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1/17/21

Reading Quiz 0.2 - INTD290 ... Part I

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January 15, 2021

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 Hispanic America's Historical Dynamics

1. The author lays out the central argument of the chapter in this section, which is the connection between merchant guilds, the domestic economy, and the constitution of enlightenment institutions. Please list some of the institutions, like colleges and botanical gardens (think of these as research institutes), mining guilds and corporations, etc. Give the dates, organized by country below:

(a) México:

Trade Group - 1594 Guadalajara, Veracruz, Schools of mining 1792, botany 1788

(b) Perú:

Trade Group - Lima 1618, Chemico-metalurgical Lab 1792

(c) Venezuela (Caracas):

Trade Group - 1793, Academia de Matematicas 1760.

(d) Guatemala:

Trade Group - 1793, Jardin Botanico 1797

3 Modern Scientific Culture

1. Discuss the significance of *empiricism*, or the use of observations from instruments, on scientific culture. How was this different from Scholasticism? (Feel free to look up the definitions of these terms).

Empiricism was important to the development of Latin American countries b/c Scholasticism had previously made indigenous ppl. abandon their language, and aspects of their native culture such as ways to improve cotton, and tobacco crops. Empiricism allowed for them to be able to build their own beliefs and practices, and create something independent of the Europeans.

4 Hispanic American Scientific Culture

1. Notice the discussion of *Scientific Libraries*. Discuss the significance of the formation of private scientific libraries in Enlightenment period Hispanic America. What does the existence of these collections of new, modern books tell us about scientific culture at the time? Why were these books not in common libraries? What are a few other examples of the birth of modern scientific culture that more private than public or nationalized?

The significance of private scientific libraries in the Enlightenment period could best be seen through the upsurge of new scientific studies and journals throughout Latin America. These collections tell us how developed these countries were becoming in the science field. They were not in common libraries b/c many of the studies were private & exclusive to those libraries.

2. Notice the discussion of *Scientific and Technical Journals*. Give several examples of scientific and technical journals emerging in the culture. When were they created and what did they cover?

- *Diario Literario de Mexico* (1768) = it was published by a citizen of New Spain. This magazine was responsible for popularizing science for the next 30 yrs. This covered scientific studies & other informative content.

- *Gacetas de Literatura de México* (1788-1795), *Diario Literario*, *Asuntos Varios sobre la Ciencias y Artes*. (1772-1773)

3. What was the significance of the debate over mining methods? Who eventually won the debate and why?

The significance of the debate over mining methods was that the Europeans tried to implement their techniques & ideas, but the natives in Latin America ended up winning the debate and got to have full control.