. In most cases, internships are unpaid, due to legal restrictions and immigration status. Most students do part-time internships for credit at ITESM.
Internships are available in diverse sectors, including business, engineering, education, agriculture and animal science, computer science, communications, restoration and social services. ITESM students have worked in places such as Kellogg, Gerber, Pilgrim’s Pride, Coca-Cola, Tremec, Chamber of Commerce, Nestlé, COPARMEX, Teléfonos de México, Banca Serfin, and different civil and governmental organizations.

If you would like to participate in the Internship Program, you must be registered with and accepted by the Internship Coordinator. The course is graded on the student’s performance for both the work in the business or organization and the academic requirements.

ITESM will arrange one appointment for you during the first week of school. If a match is not made, ITESM is not obligated to arrange more interviews for you.

University Facilities

Libraries
ITESM-Queretaro has the largest library in the state of Queretaro: Biblioteca Roberto Ruiz Obregón. In addition to the library’s more than 145,000 books, it also has newspapers, magazines, reference materials, music cds and dvds for students to use. The library provides group and individual study areas, internet access, electronic databases, photocopy facilities, borrowing privileges, and more.

There is also a cybercafe within the library, where students can study, do group work, or have a snack. If you have a laptop, you can also use the wireless internet that is available here.

Library hours:
Monday-Friday 7:00 am - 9:00 pm
Saturday 9:00 am - 6:00 pm
Sundays & holidays Closed
The library’s main office is open Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 2:00 pm and again from 4:00 pm to 6:00 pm. The office is closed on Saturdays.

Computer Labs
Computer labs are available for student use, and provide internet access for students. Computer labs are located within the library. If you have a laptop and choose to bring it to Mexico with you, you can also use the wireless internet that is available throughout the entire campus.

Bookstore
There is a bookstore on campus where you can buy books for your courses. Textbooks are expensive in Mexico as in most other parts of the world.

Cafeteria
The cafeteria on campus offers full meals and snacks. The cafeteria is open daily, including during the summer, between 7:00 am and 6:00 pm.
Getting to/from Campus
Residence halls are located right on campus, so if you choose to live there you will be within walking distance of your classes. If you do not live within walking distance, you can take a bus to campus. Riding a bicycle is also an inexpensive and convenient way to get to campus and around the city.

Registration
You will register for courses during orientation.

Equivalents and Course Equivalent Request Form (CERF)
Each course you take abroad must be assigned a UW-Madison “equivalent” course in order for your grades and credits to be recorded on your UW-Madison transcript. In order to establish UW-Madison course equivalents for your study abroad courses, you will submit a Course Equivalent Request Form (CERF). Detailed information on the UW course equivalent process is available in the IAP Study Abroad Handbook.

Credits
Conversions
Most courses at ITESM are worth 8 units. 8 units will be converted to 3 UW-Madison credits.

Limits and Load
Students are expected to be full-time while in Mexico. That means that students should plan on taking 32 ITESM units to receive 12 UW-Madison credits.

Pass/Fail/Drop/Audit
Please refer to the IAP Study Abroad Handbook for academic policies.

Grades and Grade Conversions
The following is the scale that will be used to convert your ITESM grades to UW-Madison grades:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITESM Grade</th>
<th>UW-Madison Grade</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90 – 100</td>
<td>A</td>
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<tr>
<td>80 – 89</td>
<td>B</td>
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<td>70 – 79</td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>0 – 69</td>
<td>F</td>
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Living Abroad

Mexico
Mexico is located in Central America, sharing a border with the United States in the north and Guatemala and Belize in the south. The country lies between the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico in the east and the North Pacific Ocean in the west.

Mexico is a large country and geographically diverse. The majority of the country is mountainous, including the Sierra Madre Occidental mountain range in the east, Sierra Madre Oriental in the west, and the Sierra Volcanica Transversal just south of Mexico City. The eastern coast along the Gulf of Mexico is lowlands. Rainfall is relatively scarce throughout most of the country, with the primary rainy season being May through October and the dry season being the rest of the year.

