CONSTITUTION OF THE COFRADIA DEL SANTISSIMO SACRAMENTO OF TULA, HIDALGO, 1570

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The constitution and ordinances of the Cofradia del Santissimo Sacramento of Tula, Hidalgo is a fascinating document.* The original manuscript is held in the Manuscripts Department of the Lilly Library of Indiana University. The piece was written in 1570 and presented to the provisor of the Archdiocese of Mexico, Dr. Esteban del Portillo, for ecclesiastical approval. The manuscript is incomplete, lacking several initial leaves. It has three major parts. The first, incomplete, part is the Spanish version of the constitution and ordinances. It begins with the seventh paragraph, and continues to the end. Next follows the Nahuatl version, occupying seven pages. The last part of the manuscript contains the registry book of the sodality where the members and their dues paid were recorded. The last section, too, is in Nahuatl. The manuscript has forty-nine large leaves in all; each measures 21 by 30 cm. Thus the total amount of information contained in the manuscript is impressive. The registry book continues until 1730 and is an impressive document for the social history of the Indian community of Tula.

The constitution and ordinances begin with one opening section which starts with an invocation to the Holy Trinity, and then outlines the goals of the sodality, including the veneration of the Blessed Sacrament. Then follow each of the twenty one ordinances. These rules provide a wonderful view into the religious life of the community at the time. As noted, the Spanish version contains ordinances 7-21. It is my belief that the constitution and ordinances were first written in Nahuatl, perhaps under the guidance of the Guardian of the Franciscan monastery in Tula, and then translated into Spanish. Some

* The initial translation of the manuscript was conducted by my seminar on Nahuatl. I wish to thank Linda A. Cahill and Judith A. P. Delmar for their assistance in that effort. I also wish to thank R. Joe Cambell for introducing me to Nahuatl, and James Lockhart, Frances Karttunen, and Miguel León-Portilla for encouraging me to continue.
details which appear in the Nahuatl are lacking in the Spanish, likewise the Nahuatl has a richness of expression which the Spanish does not have. This, combined with the description of the society inherent in the work, provides the scholar with an extremely valuable insight into the times.

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Part of the richness of the Nahuatl is due to the use of multiple descriptive adjectives, and of multiple nouns and adjectives, in a manner not unlike the *difrasismo* of classical Nahuatl. In the invocation, following the standard “Ica intocatzin in Santissima Trinidad”, comes a beautiful passage describing Christ: “toteyocuxatzin, Noyca intocatzin incenquizqui sancto incenquizcatzupelic, incenquizcamaviztic intotecuixelo Jesu Xpo.” In attempting the establish the divine essence of Christ, the author used the method of piling nouns and descriptive adjectives on top of one another to create a complex and suggestive image.

The vocabulary itself also deserves some attention. As has been noted of other documents of the period, one can already see the intrusion of some Spanish words. Some exist as pure intrusions: tomin, hacha, and of course the names of saints and the Blessed Sacrament itself. Others have been incorporated into the structural grammar of Nahuatl: cofradesme, diputadosme, tomissa, tocandela, etc.

One can also note a qualitative difference in the treatment of Spaniards and natives in the ordinances. First of all, the term used to describe the natives, “nican tlacah”, shows a certain sensitivity to the natives on the part of the author. Since this is the term used by the natives to refer to themselves, it tends to reinforce the opinion the piece was first written in Nahuatl. Within the ceremonies of the cofradia the Spaniards occupy a privileged place, and receive greater honors upon death. Nevertheless, their dues are much higher. One further aspect of this difference is that celebrations for the natives take place in the open chapel in the atrium of the monastery, “ythualco capilla”, at the altar to the Immaculate Conception. Ceremonies for the Spaniards occur inside of the church, “oncan yez yn teopan calitic yntechpoiz.”

The ordinances establish the regulations of the cofradia and attempt to govern not just the mechanics of the institution, but also provide a structure for the spiritual and social life of the members. One primary goal, of course, is to provide for a Christian burial for all members, and to extend this privilege to two major groups: those willing to enter the sodality at the time of death; and those who die and have no relatives to provide for their burial. The cofradia also establishes a proper basis for the resolution of problems and for aid at death.

The ceremonies evidenced by the ordnances of different occasions are a round of celebrations through the year and the days that they were required.

In short, the Nahuatl speaks the language of society and the spirit of life, and a vivid construction which poignantly, the devastations of life....
a proper basis for inter-personal relationships. It develops mechanisms for the resolution of feuds, for cajoling the sinner back into the fold, and for aid and assistance to the sick.

The ceremonial life of the community too was very important, as evidenced by the specific guidelines for altar decoration, crosses for different occasions, processions, group veneration of the Sacrament, a round of corporate masses, vigils, and responses. The occasions of death too served to emphasize the cohesive nature of the community through the sodality. All members were called upon to attend and participate in the funeral services, and by extension one can imagine they were requested to help the grieving family.

