



LARC Resources on Indigenous Languages and Peoples of the Andes

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Film

Apaga y Vamonos

The Mapuche people of South America survived conquest by the Incas and the Spanish, as well as assimilation by the state of Chile. But will they survive the construction of the Ralco hydroelectric power station? When ENDESA, a multinational company with roots in Spain, began the project in 1997, Mapuche families living along the Biobio River were offered land, animals, tools, and relocation assistance in return for the voluntary exchange of their land. However, many refused to leave; some alleged that they had been marooned in the Andean hinterlands with unsafe housing and, ironically, no electricity. Those who remained claim they have been sold out for progress; that Chile's Indigenous Law has been flouted by then-president Eduardo Frei, that Mapuches protesting the Ralco station have been rounded up and prosecuted for arson and conspiracy under Chile's anti-terrorist legislation, and that many have been forced into hiding to avoid unfair trials with dozens of anonymous informants testifying against them. Newspaper editor Pedro Cayuqueo says he was arrested and interrogated for participating in this documentary. Directed by Manel Mayol. 2006. Spanish w/ English subtitles, 80 min.

Ausangate

This film documents the lives of Quechua people who live around Ausangate, a sacred peak in southeastern Peru. It is based on anthropological research conducted over twenty years and reveals how the weavers make textiles encoded with symbolic images that reinforce ancestral beliefs during rituals and in everyday life. Faced with the pressures of modernization, Quechuas are confronted with choices about whether to move to the cities in search of jobs and education thus separating themselves from nature and from Ausangate or to continue in a lifestyle that has sustained them for centuries. *English*, 61 minutes.

Burlington Resources in Ecuador / Chevron Texaco: On Trial in Ecuador

Burlington Resources in Ecuador: Burlington Resources, a Houston-based oil company with record annual earnings of some \$1.2 billion in 2003, has plans to explore for oil in three highly controversial oil concessions in remote Amazon regions of Ecuador and Peru. These concessions were carved out of the traditional territories of four indigenous nations--the Shuar, Achuar, Kichwa, and Zapara--without their consultation or consent. The indigenous federations representing the peoples that have lived in these extraordinarily biodiverse areas for thousands of years are opposed to oil projects on their lands. They point to the fate of other forest communities living near the major oil producing regions of the Peruvian and Ecuadorian Amazon, where wide-spread oil and toxic contamination has caused increased incidents of cancer and other illnesses among the local peoples who have no option but to bathe, fish, and drink from polluted rivers. ChevronTexaco: On Trial in Ecuador: A quick clip protesting ChevronTexaco's actions in Ecuador. 2004. *English*, 12 min/ 4 min.

Cashing in on Culture: Indigenous Communities and Tourism

Tourism is one of the largest industries in the world, and one of the most important forms of contemporary contact between different cultures. Eco-tourism and 'ethnic' tourism, designed specifically to bring affluent and adventurous tourists into remote indigenous communities, are among the fastest-growing types of tourism worldwide. This insightful documentary, filmed in the small tropical forest community of Capirona, in Ecuador, serves as an incisive case study of the many issues and potential problems surrounding eco-and ethnic tourism. Those issues are shown to be simultaneously cultural, economic, and environmental, and are complexly intertwined for both indigenous communities and tourists. The film interweaves illuminating sequences featuring the Quechua-speaking Capirona Indians, Ecuadorian tour operators, anthropologists, and other academics, and college-age American tourists to examine the benefits and negative costs of such tourism to everyone involved. The film focuses in particular on how tourism has changed the lives of members of the indigenous community, which took eight years to decide to admit tourists into their villages. *Spanish and Quechua with English subtitles*, 28 minutes.

Cocalero

Born out of the US war on drugs, an Aymara Indian coca leaf grower (cocalero) named Eva Morales travels through the Andes and Amazon in jeans and sneakers, leading an historic bid to become Bolivia's first indigenous president. The filmmakers, granted astonishing up close and personal access to Evo, capture the intimate moments of this controversial figure and his triumphant rise to power. A story of geopolitics, people's movements, indigenous culture, and one man's impressive determination. *Cocalero* is a luminous portrait of working people in rare triumph against U.S imperialism. *Spanish and Quechua w/English subtitles*, 94 minutes.

