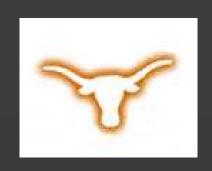


Astronomy 350L (Fall 2006)



The History and Philosophy of Astronomy

(Lecture 8: Copernicus)

Instructor: Volker Bromm

TA: Jarrett Johnson

The University of Texas at Austin

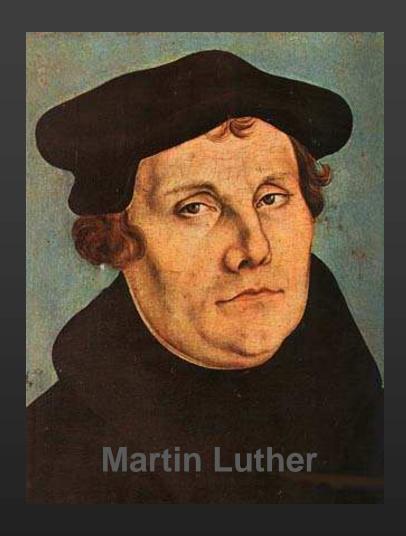
Astronomy during the Renaissance (c. 1450 – 1600)

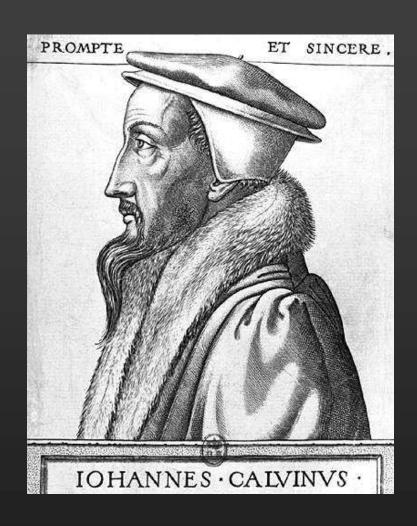




Rebirth of cultural activity in Europe!

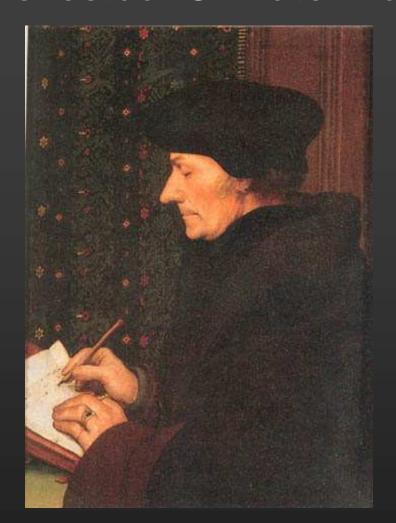
Intellectual Climate: Reformation (1517 onwards)





Restore lost original (pure) state of Church!

Intellectual Climate: Humanism



In Picus • Merandula •

Pico della Mirandola

Erasmus of Rotterdam

Anti-Aristotelian strain, desire for classics!

Intellectual Climate: Neoplatonism



Marsilio Ficino

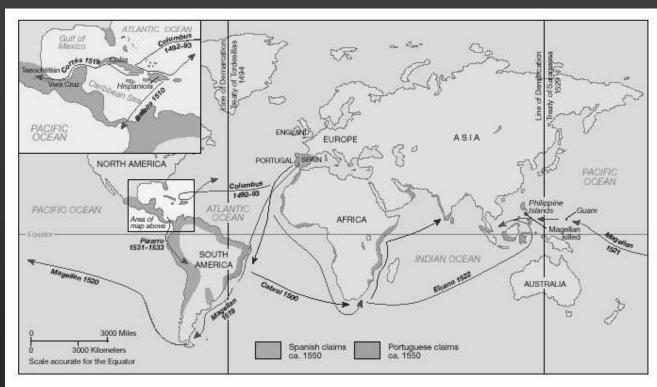


- mathematical harmony
- Sun worship
- Search for underlying (mathematical) structure of reality!

Intellectual Climate: Voyages of Discovery



Columbus (1451-1506)

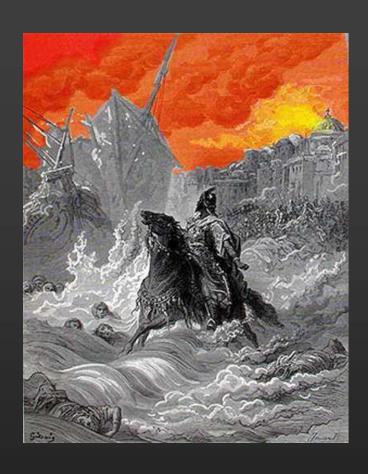


Spanish and Portuguese exploration

New spirit of discovery!