In short, this document provides a wealth of information on Nahuatl speakers of the 1570s. It has linguistic insights, a picture of society and social relations, of the role of the Church in everyday life, and a vision of an Indian community seeking a Christian institution to help provide cohesiveness in the wake of the death and destruction which the conquest and its aftermath brought. Perhaps most poignantly, the sodality was created just a handful of years before the devastations of the 1576 “matlazahuatl.”
In the Blessed name of the Holy Trinity, Blessed Father, Blessed Son and Holy Spirit, three persons indeed, one God; Our peaceful Holy one, also his name is perfect holiness, perfect sweetness, perfect miracle, our Lord Jesus Christ our saviour, truly god, truly man, the same person, He wanted such for us that he received the holy suffering...
the holy death, this passion, in order to save us from the hands of the devil. He especially wanted this, such that he made himself to be seen by us, and he revealed himself to us fully most fortuitously [through] his holy love; such that he loved us such that he wants our place to be with him at the end of the world. He left for us and he gave to us here the good and holy, the blessed sameness: The Blessed Sacrament he gives to us all the precious love holy flesh, and the precious love holy blood, he hides himself inside the holy bread and holy wine such that the good Christians will receive them well, such that while all our sins will pertain, such that we will augment the Grace as much. The good believers, the Christians, they, the cofradia members, we are dedicated to it, the Blessed Sacrament. We come together, we form ourselves, in our accord, our law, here is written the agreement called the Ordinances. They will be kept well such that we will well search for that which is necessary for life, our Lord, and the Blessed Sacrament. Our same Holy Lord, our saviour prepared it on Holy Thursday this holy supper table; there very well he commanded us that we will love one another so that we will live contented in all his remembrance and his honor with this Blessed Sacrament such that we will gain those indulgences which our Good Lord established. The great priest he made it happen: the loving father, Holy Father, called Paul III, such that he had mercy on the cofradia members, this one command this accord. We convene this cofradia and we establish ordinances. Our speech on the ordinances, we apply them to us and we take them for father [guide], in his presence, our union our accord our loving Mother Saint Mary, ever pure virgin and the same ones the esteemed Saints, Saint Joseph and Saint Francis.
1.01) First Ordinance, first we say it it seems that it will be needed it will be purchased wax candles and other needed things.
1.02) it will be needed it will be purchased wax candles and other needed things.
1.03) In the Cofradía is needed money that which on him it will want to be counted this cofradia each Castillian, the Spaniards, the married ones both they will make an offering three pesos, and each one the children they will give it four tomin, and these bachelor not married one peso each they will give it and local men married here will share it one peso both his spouse, and each children two tomin and widower and widower will make an offering four tomin.

2.01) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.02) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.03) presidentete ychual ynic tlanimaltli ynic tlamantli, yvan yhuac
2.04) ynic tlanimaltli ynic tlamantli, ynic tlanimaltli ynic tlamantli, yvan yhuac
2.05) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.06) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.07) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.08) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.09) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.10) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.11) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.12) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.13) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.14) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.15) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.16) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.17) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.18) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.19) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.20) Ynic contlamantli ynic tlamantli intocentlalil, Achtopa tiquitoa ynic neçiz
tlein monequiz ynic mocovaz xicoctlaocutl yvan occeq[ui]z
2.07) mayordomoome, ce español, yvan ce nican tlaca, yvan ce
2.08) tlacuilo, yncenecnyaca tlatoq[yxpan in Escrivano ynic
tlapenazque,
2.09) ynaquin mietlcatzl quitenevaz, yehuatl yez intequipaneq,
2.10) yehuantin quicxitocazque intlein yaxca in cofradia: vel
2.11) niman muchineziz intlein mopia, yntlayta ocalipuloqye yń
2.12) çexiuq otetiquipanoq[ue] muchi quixtizazque, Auh occetlcatzl
2.13) mocavaz intolatq[ui]pano inçexiuiq[ue] ynic quinmatziz inquin
2.14) axcan opepenaloq[ue] ynic quintlaixtlahtiz. Auh in yehuantin
2.15) yńin opepenaloq[ue] occeta mocentlalitiazq[yx] ynipan
2.16) yhluitzin. S. Fran[ccis].
2.17) anoço quinypan in Domingo quivaltoquilia intlaca
2.18) yemovelitiz
2.19) quixpantilizque in padre guarq[di]an ynic yehuatzin
2.20) açoovel muchivaz in acanoqomo.

2.01) Second, such that we all going one year we will congregate
2.02) ourselves
2.03) in front of the Father Guardian, or him the father resident
2.04) he here he guards us in this town, when
2.05) on this fiesta lord Saint Joseph; or on Sunday he
2.06) empowers someone to preside, if not already he will give
2.07) power on the fiesta of Saint Joseph, such that
2.08) they will be elected two Deputies; and two
2.09) majordomo, one Spaniard, and one here man, and one
2.10) scribe. Each one they will speak in front the scribe such that
2.11) they will elect
2.12) he who the throng will elect; he it will be he will work,
2.13) they will cause to follow it what already now the Cofradia: well
2.14) then many will seem what is had, his demand time lost,
2.15) one year he worked all they will pay what is owed and other
man
2.16) he will stop he worked one year, such that he will study them
a little before.
Now they will be elected such that he will give them good reason. And they
these they will be elected again they will congregate on the fiesta Saint Francis,
or after on Sunday hither succeeds. The man will give power
on the fiesta, the Father, Saint Francis, they will consult one another what
well of it is needed the Cofradía; first they will become finished
they will stand in front of the Father Guardian such that he will see them;
perhaps it will be done well perhaps not.

Third, they, the weekly workers, well
3.02) they will take charge of everything entrusted to the hand, left over money,
3.03) and candless possibly anything else. And one paper
3.04) they will hold it then they will be writing what they hold; all
3.05) they will show it to the scribe such that all he will write it. And it will be held in
3.06) one chest; two places lock it has, one key to open and close
3.07) he will hold it the deputy; and another he will have the mayordomo.
3.08) It will be impossible indeed for them to do something alone. They will remove it chest's place.
3.09) It is not good that they will open it if not in the presence and our honored father
3.10) guardian; and then it will be guarded two alguacils above it is the cross white
3.11) gold on it will be present; when it will be needed the procession,
3.12) the deputies will also take care of it such that they will put people in order;
3.13) and another chest there they will guard wax candles; and
3.14) then they will be elected the weekly worker, not without some consideration. They will be voted
3.15) only well they prudent wisdom they will be elected;
3.16) and those they will be elected they will be placed in office none well will retract his words
3.17) speech; not well they will give it up the charge was taken.
3.18) Also they will not want to do it the work such that was elected,
3.19) two pesos he will repay it.

