

Reading Quiz 0.2 part II, and 1.1 - 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 Nueva España

1. Discuss some examples of the book trade between France, Spain, and New Spain. What is the implication for the growth of Enlightenment knowledge in New Spain?

The Deriville brothers were French book sellers that distributed books to the new world. This influx of books contributed to enlightenment thinking in New Spain and in turn, a mini enlightenment in Latin America

3 Nueva Granada



Figure 1: A map of the Northern edge of South America and the Caribbean.

1. On Fig. 1, label the locations of the following cities:

- Quito
- Santa Fe (de Bogotá)
- Caracas

2. List the universities in each of the above cities. Which ones were founded with Enlightenment ideals in mind, and at which ones were taught concepts from Newtonian (as opposed Scholastic) physics?

According to the introduction at chapter 3, Professors at universities in all three cities pushed to incorporate enlightenment ideals into the curriculums while the vice regality of New Granada encouraged Newtonian philosophy.

4 Comparisons of Adoption of Scientific Revolution

1. What do the contrasted examples of José Ignacio Bartolache and José Celestino Mutis say about the acceptance of the Scientific Revolution in the different *virreynatos*? Give examples of the accomplishments of each person, and give context for the acceptance of the work of each in their respective *virreinato*.

Bartolache was a Physician with an extensive library on various subjects.

Mutis was a doctor and naturalist known for teaching the first modern math and physics courses at Colegio de Nuestra Señora del Rosario.

Mutis's work was more celebrated within his *Virreynato* as he was a distinguished Professor.

2. Discuss the educational roles of the Jesuits and the Dominicans in Nueva Granada¹. When did the Jesuits leave Nueva Granadan education, and why? How did the Dominicans operate educational institutions as they asserted control over various universities?

The Jesuits taught probabilism while the Dominicans were in favor of Secularism. The Jesuits were expelled in 1767, in favor of the Sectarianist teachings of the Dominicans.

3. Eventually, the Spanish Crown took control of education. How did this happen, and more importantly, why would the Crown wish to do this? Now turn your attention to the time before the Spanish Crown took over education. This one is worth a bonus point. How did control of education grant political control? Why would the power to confer degrees give someone political power?

The Spanish crown took over education in order to regulate information in the colonies. Control of education granted political control because individuals with an education had political power and if you can control who has an education/what that education is, you can control the politics of the area.

5 Advent of Newtonian Physics in Nueva Granada

1. Discuss the significance of the geodetic expedition of Charles de la Condamine in 1735. What was the goal? What were the cultural outcomes for Creole peoples, according to the writings of Alexander von Humboldt?

This expedition would circulate Newtonian Physics before it was widely taught in universities. The Creole people increased interest in scientific investigation.

2. Which Catholic religious order first taught Newtonian physics in Nueva Granada?

- Carmelites
- Dominicans
- Franciscans
- ☒ Jesuits

Did this order always teach Newtonian physics?

NO

¹It might be helpful to know: Dominican universities were sometimes named *San Tomás*, after Saint Thomas Aquinas (not Saint