The Vision Of The Vanquished: The Spanish Conquest Of Peru Through Indian Eyes, 1530-1570

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In the late 1530s, the Spanish conquistadors Francisco Pizarro, his brothers, and their native allies captured the Sapa Inca Atahualpa in the 1532 Battle of Cajamarca. This marked the first step in a long campaign that took decades of fighting but ended in Spanish victory in 1572 and colonization of the region as the Viceroyalty of Peru. Through the sources, an exploration of "intermediate personas" and the colonial go-between will be able to shed light on the ways in which the intermediary was a fluid, dynamic figure rather than a passive recipient of cultural hegemony. Debates on the form and pattern of cultural contact are long-running. For a brief overview of the debate, see D. de Armas Wilson, Cervantes, the Novel, and the New World (Oxford, 2000), pp. 193-6. Mazzotti, "Mestizo Dreams," p. 138. N. Wachtel, Vision of the Vanquished: The Spanish Conquest of Peru through Indian Eyes, 1530-1570, B. Reynolds and S. Reynolds (trans.) (Hassocks, 1977), p. 160.