4.01) Ynic nauhtlamantli yevantin in tequiuhpameq[ui] vel
4.02) q[ui]mocuitlavizque ynic miec mopiaz in candelas vehuey yvan
4.03) tepitoton, Auh in yehuatl vehuey tomavac, moteneva hachas,
4.04) yn monectiaz yniquac ymonequian auh ynicuac moquixtiz in
4.05) santissimo sacramento: quiqaz chiquacen hachas yniuac
4.06) miltotiaz tomassa yvan yn izquitel ylhuitl intonavatilpah intotech
4.07) pouhqui timuchintin titlavizque auh intocandela yquac
4.08) ticlatizque ynipan Evangelio yvan yniuqac ychualmacocuiz Santo Sacramento,
4.09) yxquich yca tlatlaz ynuquimoceliliz Sancto Sacramento
4.10) inteupixqui.

4.01) Fourth, they the weekly workers well
4.02) they will take charge such that many will hold the candles, big and small,
4.03) also he big fat mentioned hachas [large candles]
4.04) will be being wanted when was usually wanted also when it will be taken out
4.05) the Blessed Sacrament: it will come out six hachas when
4.06) it will be said our mass and as many fiesta the place of our command to us
4.07) they pertained all of ours. We light a candle and our candle when
4.08) we will burn it on Evangel and when it will be elevated Blessed Sacrament.
4.09) All with it will burn it will be received Blessed Sacrament
4.10) the priest.

5.01) Ynic macuilamantli, inecenmetztica ynipan acho Domingo
5.02) yquac mitotiaz intomissa, cuicoz, uncac ycnopilhuiloz yn
5.03) yxquich tetlapupulhuilitzli: vel oncan cenquistiezq[ue] yn
5.04) ixquistin cofradesme: vel cecenyaca macozq[ue]
ccccandela,
5.05) ycmonahcevez in Indulgencias ynin tetlauccullia inhuheuey
5.06) teupixque ynipan teneuhtica Bulla. Auh çanoyuhq[ue]
yniuqac
5.07) ypan mihtotiaz intomissa: ynipan yqvitetl ynvivehuey ylvuiitsin
5.08) in ciuapilli Santa Maria no oncan temacoz candela ynic
5.09) tlaviloz ynuquhi tlacac omitto. Auh yehuatl yez yn
5.10) yniqvitetl ylvuiitsin tolaçonantziz Sanct Maria yehuati in
5.11) Conception Purification, yvan Anuntiacion, Assumption yvan
5.12) Natividad, Noyquac ynipan ylvuiitsiz S. Joseph auh noyquic
5.13) ynlhuitzin tolaçotatzin Sa. Francisco. Auh yniqvitetl in
missas
5.14) inomoteneuh ticmatizq[ue] camuchi intechpouhqui in cofradesme
5.15) y̱n ocenmi yvan in ōnicq[ue]z, Auh y̱nipan yzquítetl ylhuitl
5.16) yniquist omtotiaz tomisqa quíçaz huentezintli ytech in cofradía
5.17) aço tlaxcalli aço vino, anoçoc y̱la centalmantli
5.18) quimonequiltizque in tequiuhpaneque. Auh inmuchi ypan ylhuitl
5.19) intotechpouhqui motlaliz candela inipan altar yvan tlaviloni
5.20) yhyquac in vispas yvan missa oncan tlaviloni, Auh yniquist ypan
5.21) ylhuitlyn, ce tlacatl tlatlaz in aço aca tetlaoculiz yntechpovi
5.22) cofradia, Auh çanoyuh muchivaz ynipan Jueves, yvan viernes
5.23) yniquist Semana Sancta, yvan ypan ylhuitzin Sanctissimo
5.24) Sacramento yvan inquemanian velmonequiz y̱n nenunutzal yez y̱n
5.25) tequiuhpaneque.

5.01) Fifth, each month on the first Sunday
5.02) when it will be said our mass it will be sung, then it will be achieved
5.03) all pardon; Good then they will be going to congregate all of them
5.04) cofradia members; Good each one will be given one candle.
5.05) Penance will be made the indulgences the mercy the big [important]
5.06) priest on the published bull. Also even thus when
5.07) on it will be said our mass; on as many the important feasts
5.08) the woman lord Santa Maria also then some one will be given candle
5.09) such that it will be lighted as thus above it was seen. Also it will be the
5.10) as many feasts our loving mother Santa Maria she the
5.11) Conception, Purification, and Annunciation, Assumption, and
5.12) Nativity also when on feasts San Jose and also when
5.13) the feast our loving father San Francisco. Also as many masses
5.14) are said we will know it indeed much they pertained to him the cofradia members
5.15) the still living and the will die. Also on as many feasts
5.16) when we say our mass will leave offering in the cofradia,
5.17) perhaps bread perhaps wine or something first
5.18) they will want it the week worker. Also the much on feast
5.19) they pertained to us will be put candle on altar and large
   candle
5.20) when the vespers and mass then will burn. Also when on
   feasts one man he will beg perhaps someone will have mercy
   it pertains to him
5.21) cofradia. Also only thus it will be made one Thursday and
   Friday
5.22) when Holy Week and on feast Blessed
5.23) Sacred and as many well will be wanted the accord will
   be the
5.24) week worker.
5.25) Ynic chiquacentlamantli mopiaz ce tlapechtli ynic netoco:
   yvan ce
6.01) pano tlilitic ynitlapachihca, yvan ce Cruz inpeltacutl tlilitic: yc
6.02) motocazque yn yehuantin cofrademe yn quenami
6.03) quiqualitaqx[ue] in
   tequiuhpaneque, yvan occe cruz petlacutl chichiltic yez in
6.04) monequiz yn
6.05) yquac layavaloloz, Auh yniuac cêtica miquizque in
6.06) cofrademe vel
   yquac tlayavaloloz, Auh yniuac cêtica miquizque in
6.07) cofrademe Españolesme intla
   yquac ce tliltic ynitlapachiuhca, yvan ce Cruz inpetlacutl tliltic:
   yc
6.08) cofradesme vel
   miquizque niman centetl Missa yvan Responso cuicatl ypan
6.09) mitoz
   yvan vigilia, Auh in yehuantin nican tlacah in cofrademe çan
6.10) yquich ce vigilia yvan ce Responso ypan mitoz: ahu iniuac
6.11) ypan mitoz missa in mimicque Españolesme yvan yyn
6.12) Responso
6.13) inmuchi tlacatl Cofrademe mimicq[ue]temacoz candela ynic
6.14) tlaviloz, yniuac impan mitoz Missa in mimicq[ue]
6.15) Españolesme
   Españolesme
6.16) quitlalizque huentzintli yniuach cofradia yniuachtinco
6.17) monequiz teopixq[ui]. Auh in yehuatl inomic Español ynic
   vallvicoz teopan ynic motocaz yn nacayo chichuaen hachas
   valla
6.18) tlatiaz, yvan yxquich tlacatl yn ceceyaca cofrademe
   quitozq[ue]
6.18) mamcuilpa Pr. Nr. [pater noster] noyzquipa Ave Maria ynipampa y anima.

