

De: Emilio Santisteban emiliosantisteban@gmail.com
Asunto: COMPRENDER
Fecha: March 18, 2014 at 3:38 PM
Para: esra özmen [REDACTED]

Dear Esra.

Let's keep talking about " Comprender " .

I live in Lima. Lima has 43 districts. In 1940 had 600,000 inhabitants and one million in 1950 . At that time he began a strong immigration from the countryside and from small cities in search of work and better state services until the early 1970s. Then during the 1980 migration also occurred because the country people were fleeing a civil war we suffered for 20 years. Between 1954 and 1989 the population grew because of the migration of 1 million to 5 million. The subsequent growth up to 9 million was mainly caused by population explosion. In 60 years the city changed completely socially and culturally as well as economically. Four-fifths of the population (at least) down from grandparents or great-grandparents peasants . In the 1950s peasant cultural characteristics were of abuse and humiliation , so in 1960 the first children of peasants began to create its own culture adapted to the city. Initially urban music (urban cumbia of Colombia and rock mostly) was the inspiration . In that decade appeared initially [Colombian cumbia make in Perú](#) and later the " [Peruvian cumbia](#) " which mixed Colombian cumbia, traditional music of the city of Lima, the andean country music of parents and grandparents, Caribbean popular music and rock music of the time . Peruvian cumbia was danced by the descendants of peasants Lima . At the same time , the descendants of urban Lima experimenting with rock and appeared " [The Saicos](#) " invented a kind of punk before punk appeared in Europe (but it did not prosper more). Over the decades , Peruvian cumbia recovered more features country music grandparents and appeared in the 1980's the " [Chicha](#) " which meant a "reconciliation" with peasant origins before (1950-1960) was embarrassed . In the decades of 1990, 2000 and 2010 (after which came the Internet) ,has been mixing with other Latin American music and has become the current , much like Latin American cumbia in Peru , Argentina , Ecuador and other countries. This is just a reflection of the many aspects that has become Lima , in three or four generations in a multicultural city .

What we are talking, and what you 've told me and shown on the use of languages in your songs , I get the following idea: Similarly to what we do in Vienna (questions in Chinese international language and languages spoken in Sandleitenhof) in Lima could probably make posters in peasant language (Quechua, or maybe Puquina, it's a andean lost language) translated into Spanish language and English language. I think maybe some questions might arise from Lima lyrics . And the questions could arise Sandleitenhof lyrics of your songs.

Let's talk more about that. Let 's questions together people from Sandleitenhof .

Saludos,
Emilio Santisteban
www.emiliosantisteban.org