

Reading Quiz 0.2 - INTD290 ... Part I

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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 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 groups (1594), Schools of mining (1792) & botany (1788), school of arts (1785).

(b) Perú: Mining guilds (1780s), Chemicometallurgical Laboratory (1792).

(c) Venazuela (Caracas): Trade groups (1793), Mathematic Academy (1760),

(d) Guatemala: Trade groups (1793), Botanical garden (1796), Drawing & mathematic schools (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 helped give rise to experimental science because scientists were able to observe & experience thier studies & experiments and systematic science began to be used in institutions. Compared to Scholasticism that was based on theology and philosophy not systematic evidence.

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?

Private scientific libraries allowed for scientific literature to be gathered and not policed in general libraries by church officials. Scientific culture was determined to grow and these small collections brought the community together. The libraries even contained instruments & maps to conduct work with.

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?

"Observations on Physics, Natural History, and the Useful Arts" 17-87-1788
* "Diario Literario de Mexico" (Literary Magazine of Mexico 1768) covered topics on literary works, physics, mathematics, agriculture, economics, trade, and navigation, and on other local topics.

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

The significance of the mining method allowed for two ways of processing silver; the new methods brought over by the Spanish government were not more efficient. In the end it was found that the patio process (originally from Mexico) was more efficient.