Hello my name is Sory Gonzalez. I live in Popayan and It’s a pleasure for me introduce you into the history of Parque de Caldas.

CHANGE (FOTO BLANCO Y NEGRO)

It is a park with several centuries of history since it was inaugurated (id) in 1537 and since that period it has become in one of the emblematic places where events take place and it is one the favorite places to visit by all tourists.

CHANGE(FOTO PARQUE CALDAS 2)

It has more than 10.000 m2  and it was declarated (id) a national monument beside its historic center.

Everyone in the city knows the name of this place, the biggest and most representative park in the area,

CHANGE(FOTO ESTATUA)

but only some of them has heard about the Caldas’ life. The guy next to me!

CHANGE(FOTO SABIO CALDAS)

THIS MAN WAS THE FIRST COLOMBIAN SCIENTIST, HE WAS BORN IN POPAYAN, A LITTLE CITY IN COLOMBIA IN 1768.

HE STUDIED LAWS, PHILOSOPHY, ASTRONOMY, MATHEMATICS, BUT HIS BIGGEST CONTRIBUTION TO THE SCIENCE WAS

CHANGE(FOTO HIPSOMETRO)

THE INVENTION OF THE HYPSOMETER.

CHANGE(FOTO OBSERVATORIO NACIONAL)

000000000HE MADE BIG CONTRIBUTIONS TOO TO THE INDEPENDENCE OF COLOMBIA, ALLOWING THE INDEPENDENTISTS TO MEET IN THE ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY THAT HE ADMINISTERED AND MAKING MAPS OF THE COUNTRY FOR THE ARMY.

CHANGE(FOTO FUSILAMIENTO)

HE DIED IN 1816, SHOT BY THE SPANISH ARMY OF THE KING FERNANDO SEPTIMO

First Colombian scientist, born in Popayán in October 1768 and died in Santafé on October 29, 1816. Son of José de Caldas and Vicenta Tenorio, he studied Latin and philosophy in Popayan.

In 1788 he moved to Santafé (Bogota) and finished, in 1793, his law studies at the Colegio Mayor de Nuestra Señora del Rosario.

Since he was studying in Popayán, Francisco José de Caldas was inclined towards the study of mathematics and astronomy.

With hardly any adequate means(way) of work, he carried out research and discoveries that surprised such illustrious men as Mutis and Humboldt, of whom (of which) he was a friend and colleague.

In 1805: Hired as an astronomer on the Royal Botanical Expedition, then in 1806: He moves to Santafé and takes charge of the Astronomical Observatory.

In 1808: Under his command and now without Mutis, the Observatory becomes a meeting place for the independentist army.

1816: He is captured in the battle of the Cuchilla del Tambo, after which he is judged and shot along with Francisco Antonio Ulloa, José Miguel Montalvo and Miguel Buch

**Primer científico colombiano, nacido en Popayán en octubre de 1768 y murio en Santafé, octubre 29 de 1816. Hijo de José de Caldas y Vicenta Tenorio, realizó sus estudios de Latinidad y Filosofía en Popayán. En 1788 se trasladó a Santafé y terminó, en 1793, sus estudios de Derecho en el Colegio Mayor de Nuestra Señora del Rosario.**

**Desde que estudiaba en Popayán, Francisco José de Caldas se inclinó por el estudio de las matemáticas y la astronomía.**

**Sin apenas disponer de medios adecuados de trabajo realizó investigaciones y descubrimientos que sorprendieron a hombres tan ilustres como Mutis y Humboldt, de los que fue amigo y compañero.**

**1805: Es contratado como astrónomo en la Real Expedición Botánica.**

**1806: Se traslada a Santafé y queda a cargo del Observatorio Astronómico.**

**1808: Bajo su mando y ya sin Mutis, el Observatorio se convierte en lugar de reunión de los independentistas.**

**1816: Es detenido en la batalla de la Cuchilla del Tambo, luego de esto, es juzgado y fusilado junto a Francisco Antonio Ulloa, José Miguel Montalvo, y Miguel Buch**

**CHANGE (CALDAS FOTO 3)**

**Caldas will be memorated not only for his independentist actions but also his important contributions to the science.**

**Change (parque foto 2)**

**And that´s a little part of the history of this park one of the most ancient in the country, specially of its protagonist, (main character)**