Abstract

The article suggests a revision of the traditional historical discourse based on an analysis of the origins of the mita toledana" that contrasts paradigms constructed on the hypotheses of economic exploitation of the indigenous population. It questions, from the methodological standpoint, the existing arithmetical estimations and the generalization of the "mita potosina" as an interpretation of the labor system. The conclusion is that the quantitative estimations must be revised and that contrasting the "mita potosina" with other mitas", the former one had consequences that were deeper than just economic; being the disruption of social structures its more relevant outcome.

Keywords

PERÚ, POTOSÍ, MITA, FRANCISCO DE TOLEDO.