6.01) Sixth, it will be carried one litter such that one is buried and one cloth black covering it and one cross undecorated black with they will be buried they the cofradia members, how it will please them the week worker; and other cross undecorated red it will be it will be needed when it will go around. Also when one time they will die the cofradia members well all they will be congregated it pertained cofradia such that they will follow the they the cofradia members. The Spaniards if one by one they will die then one mass and response song on it will be said and vigil. Also they here people the cofradia members only all one vigil and one response on it will be said. Also when on will be said mass the dead Spaniards and this response all man cofradia members dead it will be given candle such that it will burn when his place will be said mass the dead Spaniards. They will place it offering for him will leave cofradia his place it will be wanted priest. Also he the dead one Spaniard such that will be carried hither church such that he will be buried the flesh. Five candles coming will be buring and all people each cofradia member they will say it five Our Fathers as many Hail Marys for this his soul.

7.01) Ynic chicontlamantli yniquac aca ce miquiz in cofrade expa 7.02) motziliniz in huey canpana : inceceppa tziliniz mamcuilpa 7.03) [ynic mochi caxtolpa] yc quimatizque in cofrademe ynic mognentalizque 7.04) ynic quitocazque inomic.
Seventh, when some one he will die the cofradia member three times
it will be rung the big bell: each time it will ring five times
[such that all fifteen times] with they will know it the cofradia members such that they will congregate,
such that they will bury him dead one.

Ynic chicueltalamantli, intleyn puliuhtiaz ynitlatq [ue] in cofradia muchi micuilotiaz incampa puliui: yvan ynipan cemilhuitl yvan inquezquilhuitl metztli, yvan ixitziltzi ynipanpa ynic velmachoz ynic velneztiez, Auh in aço aca ytla ytechquipoaznequi in cofradia in tetlaoculiliztli amovelitiz inncetlacatl tequiuhpane in quicuiz vel yzquintin, yvan inquezquilhuitl metztli, yvan ínxitiuitl ynipanpa ynic velmachoz ynic velneztiez, Auh in aço aca ytl ytechquipoaznequi. Ynic chicuetlamantli, intleyn puliuhtiaz ynitlatq [ue] in cofradia members such that they will congregate, such that they will bury him dead one.

Eighth, what treasury will be expanded some things the cofradia all it will be written after expended: and on every day and how many days the month, and the year for this, such that it will be public such that it will have a good appearance; also the perhaps something it will be applied the cofradia the offering, it will not be able the only one man week worker he will take only well as many, perhaps two [or] three they will receive it, and then they will write it in book.

Ninth, sometimes when it wishes to go out the Blessed Sacrament, already the first time~ four times it will be rung the big bell, each time it will ring five times, such that then all
9.04) they will come the cofradia members such that they will accompany the Blessed Sacrament. Also then it will be lighted with six hachas and another candle such that they will be going lighting it the cofradia members.

10.01) Tenth, four times it will have gone around in one year once on holy feast Blessed Sacrament and when the Holy Thursday and the holy feast lord Saint Joseph and the Our loving father S. Francis. Always when it will be wanted six hachas and candles, also when it will burn candle also the above stated.

11.01) Eleventh, the man already wanting he will die, the already not cofradia member he was: if only to him he will want he will count himself the cofradia twice all such that he will offer, such that well then it will be written pertaining to them the cofradia members such that well he will achieve it all indulgences.
and mercy. Also if he will die if Spaniard
one vigil and one mass with sung response on him it will be said.
Also if here man only all one vigil and one response
one him it will be said sung.

Ynic matlactlamanti omome, in cofrademe inocceeni altepetl
ypan monemtitia intlacamo hueca quitzticate yn nican tullan
ynavatilyez ynic vallazq[ue] quicaquiquhui Missa ynypan
ylhuitl yn
hyquac mito to missa ynyuh achtopa omoteneuh; intlacamo
mococovah,
anoço tein ynetequipachol, Auh yniquac aca in yehuantin yn
onpa momiquilizq[ue] nican tullan quivalhuicaq[ue] nican
tocoz; auhin
yehuantin in cofradesme quinamiquitihuy yvan quitocazque.
Twelfth, the cofradía members other town
he will go calling, such that they will come hither. They will
hear it mass on feast the
when it is said our mass thus first said,
if not they
become sick
or what his affliction. Also when some one they the
there will be caused to die here Tula they will bring him
hither here here will bury. Also the
they the cofradia members will cause to receive he who
comes and they will bury him.

