## HISTORY & LINGUISTICS IN THE ANDES — PROGRAMME & THEMES FOR SESSIONS

	5′	Welcome. Goals and format of	the symposium.		
Introductory Overviews					
①	15′	Basic linguistic facts and principles for the Andes. [PH]	<ul> <li>What can linguists hope to learn from historians? Major outstanding issues in the linguistics of the historical period.</li> <li>The reconstructed linguistic prehistory of the Andes up to the dawn of the historical period.</li> <li>Which forces and events over the historical period have potentially significant linguistic impacts?</li> <li>A note on the Quechua sound system; spelling conventions and consistency.</li> </ul>		
2	15′	Types and interpretation of relevant historical sources.	<ul> <li>Survey of the historian's sources: types of texts written in or about indigenous languages in the historical era.</li> <li>Main outstanding issues in the interpretation of such texts: ethno-histories [GU]; other Spanish texts [CI]; texts in Quechua [AD].</li> </ul>		
	WHICH LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS ARE WHICH?				
3	30′	Nomenclature and interpretation [RCP/GR]	<ul> <li>Language names: etymologies, origins, usage, cross-dialectal confusions and difficulties in interpreting Spanish usage.</li> <li>References in colonial documents, but difficulties in their interpretation: ethnonyms, folk etymologies, dialectal confusions, etc</li> <li>Other significant language families displaced by Quechua and Aymara: Puquina and Uru-Chipaya.</li> <li>Did ethnic and linguistic differences correspond: Aymara herders, Uru fisher-folk, etc.?</li> </ul>		
4	45′	The Incas and the <i>lengua general</i> ? [WA/CI]	<ul> <li>Regional differences within Quechua: linguistic evidence and documentary references (<i>e.g.</i> Felipillo and Atahualpa).</li> <li>The <i>lengua "general"</i>, <i>"del Inca"</i>: which region's Quechua was it? What was its status in Tawantinsuyu and the viceroyalty?</li> <li>Was it 'Chincha Quechua'? Mytho-history? The grammar of Domingo de Santo Tomás. The Huarochirí Manuscript.</li> </ul>		
	COFFEE				
		Writing & Sources in Indigenous Languages			
6	30′	The khipu and language.	<ul> <li>What were the <i>khipu</i> and <i>tuqapu</i>? Record-keeping, accounting or writing? How old are the <i>khipu</i>? Which language, if any? [GU]</li> <li>Continued use of popular <i>khipu</i> in the Andes into recent times. [FS]</li> </ul>		
6	30′	Indigenous texts.	Texts written in indigenous languages: key characteristics; why so few? [AD]		
0	30′	Quechua colonial literature.	Setting Quechua colonial literature in its cultural context. What can it teach historians, and linguists? [CI]		
	LUNCH				

	PATTERNS OF EXPANSION, SURVIVAL AND EXTINCTION OF INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES				
8	40′	Indigenous languages <i>vis-à-vis</i> Spanish [WA/LN]	<ul> <li>Where and when did indigenous languages yield to Spanish? Was widespread bilingualism ever stable?</li> <li>Different developments in different regions: Ecuador (H/L); Bolivia (H/L); Peru: C., N. and S. coasts; N., C. and S. highlands.</li> <li>Which factors explain the patterns? Demographic, socio-economic, political, cultural and ethnological, 'identity'? Indigenous demographic decline? Strength of Spanish settlement? Remoteness? Lima?</li> </ul>		
@	30′	Indigenous languages <i>vis-à-vis</i> each other. [RCP/MG]	<ul> <li>The decline of Puquina and Uru-Chipaya, advances and relative strengths of Quechua and Aymara in S. Peru. &amp; the Altiplano.</li> <li>Advance of Quechua at Aymara's expense. How widespread was Aymara across S. Peru? When did it die out?</li> <li>When, why and how did the dynamics change? Were the real drivers created by the Spanish regime and 'promoting' Aymara and above all Quechua? How did it influence the balance of power between the various indigenous languages and dialects?</li> <li>In particular, what was the impact of linguistic policy for evangelisation?</li> <li>How far can historical sources help in answering all of the above questions?</li> </ul>		
	COFFEE				
	FROM THE LATE COLONIAL PERIOD TO THE PRESENT				
1	30′	Bourbon Reforms & Independence	The beginning of the end for indigenous languages (Tupac Amaru II)? Or no significant impact? [RCP/KA]		
10	30′	An indigenous recovery?	Possible linguistic impacts. How far did the <i>mestizo</i> and white populations ever learn indigenous languages? [AD/AP]		
12	25′	Republican Period expansions.	• Settlement of the Lowlands. Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, Bolivia. The rubber boom? Flight from the Altiplano? [WA/AP]		
13	25′	The Present.	The steep decline of indigenous languages, and (bleak?) future prospects. [RH/TM]		
4	20′	CLOSING DEBATE	Which key uncertainties remain? How can the disciplines most fruitfully work together to progress from here? [JH/PH]		
	WINE RECEPTION FOLLOWED BY DINNER				