When Francisco Pizarro led his band of Spanish adventurers into the Andes of Peru in 1532, they found one of the largest, and to them perhaps the strangest, empires on earth. The Inca unified and ruled a vast part of South America from their capital in Cusco, yet their conceptions of statecraft, social and economic organization, cultural traditions, religion and history were unfamiliar to a European frame of reference formed in the era of the Spanish Reconquista. This course will seek to understand the remarkable encounter between two very different worlds that led to its demise. We will investigate the evidence for the Inca's origins and the expansion of their state from the perspective of recent archaeological excavations of Inca and Pre-Inca sites, the study of first hand Spanish and Native American accounts from the 16th and 17th centuries, and ethnographies of the present-day peoples of the Andes, who are the inheritors of the Inca and Spanish traditions.

Course requirements lecture and field trip participation, three short assignments and a 10 page final paper on a topic chosen in consultation with the instructor.

Books
Sarmiento de Gamboa, Pedro, History of the Incas, by Pedro Sarmiento de Gamboa

And:
Assigned Readings on WebCT

Note on orthography / spelling: There are various spellings of many important names and concepts used in this course. Please be aware of this, keep your own glossary list and ask questions. You may use any acceptable spelling, as long as the term is recognizable.

Students agree that by taking this course all required papers will be subject to submission for textual similarity review to Turnitin.com for the detection of plagiarism. All submitted papers will be included as source documents in the Turnitin.com reference database solely for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of such papers. Use of the Turnitin.com service is subject to the terms of use agreement posted on the Turnitin.com site.
General Schedule (subject to change):

Week 1: The encounter, the Spanish conquest, and the sources: from plunder to administration.
   D’Altroy: Chapters 1, 13
   Anonymous Chronicler (Cristobal de Mena?) (article on webCT)
   Betanzos: introduction (pages ix – xiv), Part 2: XVII-XXXIV (pages 235-301)
   MacCormack 2001 (article on webCT)
   Hemming chapters 1-5

Week 2: Andean geography, prehistory and the Incas of Cusco
   D’Altroy: Chapter 2-5
   Betanzos: Part I: I-II (pages 1-11) the creation, III-X (pages 12-43) Cusco origin myth, XXX-XXXII (131-139)
   Bauer 1991 (article on webCT)
   Bauer and Covey 2002 (article on webCT)

Week 3: Cuzco – city, hinterland and sacred center
   D’Altroy: Chapter 6-8
   Rowe 1982 (article on webCT)
   Gose 1993 (article on webCT)
   Hemming 6-9

Paper proposal due

Week 4: The Inca Empire – Conquest and Administration
   D’Altroy: Chapter 4 (review), chapter 9, 10
   Alconini 2008 (article on webCT)
   Betanzos: XX (92-96), XXXIV-XXXV (142-149)
   Murra 1967: “An Aymara kingdom in 1567.” (article on webCT)
   Stanish 1997 (article on webCT)
   Murra 1962 Cloth and Its Functions in the Inca State (article on webCT)

Week 5: Inca Political Economy and the Spanish Empire
   D’Altroy: Chapter 11, 12
   Hayashida 1999 (article on webCT)
   Hemming 10- end (passim)
   Goldstein 2012
   Stanish 2012

Papers due
ANAR 158, The Inca, Winter 2011
Readings on WebCT (alphabetical by author)

Alconini, Sonia

Anonymous Conqueror (Cristobal de Mena?)
1929 [1534] *The Conquest of Peru as recorded by a member of the Pizarro Expedition*, translated and annotations by Joseph H. Sinclair


Bauer, Brian S., Covey, R. Alan


MacCormack, Sabine
2001 History, Historical Record, and Ceremonial Action: Incas and Spaniards in Cuzco. *Comparative studies in society and history* 43:329-63

Moore, J. and C.J. Mackey

Murra, J. V.
1962 Cloth and Its Functions in the Inca State. *American Anthropologist* 64, No. 4:710-728

