

As the prompt indicates, the Spaniards and the natives choose to focus on different aspects of their encounters. With the initial reading, the perspective of the Spaniards, they take note in how powerful they feel and how their mere presence seems to humble the natives. Rather than looking into a reasoning for this, they just accept it. The Spaniards also seem to treat the natives as if they came from a similar society as themselves, giving them titles such as governor. The final aspect of the encounter that the Spaniards focus on is their religious activities in this foreign country, namely the constant occurrence of mass. In the indigenous perspective, they only act humble in order to spy more easily upon the strangers (Spaniards). The indigenous authors also share the backstory to what they go through between and during the visits by the Spaniards. The most interesting difference between the two accounts, in my opinion, would be how the native recountance of their meetings show the "not so great" side of the Spaniards. The most prominent example of this would be the feast that they present the Spaniards, and how the Spaniards could not handle the amount of blood that was in the food, especially since it was the blood of humans. Had the Spaniards recounted this event, they would have spoken about how inhuman these "savages" were, yet, from the native point of view, they were surprised that the Spaniards reacted in such a disgusted manner, since they believed that the Spaniards were gods.