

Teaching the Andes: Millenarian Philosophies for the 21st Century

Presenter, Mabi Ponce de León

Bexley HS, Columbus, Ohio

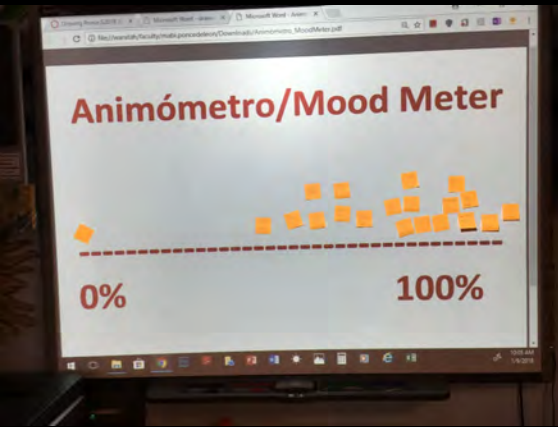
Friday, July 20, 2018 -- 10:15–11:30 a.m.



Photo: Machu Picchu, M. Ponce de León

Introduction: Andean Circle





Animómetro/Mood Meter



Photos: Animometro (top), Mitad del Mundo, Quito, Ecuador (bottom), Ponce de León

About my Andes / Fulbright-Hays Experience:



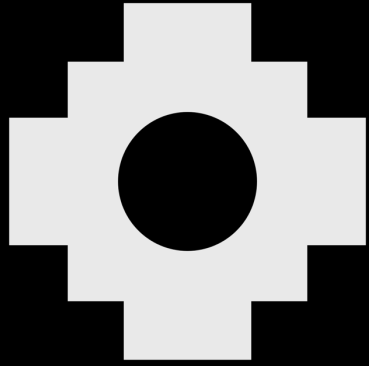
Photo credit: Warmimashikuna, Rose Arnell



Group Photo: OSU CLAS Teaching the Andes



Photos: Palo Santo (above left), coca tea (above right), Árbol Lechero, Imbabura Province, Ecuador (bottom left), M. Ponce de León



Contextualizing the Andes Through Culture and Philosophies

[Image credit: Wikimedia Commons](#)



Chakana Window – Otavalo, Ecuador (left), M. Ponce de León



Castillo with Offerings, Cotacachi, Ecuador, Ponce de León



Pachamanka, San Clemente, Imbabura, Ecuador, Ponce de León



Map credit: Google Earth

AP Art History: Content Area 5 – Indigenous Americas (14 works)

North America: (6 works)

- Ancestral Pueblo & San Idelfonso Pueblo--SW US (2)
- NW Coast—Canada & US (1)
- Lenape, Eastern Woodlands (1)
- Eastern Shoshone, Wind River (1)
- Mississippian / Eastern Woodlands (1)

Mesoamerica: (3 works)

- Maya (1), Mexica/ Aztec (2)

South America (Andean): (5 works)

- Chavín (1), Inka (4)

A satellite map of South America, showing the continent's outline and topography. The map is oriented vertically, with the northern tip at the top. The Amazon basin is visible in the upper left, and the Andes mountain range runs along the western coast. The surrounding oceans are dark blue.

APAH Content Area 5: Let's Focus on the Inka

159. City of Cusco (Cuzco). Central highlands, Peru. Inka. c. 1440 C.E.; convent added 1550–1650 C.E. Andesite. (3 images)

- City of Cusco Plan
- Qorikancha / Santo Domingo
- Walls at Saqsa Waman (Sacsayhuaman)

160. Maize cobs. Inka. c. 1440–1533 C.E. Sheet metal/repoussé, metal alloys.

161. City of Machu Picchu. Central highlands, Peru. Inka. c. 1450–1540 C.E. Granite (archit. complex). (3 images)

162. All-T'qapu tunic. Inka. 1450–1540 C.E. Camelid fiber and cotton

Introduction: Andean South America



Early Horizon:

- *Chavin (800-200 BCE)*

Early Intermediate:

- *Paracas & Nazca (200 BCE – 700 CE)*

Middle Horizon:

- *Tiwanaku & Wari (600-1000 CE)*

Late Horizon: Inka (1438-1532)



Inka Empire – Tawantinsuyu Basics



Map credit: Wikimedia Commons



Photos: 12-Sided Stone, Cuzco (bottom left), All T'oaapu Tunic, Golden Kingdoms show (top left), Getty, Fountain Machu Picchu (middle), Inka Road, Cuzco (right) - M. Ponce de León

Introduction: Inka Empire – Builders and Engineers



Inka Road, Cuzco, M. Ponce de León



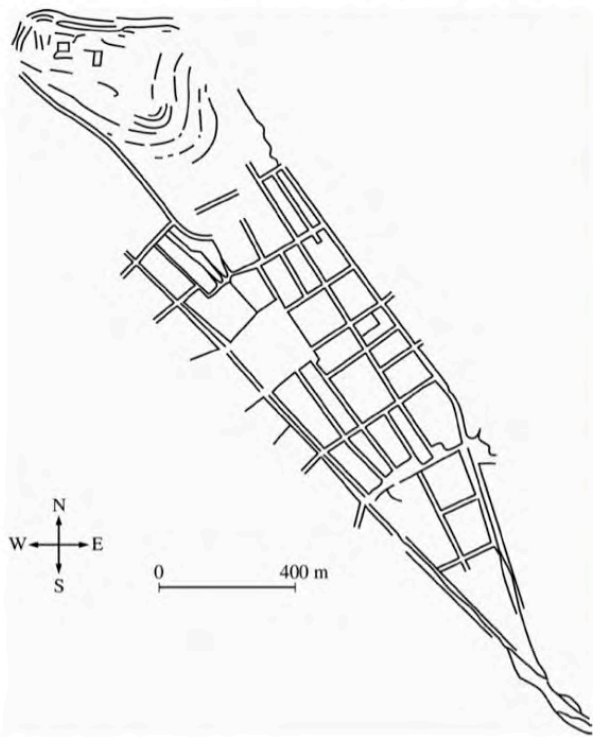
Trapezoidal design, Machu Picchu , M. Ponce de León



live and polished rock (TOP) / hydraulic system (BOTTOM) -- Machu Picchu-- M. Ponce de León



159. City of Cusco, including Qorikancha (Inka main temple), Santo Domingo (Spanish colonial convent), and Walls at Saqsa Waman (Sacsayhuaman). Central highlands, Peru. Inka. c. 1440 C.E.; convent added 1550–1650 C.E. Andesite. (3 images)



City of Cusco plan



Curved Inka wall of Qorikancha with Santo Domingo convent

© Michael Freeman/Corbis



Walls at Saqsa Waman (Sacsayhuaman)

© Gianni Dagli Orti/The Art Archive at Art Resource, NY

160. Maize cobs. Inka. c. 1440–1533 C.E. Sheet metal/repoussé, metal alloys.



Maize cobs

© bpk, Berlin/Ethnologisches Museum, Staatliche Museen/Claudia Obrocki/Art Resource, NY

159a: Map of Cusco



Photo credit: Wikimedia Commons



Photo: Historic Map along Qhapaq Nan, Cuzco, Ponce de León



Aerial View Credit: Google Earth



159b: Qorikancha
160: Corn Cobs
Location & Exterior Views



Qorikancha Photos (3): Ponce de León / Aerial View Credit: Google Earth / Corn Cob Image Credit: Ethnological Museum, Berlin