Ynic matlactlamantli omey, yn yehuantin tequiuhpaneque
intleyn
quipupulozq[ue] vel netoquitzli yez ynyntlatol in ca vel nelli
opulih
intleyn oquicuiloque, muchi tlacatl quínetocaz ynic tenevaloz
Juramento.
Thirteenth, the they week workers what
they will spend it well believed it will be this word indeed
truly spent
Fourteenth, that which is in the act of loving God is called Charity; indeed he was able to dwell our Lord God who loves them and respects, also that which is not in this not he makes it the love for others; indeed very far he flees from it our Lord God. Also for this the we place it our speech the man with us he will want to make his cause he will want to enter our place our cofradia. The they week workers and other some prudent they will see it well or not see it well it will be received in no place perhaps not; and they will see it well the they the perhaps some live feuding with others live hating them. Yet first they will placate them they will console them.

13.03) what they wrote it; many man will believe it such that it will be pronounced
13.04) oath.

14.01) Ynic matlactlamantli onavi, Inaquin ytechca inteutlalagotlaliztli
14.02) ynitoca Charidad; ca velyitic mochantitzinoa into(ecuiy)oyo
dios yn
14.03) quintla~o yvan poan, Auh ynaquin amo ytechcayn in amo
quichiva
14.04) intela~otlaliztli; cacenca hueca quitlalocahuia in toy(ecuiy)yoyo
dios, Auh
14.05) ypampa yn tictlia totiatl yntlaaca tovan pouiznequi
totlalacaquiznequi
14.06) into cofradia, yn yehuantin tequiuhpaneq[ue] yvan inoccequintin
14.07) yxtlamaq[ue] vel quittazq[ue] ina~otlaliztli celiloz inacano~omomo,
14.08) yvan velquitaq[ue] in yehuatl yn aco cequintin
quiyonamictinemi
14.09) quincocollitinemii oc achtopa quintla~ehuellizq[ue]
quiyollalizque
14.10) quinnciuhihtlatizq[ue], Auh in yehuantin tequiuhpaneq
14.11) yn tlanoquimatizq[ue] aco cequintin cofradesme
mixnamictinemih

14.01) Fourteenth, that which is in the act of loving God is called Charity; indeed he was able to dwell our Lord God who loves them and respect, also that which is not in this not he makes it the love for others; indeed very far he flees from it our Lord God. Also for this the we place it our speech the man with us he will want to make his cause he will want to enter our place our cofradia. The they week workers and other some prudent they will see it well or not see it well it will be received in no place perhaps not; and they will see it well the they the perhaps some live feuding with others live hating them. Yet first they will placate them they will console them.
14.10) they will make the enemies friends, also the they week workers.  
14.11) The end they will know it perhaps some cofradia members go feuding with one another  
14.12) they will placate them they will make them love one another such that they will live happily.

15.01) Ynic caxtollamantli, yniquac ago cetica mococozque in cofradesme,  
15.02) velnecuitaviloq[ue]: omenten ytal yezz[ue], Auh intla  
15.03) motolinia intlacatle onca ytech monequiz: monequi ycpaviloz  
15.04) iniauxca cofradia ynic neqiz ynitechmonequiz.

15.01) Fifteenth, when perhaps once they will be sick the cofradía  
15.02) well they will take care: two his place they will go, also if  
15.03) he is poor the man there to him will be wanted: it is wanted with him will be aided  
15.04) his property cofradía such that it will be seen for him will be wanted.

16.01) Ynic caxtollamantli once, yn izquitel missas ynitechpovi  
16.02) cofradía intlacpac omoteneuh, yniquac mitoz ompa ncentlaliloz  
16.03) inompa ythualco capilla ompacah altar, Auh inyehuatl  
16.04) in Capilla tictocayotia Conception, ynitaconantzin dais, Auh  
16.05) yehuatzin vel tictixquechilia ynic vel yehuatzin totepantlatocatzin  
16.06) yez: yvan quinopiliz in cofradia, Auh ynypapanay, ynic onpa  
16.07) mitoz missas inompa cah toaltar in tocipilla: yehica  
16.08) camuchc yxquich oncan tiquicnopilhuizq[ue] intetlaoculiliztli yn  
16.09) tlacnopilhuiztli yvan intetlapupulhuiztli ynipan  
16.10) techmotnevilliia in Bulla inyehuatzin hueiteupixqui, Auh yni[ua]c  
16.11) impan mitoz missa inomicque espanoles cofradesme, oncan yez yn  
16.12) teopan calitic yntechpouia, ypanpa ynicmuchi quicnopilhuizque  
16.13) yniq[ua]c tlacnopilhuiztli intechmotnevilliia in Paulo  

16.01) Sixteenth, as many masses pertaining to it

17.01) Ynic caxtollamantli ozce, ynizquitetl rnissas ynitechpovi  
17.02) cofradia intlacpac omoteneuh, yniquac mitoz ompa ncentlaliloz  
17.03) inompa ythualco capilla ompacah altar, Auh inyehuatl  
17.04) in Capilla tictocayotia Conception, ynitaconantzin dais, Auh  
17.05) yehuatzin vel tictixquechilia ynic vel yehuatzin totepantlatocatzin  
17.06) yez: yvan quinopiliz in cofradia, Auh ynypapanay, ynic onpa  
17.07) mitoz missas inompa cah toaltar in tocipilla: yehica  
17.08) camuchc yxquich oncan tiquicnopilhuizq[ue] intetlaoculiliztli yn  
17.09) tlacnopilhuiztli yvan intetlapupulhuiztli ynipan  
17.10) techmotnevilliia in Bulla inyehuatzin hueiteupixqui, Auh yni[ua]c  
17.11) impan mitoz missa inomicque espanoles cofradesme, oncan yez yn  
17.12) teopan calitic yntechpouia, ypanpa ynicmuchi quicnopilhuizque  
17.13) yniq[ua]c tlacnopilhuiztli intechmotnevilliia in Paulo  
17.14) Papa tlahecayotia ynipan Bulla, ynitechpovi cofradia.
COFRADIA DEL SANTÍSIMO SACRAMENTO OF TULA