Common Table: The Aymaras of Bolivia

Taped entirely on location in Bolivia, this film records an ancient Aymara ceremony. Two missionaries working with Aymara Indians share thoughts about the culture and life of these Bolivians. Maryknoll World View Library. Ca. 1980. *English*, 28 min.

De la Tierra a la Pantalla (From Land to Screen)

Activists in Mapuche are interviewed about presenting ethnic/indigenous rights in the media. A bold journey into the lives and work of Mapuche media makers and activists who pursue their own place in the Chilean media environment. Directed by Juan Francisco Salazar. 2004. *Spanish*, 37 min.

El Regalo de la Pachamama

At Bolivia's Salar de Uyuni (Salt Lake), where many families work with salt, a 13-year-old boy named Kunturi lives a traditional Quecha life with his family. His life begins to change when his grandmother dies, a friend moves away, and his father takes him on his first trip with the llama caravan. For three months he travels the Ruta de la Sal, exchanging blocks of salt his father and other villagers have chipped from the lake, for other products of the Andes, the altiplano and the valleys. In the snow-covered peaks his father sacrifices Kunturi's favorite llama. A thief is caught and exiled from a town. Kunturi sees his first armadillo. He learns from these and other experiences and encounters along the way. When the caravan arrives at its destination, the town of Macha where the "Tinku" Festival takes place, Kunturi's life is changed even more deeply. There he finds Ulala, the most beautiful girl he could imagine. Kunturi and Ulala feel the stirrings of first love as they share the same dream: to run together across the immense white sea that is the Salar de Uyuni, until they reach the end of the horizon. A film by Toshifumi Matsushita. Music by Lusmila Caprio. Completed in June 2008. 104 minutes. Spanish and Quechua with English subtitles. Submitted in the globalization category to the 2009 Latin American Environmental Media Festival. FORMS: Narrative Fiction, Feature GENRES: Family, Drama, Educational, Religious, Romance, Children Live Action, Nature, Fantasy, Independent, Wildlife, Road Trip, Reality, Docu-Drama, Culture, Art, Spiritual NICHES: Native/Aboriginal Peoples, Disability Culture, Latino, Third World, Youth/Teen, Children. *Spanish and Quechua with English subtitles*, 104 minutes.

Mama Coca

Offers both historical and social perspective on the origins, use, and growth of coca. Includes interviews with Bolivian peasants and explains the Agro-Yungas project launched by the U.S. government to replace coca crops with coffee, as well as the reasons the farmers don't want to participate. The Aymara Indians discuss the everyday and the sacred uses of the coca leaf. Film for the Humanities. 1991. *English*, 26 min.

Mountain Music in Peru

Directed by John Cohen. Documentary portrait of the centuries-old musical culture of the Andes and its importance in the daily lives of an impoverished people. The Cinema Guild. 1984. Spanish/ Quechua/ Aymara/ English subtitles, 60 min.

Our God the Condor

This film, shot in the southern Andes of Peru, documents the Yawar Fiesta, an annual event representing the Indian's triumph over the Spaniards. The ceremony pits two animals with symbolic significance against each other: a condor, representing the spirit of the Andes, and a bull, the symbol of Spain. filmmakers Library, Inc. 1987. English, 30 min.

Peru: Inca Heritage

Exploring the majestic ruins in Cuzco and the modern-day culture of the Quechua Indians, this program introduces viewers to the heritage of the Incas in Peru. Grades 7 and up. Aims Media. 1970. English, 18 min.

Raiz de Chile

(Chile's Roots). This film compares contemporary rural life among the Aymara (who number 50,000 and live in the Andes of northern Chile) and the Mapuche (who number 500,000 and live mostly in the middle region of the country). Chile's largest indigenous groups. This film takes a personal look at how these cultures have blended their traditional ways with customs brought in from outside. First Run/Icarus film. 1991. Spanish w/ English subtitles, 50 min.

South America Close-Up: Children of the Earth Series

Two programs that introduce young viewers to different lands and cultures. Peru: Bette Tuso, a 13-year-old Aymara Indian girl, takes you on a tour of her village, with roots that predate the Spanish Conquest. Brazil: 15-year-old Lucivaldo Santos de Lima walks you through the impoverished settlement of Gamiliera. Study Guide included. *English*, 28 min.