159b: Qorikancha Interior Views



Photos (5): Qorikancha, M. Ponce de León

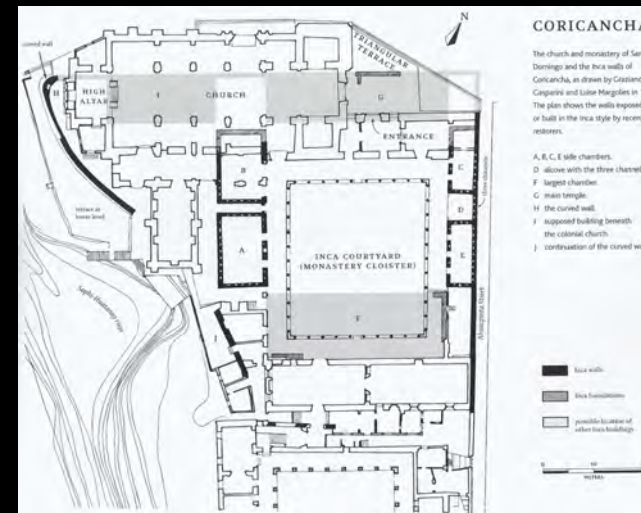
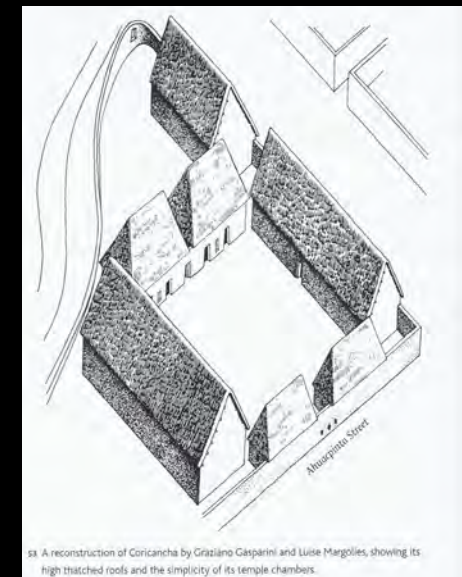


