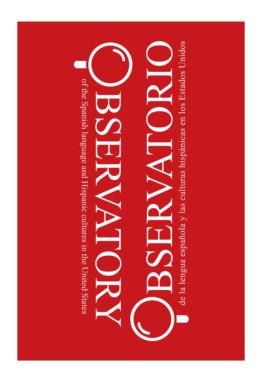
MATERIALES DEL OBSERVATORIO

OBSERVATORIO MATERIALS







Global and Migrant Indigeneity: Quechua Language Reclamation in the United States

Américo Mendoza-Mori, Ph.D.

Committee on Ethnicity, Migration, Rights

Harvard University





• Some of the ideas shared for this presentation are part of a forthcoming article:

"Hemispheric Quechua: Language education and reclamation within diasporic communities in the United States"

Americo Mendoza-Mori & Rachel Sprouse (2022): *International Journal of the Sociology of Language*

• Also from this published article:

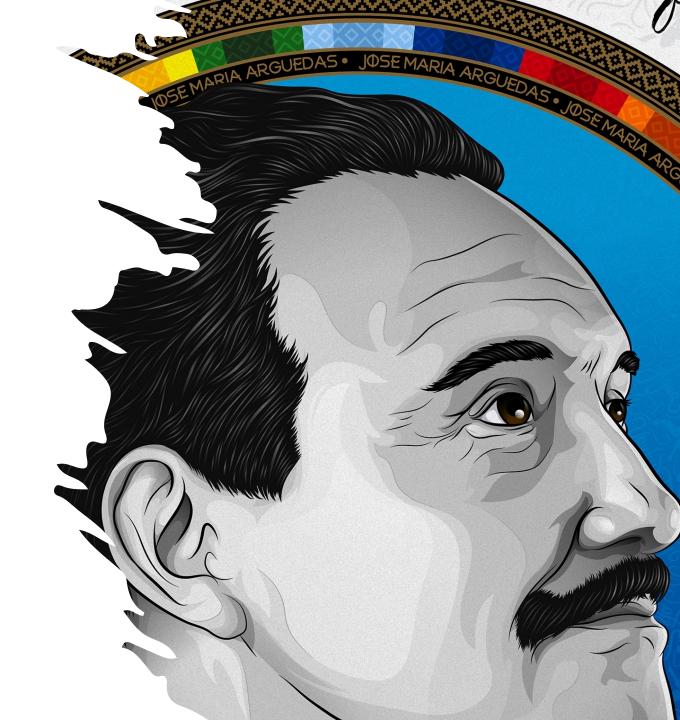
"Quechua Language Programs in the United States: Cultural Hubs for Indigenous Cultures."

Américo Mendoza-Mori (2017) *Chiricú Journal: Latina/o Literatures, Arts, and Cultures*, vol. 1, no. 2, Indiana University Press, pp. 43–55, https://doi.org/10.2979/chiricu.1.2.05.

"Never feeling more like an outsider and [also] never happier!" (1969/1971)

 Quechua intellectual José María Arguedas on New York City

(from the book The fox From Up Above and the Fox From Down Below)



Indigenous migrant communities of Latin America

 As the original inhabitants of the Americas, Indigenous communities resist and thrive across the hemisphere, despite the dynamics of colonization that still affect their existence and ways of living. Many prejudices affect these communities, sometimes perceived as 'timeless' and 'pure' subjects, when in reality adaptation and migration have been a constant characteristic for many of these groups.



