



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

“The rupture generation” : nineteenth-century Nahua intellectuals in Mexico City, 1774-1882

Segovia Liga, A.

Citation

Segovia Liga, A. (2017, June 27). *“The rupture generation” : nineteenth-century Nahua intellectuals in Mexico City, 1774-1882*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/50194>

Version: Not Applicable (or Unknown)

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/50194>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle <http://hdl.handle.net/1887/50194> holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation

Author: Segovia-Liga, A.

Title: "The rupture generation" : nineteenth-century Nahua intellectuals in Mexico City, 1774-1882

Issue Date: 2017-06-27

“THE RUPTURE GENERATION:”

NINETEENTH CENTURY NAHUA INTELLECTUALS
IN MEXICO CITY, 1774-1882

Proefschrift

ter verkrijging van

de graad van Doctor aan de Universiteit Leiden,

op gezag van Rector Magnificus prof. mr. C.J.J.M. Stolker,

volgens besluit van het College voor Promoties

te verdedigen op dinsdag 27 juni 2017

klokke 15.00 uur

door

Argelia Segovia Liga

geboren te Mexico City

in 1980

Promotor

Prof. Dr. M.E.R.G.N. Jansen

Co- promotor

Dr. M. May Castillo

Promotiecommissie

Prof. Dr. C.L. Hofman, decaan Faculteit der Archeologie (voorzitter)

Prof. Dr. J.C.A. Kolen (secretaris)

Dr. J. Olko (Universiteit van Warschau)

Prof. Dr. D. Pompejano (Universiteit van Messina)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

“The Rupture Generation:” Nineteenth-Century Nahua Intellectuals in Mexico City, 1780-1882

Acknowledgements	1
Archival Abbreviations	3
Introduction.....	4
Chapter 1 Studying Early Nineteenth-Century Nahua Intellectuals in Mexico City	10
Introduction.....	10
1.1 Statement of the Research Project	12
1.1.1 Statement of the Problem.....	15
1.1.2 Identifying Nineteenth Century Nahua Intellectuals	21
1.1.3 Analysis on a Few Nineteenth-Century Nahua Intellectuals	23
1.1.4 Studying Indigenous Intellectuals through Primary Sources	24
1.2 Conclusion to Chapter 1.....	26
Chapter 2 Methodology: On the Analysis of Primary Sources	28
Introduction.....	28
2.1 On the Analysis of Primary Sources.....	29
2.2 Contextualizing the Terms “Indigenous” and “ <i>Indio</i> ”	31
2.3 An Historical Understanding of the Term “Nahua”	36
2.4 The Definition of the Term “Intellectual” and its Construction as a Concept.....	38
2.5 Approaching the Concept of “Indigenous Intellectuals”	45
2.6 “The Rupture Generation:” On Generation Units and Ethnic Bonds	49
2.7 Recent Historiography on Indigenous Intellectuals in Colonial and Nineteenth-Century Mexico	56
2.8 Conclusion to Chapter 2.....	62

