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 Caábaté (1756)

B. Jesuits removed from reductions (1768)