	Reading aviz 1
	The authors conclusion about the social history of Latin America with respect to science is that the past can not continue without a risk of losing the future. The history must also learn from its past and "must be written to allow the construction of Mational Scientific capitality.
	An example of the failure of economic explanations for development of science is historital materialisms and effects of urban growth.
0 3.	approaches of making the discipline of this history more professional and help bring attention to this history of science internationally.
Y,	The concept of peripheral science is central science has to do with Latin America and Europe because of its influence towards its social and cultural relationships. The author mentions that Latin America has been central in relation to European Science like New Firandan botany and Mexican herbalism.

The author says that there were 2 prominant the differences the history was inherited by the Enlightenment in the eighteenth century. Columbus landed On october 17, 1492. Indian came from a custom using this term as a synonym for indigenous, in America. The future of indisenous history is not written yet. 2. Ethnohistory is defined as a peculiar viewpoint of indigenous culture and other cutures. are different because the conquest their original practices and traditions were lost and only a few survived The Spanish territory by the trans didnot run the cultural sources The Pointain of youth was a belief that the water of a foreign river would recover the strength of youth. This came from the Carib and Lucayo Indians. This shows that when people hear about something that sounds greating another country, they will believe it and warm to do it. People are easy influenced by others they do not know. They compared the condors to the griffins how it can carry a cow in 15 talons.