

Useful and Intriguing Info™ #3
The Scientific Revolution

Crude Outline

- I. Mapping the Next 3 Sessions
- II. Doubts about the term "revolution"
- III. Deference toward Established Intellectual Authority
- IV. The Inherited Wisdom and Its Questioning
- V. The "New Science"
- VI. The Question of "Revolution" Reconsidered

Some Giants of the Scientific Revolution:

- Nicolaus Copernicus (1473-1543)
On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres (1543).
- Tycho Brahe (1546-1601)
 A Dane with his own island and castle
- Johannes Kepler (1571-1630)
 Brahe's student.
- Galileo Galilei (1564-1642)
Dialogues Concerning the Two Chief World Systems (1632).
- Isaac Newton (1642-1727)
Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy (1687).
- Francis Bacon (1561-1626)
- René Descartes (1596-1650)
Discourse on Method (1637)

Some terms, concepts, and people:

- Aristotle (384-322 BC) Ptolemy (ca. 90 - 168 CE)
- heliocentric (heliostatic) view of universe
- Ancients / Antiquity classical world
- empiricism skepticism
- inductive reasoning deductive reasoning

Interesting Triads

Absolutism Bishop Bossuet Thomas Hobbes	Scientific Revolution reason Enlightenment	Aristotle Scientific Revolution observation (empiricism)
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