

# Reading Quiz 0.1 - INTD290

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## 1 How to Submit this Assignment

Once you answer the questions, take a picture of your work and convert it to a PDF. Submit the PDF to the assignment link on Moodle.

## 2 Introduction - The Latin American Scientific Theater (Juan José Saldaña)

1. The author begins by describing different methods of historical analysis as applied to Latin America, and in particular scientific development there. What is the author's conclusion about the social history of Latin America with respect to science?

The social and cultural history of Latin America contribute to and influence the science and scientific findings produced by Latin American Scientists

2. What is an example of the failure of economic explanations for the development of science given by the author?

The theoretical model of José López Sánchez and Eli Gortáriz, which put scientific development at the center of capitalist expansion, fails, because the way that events in Cuba and Mexico play out is directly contradictory to their model.

3. What is the function of La Sociedad Latinoamericana de Historia de las Ciencias y Tecnología, when was it founded, and what does it publish?

The function of La Sociedad Latinoamericana de Historia de las Ciencias y Tecnología was to promote validity and recognition to local science. Founded in 1982 the society worked to bring international recognition to the history of Latin American Science.

4. What does the concept of *peripheral science*, versus *central science* have to do with Latin America and Europe?

What are some examples the author gives in which Latin America was *central*?

Latin America was often considered to be peripheral to Europe's scientific thought, but it has indeed taken a central role as explained in the book: New Granadian botany, Mexican herbalism, colonial Peruvian mathematics, New Spanish metallurgy, and great scientific contemporaries.

## 3 Chapter 1 - Natural History and Herbal Medicine in Sixteenth-century America (Xavier Lozoya), part I

1. What does the author have to say about the two versions of the history of scientific thought in Latin America, with regard to the Enlightenment? When did Christopher Columbus land in the New World, and what was the origin of the word "Indian?" In the opinion of the author, what will be the future of indigenous history?

2. From the viewpoint of the author, what seems to be the definition of the term "ethnohistory?" How is it connected to globalization?

In this context, ethnohistory serves to denote the exploration of transculturalization and globalization of indigenous practices. The infusion of traditional and cultural practices into mainstream parallels the transculturation of the era of New World exploration.

3. How was the reconquest of former Spanish territory held by Arabs from North Africa different from the conquest of Latin America with regard to preservation or censorship of knowledge?

4. Describe the origin of the myth of the Fountain of Youth. How did this tale arise in both Europe and Latin America? What does it tell you about how people interpret what they see and hear in a foreign land?

The mysticism of exploring new lands coincided with excitement from tales of magical streams and fantastical creatures. Talk in Europe became action in the New World.

5. Upon hearing of the condors from indigenous people, European colonials thought the description matched which animal? Why?

They believe them to be griffins due to the majesty and grandness of the bird.