Diagram credit (2): Gasparini and Margolies



159c: Saqsa Waman



Photos (4): Saqsa Waman, Cuzco, Peru, M. Ponce de León

Aerial view: Google Earth

159c: Saqsa Waman



Photos (4): Saqsa Waman, Cuzco, Peru, M. Ponce de León





161. City of Machu Picchu. Central highlands, Peru. Inka. c. 1450–1540 C.E. Granite (architectural complex). (3 images)



City of Machu Picchu

© Hugh Sitton/Corbis



Observatory

© Nick Saunders/Barbara Heller Photo Library, London/Art Resource, NY



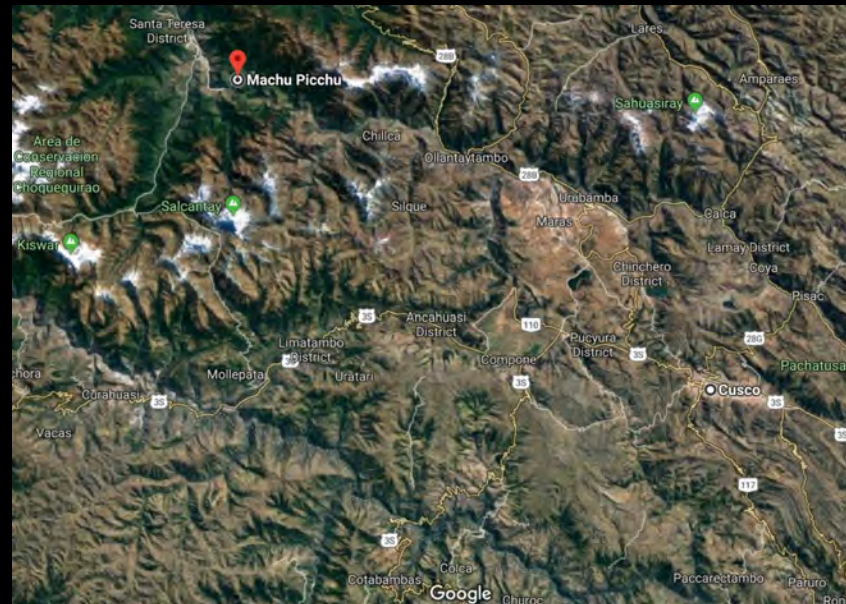
Intihuatana Stone

© DEA/G. DAGLI ORTI/De Agostini Picture Library/Getty Images

The Sacred Valley



Photo: Machu Picchu, Peru, Ponce de León



Aerial views: Google Earth



Photo: Urubamba River, Machu Picchu, Peru, M. Ponce de León



161: Machu Picchu: A Royal Citadel



Three Sectors:

Hanan (W, Upper)

Hurin (E, Lower)

Agricultural (S)



(pronounced "Pikchu")

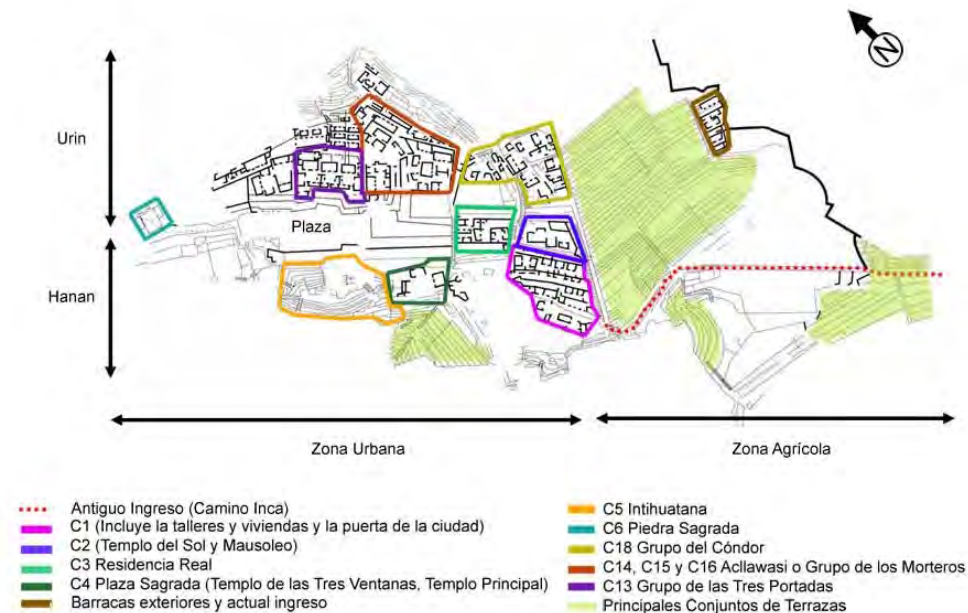
Photos (2): Machu Picchu, Peru, Ponce de León

Where are the Observatory, Intihuatana, and Huayna Picchu?



Photos (2): Machu Picchu, Peru, Ponce de León

Huayna Picchu (New Peak)
Observatory/ Mausoleum
Intihuatana





TEMPLE OF THE SUN = Observatory (Upper Section)



Aerial views (2, right): Machu Picchu, Peru, Google Earth

Photos (3, left and middle): Machu Picchu, Peru, Ponce de León



TEMPLE OF THE SUN = Royal Tomb (Lower Section)





Intihuatana (“Hitching Post of the Sun”)



Inti = “Sun”
Huata = “To Tie Up”



Andean Textiles and Pottery

- Early textiles 8,800 BCE
- Early pottery 2000 BCE



Photo credit: Larco Museum, Cuzco, Peru, M. Ponce de León

162. All-T'qapu tunic. Inka. 1450–1540 C.E. Camelid fiber and cotton.



All-T'qapu tunic

© Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.