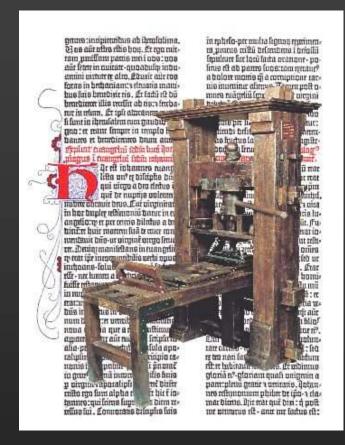
Intellectual Climate: Fall of Constantinople 1453





Escape of Greek scholars and texts to Italy!

Intellectual Climate: Invention of Printing Press

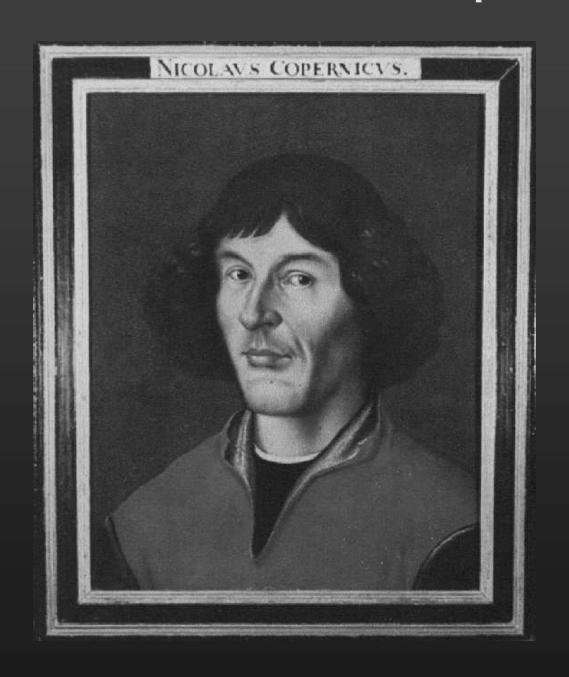




Johannes Gutenberg

Rapid dissemination of knowledge!

Nicolaus Copernicus

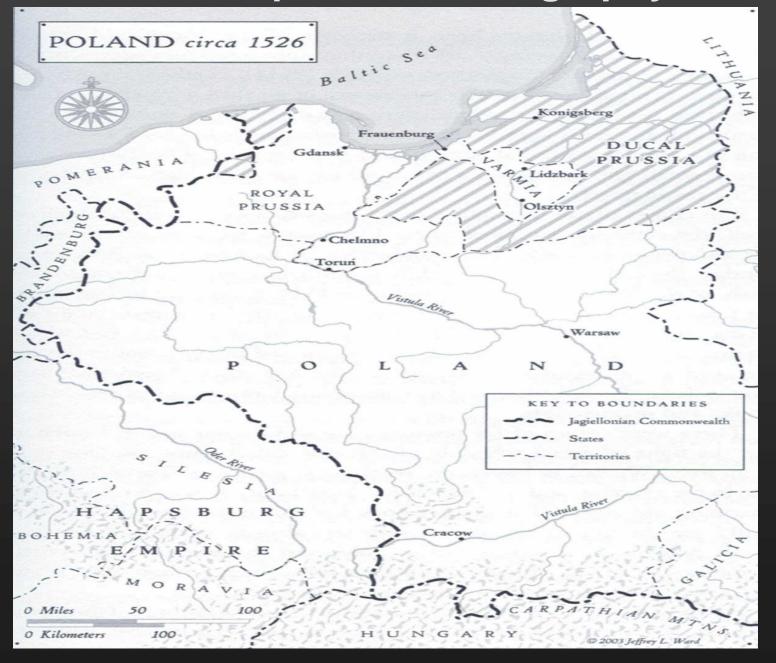


- 1473 1543
- De Revolutionibus
 Orbium Coelestium

(1543, On the Revolution of the Heavenly Spheres)

- What was he:
 - first modern astronomer?
 - last ancient astronomer?