The climate in Mexico is typically tropical but temperate in certain areas. Average temperatures range from 18 to 27 degrees Celsius, depending on which region you are in. The wet season is generally hotter than the dry season in all regions and uncomfortably humid in certain coastal and low-lying regions. The dry season is also very hot in many regions but can be chilly in the mountainous regions.

Mexico is a federal republic comprised of 31 states and 1 federal district. The resident serves as both the Chief of State and Head of Government and is elected by popular vote every six years.

Mexico has a free-market economy, increasingly dominated by the private sector. The country has 12 free trade agreements with over 40 countries, including the North American Free Trade Agreement with the United States and Canada. Over 90% of trade falls under a free trade agreement. At $10,000, Mexico’s GDP per capita is roughly one-fourth of the United States’. The GDP growth rate is about 3%.

Mexico has a population of about 107.5 million people. Ethnically, the majority of the population (60%) are mestizo (Amerindian-Spanish). About 30% of the population are Amerindian (or predominantly Amerindian), 9% are Caucasian, and 1% are of other ethnic origins. Spanish is the official language, although various Mayan, Nahuatl and other regional indigenous languages are also spoken.

In Mexico, traditionally, lunch is the largest meal of the day. Lunch is eaten a little later in the day than we are typically used to here in the U.S., around 2:00 pm, and is generally followed by a siesta, or nap. As a result, many cities and towns tend to shut down during lunch/siesta time in the afternoons. Do not expect to get much done during this time.

Traditional Mexican food is not quite the same as what you find in Mexican restaurants in the United States. Maize or flour (more common in the north) tortillas are the staple food for the majority of Mexicans.

Only drink bottled water while you are in Mexico. Avoid ice made from tap water and salads or freshly washed fruits and vegetables you may receive in a restaurant. Eat fruits that can
be peeled and be very cautious if you choose to eat food from street vendors. Eat only cooked food from street vendors. Once your stomach has gotten used to the food for a week or two, you might choose to be more adventurous. Do not be surprised to have your Mexican family offer you *tripa*, which is cow intestine and a local delicacy.

Mexico is predominantly Christian: 89% of the population is Roman Catholic and 6% are Protestant. The remaining 5% practice other religions or are not affiliated with a religion. The Spanish introduced Catholicism during the colonial period. Although most indigenous Mexicans are Catholic, many combine Catholic practices with their native beliefs. Mexico has the second largest Catholic population in the world, behind Brazil.

**Queretaro**

Queretaro is located in the central region of the country, about 125 miles north of Mexico City. Queretaro is the capital city of Queretaro State, the state linking Mexico’s northern, central and southern regions. The city’s historic downtown area has been declared a UNESCO World Heritage site and the city is located near nine other World Cultural Heritage sites. One of the cleanest and safest cities in Latin America, Queretaro is known for its Colonial-era architecture.

Queretaro is known for its Spanish colonial architecture and geometric grid which was built next to the winding roads of the native american population which had previously inhabited the area. It is one of the only places in Mexico where the Spanish built a settlement which co-existed side by side with the indigenous population. **Querétaro has one of the most dynamic economies amongst Mexican States.**

The historic downtown offers the visitor over 460 years of history and tradition through its aqueduct, temples, mansions and palaces that make of this city one of the most beautiful colonial spots. Parallel to this historical environment is the fresh and fun Queretaro, offering attractive options of music to dance or listen, different sorts of live shows and a great variety of international and Mexican cuisine.

**Housing**

Three different housing options are available for your stay in Queretaro.

**Host Family**

Immerse yourself in Mexican lifestyle and language when you share a home with a local family. Monterrey Tec carefully screens host families and takes your references into consideration when choosing a host family for you. Before you arrive in Mexico, you will know who the family is that you will be living with so you can contact them prior to your arrival.

The fee for living with a host family includes a room, three meals a day (Monday through Sunday), laundry and utilities. Your stay begins on your official arrival date in Mexico and extends through the day after you complete your final exams.
Past participants highly recommend living with a host family. Living with a host family is the best way to truly immerse yourself in Mexican culture and interacting with your family will immensely improve your Spanish language skills.