16.02) cofradia above said, when will be said then will congregate
16.03) there patio chapel there it is altar, also they
16.04) the chapel we call it Conception, his honored loving mother
   God, also
16.05) they well we volunteer it ourselves such that well she our
   honored intercessor
16.06) will be; and she will hold it the cofradia, also for this such
   that there
16.07) will be said masses there it is our altar the our chapel, because
16.08) indeed all then we will achieve it mercy the
16.09) benefits achieved and pardon on for us its stated
16.10) the bull he big priest; also when
16.11) above is said mass the dead Spanish cofradía members the
   it will be the
16.12) Church inside it will pertain, for this such that all they will
   achieve it
16.13) all benefits achieved for us honorably stated the Paul
16.14) Pope Third on bull pertaining to cofradía.

17.01) Ynic caxtollamantli omome, yntlaaca amo cofrade míquiz yn
17.02) aço Español ynanoço nicantlacatl yntlacatle oncah ynic motocaz
17.03) ynipan puliuiz intla vel ynotlacatl yehuatl quipaleviz yn
17.04) cofradia ytech quiçaz ynic motocaz, yvan in candela oncan
17.05) tlatlaz, Auh muchintin in cofradesme mocentlalizq[ue] ynic
17.06) quitocazque: auh yuh ticcemihtoa yehuantin íntequiuhpaneque
17.07) yn machiz yez yn.

17.01) Seventeenth, the man not cofradia member he will die the
17.02) perhaps Spaniard perhaps not here man. The man here such
   that he will be buried
17.03) in he will perish. If well orphan he it will help it the
17.04) cofradia to him he will go such that he will be buried; and the
   candle then
17.05) it will burn, also all the cofradia members they will congregate
   such that
17.06) they will bury him; also thus we agree they the week workers
17.07) it will be known it will be the.

18.01) Ynic caxtollamantli ome, hyquac muchipa Jueves
18.01) Eighteenth, when all Thursday
18.02) Holy each the cofradía members indeed already they will confess
18.03) they will prepare themselves
18.04) and they will receive it all; also in front they will be placed
18.05) in order
18.06) the Blessed Sacrament when it will enter. They will burn it
18.07) six hachas and as many candles; also when
18.08) the Blessed Sacrament, then it will be burning
18.09) four very big hachas all the time
18.10) hither it will be taken out.

19.01) Nineteenth, the cofradía man, will be known
19.02) on him is accustomed to kill someone [mortal] sin: two week
19.03) three times they will advise them such that they will restrain
19.04) them. Also if not
19.05) they will want to leave it the sin who they will leave them
19.06) the Justice
19.07) it will abhore. Also if not he will dismiss he will be driven
19.08) away he will leave it the
19.09) cofradía.
Twentieth, we place it our speech, when each time
they will get sick the cofradia members, if man, perhaps not
woman, here
well they will take charge of it the mayordomo and diputados
such that they will confess it and receive it.

Twenty-first, we place it our speech, the man
each one they will die cofradia members, the not here they
live other
town on his house; the if not well here he was buried,
they this family perhaps not then constables will cause to make
it known
the mayordomo and diputados such that it will be rung death
bell. Thus above it was said, such that here they will congregate
themselves
each and every one cofradia members, such that for this they
will pray.
They will say it five Our Fathers and Ave Marias and on
it will happen vigil and response, and it will burn four hachas
in front cross, every time it will be said mass, also
my four candles there will burn on altar pertaining to
cofradía. Also all thus will always happen the, when then
it will be said mass the dead ones the cofradia members.

Ynic cenpoallamantli omome, vel yn navatil muchiva yn
cofradesme inoquichtin in civa; niman amo quicvazque
in muchipa ypan cecenteti semiana quipoazque yn mamacuilpa
Pater Noster, yvan Ave Maria, yntechtzincopivi
yn Santissimo Sacramento, yniuh ypan hicuiliuhtica Bulla yn
oquimotemaquilci Sancto Padre ynitoca Paulo intlahecayotia,
yehuatzin quimitaltulhuia, ynaquique quicvopilhuiznequi yn
quimahcevaznequi yvan

Twenty-second, well stated it happens the
cofradía members the males the female, here not they will
forget it
the all on every first week they will count it the five times
Our Fathers and Hail Marys pertain to with honor
the Blessed Sacramento. Also on it is written bull the
he gave it to people Holy Father called Paul Third
he intercedes for them, they who he will want to achieve it the
they will do penance all mercy and pardon.
Well it is wanted they will count it the five Our Fathers
and Hail Marys, he pertains to it with honor the Blessed
Sacramento.

In the blessed name of the Son, and God the Father, perfect holiness,
and Saviour, Jesus Christ, a person. He so love to save us
himself to us fully the holy mystery of his holy flesh and wine, in order to
he takes on himself Christians, as countries. In coming
laws and according to

The First Or things, will need.
Each Castillian, child will pay for
In the blessed name of the Holy Trinity, God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit, three in one. Our God of peace, in his perfect holiness, his perfect sweetness, his perfect miracle, our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ: truly god yet truly man in the same holy person. He so loved mankind that he suffered death and passion in order to save us from damnation. He so wanted this that he revealed himself to us fully through his holy love, such that through his love he will call us to him at the end of the world. He instituted and left for us the holy mystery. Through the Blessed Sacrament he shares [with us] his holy flesh and holy blood, consecrated in the blessed bread and wine, in order that good Christians will receive them. Through this he takes on himself our sins while imparting grace to us. True believers, Christians, as cofradia members, are dedicated to the Blessed Sacrament. In coming together we organize ourselves and formulate our laws and accords, written here in this agreement entitled “The Ordinances.” These will be kept faithfully in our search for the necessities of life, through our Lord and the Blessed Sacrament. Our Lord and Saviour on the Thursday of his death prepared a holy supper table. In that action he commanded us to love one another in order to live in contentment, in memory of him and honoring him through the Blessed Sacrament, that we might gain those indulgences established by the Lord, manifested by the Pope, the Holy Father Paul III, having mercy on the cofradia members and embodied in this constitution. We convene the cofradia and establish these ordinances. We will publish the ordinances, apply them to ourselves, and use them as our guide, in the presence of Him, and our union and accord with the loving Mother of God, Mary, the ever-pure virgin, and the likewise esteemed Saints, Joseph and Francis.