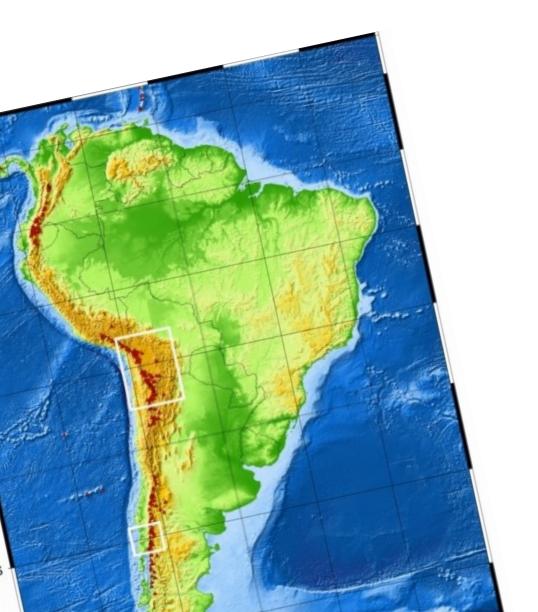


 We recognize the diversity of Indigenous Latinx communities across the United States and their migration processes and current enclaves:

Urban and rural areas: OaxaCalifornia, the Mixtec/Zapotec community in Los Angeles County; Guatemalan-Maya neighborhoods in South Florida and California; transnational communities in what is now the US-México border, among others; and (this presentation's topic) Quechua/Kichwa-language speaking groups of Andean heritage in the Washington DC, Miami, and New York metro areas.



Quechua



The most widely spoken Indigenous language family in the Americas: 7-9 million speakers

(Among its various types, **Quechua** has one of the largest populations of speakers of any indigenous language spoken in Latin America.

"Runasimi" is the indigenous word for the language (or rather family of languages) that is commonly known as Quechua: runa = 'people', simi = mouth.

"Puriq machu"

Historical context: Presence of Quechua during the Viceroyalty of Peru



COMMENTARIOS
REALES,

QVETRATAN DEL ORI-

GEN DE LOS YNCAS, REYES QVE FVE-RON DEL PERV, DE SV IDOLATRIA, LEYES, Y gouierno en paz y en guerra: de sus vidas y conquistas, y de todo lo que sue aquel Imperio y su Republica, antes que los Españoles passaran a el.

Escritos por el Inca Garcilasso de la Vega, natural del Cozco, y Capitan de su Magestad.

DIRIGIDOS A LA SERENISSIMA PRINcesa Doña Catalina de Portugal, Duqueza de Bargança, &c.



Con licencia de la Sancta Inquificion, Ordinario, y Paço.

EN LISBOA: En la officina de Pedro Crasbeeck. Año de M. DCIX.

Nueva corónica y buen gobierno (1615) by Guamán Poma de Ayala

Primera Parte de los Comentarios Reales (1609) by Inca Garcilaso de la Vega

Historical context: Indigenismo/Cusqueñismo: Quechua portrayed as the Language of the Incas



The Inca and his retinue salute Peru's President Manuel Prado, Cusco 1944



Inti Raymi, Cusco 2015

[photo and caption from Marisol de la Cadenas's book Indigenous Mestizos]



Inti Raymi Celebration in Lima, Peru



Inti Raymi Celebration in Lima

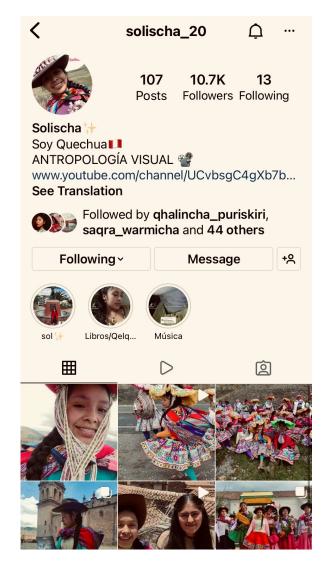
Andean Festivities in Cochabamba, Bolivia



Quito, Ecuador

Historical context:

Quechua: young urban & rural millennials/Gen Z.





