

Reading Quiz 0.2 INTD290

Samantha
Sainzar

Reading Quiz 0.2 - INTD290 ... Part I

Dr. Jordan Hanson - Whittier College Dept. of Physics and Astronomy
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

- 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:
 - Mexico: with support of mine owners and merchants. Schools of mining (1762), Botany (1764), and the arts were created (1764). Botanical garden (1796).
 - Peru: (1618) organization of trade groups.
 - Venezuela (Caracas): (1743) trade groups established.
 - Guatemala: (1743) trade groups established in response to trade liberalization.

3 Modern Scientific Culture

- 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 is the theory that all knowledge is derived from the senses. This is important in scientific culture as all of the knowledge a civilization has must be sensible or observed through observation. Scholasticism is an early theological and philosophical perspective that was traditional and narrow minded. This limits scientific discovery.

4 Hispanic American Scientific Culture

- 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 were private than public or nationalized?
While officials restricted their private libraries were built. Books were smuggled in so publications could be made. These libraries helped scientific advancement when this knowledge was restricted while these advancements had to be kept secret for preservation. Fake stories were published by the colonizers so some of the knowledge we have about the enlightenment might be false.

- Notice the discussion of Scientific and Technical Journals. Give several examples of scientific journals emerging in the culture. When were they created and what did they cover? The technical were published in 1768 and 8 before scientific handbooks, and books. Some of these included *Flora de Mexico*, *Asuntos varios sobre Genios y artes*, and 6.
- What was the significance of the debate over mining methods? Who eventually won the debate while gold brought in more miners and wealth, benefited the colonies. The merchants and miners their own crafts rather than working with the groups so they could trade and make profit. The groups won because they had more power.