Nicolaus Copernicus: Geography of his Life



Copernicus: Studies in Italy



Bologna



Padua

- Bologna and Padua: astronomy, mathematics, medicine, law
- Eventually: Doctorate in church law (Ferrara)

Copernicus: Canon at Frombork Cathedral



• Q: What is a canon?

Copernicus: War in Varmia (1519-1521)



• Poland vs Teutonic Knights, Copernicus involved in defence

Copernicus: De Revolutionibus (1543)



- heliocentric model
- Q: What motivated him?
- Q: Structure of book?
- Q: In which way was it revolutionary?

De Revolutionibus: Basic Structure

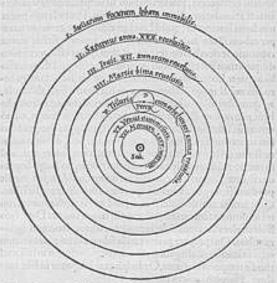
- Book 1: Popular justification for Earth's motion
- Book 2-6: Mathematical details to account for celestial (planetary) motions

- Book 1: not original, not really convincing
- Book 2-6: highly specialized
 ("Mathematics is for mathematicians")

De Revolutionibus: Basic Principles (Book 1)

NICOLAL COPERNICI

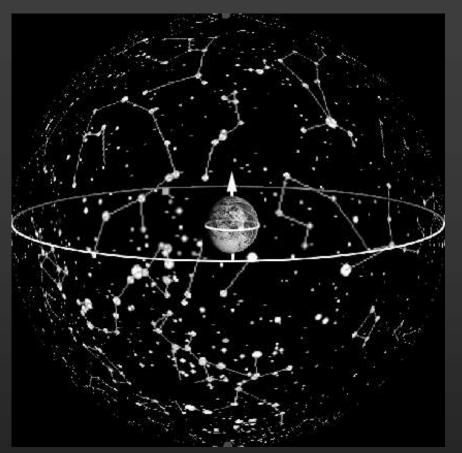
net, in quo terram cum orbe lunari tanquam epicyclo contineri diximus. Quinto loco Venus nono menfe reducinir. Sextum denica locum Mercurius tenet, octuaginta dierum fpacio circu currens. In medio uero omnium refidet Sol. Quis enim in hoc



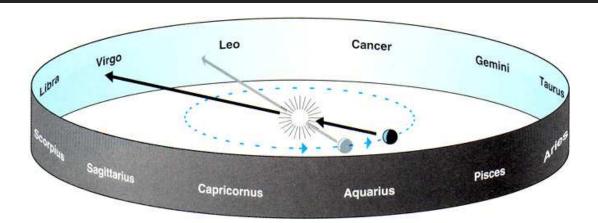
pulcherimo templo lampadem hanc in alio uel meliori loco po neret, quiam unde totum fimul polisit illuminare; Siquidem non inepte quidam lucernam mundi, alij mentem, alij rectorem uocant. Trimegiftus uifibilem Deum, Sophodis Electra insuente omnia, lta profecto tanquam in folio regali Sol refidens circum agentem gubernas Aftrorum familiam. Tellus quocp minime fraudatur lunari ministerio, fed ut Aristoteles de animalibus ait, maxima Luna cirterra cognatio në habet, Concipit interes à Solettera, et impregnatur annuo partu, Inucnimus igitur sub

- Sun-centered
- Earth is planet (3rd from Sun)
- Earth's motions:
 - daily rotation
 - annual revolution around Sun
- Celestial motions uniform and circular
- finite universe

De Revolutionibus: Basic Principles (Book 1)



 daily rotation of celestial (fixed star) sphere



yearly motion
 of Sun along
 ecliptic (zodiac)

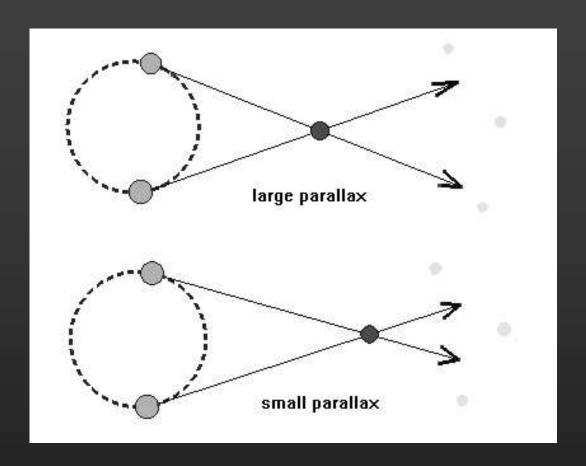
Big Problem: Missing Stellar Parallax

Stellar Parallax



• Not observed (too small) until 1838 (Bessel)!