**Residence Halls**
Enjoy an international living environment in the residence halls, where you can interact and live with students from Mexico and many other different countries. All residence halls have social areas where you can hang out, watch TV, study or talk with your friends. All residence halls are located on campus for your safety and convenience. Meal plans are not available if you live in residence halls but common cooking facilities, as well as common laundry facilities, are available on-site. You will need to provide your own sheets, blankets, pillows and towels. Wireless internet access is also available throughout all residence hall buildings. Your stay begins on the official date you arrive in Mexico and extends through the Saturday after you complete your final exams.

Living in the dorms may be the preferred housing option for you if you have no experience with the Spanish language and do not feel that living with Spanish speakers would be a comfortable or desirable learning experience. The cost of living in the dorms is comparable to living with a host family.

**Off-Campus Housing**
There are many apartments available to rent around Queretaro. You can share an apartment with friends, strangers or rent a one-person apartment. Many people also rent rooms to students.

If you choose to live in an apartment, you will probably be required to pay one month’s rent plus a deposit of one month’s rent up front. Be sure to ask your landlord what is included in your rent and what is already set up for you: electricity, telephone, water, gas. Other questions you should ask before signing a contract include:
- Is everything paid up? If someone before you left a bill, you cannot get utilities until it is paid in full.
- Does the house/apartment have a tinaco, or water tank on the roof? If not, go away immediately.
- Does the house/apartment have a cisterna, or water tank below ground that supplies the tinaco? If not, at some dry times of the year, you might not have water for some hours of the day.
- Does the house/apartment have a pump (bomba) that sends the water from the cisterna to the tinaco? If not, you still may not have water in dry times, since the water pressure in some colonias, or neighborhoods, is very low.

For more information on what you need to know about renting an apartment in Mexico, visit [http://www.qro.itesm.mx/pi/practical/housing.html](http://www.qro.itesm.mx/pi/practical/housing.html).

If you would like to live off-campus, you should plan to arrive one week before your orientation to begin your search. Also consider that you will have to stay for a few nights in a hotel while you look for a place to live.
The International Programs office in Queretaro can provide information on off-campus housing at your request. The office also offers assistance in evaluating a potential apartment, understanding rental agreements and more.

**Student Life**

**Recreational Facilities**

ITESM has a great pool, cinder track, tennis courts, and a weight room that are all available for student use. Don’t forget to bring your workout clothes and running shoes! You can also get involved with several intramural sports teams on campus.

**Transportation**

Local buses and taxis offer transportation to and from virtually all parts of the city. Queretaro’s long-distance bus terminal is considered one of the most advanced in Latin America, providing 13 local and 16 out-of-town bus routes. The bus routes connect various locations throughout the country, including frequent direct connections to the international airport in Mexico City.

Queretaro also has an international airport, providing a convenient way to get to other major cities within Mexico or to visit Mexico’s Central American neighbors.

**Health & Safety**

Overall, Queretaro is a safe, mid-size town. Like cities all over the world, however, there are some things to look out for and to avoid in order to protect yourself. The most common problems are stealing and price manipulation.

**Emergency information**

Here are some important phone numbers and other contact information should an emergency arise during your stay in Mexico. All numbers are written as they should be dialed from Queretaro, Mexico.

**Emergency Numbers**

*General Emergencies (Police, Ambulance, Fire):* 060  
*Campus Doctor: 238-3230*  
*Hospital San Jose: 216-3434*  
*Hospital Angeles: 212-6451*  
*Hospital de la Santa Cruz: 213-6451*

**Health Tips**

Do not drink or brush your teeth with water that is not purified. Ask if you are not sure, even at your host family’s house. Keep your mouth closed in the shower. Do not be misled by well-meaning reassurances to the contrary.

Do not eat food or drink beverages sold on the streets or use ice in drinks (unless made from purified water). In good restaurants it is okay, but always ask.
Used toilet paper and Kleenex are to be disposed of in wastebaskets, not in toilets. Pipes are very narrow and cannot handle paper products.

