

FIRST HISPANIC FORUM FOR UVM STUDENTS

SCIENCE IN THE HISPANIC WORLD: FROM THE MIDDLE AGES TO THE PRESENT

ASTRONOMY, ALGEBRA, MATHEMATICS, CARTOGRAPHY, BOTANY, ENGINEERING, ZOOLOGY, JURISPRUDENCE

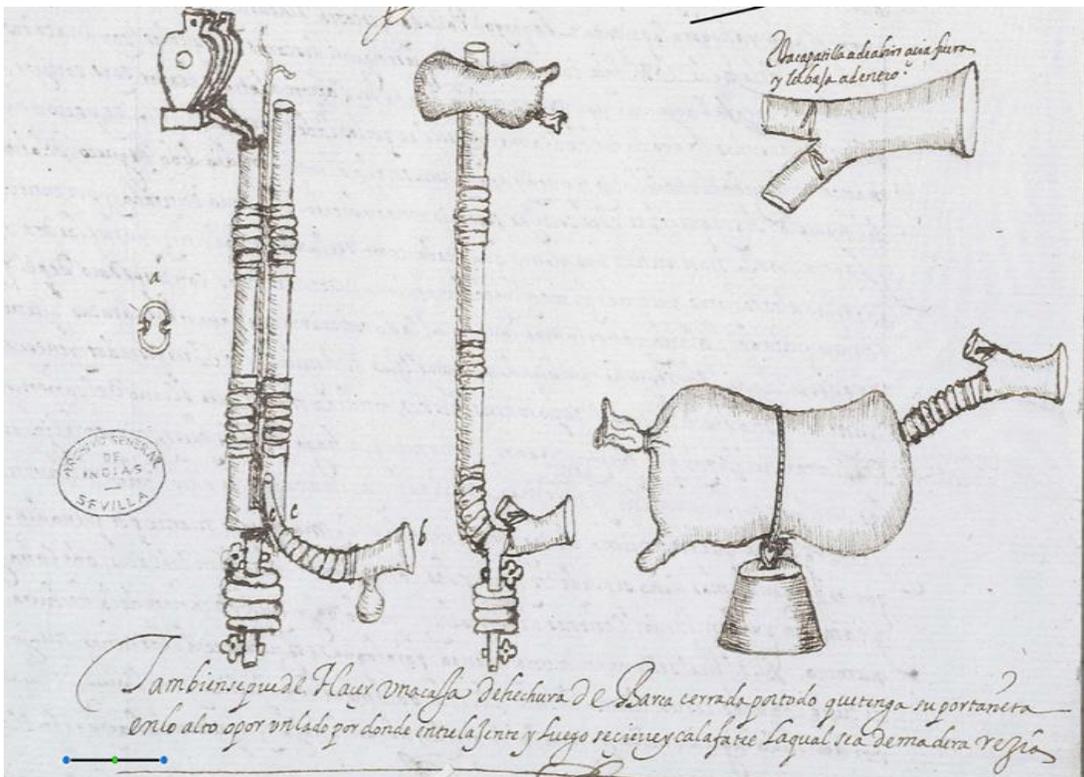
**LA CIENCIA EN EL MUNDO HISPÁNICO: DE LA EDAD MEDIA HASTA EL PRESENTE
ASTRONOMÍA, ÁLGEBRA, MATEMÁTICAS, CARTOGRAFÍA, BOTÁNICA, INGENIERÍA,
ZOOLOGÍA, JURISPRUDENCIA**

OCTOBER 15th and 16th, 2020

ONLINE (TEAMS)

Organizer: Juan Francisco Maura (Dept. of Romance Languages and Cultures, UVM)

Presenter: Yolanda Flores (Dept. of Romance Languages and Cultures, UVM).