Big Problem: Missing Stellar Parallax

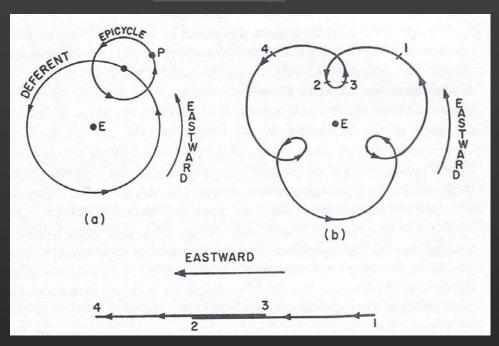


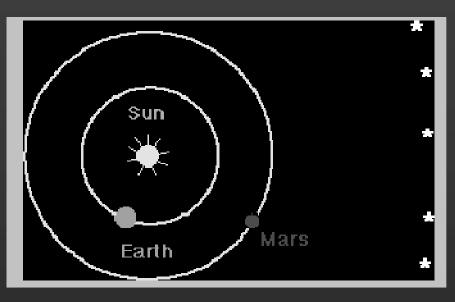
- Copernicus (correct) idea: Stars are at immense distance (same idea as suggested by Aristarchus)
- Copernican universe (although still finite) much larger than Ptolemaic one

De Revolutionibus: Aesthetic Appeal

<u>Ptolemy</u>

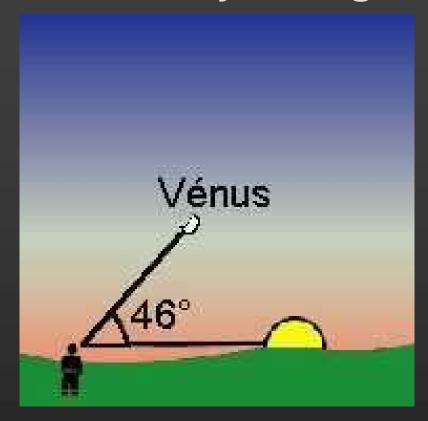
Copernicus





- Conceptually simpler explanation for retrograde motion (7 spheres vs 12)
- Retrograde motion of planets natural outcome of Earth's motion!

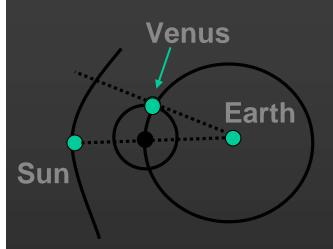
Copernicus vs Ptolemy: Elongation of Venus



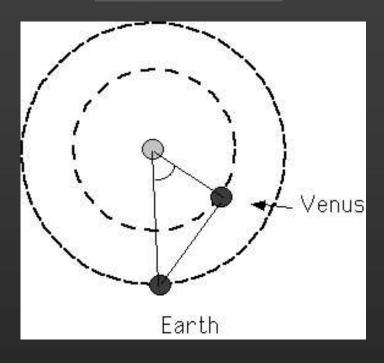
- Observational fact: Venus and Mercury never stray much (in angular distance) from Sun
- Q: How to explain?