In Mexico, water is heated by small gas-burning water heaters. The water heaters are turned on just before showering, so there is not a constant supply of hot water like there is in the United States. If you want a warm shower, ask your host family to turn on the “calentador” (heater). It usually takes 5-10 minutes to heat enough water for a warm shower. Water is in short supply and very expensive in Mexico. Keep this in mind, and keep your showers short!

Communications
You can buy a telephone card in Mexico (for 30, 50, or 100 pesos) and call the United States from any public telephone. When making calls, keep in mind time zone differences (www.timeanddate.com/worldclock). To make an international call to the United States, dial the access code for Mexico (00) plus the United States country code (always “1”) followed by the appropriate U.S. area code and local number. To call internationally from the United States to Mexico, dial “011“, the country code (52), city access code (951 for Oaxaca) and the phone number.

Calling within Mexico
If you are calling a cell phone within Mexico, you must use the cell phone’s prefix, which is often 044: 044 + city code (442 for Queretaro) + cell phone number. Also, if you are calling long distance within Mexico, you must dial 01 fi rst: 01 + city code +telephone number. When calling local Queretaro numbers from Queretaro, you can omit the city code and just dial the 7-digit number.

Cell Phones
Telcel is the largest cell phone provider in Mexico and dominates the cell phone market. Since there is still not much competition, prices for cell phone service are fairly high. Most people in Mexico have pre-paid or pay-as-you-go cell phone plans. With pay-as-you-go, you can add money/minutes to your phone as you use them. In Mexico, sending text messages, or SMS messages, is more common than making phone calls with your cell phone since it is cheaper. Telcel users can send text messages from a computer for free. If you choose to get a cell phone and use Telcel as a provider, your friends and family in the U.S. can go to Telcel’s homepage and send you messages from there for free.

Internet
Internet is available at the ITESM computer lab, which is generally open all day on school days. International students are given a password that you can use to access the system whenever the lab is open. If you choose to live with a host family, your family may have an internet connection in their home as well. Internet cafes are also available throughout Queretaro.

Skype
Skype is a convenient and inexpensive way to keep in touch with your friends and family at home. Skype is a free program you can download from the internet (www.skype.com) and use to call people anywhere around the world. To use Skype, all you need is access to a computer with internet and a headset (any sort of microphone and speakers combination). If the person
you are talking to also has Skype, talking to each other over Skype is free. You can also use the program to call landline phones or cell phones for a very small fee per minute.

ADDITIONAL RELEVANT INFORMATION/WEBSITES OF INTEREST

U.S. State Department Students Abroad site:
http://www.studentsabroad.state.gov/

UW-Madison International Academic Programs
http://www.studyabroad.wisc.edu

U.S. State Department:
http://travel.state.gov

Center for Disease Control
http://www.cdc.gov/travel/

Current exchange rates
http://www.oanda.com

Lonely Planet
http://www.lonelyplanet.com

Travel guides & other good books about Mexico
Learn as much as you can about Mexico before you leave. Travel guides are helpful for providing background information on Mexico’s history, geography, politics, and culture as well as for assisting you if you travel to other regions of the country. Novels also provide a glimpse into Mexican history, landscape, and way of life.

Recommended Travel Guides:
• The People’s Guide to Mexico by Carl Franz
• Let’s Go Mexico, 21st Edition by Inc. Let’s Go
• Eyewitness Travel Guide to Mexico ed. Anna Streiffert
• Fodor’s Mexico 2006 by Fodor’s
• Frommer’s Mexico 2006 by David Baird & Lynne Bairstow
• Lonely Planet Mexico by John Noble et al.

Recommended Novels:
• Stories From Mexico by Genevieve Barlow & William Stivers
• On Mexican Time: A New Life in San Miguel by Tony Cohan
• A Visit to Don Otavio: A Traveller’s Tale from Mexico by Sybille Bedford
• Travelers’ Tales Mexico eds James O’Reilly & Larry Habegger