Alexander von Humboldt From the Americas to the Cosmos

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Contents

List (of Figures	vii
List	of Tables	xi
Ackr	nowledgments	xiii
Prefa	ace	XV
	Part I: Cantata	
1	Humboldt, Mendelssohnm, and Musical Unity R. Larry Todd	3
2	Willkommen! Text by Ludwig Rellstab	13
	Part II: Culture and Society in the New World	
3	Faith and the Conquest José Gabriel Brauchy	19
4	Humboldt en la Nueva España Jaime Labastida	25
5	A 'Romantic' Encounter with Latin America Elizabeth Millán-Zaibert	41
5	La Arquitectura Inca César W. Astuhuamán Gonzáles	57
7	Arrogance and squalor? Lima's Elite <i>Paul Rizo-Patrón</i>	69
8	The National Imagination in New Granada <i>Margarita Serje</i>	83
9	Entre Caos y Cosmos Odette Casamayor Cisneros	99
10	The Scientist and the Patrician: Reformism in Cuba <i>Alfonso W. Quiroz</i>	111
11	Celebrity in American Society and Science <i>Michael F. Conlin</i>	129
	Part III: Literature and the Arts	
12	Landscape Painting Between Art and Science Claudia Mattos	141
13	New Sites and Sounds Adrienne Klein	157
14	Humboldt and the Visual Arts in America Amy H. Winter	167
15	Women Travelers in Humboldt's New World Adriana Méndez Rodenas	173

16	Classic Nomenclature in New Exploration Donald Hassler	183
17	Palabras y Pinceles del Paisaje Venezolano José Ángel Rodríguez	189
18	Análisis Contrastivo del 'Ensayo Político' María-Rosario Martí Marco	203
19	Threats to the European Subject Jason H. Lindquist	221
20	Configuraciones de lo real maravilloso <i>Rocío Oviedo</i>	237
21	The Birth of the Two Cultures Laura Dassow Walls	247
22	Científico, y Poeta Luisa V. De Castillo	259
	Part IV: Life and Travels	
23	A French Perspective Pierre Laszlo	281
24	Maler, Legacy and Mexico Claudine Leysinger	293
25	Una Mirada Recíproca Sandra Rebok	311
26	Recording civilization Georgia de Havenon	325
27	Witkiewicz and the Course of Mid-Eastern History Daniel Gerould	343
28	Influencia en los artículos de Bello Alister Ramírez Márquez	353
29	A Humboldtian Explorer in New York <i>Aaron Sachs</i>	361
30	Influences of 'Kosmos' in 'Earth and Man' <i>Philip K. Wilson</i>	371
	Part V: Knowledge and Worldview	
31	Rousseau's Anticipation of Plant Geography Alexandra Cook	387
32	A German minerologist visits Peru Scarlett O'Phelan Godoy	403
33	Mexican Reception of 'Political Essay' Richard Weiner	415
34	The Mexican Mining Bubble that Burst: Ivani Vassoler	427

35	Ann C. Colley	437
36	Scientific Instruments in 'Cartas Americanas' Ann de Leon	445
37	Trailblazer for Ecology Dietland Muller-Schwarze	453
38	Ancient and modern forms of slavery Irene Prüfer Leske	469
39	Gradations of Suffering and Privation Evelyn Powell Jennings	485
40	Speaking of Nature David Kenosian	501
41	Herschel, Humboldt and Imperial Science Christopher Carter	509
42	Writing Science Renata Schellenberg	519
43	Afectos Científicos Italianos Marisa Vannini de Gerulewicz	525

