

The Mission (1986)

I. Faith, Doubt, and the Formation of Latin America

A. Ideological Positions on the Spanish Conquest

1. Juan Ginés de Sepúlveda (1490–1573) — lower is subject to higher
2. Bartolomé de las Casas (1473–1566) — one world community
3. Gerónimo de Mendieta (1525–1604) — Indians will inherit the earth

B. Life in Colonial Latin America

1. Cities of Latin America
2. Livestock
3. Foods
4. Mixing of Gene Pools
 - a. mestizo
 - b. mulatto
5. *Encomienda* system
 - a. *mita*
 - b. *yanacona*

C. Cultural Life

1. Universities — Santo Domingo (1538); Lima (1551); Mexico City (1551)
2. Spanish-American Baroque Art and Literature

II. Jesuits (Society of Jesus) – “Shock Troops of the Papacy”

A. Founded by Ignatius of Loyola (1491–1556) in 1534; officially sanctioned 1540

B. Role in Counter-Reformation

C. Society dissolved by Pope Clement XIV (1773)

III. Jesuit “Reductions” (*Reducciones*) in Paraguay (1609–1768)

A. Jesuit province of Paraguay created 1607

1. By 1750, 30 Guaraní reductions operating (7 east of the Uruguay River)
2. Treaty of Tordesillas (1494) – demarcation line 370 leagues west of Cape Verde Islands
3. Treaty of Madrid (1750)
4. Battle of Caaibaté (1756)

B. Jesuits removed from reductions (1768)