Copernicus vs Ptolemy: Elongation of Venus

Ptolemy



<u>Copernicus</u>

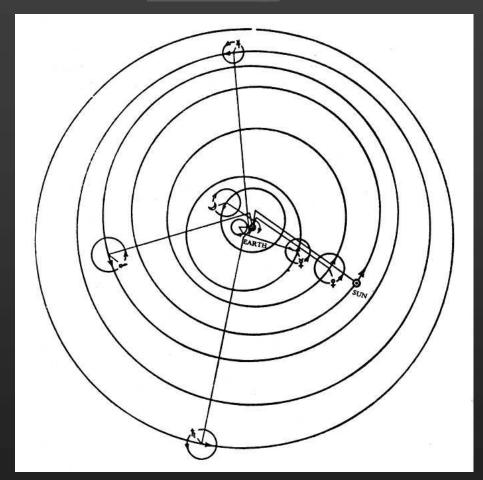


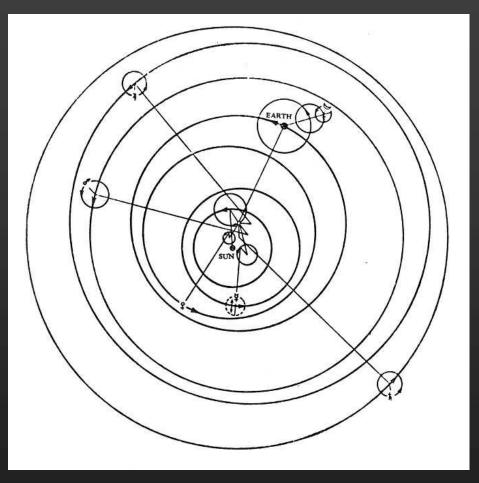
- Copernican system: Maximum elongation natural consequence
- Ptolemy: Need to make ad-hoc assumption

De Revolutionibus: Final Result (Books 2-6)

Ptolemy

Copernicus



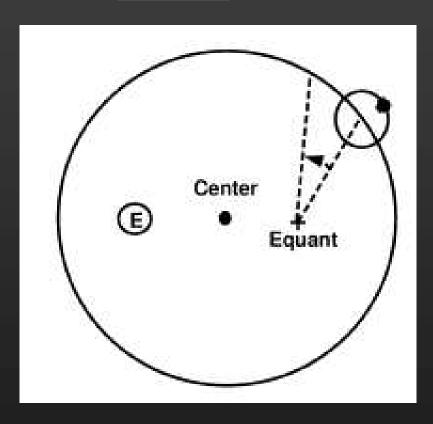


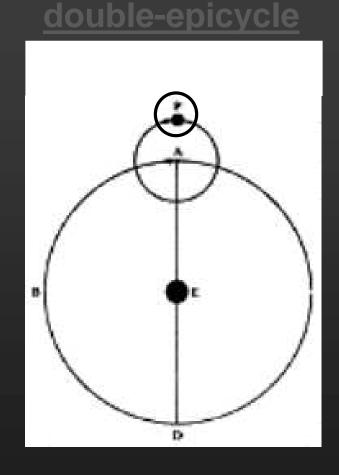
- As messy as Ptolemy, not more accurate:
 - a failure really (according to original claim)

Principle of Perfect Uniformity

• eliminate un-Platonic equant with double epicycle!

<u>equant</u>



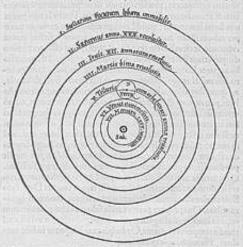


Same device as used by Arabs: Did he know?

Harmony of Copernican System

NICOLAL COPERNICI

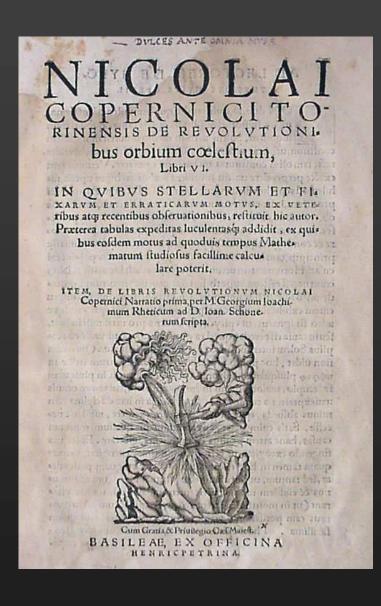
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- No clear-cut proof possible for heliocentric model
 - actually: problem with missing fix-star parallax
- But Copernicus claims that his system is more elegant ("harmonious") than Ptolemy's, e.g.:
 - retrogression of planetary motion
 - ordering of planets
 - maximum elongation of Venus and Mercury
 - correlation of opposition and brightness (Mars, Jupiter, Saturn)