Figures

FIGURE 6-1. Mapa de Piura. Fuente: Vallejos 1925.	59
FIGURE 6-2. Plano de un sector de Chulucanas (Caxas). Fuente: Bonpland 1802.	60
FIGURE 6-3. Reconstrucción hipotética de Caxas. Dibujo: C. Campos 2003.	63
FIGURE 6-4. Foto del acllahuasi de Caxas. Fuente: Bleyleben 1970.	63
FIGURE 12-1. Jacob Philipp Hackert, "View of the Vesuvius," 1794, oil 62,7 x 88 cm, private collection.	152
FIGURE 12-2. Jacob Philipp Hackert, Title page of the book: "Principles to learn how to draw landscape from nature," 1802.	153
FIGURE 12-3. Spix and Martius, "Plants of Tropical America" Lithography from "Atlas of the Voyage to Brazil," 1823.	154
FIGURE 12-4. Spix and Martius, "Extraction and preparation of the turtle eggs at the Amazon river" From "Atlas of the Voyage to Brazil," 1823.	156
FIGURE 13-1. Daniel Velasco-Schwarzenberger, "Island Landscape," 1999	160
FIGURE 13-2. Mark Dion, "Cabinet of Curiosity," The Wexner Center for the Arts, Columbus, Ohio, 1997.	161
FIGURE 13-3. Mark Dion, installation in the Carnegie International exhibition, Pittsburgh, PA, 1999	162
FIGURE 13-4. Mark Dion, installation in the Carnegie International exhibition, Pittsburgh, PA, 1999.	162
FIGURE 13-5. Image 5: Mark Dion, "The Delirium of Alfred Russel Wallace," 1994	163
FIGURE 13-6. Mark Dion, Alexander von Humboldt (Amazon Memorial), 2000	163
FIGURE 13-7. Jose Alejandro Restrepo: "Humboldt's Crocodile is No Hegel's," the Montreal's Musée d'art contemporain, September 2004.	
FIGURE 13-8. Jose Alejandro Restrepo: "Humboldt's Crocodile is No Hegel's," the Montreal's Musée d'art contemporain, September 2004.	
FIGURE 13-9. Rachel Berwick, "May-por-é," 1998-2004	166
FIGURE 13-10. Rachel Berwick, "May-por-é," 1998-2004	166
	264
FIGURE 22-2.	265
FIGURE 22-3.	267

FIGURE 22-4.	268
FIGURE 22-5.	268
FIGURE 22-6.	270
FIGURE 22-7.	271
FIGURE 22-8.	271
FIGURE 22-9.	273
FIGURE 26-1. Frontispiece, Vues des Cordilléres. Paris: F. Schoell, 1810	328
FIGURE 26-2. Two illustrations from Vues des Cordilléres, Hill in the Puebla Valley, Mexico, Plate 34 and Boat on the Guayaquil River, Plate 63	328
FIGURE 26-3. Peruvian Monument at Canar, Plate 17, Vues des Cordilléres	329
FIGURE 26-4. Inca-Chungana, Plate 19, Vues des Cordilléres	330
FIGURE 26-5. Ponce Monolith and Gateway of the Sun, Tiwanaku	330
FIGURE 26-6. Kalassaya wall, Tiwanaku	331
FIGURE 26-7. Mt. Chimborazo, Plate 25, Vues des Cordilléres	332
FIGURE 26-8. Portrait of Alcide d'Orbigny	333
FIGURE 26-9. Drawing of the Gateway of the Sun, Alcide d'Orbigny	334
FIGURE 26-10. Head of a Colossal Statue and Details from the Gateway of the Sun, Alcide d'Orbigny	335
FIGURE 26-11. Men in a reed boat, Alcide d'Orbigny	335
FIGURE 26-12. Aymara Indians, La Paz, Alcide d'Orbigny	336
FIGURE 26-13. left: Michoacan dolls, from Vues des Cordilléres (detail); right: Indians from the Province of Chiquitos,	226
Alcide d'Orbigny (detail)	336
FIGURE 26-14. Gateway of the Sun, Tiwanaku by Léonce Angrand	337
FIGURE 26-15. Tiwanaku, December 26, 1848 by Léonce Angrand	337
FIGURE 26-16. Rear view of the Gateway of the Sun, Léonce Angrand	338
FIGURE 26-17. Monolithic gateway at Tiwanaku, Léonce Angrand	339
FIGURE 26-18. left: Alcaldes at the Fiesta of the Conception, Léonce Angrand; right: detail from the Gateway of the Sun, Léonce	
Angrand	340
FIGURE 26-19. Scenes of local women, Léonce Angrand	340
FIGURE 26-20. Balsa boat, Léonce Angrand	341
FIGURE 26-21. Members of the French Scientific Mission, 1903	341
FIGURE 26-22. left: Statue discovered by the French Mission; right: Grand staircase, Tiwanaku	342