The Aymara: A Case Study in Social Stratification

The camera takes viewers to northern Bolivia for a firsthand look at the sharp class division between the Spanish-speaking mestizos and the Aymara Indians. The program examines the effects of the class system on all aspects of life, including religious practices, participation in fiestas, schooling, and work. Insight Media. 1983. English, 30 min.

The Healer

An American missionary who works among the Aymara Indians of Peru finds God in an unexpected way. A film of the relationship between the priest and an Indian holy man. Ancient rites and customs of the Aymara are contrasted with traditional rites of Latin American Catholics. Maryknoll World film. ca. 1975. English, 24 min.

Soy Andina: a Film about Peru Dance and Identity

Two New Yorkers return to Peru to reconnect with roots and dance. Folk dancer Nelida Silva returns to her Andean birthplace to host a fiesta patronal. Modern dancer Cynthia Paniagua embarks on her own journey after meeting Neli, determined to know the real Peru and unearth the mystery of the dances. Soy Andina is an inspirational story about Peru, dance and affirming identity in a globalized world. 2007, a film by Mitchell Teplitsky, Peru/USA. filmed in Puno, Piura, Trujillo, El Carmen, Jauja, Lima, Llamallin (Ancash), New York and New Jersey. English/Spanish with bilingual subtitles, 70 minutes.

The Spirit Possession of Alejandro Mamani

This prize-winning documentary on an 81-year old Aymara Indian has become a classic for cross-cultural studies on aging, psychological disorders, healing, and suicide. As Mamani

struggles with the losses that come with aging, he believes himself possessed by evil spirits. Unable to find a cure, he is drawn inexorably to suicide. Excellent for older high school and college students, but must be previewed and discussed carefully due to subject matter. filmmakers Library, Inc. Guide and Book included. 1976. English subtitles, 30 min./ 11 pp./ 11 pp.

Where Land is Life

For the indigenous peoples of Peru's altiplano, the rugged land around Lake Titicaca is more than soil. Through centuries of conquest and exploitation, the Quechua and Aymara people have held on to the concept of the Pacha Mama--Mother Earth. Today they are reclaiming the land as their birthright. At the same time they are rediscovering the traditional methods of agriculture that once made this region the breadbasket of Peru. Maryknoll World film Library. 1989. English, 28 min.

Print Resources

Caimi Nucanchic Shimi

Ministerio de Educacion y Cultura. Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Ecuador. Quito. Quechua textbook with illustrations. Developed for Indian bilingual education program in Ecuador. 1980. Quechua, 49 pp.

Diccionario Ilustrado: Aymara Espanol Ingl

This Aymara/Spanish/English dictionary is part of the collection of Dictionaries of the Indigenous Languages of America, the purpose of which is to provide a source of knowledge for people learning these languages and their cultures. The dictionaries have proved useful as complementary material in support of the teaching of these languages in schools. More than two thousand entries in Aymara with their Spanish and English translations with all terms commonly used in La Paz, Bolivia. Entries are listed by semantic fields. Authors: Juan Carvajal Carvajal, Arturo Hernandez Salls, and Nelly Ramos Pizarro. 2001. *Aymara, Spanish, English*, 179 pages

Huaynos of Cusco

Compilers: Gloria and Gabriel Escobar. Compilation of lyrics of folksongs both in Spanish and Quechua known as "huaynos." Most of the huaynos date to the 17th and 18th centuries and their authors are unknown. They continue to be a lively part of the Andean musical tradition. 1981. English, 535 pp.

Ladraviento (Wayraq Anyaynin)

A bilingual Quechua-Spanish book about the supernatural and looking into the distant hills. Spanish and Quechua, 124 pages.

Runacanapac Causaicunata

Ministerio de Educacion y Cultura. Quito. Quechua textbook with illustrations. Developed for Indian bilingual education program in Ecuador. 1982. Textbook/ Workbook. *Quechua*, 46pp./ 52 pp.

Tiempo de dolor (Nakay Pacha)

Bilingual Spanish-Quechua book. The story narrates the confrontation between farmer communities in the middle of a war and how they experience battles and the armed forces of the state and the guerrilla fighters. Spanish and Quechua, 47 pages

Cassettes

Sounds of the Andes

The most highly developed music of the pre-Colombian Western Hemisphere originated in the Andes. Features native instruments and lyrics in Quechua and Spanish. Quechua/Spanish, 40 min.