De Revolutionibus: The Long Road to Publication

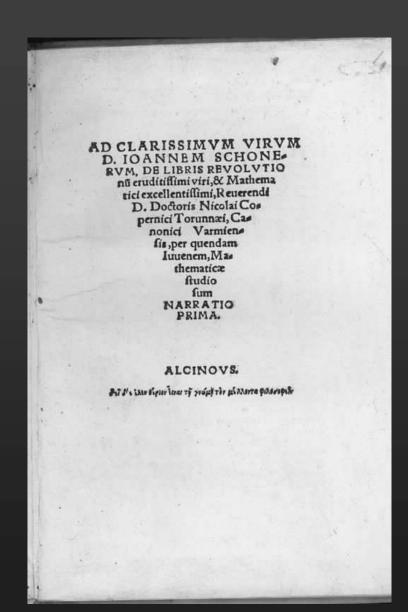


- appeared in print 1543
 - year of Copernicus death
- Q: Why did it take so long?
- Commentariolus (basic ideas):
 - already ~1510
- First (hand-written) draft:
 - already ~1530

De Revolutionibus: Reasons for Procrastination

- Copernicus was a busy man (canon, war,...)
- He was afraid of ridicule because of seemingly counter-intutive notion of Earth's motion
 - attempt to perfectionize his new system
- Anticipation of counter-reaction from Church
 - Earth's motion contradicted by Scripture
- Doubts whether he got it right:
 - it never quite fits

Enter Joachim Rheticus (1514-76)



- professor of mathematics in Wittenberg
- visits Copernicus in Frauenburg
- prods Copernicus toward publication
- Narratio Prima (1540, first report):
 - summary of full De Rev.

Early Reception of De Revolutionibus



Important Early Role of Wittenberg

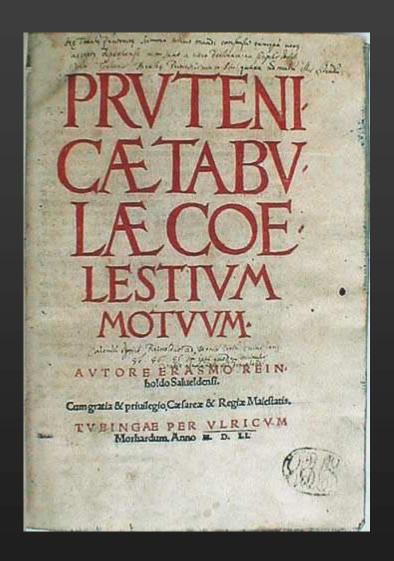


Martin Luther: 1517



Birthplace of Protestant Reformation!

Enter Erasmus Reinhold (1511-53)



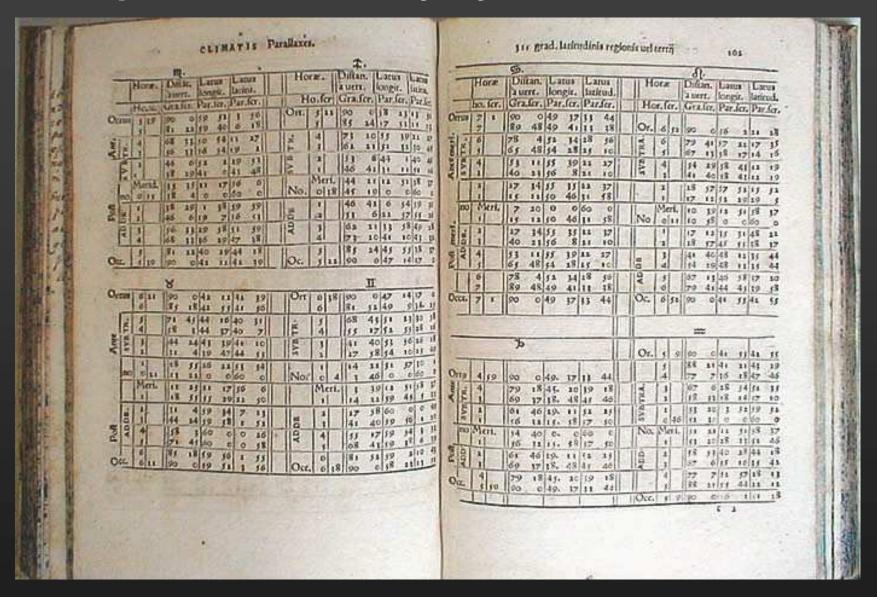
- professor of astronomy in Wittenberg
- uses De Rev. to calculate new tables of celestial motions
- Prutenic Tables (1551)
 widely used
- Indirect fame for Copernicus

Copernicus fame as "Second Ptolemy"



Strasbourg Cathedral: Astronomical Clock (1574)

