

## Some important locations

You may find a very detailed map of Mexico City at [guiaroji.aol.com.mx](http://guiaroji.aol.com.mx). Once you choose Mexico City's map, you may go to the key map, or *plano llave*. A detailed map of the University Campus of UNAM, *Ciudad Universitaria*, can be found at [www.mapa.unam.mx](http://www.mapa.unam.mx).

### The Meetings Venue

The University Campus of UNAM, or *Ciudad Universitaria*, is easily recognizable in the Guía Roji map as a large green blotch covering maps 109 and 122. Click map 109, and zoom section 109\_6C. The *Instituto de Ciencias Nucleares* and the *Facultad de Ciencias*, where the 16<sup>th</sup> IAEA Technical Meeting on Research using Small Fusion Devices will be held, are in the corner of *Circuito Exterior* and *Circuito de la Investigación Científica*, North of the *Zona Ecológica*. In the campus map, click at the corner where these two avenues meet, and you'll get an amplification of the zone. The Instituto de *Ciencias Nucleares* is building No.104, and the *Facultad de Ciencias* is No. 73. If you click the arrow on the East, you'll find the *Ciudad Universitaria* Metro Station, which is the most convenient to reach the venue (about 10 min walk). Clicking twice North, you'll locate the *Copilco* station, which may be a good alternative, although a bit farther (about 20 min walk).

### Hotel Radisson and its surroundings

Move West to section 109\_6B, in the Guía Roji map, and you'll find *Insurgentes Sur*, a yellow avenue, which crosses the town from the highway to Cuernavaca on the South, to the highway to Pachuca on the North. Follow *Insurgentes*, South to sections 122\_2B and 122\_3B. Right at the border you'll find a major freeway; *Anillo Periférico*. On the South side you can find *Cúspide*, where the *Radisson Hotel* is located. On the North side you can see a major shopping mall, *Perisur*, which has a full range of restaurants, department stores and smaller businesses, as well as 20 cinema theatres, including an IMAX one. East of *Insurgentes*, in section 122\_3C, you can find the *Parque Ecológico Cuicuilco*, and the *Pirámide de Cuicuilco*, which is one of the most ancient archaeological sites in Mexico. Although it may look close in the map, the distance between the hotel and the meetings venue is large, so transport will be provided in the mornings and back in the evenings. Cabs can take you from the hotel for approximately the equivalent of US\$4.00 or less.

### Hotel Lisboa and a word about the Metro

Go back to section 109\_6C, and move East to section 109\_6D, where you'll find the *Universidad* Metro Station, which is the South end of Line 3. The Hotel Lisboa is about 20 min and 10 stations away (the average time between stations on line 3 is 2 min). You may get there stepping down at station *Centro Médico* or *Hospital General*. The latter is more advisable, since the former is a transference station, and is usually very crowded. Traveling by Metro in Mexico City is very convenient and inexpensive. It costs only 2 mexican pesos, independently of distance and number of transfers. You can find a detailed map of the Metro lines in the Guía Roji web page. You may find the *Hospital General* station in the North-East corner of map 96, which is just North of map 109. The

main inconvenience is that, being so inexpensive, the Metro can be somewhat crowded at rush hours, so it's advisable to take it in advance, or you may easily be late. (**Note:** When buying your ticket, ask for a *boleto*, not a *billete*, which in Mexico would be applied to money bills or lottery tickets. It's advisable to buy 5 *boletos* strips for 10 pesos (less than US\$ 1.00), in order to avoid queues every time you wish to board).

### **Bed and Breakfast**

Alternative accommodations for a few people can be booked at [www.bedandbreakfast.com.mx](http://www.bedandbreakfast.com.mx), which is close to the University Campus. Its cost is between the Radisson and the Lisboa., and you'll be just a few meters away from the *Copilco* Metro Station, on line 3, which you may find on section 109\_4D. It's only a 20-25 min walk away from the meetings venue.

## **Other places of interest in the South**

The South of Mexico City is a very lively region, where you can find just about anything you want or need. One of the interesting things about it is that there are some old towns which were engulfed by the city, but which preserve their own atmosphere. You may like to visit and dine out at some of the following places:

### **San Angel and Chimalistac**

You may go to *Miguel Angel de Quevedo* Station on line 3, or take a taxi North through Insurgentes and then Avenida Revolución, so you can get to section 109\_3B in the Guía Roji map. That will leave you at *Chimalistac*. You may walk along *Miguel Angel de Quevedo*, where you can spend some time in the most important bookshops (*Ghandi*, *Librería del Sótano*, *Fondo de Cultura Económica*, or take a cab to *Plaza San Jacinto*, and its XVI century church, or the *Convento del Carmen*, which is a XVI century convent. There place is crowded with restaurants of both Mexican and International cuisine, for all budgets. There are also modern art museums, such as Diego Riviera's house. On Saturdays, *Plaza San Jacinto* is the site of the *Bazar del Sábado*, which is a very popular arts and handicrafts open air market, both for locals and tourists.

### **Coyoacán**

By far this is one of the nicest towns within Mexico City. You may find it North West of *Ciudad Universitaria*, in section 109\_3E. It can also be reached by cab from the *Miguel Angel de Quevedo* Station on line 3. Among the museums you can visit there are Frida Khalo's and Leon Trotsky's houses. Several restaurants for all tastes can be found around the main square.

### **Tlalpan**

A quieter place, where you can find fewer restaurants, but still a nice old place with provincial atmosphere, is Tlalpan. Although it's closer to the Radisson, the communication is not as good, but you can still reach it by cab. You may find it in section 122\_4E. The centre of the town is at Plaza Constitución.

### **Ciudad Universitaria**

Indeed, the University Campus is a major attraction by itself. Although the University of Mexico dates back to 1553, being arguably the oldest in the continent, it moved from the Historic Center of Mexico City to its new campus in the 1950's . Those were the days when the Mexican muralist movement was at its peak, so several of the new campus' buildings were lavishly decorated with some of its best samples. The most noteworthy is the *Biblioteca Central* (building no. 43 in the campus map), which is covered on its four sides by tile murals depicting some of the main events in the World and Mexican history. Other buildings are endowed with murals by Siqueiros (*Torre de Rectoría*, no. 1) and Chávez Morado (The former *Facultad de Ciencias*, Building no. 13). Unfortunately Diego Rivera's project of covering the Olympic Stadium was unfinished, but you can appreciate a fragment of it, though. Further South, over *Insurgentes*, you can find the *Centro Cultural Universitario*, with its *Sala Nezahualcoyotl* (building no. 23), one of the best concert halls in Latin America, comparable to the *Avery Fisher Hall* in *Lincoln Center*, New York or the *Royal Festival Hall* in London. You can also find theatres, and cinemas in the same zone. For an account of UNAM's weekly cultural activities, you may visit [www.agendacultural.unam.mx/indexms.htm](http://www.agendacultural.unam.mx/indexms.htm).