Chapter 3 The Nahua Intellectual Tradition in Mesoamerica and New Spain	65
Introduction.....	65
3.1 On Intellectualism in Mesoamerica	66
3.1.1 The Mesoamerican Intellectual Tradition.....	69
3.1.2 The Nahua Intellectual Tradition in the Valley of Mexico.....	75
3.2 The Spanish Colonial Period: Continuity of the Nahua Intellectual Tradition in the Capital of New Spain.....	81
3.3 Systematization of Nahua Education as a Process of Colonization.....	85
3.3.1 The <i>Colegio de San José de los Naturales</i> (1527).....	87
3.3.2 The <i>Colegio Imperial de Santa Cruz de Tlatelolco</i> (1536)	90
3.3.3 The <i>Colegio de San Juan de Letrán</i> (1548).....	93
3.3.4 The <i>Real y Pontificia Universidad de México</i> (1551)	95
3.3.5 The <i>Colegio Seminario de San Gregorio</i> (1586).....	98
3.3.6 The <i>Real Academia de San Carlos de las Nobles Artes de la Nueva España</i> (1784)	100
3.4 Conclusion to Chapter 3.....	102
 Chapter 4 Nahua Intellectuals at the Dawn of the Nineteenth Century in Mexico City	104
Introduction.....	104
4.1 An Overview on Indigenous Political Participation during the Spanish Colonial Era in Mexico City	107
4.1.1 The <i>Parcialidades</i>	109
4.1.2 Indigenous <i>Cabildos</i> , <i>Cajas de Comunidades</i> and <i>Cofradías</i>	110
4.1.3 Indigenous Participation through Educational Institutions.....	114
4.2 The “Rupture Generation:” Biographical Sketches of Early Nineteenth Century Nahua Intellectuals	118
4.2.1 Pedro Antonio Patiño Ixtolinque (1774-1834)	119
4.2.2 Juan de Dios Rodríguez Puebla (1798-1848)	129
4.2.3 Faustino Galicia Chimalpopoca (1805-1882).....	140
4.3 Conclusion to Chapter 4.....	149

Chapter 5 The Rupture Generation of Nahua Intellectuals and their Early Works.....	151
Introduction.....	151
5.1 The Unsteady Spanish Years: The Political Position of Nahua Intellectuals	152
5.1.1 Pedro Patiño Ixtolinque: The Artist, the Regidor and the <i>Ayuntamiento</i>	157
5.1.2 Juan de Dios Rodríguez Puebla: The ‘ <i>Indio Constitucional</i> ’	172
5.2 Mexico Taking Shape: The Turbulent Decade of Mexican Independence.....	184
5.3 Conclusion for Chapter 5	188
 Chapter 6 Land and <i>Parcialidades</i> under Attack	 191
Introduction.....	191
6.1 Education as the Basis of the New Mexican Citizenship: The Hard Battle for the <i>Colegio de San Gregorio</i>	192
6.2 Weakening Indigenous Autonomy: <i>Parcialidades</i> Come under Attack.....	213
6.3 The Land Protectors: Indigenous Intellectuals as Defenders of Communal Lands.....	224
6.4 Conclusion to Chapter 6.....	239
 Chapter 7 Faustino Galicia Chimalpopoca: The Last Tlacuilo.....	 242
Introduction.....	242
7.1 <i>Ihcuac tlahtolli ye miqui</i> (When a Language Dies): The Decline of the use of Nahuatl in Bureaucratic and Legal Spheres in Mexico City	244
7.2 Chimalpopoca: The Political Figure	249
7.3 The Life of a Nahua Scholar: Chimalpopoca’s Active Academic Participation in Mid-Nineteenth Century Mexico	255
7.4 Chimalpopoca the <i>Tlacuilo</i> : Researcher, Copyist, Paleographer, Translator and Member of the SMGE.....	261
7.5 The Bitter Years of the <i>Reforma</i> : Chimalpopoca as a Defender of Indigenous Land	267
7.6 The Period of the Second Mexican Empire	279
7.6.1 Chimalpopoca’s Presence in Maximilian’s Court	280
7.6.2 The Culmination of Nahua Collective Efforts: The <i>Junta Protectora de las Clases Menesterosas</i>	292
7.7 The Collapse of the Second Mexican Empire and its Intellectuals: The End of the “Rupture Generation”	301

7.8 Conclusion to Chapter 7.....	303
Conclusion	307
 Bibliography	316
Abbreviations Used.....	316
Archival Documents Cited.....	316
Printed Primary Source Records.....	334
Secondary Sources Cited	340
 Summary in English	371
 Nederlandse samenvatting	374
 Curriculum Vitae	377

Table of Figures

Cover photo: *Venida de los mexicanos a Tenochtitlan*, copy made by Faustino Chimalpopoca Galicia, 1834, Colección Antigua, NC 25, Biblioteca del Museo Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Mexico City. Detail. Picture taken by the author.

