

Anthro 3.1

Equality : Identity :: Difference : Inequality

Las Casas identifies Indians with himself or his own ideal

Las Casas proposes a radical relativism and an argument of individual worth

Las Casas disputes the means (coercion) but not the end (assimilation)

Las Casas is like Sepulveda in not accepting that others can be equal but different

Indians are Barbarously evil (Sepulveda) vs Barbarously Good (las casas)

Conquest policy: change from rejection to assimilation

change from enslavement and murder to colonization, pacification

New trinity of agents of colonialism: merchant, priest, scholar

500 years of assimilation of rest of world to Europe

Value judgements:

- Aztec's savagery through sacrifice

- Las Casas: Remedy is better than disease

 - Should obey law of the land

 - Human sacrifice is acceptable: Examples in Christianity

 - Final proposal: given Indians display of love through sacrifice, preserve the native kingdom

 - Indians will decide their own future for themselves

 - Equality does not equal identity, equality is no longer assimilationist but distributive

Bruno - Relativism

- creates doubt