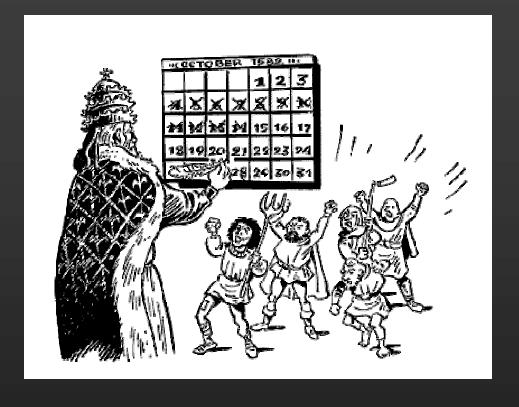
Copernicus: Victory by Infiltration



Practical value of Reinhold's Prutenic Tables

Early Reception: Need for better calendar





(Pope Gregory XIII) • Uses De Revolutionibus!

Copernicus: Victory by Infiltration

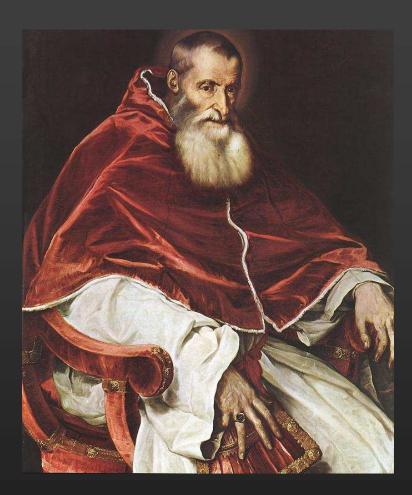
- Astronomers got used to De Rev. as practical tool for predicting celestial motions
- Use despite, not because of, idea of Earth's motion
- Thus: De Rev. never went away (starting point for Kepler and Galileo)
- Copernicus in-built defence: Make book unreadable for nonastronomers ("mathematics is for mathematicians")
- Osiander's introduction: Heliocentric hypothesis just convenient device of mathematical astronomy, not real!

Copernican Revolution: A New Generation

- Next generation of astronomers (Kepler, Galileo, ..., Newton)
- Address problems of New Astronomy
 (E.g., consequences of Earth's motion...)

 Copernicus addressed problems of Old Astronomy (E.g., a planetary model without equants...)

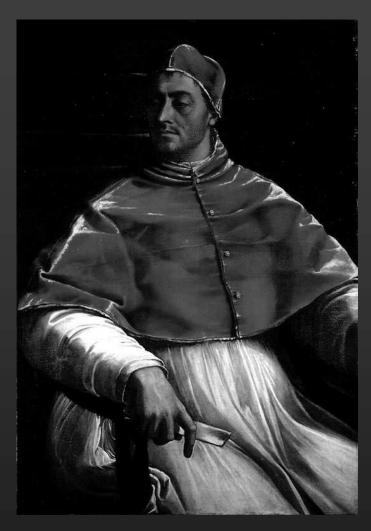
De Revolutionibus: Reaction from Church



- Initially: Very friendly!
- In preface of *De Rev*.: Dedication to Pope

(Pope Paul III)

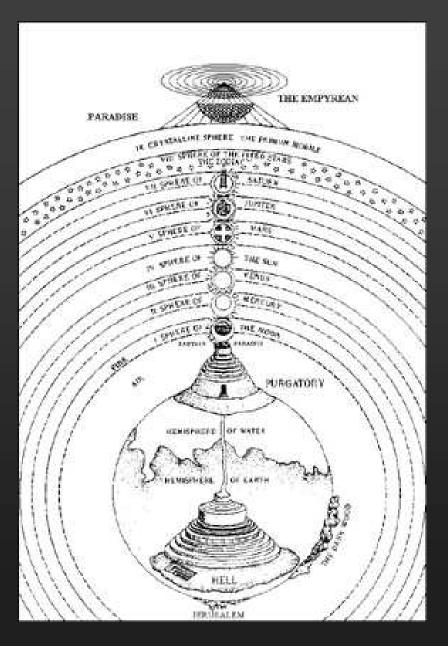
De Revolutionibus: Reaction from Church



- Requested to be briefed about new Copernican theory in 1533
- Q: How could things have turned so sour a short time later???