- Figure 1. *Desnudo masculino de frente*. Pedro Patiño Ixtolinque, 1799. Image taken from *El desnudo en el siglo XIX* (1986). 123
- Figure 2. *Pedro Patiño Ixtolinque*, attributed to Martín Soriano, 1874. Imagen from *El desnudo en el siglo XIX*. 125
- Figure 3. *King Wamba Renounces the Royal Crown and He is Threatened by One of his Voters*, Pedro Patiño Ixtolinque, 1817. The name in Spanish of this work is *El Rey Wamba rehusa la corona y es amenazado por uno de sus electores*. 126
- Figure 4. Certificate of Baptism for Juan Rodríguez from Santa Catarina Church in Mexico City. Image taken from: Santa Catarina Virgen y Mártir Church digitalized by Family Search Org. 130
- Figure 5. “Aguador,” by Claudio Linati, *Costumes civils, militaires et religieux du Mexique*, Brussels, 1828. 131
- Figure 6. *El Indio Constitucional*, pamphlet authored by Juan Rodríguez Puebla in 1812. Image taken from Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid. 132
- Figure 7. Signature of Alejo Andrés Chimalpopocatl Galicia, father of Faustino Chimalpopoca. Detail from a document archived in the AHMNAH, Mexico City. Picture taken by the author. 141
- Figure 8. *The Burden Bearer*, by Pedro Patiño Ixtolinque, 1796, charcoal and chalk on paper. Image taken from Westbrook (1999). 160
- Figure 9. “King No. 3” the representation of Charles III of Spain as a burden. *The Burden Bearer*, Patiño, 1796. Detail. 163
- Figure 10. Facial hair on this male representation suggests his indigenous background. *The Burden Bearer*, Patiño. Detail. 163
- Figure 11. *Desnudos masculinos*, Pedro Patiño Ixtolinque, 1808. Taken from *El desnudo en el siglo XIX*. 165
- Figure 12. *The Proclamation of King Wamba*. Pedro Patiño Ixtolinque, 1816. 169

Figure 13. Detail of the <i>Colegio de San Gregorio</i> , sketch drawn by Faustino Chimalpopoca in 1865. Taken from <i>Historia de San Gregorio</i> , in “Documentos históricos de Chimalpopoca,” Colección Antigua, NC 25, BHMNAH, México. Picture taken by the author.....	212
Figure 14. Front page of <i>Venida de los mexicanos a Tenochtitlan</i> . Copied by Faustino Chimalpopoca, 1834. Picture taken by the author.	247
Figure 15. Section of the manuscript entitled <i>Venida de los mexicanos a Tenochtitlan</i> , copied by Faustino Chimalpopoca in 1834. Biblioteca Nacional del Museo Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Mexico City. Picture taken by the author.	248
Figure 16. First page of the <i>History of the Colegio de San Gregorio and the Hospital de los Naturales</i> , by Faustino Chimalpopoca, ¿1853? Picture taken by the author.	253
Figure 17. “Gachupín” written by Faustino Chimalpopocatl, 1849. Picture taken by the author.	256
Figure 18. Fragment form the first page of <i>Chronology of the Nahua People</i> , copied by Chimalpopoca. Picture taken by Raquel Güereca.....	271
Figure 19. <i>Map of the Town of Cuitlahuac</i> . Copy made by Faustino Chimalpopoca on 1853. Biblioteca Nacional de México. Mexico City. Picture taken by the author.	273
Figure 20. Map included in the document entitled <i>Títulos de seis surcos de agua del pueblo de San Cristóbal Tepojuma, Puebla</i> submitted to the <i>Junta Protectora de las Clases Menesterosas</i> in 1866. Archivo General de la Nación. Picture taken by the author.	297
Figure 21. Coat of arms provided by Jeorge Gamboa to prove his noble origins to the members of the <i>Junta Protectora</i> . 1866. Picture taken by the author.	300