

Reading Quiz 0.1 - 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 Introduction - The Latin American Scientific Theater (Juan José Saldaña)

1. The author begins by describing different methods of historical analysis as applied to Latin America, and in particular scientific development there. What is the author's conclusion about the social history of Latin America with respect to science?

That it helps us to understand the social groups that created the concepts and theories

2. What is an example of the failure of economic explanations for the development of science given by the author?

lack of access to new materials

3. What is the function of La Sociedad Latinoamericana de Historia de las Ciencias y Tecnología, when was it founded, and what does it publish?

founded in 1982, the Society publishes articles from Latin America about Latin American history or science to bring awareness

4. What does the concept of *peripheral science*, versus *central science* have to do with Latin America and Europe? What are some examples the author gives in which Latin America was *central*?

central science is mostly scientific research completed in Europe and is accepted as mainstream while the study of historical sciences in Latin America isn't respected as much and is therefore peripheral

3 Chapter 1 - Natural History and Herbal Medicine in Sixteenth-century America (Xavier Lozoya), part I

1. What does the author have to say about the two versions of the history of scientific thought in Latin America, with regard to the Enlightenment? When did Christopher Columbus land in the New World, and what was the origin of the word "Indian?" In the opinion of the author, what will be the future of indigenous history?

The first viewpoint is that it's the sciences in the Western world - the perspective of Europeans and the other is the perspective of the Latin Americans. Wed, Oct. 17, 1492, and the origin is that Columbus thought he was in India and therefore is one of Ptolemy.

2. From the viewpoint of the author, what seems to be the definition of the term "ethnohistory?" How is it connected to globalization?

it's a means of scrutinizing the lives of the natives.
It's related to globalization because it's a way of separating out groups.

3. How was the reconquest of former Spanish territory held by Arabs from North Africa different from the conquest of Latin America with regard to preservation or censorship of knowledge?

The conquest of Latin America was about stripping the natives of all past knowledge and traditions, and the reconquest was less erasive.

4. Describe the origin of the myth of the Fountain of Youth. How did this tale arise in both Europe and Latin America? What does it tell you about how people interpret what they see and hear in a foreign land?

People exaggerated their discovery of new medicines in Latin America as evidence of a mythical fountain of youth. Because they didn't understand the Latin American medicines, they believed them to be magical.

5. Upon hearing of the condors from indigenous people, European colonials thought the description matched which animal? Why?

They believed it was a griffin because the indigenous descriptions of a giant bird with talons resembled, to the colonials, a griffin.