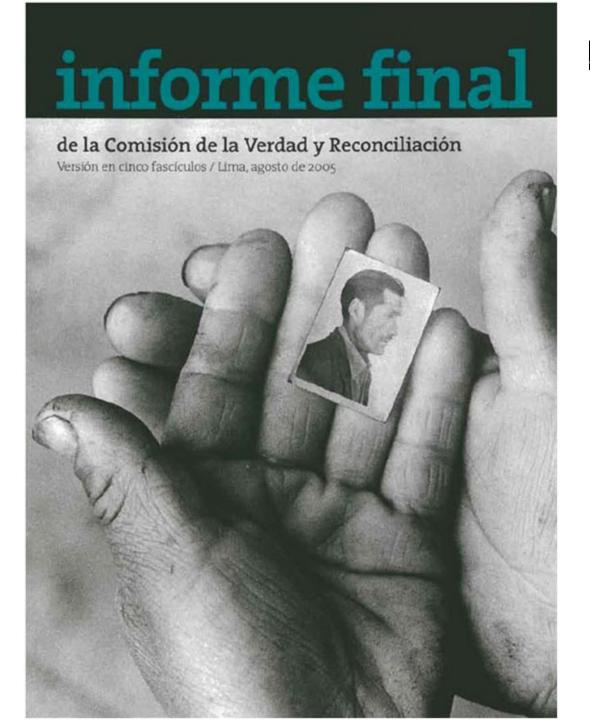
"El quechua, acá, todavía se ve como un síntoma de pobreza".

Renata Flores (Peruvian Quechua pop/trap Singer)



"El **quechua** para mí en estos tiempos es una lengua de resistencia. Hay muchos que son discriminados, sobre todo en Lima. Personas que sienten que si no aprenden castellano, no van a estar en este mundo globalizado, que no van a encajar en la sociedad peruana si hablan quechua", dice **Liberato Kani** para afirmar el motivo de su resistencia.

Liberato Kani (Quechua Hip Hop Artist)



Historical context:

Discrimination: Legacy / today

"75% of an approximate of 69,260 victims were made up, according to [Peru's 1980-2000] Truth Commission, by male and female peasants speaking a native language"

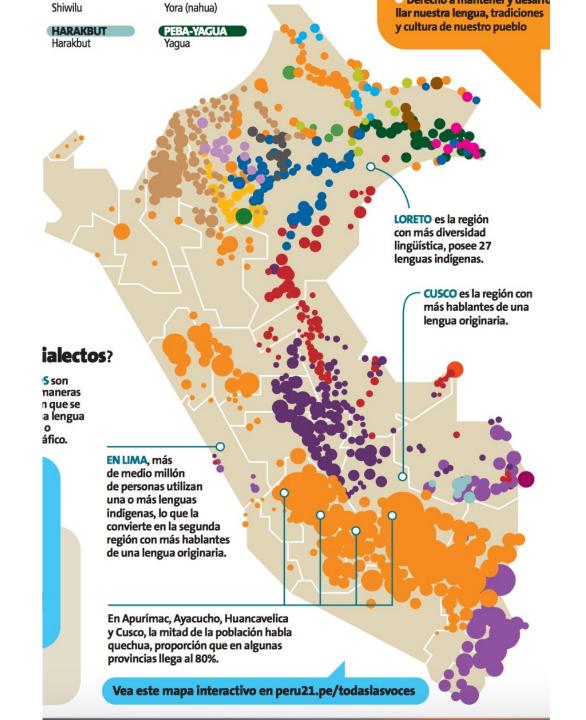
- Historian Cecilia Méndez on the final report of Peru's Truth and Reconciliation Commission

48 Indigenous Languages are spoken in Peru

At Least 13% of Peruvians speak an Indigenous language

Quechua 3	'360,331
Aimara	443,248
Ashaninka	97,477
Awajún	55,366
Shipibo-konibo	22,517
Shawi	21,650
Matsigenka	11,275
Achuar	11,087
Wampis	10,163

Info by Peru21 and Peru's Ministry of Culture (2010 Official Census)