The First Ordinance: certain things, such as wax candles and other things, will need to be purchased; and so the cofradia needs money. Each Castillian, Spaniard, if married will pay three pesos, and each child will pay four tomines; bachelors and the unmarried will pay one peso each. Local men and their spouses will pay one peso together,
and each child two tomines; widows and widowers will offer four tomines.

Second: annually the cofradia will congregate before the Father Guardian, or resident priest, who resides in this town, on the feast of Saint Joseph or on the Sunday determined by him or by him who he empowers to preside. If no one is so determined, he will give his authority on the feast of Saint Joseph for the election of two deputies and two majordomos, one Spaniard and one local man each, and one scribe. Every member will vote before the scribe in order for the group elected will meet again on the feast of Saint Francis, or the following Sunday. They will be empowered on the feast of Saint Francis, and will consult one another on what the cofradia needs. Once they have finished they will stand before the Father Guardian, and he will see if things have been done well or not.

Third: the officers of the week will take charge of everything entrusted to them: left-over money, candles, and anything else. They will keep track of these on a piece of paper, and these will be shown to the scribe who will record it. These things will be held in a chest with two locks. The majordomo will have one key to open and close the lock and the deputy will have another such that it will be impossible for them to open it alone or remove anything from the chest. They are forbidden to open it except in the presence of the Father Guardian. It will be guarded by two constables and stored under the gold and white cross. When the cross is needed for a procession the deputies will take charge of it, to place people in order behind it. In another chest wax candles will be stored. The officers of the week will be elected, not without some consideration. Only those with prudence and wisdom should be elected. Once elected to this office and sworn in, they may not withdraw their oath. It is improper to give up the charge which was accepted. He who does not wish to do the work for which he has been elected will have to pay two pesos.

Fourth: the officers of the week will take charge of the candles, large and small, and of the hachas [large processional candles]. They will be needed especially when the Blessed Sacrament is taken out. With it will come six hachas during the mass of the cofradia and on those feasts of the Blessed Sacrament reserved for the use of the Blessed Sacrament.

Fifth: on the feast of Saint Francis and thereby all the feasts of Saint Francis, the cofradia will be called to order and there will be made to secure a few minutes of devotion and prayer. The mass will also be said on the feast of Saint Joseph or on the Sunday determined by him or by him who resides in this town, on the feast of Saint Joseph for the election of two deputies. They are forbidden to open it except in the presence of the Father Guardian. Additionally, the candles will be lit at the moments of devotion. The officers of the week will take charge of the candles, large and small, and of the hachas and all the things which pertain to them.

Sixth: for fur ther devotion, there is also a chest where candles will be stored under the lock and the deputy will have another such that it will be impossible for them to open it alone or remove anything from the chest. They are forbidden to open it except in the presence of the Father Guardian. It will be guarded by two constables and stored under the gold and white cross. When the cross is needed for a procession the deputies will take charge of it, to place people in order behind it. In another chest wax candles will be stored. The officers of the week will be elected, not without some consideration. Only those with prudence and wisdom should be elected. Once elected to this office and sworn in, they may not withdraw their oath. It is improper to give up the charge which was accepted. He who does not wish to do the work for which he has been elected will have to pay two pesos.

Seventh: each totrn will be granted five Hail Marys.

Eighth: the cofradia will be called to order on the feast of Saint Francis and thereby all the feasts of Saint Francis, the cofradia will be called to order and there will be made to secure a few minutes of devotion and prayer. The mass will also be said on the feast of Saint Joseph or on the Sunday determined by him or by him who resides in this town, on the feast of Saint Joseph for the election of two deputies. They are forbidden to open it except in the presence of the Father Guardian. Additionally, the candles will be lit at the moments of devotion. The officers of the week will take charge of the candles, large and small, and of the hachas and all the things which pertain to them.
those feasts of the cofradia as ordered. We will light a candle, and this candle will burn on the Gospel side of the altar during the elevation of the Blessed Sacrament; and it will burn during the reception of the Blessed Sacrament by the priest.

Fifth: on the first Sunday of each month our mass will be sung, and thereby all members will achieve forgiveness. All cofradia members will congregate and each will be given one candle. Penance will be made to secure the indulgences granted in the papal bull. Thus our mass will also be said on all of the important feasts of the Blessed Saint Mary: each member will similarly receive a candle and light it, as outlined above. The feasts of our Blessed Mother Mary are as follows: the Conception, Purification, Annunciation, Assumption, and Nativity. Likewise the feasts of Saint Joseph and of our loving father Saint Francis will be celebrated thus. As many masses as are said will pertain to each and every cofradia member, living or dead. On the various feasts when mass is said an offering will be made because occasionally the officers of the week will need bread or wine, or some other important thing. On all feasts of the cofradia a candle will be placed on the altar and another large candle provided for both vespers and the mass. On these feasts individuals can pray for mercy, and it will be granted them as it accrues to the cofradia. These guidelines also pertain to the Thursday and Friday of Holy Week and on the feast of the Blessed Sacrament, and on as many others as determined by the officer of the week.

