Abstract
FROM COLONIAL WRITTEN DISCOURSE TO PREHISPANIC DISCOURSE: TOWARDS THE INCA SOCIOCOSMOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF OPPOSITION AND COMPLEMENTARITY. The indigenous tradition of ritual battles (or tinkuy), which, in connection with the December solstice, commemorated the necessary victory of the prince Yupanqui (incarnation of the triumphant Young Sun) over his conventional enemies (symbolizing the risk of bad weather and poor crops) is to be found in colonial chronicles relating the wars of the Incas against the Chancas or the Alcauizas. During these rites, the new Inca, who had succeeded his father (incarnation of the Old Sun), was expected to propitiate the harmony of changes in the cosmic and vegetal cycles. At the same time, he was called upon to renew, at least symbolically, the social and political order.