FIGURE 26-23. Discoveries of the French Mission, three small rooms to the west of the "grands alignments"	342
FIGURE 26-24. Rear view of the Gateway of the Sun, the French	٠
Mission	343
FIGURE 26-25. Gateway of the Sun. French Mission	344
FIGURE 27-1. Jan Witkiewicz in a Czarist army uniform. A lost portrait attributed to Walenty Wankowicz. Reproduced in Jan Reychman, Peleryna, ciupaga i znak tajemny, Cracow, 1976	346
FIGURE 27-2. Jan Witkiewicz in an Eastern costume. As Fig. 27-1	349
FIGURE 27-3. Jan Witkiewicz. Pencil sketch in the Tatras Museum,	J T J
Zakopane. Photograph by K. Goradowska.	354
FIGURE 31-1. L'homme de la nature.	395
FIGURE 31-2. Colchicum autumnale	396
FIGURE 32-1.	417
FIGURE 32-2.	418
FIGURE 32-3.	418
FIGURE 32-4.	418
FIGURE 37-1. Freiberg in Saxony, a mining town where A.v. Humboldt studied at the Mining Academy and held his first post.	458
FIGURE 37-2. Top: Cotopaxi, considered by Humboldt the most beautiful of the Andean peaks. Bottom: Pichincha, as seen today from Quito airport. Humboldt climbed Pichincha several times and studied its volcanic activity.	459
FIGURE 37-3. Chimborazo. Humboldt reached his highest altitude here, developed his model of altutudinal plant zones, and considered the Paramo vegetation at Chimborazo impoverished.	461
FIGURE 37-4. Paramo flowers at Cotopaxi.	461
FIGURE 37-5. Popocatépetl. Humboldt did not visit Popocatépetl, but measured its height from Mexico City. The pines are Pinus hartwegii.	470
FIGURE 37-6. San Augustín de Callo, Humboldt's headquarters at Cotopaxi. Today a tourist lodge, the hazienda is built onto the old Callo Palace of the Incas. Humboldt measured and described in detail the Inca Palace.	471
FIGURE 37-7. The Humboldt family's Tegel Castle in Berlin. Top: The mansion. Bottom: The family cemetery, A.v. Humboldt's final resting place. The column is in honor of A.v. Humboldt	ne 472

Tables

TABLE 1-1. Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Humboldt Cantata (1828)	11
TABLE 18-1. Cambios Ortográficos	212
TABLE 18-2. Adjectivos	214
TABLE 18-3. Plantas Y Animales	214
TABLE 18-4. Términos Geológicos	215
TABLE 18-5. Contenidos	216
TABLE 18-6. Topónimos	216
TABLE 18-7. Cifras	217
TABLE 18-8. Abreviaturas	217
TABLE 18-9. Personajes Y Pueblos	218
TABLE 18-10. Alejunos Ejemplos Generales	219
TABLE 18-11. Algunos Ejemplos Geográficos	219

Acknowledgments

The Bildner Center for Western Hemisphere Studies is grateful to the many individuals and organizations who were involved in this online publication as well as in the international symposium on which it is based – "Alexander von Humboldt: From the Americas to the Cosmos," held at The Graduate Center of the City University of New York on Oct. 14-16, 2004. We thank all contributors and participants for their papers and comments, as well as for their patience in the effort to convert the conference proceedings to publishable form. Neither the conference nor the publication would have been possible without the generous support of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), Mr. Albert Bildner, the German Consulate in New York, the Consulate General of Mexico, the General Consulate of Venezuela in New York, the Festo Corporation, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, the Goethe Institute and Dr. Sylvia Kahan. Many within the City University of New York system also played important roles in the success of the endeavor, especially the Office of the Dean of Arts and Humanities at Queens College, the Office of the President at Queens College, the Aaron Copeland School of Music at Queens College and the Ph.D./D.M.A. Program in Music at The Graduate Center. Special thanks goes to Dr. Brian Schwartz and the CUNY Office of Sponsored Programs for their gracious assistance.

The staff at the Bildner Center also played an enormous role in the successful execution of the conference and publication. Danielle Xuereb coordinated the conference with a steadfast hand, and she artfully performed the tasks of layout and design. Scott Larson put in countless hours organizing the conference and editing these texts. Interns Michael Landis, Steve Perez and Carlene Buchanan helped insure the smooth running of the conference, and Sandra Black was instrumental in the early stages of putting it on track.

This online publication and the conference on which it was based advance the Bildner Center's mission of bringing together scholars, policy makers, civil society leaders and others to further understanding and policy-oriented research concerning the governance, security and economic well-being of peoples in the Americas. In that spirit, the authors are responsible for their own views; their positions do not necessarily represent those of the Bildner Center. Our hope is that by offering different views, by confronting theory with evidence, the Bildner Center can help shed light on key issues of our times. We look forward to organizing more groundbreaking events in the near future.