INGENIOS PARA RESPIRAR DEBAJO DEL AGUA / DEVICES TO BREATH UNDER WATER, EARLY 16TH CENTURY

SCIENCE IN THE HISPANIC WORLD: FROM THE MIDDLE AGES TO THE PRESENT

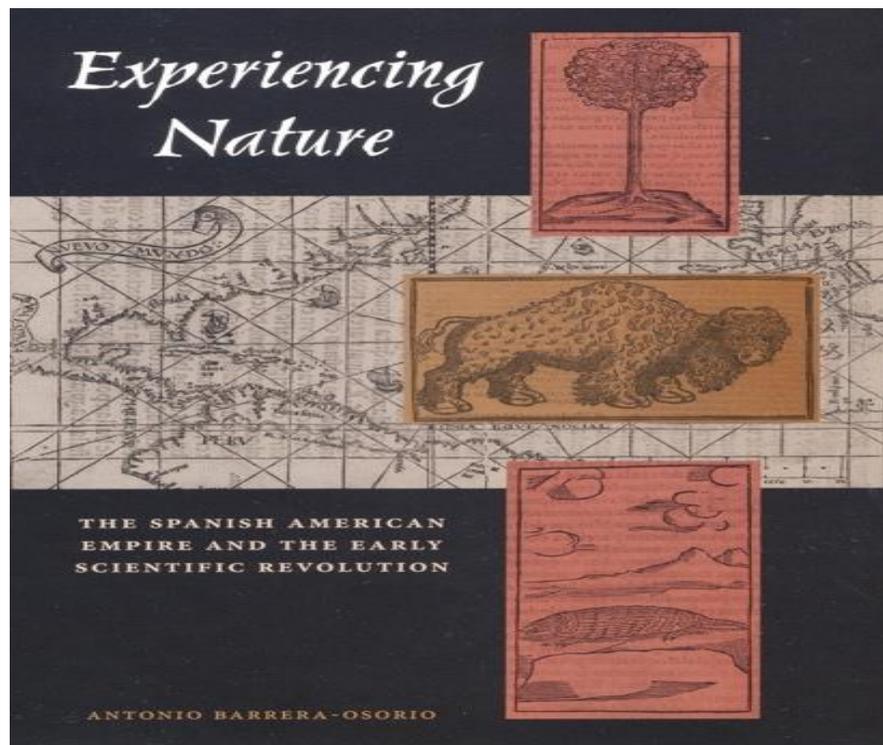
Jurisprudence, cartography, psychology, engineering, architecture, medicine, astronomy, ethnology, anthropology, and neuroscience, among other scientific disciplines, were disseminated by Hispanics throughout the world during the Middle Ages, Renaissance and Baroque. The Hispanic world had scientists such as Miguel Servet, the great specialist in pulmonary circulation who was burned alive at the stake in Geneva at the instigation of John Calvin, or Luis Vives father of modern psychology, friend of Catalina de Aragón and Thomas More. For their part, the Spanish women of the Renaissance not only wrote comedies, such as María de Zayas, or Ana Caro, but also wrote scientific treatises. Women like Oliva Sabuco wrote scientific studies that had nothing to envy those made by other humanists of their time. In addition to constituting the most illustrious antecedent of modern neurochemistry, the Sabucean work invites physicians to treat their patients in an integral way, and to attend to body, mind and soul in unison, for which reason many aspects of his work enjoy a great modernity and remain consistent with modern medical and philosophical thought. There is no need to mention Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, one of the best examples of scientific curiosity in New Spain.