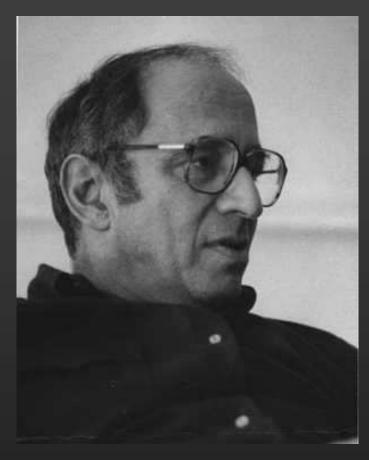
(Pope Clement VII)

The Christian Universe: Dante's Divine Comedy



- Astronomy = Theology
- Central Earth becomes essential ingredient of Christian Theology

The Copernican Revolution as Paradigm Shift



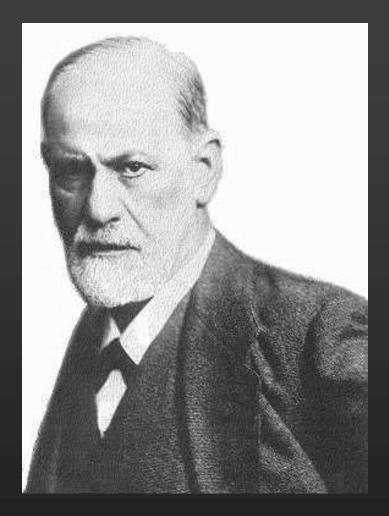
- 1. "Normal" science
- 2. Anomalies, conflicts
- 3. New framework (paradigm)
- 4. "Normal" science

5. ...

Thomas Kuhn (1922-96)

• The Structure of Scientific Revolutions (1962)

Freud's Three Demotions of Humanity

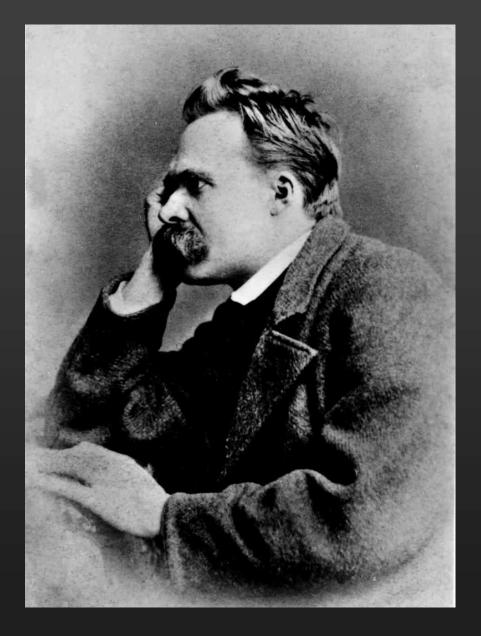


- Copernicus:
 - mankind not special in space
- Darwin:
 - mankind not specially designed
- Freud:
 - human mind ("ego") not fully in charge, influence from subconscious ("id")

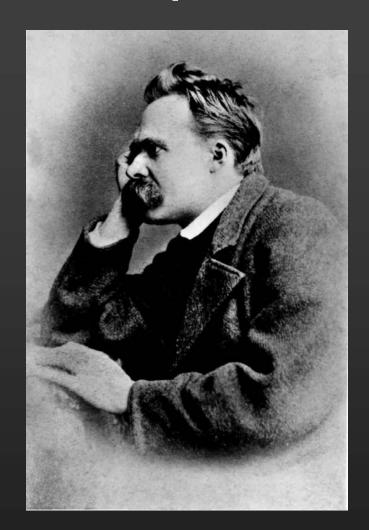
Sigmund Freud (1856-1939)

• in Introductory Lectures into Psychoanalysis (1917)

Copernicus and the Invention of Nihilism



Copernicus and the Invention of Nihilism



- Nietzsche blames Copernicus and modern science for spiritual erosion and cosmic forlornness
- "Since Copernicus, humanity is rolling from the center into nothingness..."

Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900)

Copernicus

- De Revolutionibus: Not a revolutionary book, but a revolution-making one!
- Slow, but inexorable ascendancy of Copernican system
 - initially based on practical utility
 - Earth's motion largely ignored
 - provides starting point for New Astronomy (Kepler...)
 - some advantages in (Neoplatonic) elegance
- Great struggle with Church slowly emerging
- After Copernicus: Humankind enters modernity