Mauricio A. Font Director, Bildner Center for Western Hemisphere Studies

Preface

In 1804, Alexander von Humboldt concluded a five-year journey of exploration and discovery through South America, New Spain (Mexico) and Cuba with a visit to the United States at the invitation of President Thomas Jefferson. This extraordinary expedition thrust Latin America into the Old World's imagination and established Humboldt as the most famous explorer of modern times. From Oct. 14-16, 2004, 127 scholars and Humboldt enthusiasts from 14 countries gathered at The Graduate Center of the City University of New York to commemorate the bicentennial of this momentous journey and to celebrate the remarkable legacy of an extraordinary human being.

Hosted by the Bildner Center for Western Hemisphere Studies, the three-day celebration featured a multidisciplinary conference at which 89 scholarly papers were presented; the American premiere of "Begrüssung" ("Greeting"), a cantata commissioned by Humboldt and written by Felix Mendelssohn-Bartoldy for the opening of a scientific conference in Berlin in 1828; a series of films on exploration and discovery in the Americas; and the first performance of 'Wide World,' a play written by Lauren Gunderson and commissioned specifically for the event. Among the distinguished Humboldt scholars to participate were Ottmar Ette, chair of the Romance Literature Department at the University of Potsdam; Manfred Osten, retired Secretary General of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation; Jaime Labastida, author of Humboldt: Ciudadano Universal; Laura Dassow Walls, professor of English at the University of South Carolina and Frank Baron, of the Humboldt Digital Library project and the University of Kansas.

This volume is a compilation of the proceedings from this truly remarkable event. The papers which appear here, and which represent a portion of those presented at the conference, are a testament to Humboldt's vision, his achievements and the lasting legacy of his work in various fields of human inquiry and creative activity. Organized into four thematic sections, they critically explore his personal and professional relationships, as well as his influence on literature and the arts, on culture and society in the New World and, ultimately, on the creation of knowledge.

The last of the great European polymaths, Humboldt was important to the development of many intellectual disciplines. His interests ranged from geographic and scientific exploration to engineering, ancient and modern languages, painting and the advocacy of human rights. His uniquely holistic view of the natural world – which recognized the interdependence of all things on the planet – led to his designation as the first ecologist, and he shared with Goethe the belief that "true knowledge depend[s] on an intense collaboration between art and science."

Humboldt's American explorations started in what is now Venezuela and proceeded across the Andean Highlands to Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. He also made trips to Cuba and Mexico. Papers in this volume examine many aspects of these journeys, including Humboldt's observations on emerging society in colonial regions, his views on the mining of the New World's mineral riches, and his observations regarding the many geographic and natural wonders he encountered. Others analyze the written records he kept of his experiences, exploring in detail the words and stylistic approaches he took in crafting works such as Ansichten der Natur (Aspects of Nature), Vues de Cordilléres en monumens des peoples indigenes de l'Amérique, Personal Narrative and the seminal Kosmos.

The fame and influence that followed from Humboldt's voyages and writings were truly enormous; in the early nineteenth century he was quite literally one of the most famous people in the world. His celebrity, both at home in Europe and in the Americas, is the focus of several essays. Still others explore his literary legacy and the influence of his ideas on major artistic figures, from Henry David Thoreau and Cuban writer Alejandro Carpentier to landscape painters Frederick Edwin Church and Wolfgang Paalen. Humboldt is still revered for his science as well as his empathy with the sufferings of exploited peoples. A number of essays touch on the monumental impact Humboldt's writings had on important debates of his day, including slavery and early autonomist movements. His views, as expressed in works such as Essai Politique sur I'lle de Cuba, made him an icon to the oppressed, prompting Simon Bolívar to declare, "The real discoverer of South America was Humboldt, since his work was more useful for our people than the work of all conquerors." That many of these ideas still resonate, only confirms Humboldt's lasting relevance.

Within the scientific world, Humboldt is equally revered. Still today, his name is appears not only on the Humboldt Current that runs along South America's Pacific coast, but also on mountains, streets, schools, research centers, glaciers, plants and animals throughout the Americas. Contributions celebrate Humboldt's "deep appreciation of magnificent, abundant nature," and argue the case for including him among the earliest environmental scientists. Humboldt's influence on a range of scientific figures – from Charles Darwin to British geophysicist John Herschel and explorer J.N. Reynolds – is a major component of this collection.

Just as Humboldt inspired the writers, artists, scientists and thinkers of his time, he continues to motivate scholars and "enthusiasts of extreme experience" today. The works included here are a fitting tribute to this singular figure, this scientist, writer, naturalist and humanitarian who stood at the crossroad between two worlds and shared the view with the rest of us.