Juliana Morella (Barcelona, Spain 1594-1693) was the first known woman to receive a university degree. At the age of four, she began her studies in Latin, Greek and Hebrew at home under the guidance of competent teachers and, when she was not yet seven, she wrote a compelling letter in Latin to her absent father. In Lyon, Juliana continued her studies, dedicating nine hours a day to rhetoric, dialectics, ethics and music. At the age of twelve she publicly defended her thesis on ethics and dialectics "summa cum laude". Then she devoted herself to physics, metaphysics, the canon, and civil law. At the age of fourteen, Giuliana obtained her doctorate (1608) in Avignon, when she defended her dissertation on canon law publicly in the papal palace in front of an illustrious audience. The famous Spanish writer Lope de Vega speaks of her "as the fourth of the Graces and the tenth Muse" and says "that she was an angel who publicly taught all the sciences at the schools and universities". She also inspired a "mysterious" short story by Alan Poe. We are also going to have a presentation about Juan Latino (1518-1596), the first black university professor in Europe. He taught at the University of Granada during the sixteenth century, and is known for his extraordinary skills and expertise in Jurisprudence and poetry.

One of the most important figures of the European Renaissance was the professor of international law at the University of Salamanca, Francisco de Vitoria (1483-1546), considered the "Father on International Law". This man from Burgos (Spain), was revolutionary since, above what the king or the Pope himself thought, were the rights of men, including, of course, the rights of the natives as he exposes in his work *De Indis*. Revolutionary ideas for its time where "the natural order" are based on the circulation of people, properties and ideas. If jurisprudence is the science of law, few scientists have been of the stature of Francisco de Vitoria in his time.

The Romance Languages and Cultures Hispanic Forum seeks, since 1994, to examine issues of culture, history, and diversity of the dynamic and varied Hispanic World and how is represented in Anglo-America. We want to address the benefits of a bilingual society were scholars can learn from their past and from languages outside English.

Juan F. Maura



Program (provisional)

PARTICIPANTS

Thursday 15th.

Opening Remarks

1: 05. Prof. Jim Vigoreaux (UVM), Associate Provost for Faculty Affairs

Welcome

1: 10. p.m. Prof. Yolanda Flores (UVM) and Prof. Juan Francisco Maura (UVM)

Session I (In Spanish)

1: 15. p.m. MORGAN ELDH

“Juliana Morella: la primera mujer en obtener un doctorado en leyes”

1:45 p.m. NATHAN GRUTCHFIELD

“El mundo de Luis Vives”

2:15. p.m. CLARA TENNYSON

"Oliva Sabuco y la nueva filosofía".

2:45. p.m. MIKAELA McSARRY

“Juan Latino”

Friday 16th.

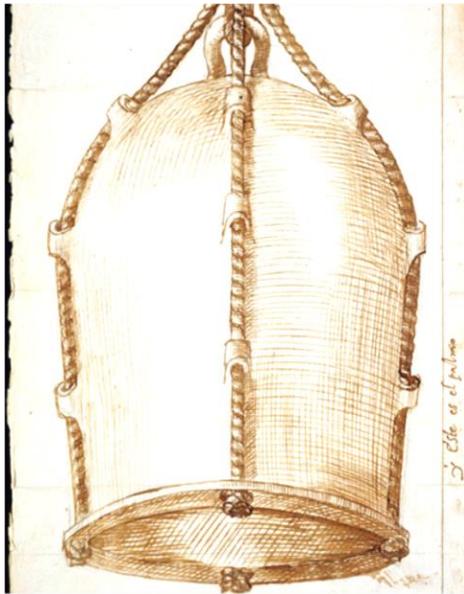
Session 2 (In Spanish)

1: 15. p.m. ABBY LEVY
“De Maimónides a Spinoza”

1: 45. p.m. STEPHAN TOLJAN
“España y las estrellas: cambios en la cosmología y el pensamiento cosmológico en España.”

2: 15. p.m. TIM BLISS
“Una historia de las ciencias en la península Ibérica”

2:45. p.m. AMANDA GRZYWNA
“Arquitectura navarra: del románico al neoclásico”



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IN “TEAMS”

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<https://teams.microsoft.com/l/team/19%3afdea69b97f6143cfbd44f047c010763f%40thread.tacv2/conversations?groupId=e76ef967-5def-4d49-a731-b003b971bc82&tenantId=1c177758-4d6b-43dc-aaeb-3b9c42562967>