Andean Textile Methods

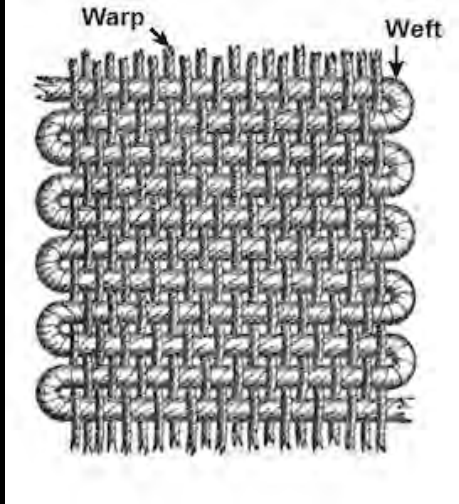


Diagram credit: Wikimedia Commons



Photo: Hacienda San Clemente, Ponce de León



Photo: Mama Milita spinning, Otavalo, Ponce de León



Photo: Tayta Rene and Tayta Lucho weaving, Otavalo, Ponce de León

162: All T'oquepu Tunic



Photo credit: Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.



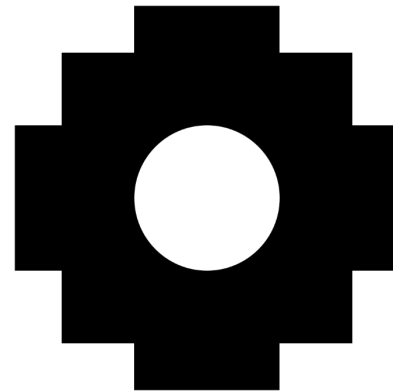
Photo credit: Metropolitan Museum of Art, N.Y. (Public Domain)

Applying Andean Ways of Knowing in Your Classroom



Photo: Cuzco, Peru, M. Ponce de León

- Burn Palo Santo in a circle
- Fly the Cuzco Inka flag
- Make a Chakana
- Celebrate a seasonal festival
- Discuss connections to “family” of *pachas*
- Do something for your community



Chakana & flag credit: Huhsunqu, Wikimedia Commons

2a-Teach Basic Kichwa / Quechua

- Why Inka? Why Qosqo?
- Kichwa or Quechua?
- An agglutinative language
- A Respectful Language: Runashimi



Photos: Luzmila Zambrano, Museo Viviente Otavalango (left), Cachimuel/Flores Family, Hacienda Zuleta (right) -- Imbabura, Ecuador, M. Ponce de León

2b-Teach Basic Kichwa/Quechua

Kichwa, Ecuador Greeting:

- **Ali punja.** (Good morning)
- **Ñuka shutimi Mabi, mashi.** (My name is Mabi, friend.)
- **Yupaychani** (Thank you.)

Quechua, Peru Greeting:

- **Alillanchu** (Are you well?)
- **Alillanmi** (I am well.)
- **Sutinqa Mabin.** (My name is Mabi/ “-n” vowel end)
- **Sutinqa Juanmi.** (My name is Juan/ “-mi” consonant end)

Honorifics:

- **Tayta** = Father / **Mama** = Mother / **Mashi** = Friend





3a-Andean Philosophies: Build Community Through Kichwa Funeral Games



Photo: Pachamanka, Hacienda San Clemente, Ecuador, M. Ponce de León



Photo credit: B. Searls, OSU CLAS Teaching the Andes

3b-Andean Philosophies: Build Community Through Theater Games



Photo credit: OSU CLAS Group at Museo Viviente Otavalango, Otavalo, Ecuador



Photos (2 right): Hacienda San Clemente, Imbabura, Ecuador, M. Ponce de León

Thank you.
Gracias.
Yupaychani.

Mabi Ponce de León

Contact:

mabi.poncedeleon@bexleyschools.org

Website:

<http://u.osu.edu/poncedeleon.1/>



Photo: Mashikuna at Machu Picchu, Peru, M. Ponce de León