Quechua speakers and cultural self-identification in Perú

P12a+: Por sus costumbres y sus antepasados Ud. se considera:	
Mestizo	60,20%
Quechua	22,32%
Aimara	2,36%
Nativo o indigena de la amazonía	0,34%
Shawi	0,06%
Ashaninka	0,24%
Awajun	0,16%
Shipibo Konibo	0,11%
Parte de otro pueblo indigena u originario	0,21%
Blanco	5,89%
Negro, moreno, zambo, mulato / pueblo afroperuano o afrodescendiente	3,57%
Nikkei	0,10%
Tusan	0,06%
Otro	1,04%
No sabe / No responde	3,32%
Total	100,00%

TOTAL

Quechua	Aymará	Asháninka
3 799 780	450 010	73 567



New York-based Quechua poet Fredy Roncalla



Quechua-Language initiatives in the diaspora







Runasimi Outreach Collective



Quechua
Collective of
New York

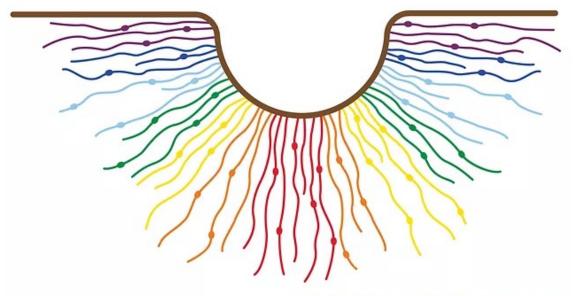












May Sumak: Quichwa Film Showcase is an event series featuring three days of Quechua/Kichwa film screenings and discussions throughout New York City (Manhattan, Bronx, & Queens). The showcase is a celebration of Indigenous and community filmmaking in the Quechua languages spoken throughout the Andes and by immigrants in the United States.

May Sumak: Muestra de Cine Quichwa es una serie de eventos que ofrece tres días de proyecciones de películas Quechua/Richwa en la Ciudad de Naeva York (Manhattan, Bronz, & Queenes). La muestra es una celebración del cine indigena y comunitario en los Idiomas quechuas, hablado en los Andes y por inmigrantes en los Estados Unidos.

MAY SUMAK

Quichwa Film Showcase

Muestra de Cine Quichwa

March/Marzo 26-28, 2015 · New York University



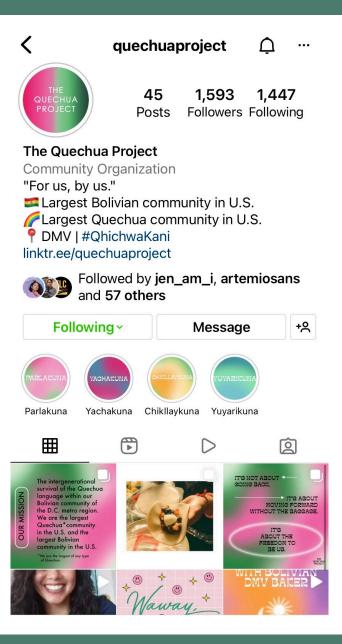






Quechua University Programs in the U.S.





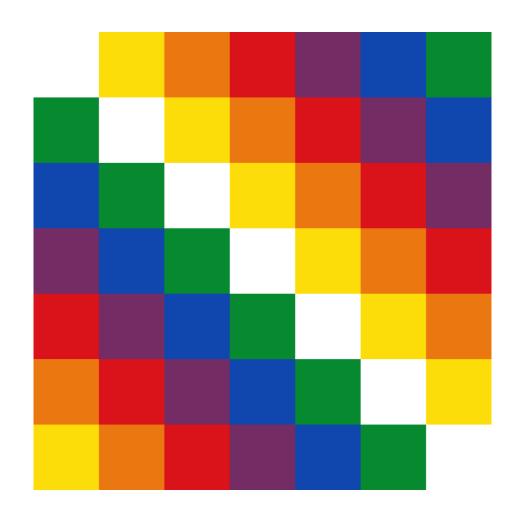














Special thanks to all the masikuna (community members), who promote and strengthen Quechua language culture and culture in the Andes and beyond.