Sixth: for funerals of cofradia members there will be a litter for carrying, a black cloth to cover it, and a plain black cross, according to the desires of the officer of the week. There will also be a plain red processional cross. Upon the death of a member, the other members will congregate to process in the funeral. Upon the death of a Spaniard they will celebrate a vigil with a sung mass and response. Additionally one mass will be said for the Spaniard, with its response. Each member will be given a candle to burn during the mass for the dead Spaniard. An offering will be made for him and the priest. The Spaniard will then be carried for burial. Five candles will be carried, burning. Each cofradia member will say five Our Fathers and five Hail Marys for his soul.

Seventh: each time cofradia member dies the bell will be rung three times, with five rings each time, for a total of fifteen rings. With this the cofradia members will know to congregate to bury the dead member.
Eighth: whatever of the cofradia treasury is expended will be written down afterwards, noting the day, the month and the year. The record will be made public to maintain a good appearance. It is not proper for only one officer of the week to receive those things given to the cofradia as offerings, so two or three should receive them, and write it into the account book.

Ninth: whenever the Blessed Sacrament is taken out, the big bell will be rung four times, with five rings each, in order to call all cofradia members to accompany the Blessed Sacrament. It will be illuminated with six hachas and one candle, so that the cofradia members can accompany it, illuminating it.

Tenth: the Sacrament will process four times each year: on the feast of the Blessed Sacrament, on Maundy Thursday, on the feast of Saint Joseph, and on the feast of our loving Father Saint Francis. On all these occasions there will be six hachas and a candle as outlined above.

Eleventh: if a man is at the point of death, and if he is not already a cofradia member, he may become one upon payment of twice the normal offering. He will then be registered among the cofradia members and benefit from all the indulgences and mercy thereto pertaining. If a Spaniard, upon his death a vigil, mass, and a sung response will be celebrated for him. If a local man, only a vigil and a response will be sung.

Twelfth: if a cofradia member lives in another town, not far from Tula, he will be called to come here to hear mass on the feasts already mentioned, unless he becomes sick or suffers some affliction. If he dies, he will be brought here to Tula for burial. The cofradia members will go out to receive him and to bury him.

Thirteenth: the officers of the week, in whatever they spend, their word will be accepted and written down. To assure that all believe them, they will take an oath.

Fourteenth: the act of loving God is called Charity. God dwells in him who loves and respects others, and flees from those who do not. Thus we order it, that those who wish to enter our company, who wish to join our cause, the officers of the week and other prudent individuals will examine them to see if they will be well received or not. They will see if they has some feud with others or hates them. First they will pacify them and console them, and try to make the enemies friends. Also if cofradia members go feuding with one another, the officers of the week will restrain mm.

Fifteenth: if a local man, only a vigil and a response will be sung.

Sixteenth: if a Spaniard or a local man is at the point of death, and if he is not already a cofradia member, the cofradia will help so that he may be taken care of. Two men will examine him, and if he is at the point of death, he will be brought here to Tula for burial.

Seventeenth: if a man is at the point of death, and if he is not already a cofradia member, the cofradia will help so that he may be taken care of. Two men will examine him, and if he is at the point of death, he will be brought here to Tula for burial.

Eighteenth: if a man is at the point of death, and if he is not already a cofradia member, the cofradia will help so that he may be taken care of. Two men will examine him, and if he is at the point of death, he will be brought here to Tula for burial.

Nineteenth: if a man is at the point of death, and if he is not already a cofradia member, the cofradia will help so that he may be taken care of. Two men will examine him, and if he is at the point of death, he will be brought here to Tula for burial.

Twentieth: if a man is at the point of death, and if he is not already a cofradia member, the cofradia will help so that he may be taken care of. Two men will examine him, and if he is at the point of death, he will be brought here to Tula for burial.
cofradía members, the death bell might be rung. As was stated above, then the cofradía will congregate in the patio chapel at the altar, which is the altar of the Conception of the loving Mother of God. We volunteer ourselves so that she might be our intercessor. She will guard this cofradía.

Seventeenth: if a man who is not a member of the cofradía, a Spaniard or a local man, is in need of burial, if he is an orphan, the cofradía will help so that he will be buried. A candle will be lighted and the cofradía members will congregate in order to bury him. Thus we agree, and inform the officers of the week.

Eighteenth: on Maundy Thursday each cofradía member will confess and prepare himself to receive it [the Blessed Sacrament], and all will place themselves in front of the Blessed Sacrament as it enters. Six hachas and six candles will be lighted. As well, when the Blessed Sacrament enters, four very large hachas will burn the whole time, until it is removed.

Nineteenth: if it is known that a cofradía member has incurred a mortal sin, two officers of the week will advise him three times and restrain him. If he will not desist from his sinning, they will leave him to the judicial process. If he still will not desist from sinning he will be driven away and expelled from the cofradía.

Twentieth: we order that whenever a cofradía member gets sick, be he man or woman, the deputies and majordomo will take charge of the situation, see that they confess, and that they receive it [the Blessed Sacrament].

Twenty-first: we order that whenever a cofradía member who does not live here dies, and who cannot be brought here to be buried, the constables should inform the majordomos and deputies so that the death bell might be rung. As was stated above, then the cofradía
members can congregate and pray for the departed. They will say five Our Fathers and Hail Marys. They will also celebrate a vigil and response. Every time mass is said four hachas will burn in front of the cross, and four candles will burn on the cofradia’s altar. This will also occur whenever a mass is said for a dead cofradia member.

Twenty-second: correctly we state that all cofradia members, male and female, in the first week, all must remember to say the five Our Fathers and Hail Marys which pertain to the Blessed Sacrament. It is stated in the bull of the Holy Father, Pope Paul III, that to do penance to obtain mercy and pardon it is necessary to say the five Our Fathers and Hail Marys which pertain to the Blessed Sacrament.