

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?

through Spain, from France
Books that entered New Spain and Peru were mainly kept by private owners in their libraries. Oftentimes, the viceroyalties and the church sent inquisitors to try to shut down the book trade to prevent "blasphemous" texts from getting into the hands of citizens.

In America the popularity of Enlightenment ideals sparked societal and science that was often more unique and beneficial to industries such as mining and Botany.

3 Nueva Granada

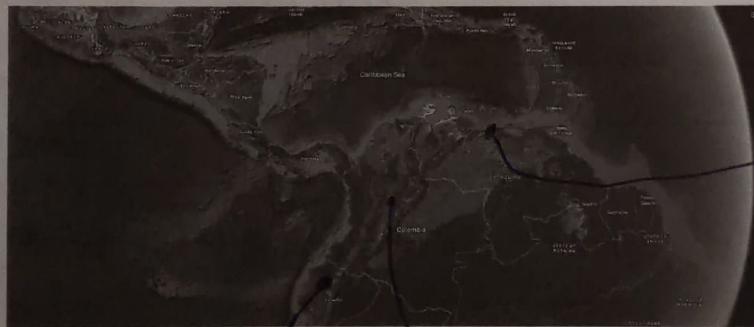


Figure 1: A map of the Northern edge of South America and the Caribbean.

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 to Scholastic) physics?

pre-banishment
The Universidad Gregoriana in Quito was founded by expeditionaries who wished to expand on Enlightenment style science (1740s). In Santa Fe the Universidad Javeriana embraced Enlightenment ideals very quickly. The Universidad de Caracas, however, was much slower to take up these ideals. This change came more from professors than from the institution (who controls your education?) After banishing Jesuits

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 *virreinos*? Give examples of the accomplishments of each person, and give context for the acceptance of the work of each in their respective *virreinato*.

The acceptance of Enlightenment ideals depended on whether those *virreynatos* and specifically their economies deemed new science useful. In New Spain and specifically Mexico, universities that produced professional tradesmen were accepted by the state even if they promoted scientific methodology. In New Granada things were more religion-based so the domination of Dominican universities made scientific thought harder. Both scientists sparked scientific thought and introduced useful science.

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 and Dominicans had very conflicting battles for control of education in New Granada. The Jesuits were banished in 1767 and this allowed the Dominicans to gain complete control over educating citizens (with some intervention from the crown on the property of the banished Jesuits). This control led to implementation of traditional and non-Enlightenment curricula.

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?

In the time after the expulsion of the Jesuits, the Spanish crown ensured that they seize some of the control over education in New Granada. This is so that they could prevent Jesuit materials from falling into the hands of citizens and keep a certain level of traditional education. Education granted citizens a higher level of status which often led to high-status jobs like administration and politics. Therefore, if you had power over the education of new generations of bureaucrats, you could influence them any which way.

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?

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

- Carmelites
- Dominicans
- Franciscans
- Jesuits

Did this order always teach Newtonian physics?

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