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STS.003 The Rise of Modern Science
Spring 2008

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Keywords for Week 1

Lecture 2: The Legacy of the Scientific Revolution

Plato (424/423 B.C.E. - 348/347 B.C.E.)

Aristotle (384 B.C.E. - 322 B.C.E.), *The Organon*

Sublunary and superlunary spheres

Scholasticism

Natural philosophy

Accademia dei Lincei (the Academy of Lynxes)

Galileo Galilei (1564-1642), *The Dialogue on Two Systems of the World* (1632)

Phases of Venus

Sun spots

4 moons of Jupiter

Medici family

Pope Urban VIII

Francis Bacon (1561-1626), *The New Organon* (1620), *The New Atlantis* (1627)

Solomon's House

René Descartes (1596-1650)

Mind-body dualism

Mechanical philosophy

Clockwork metaphor

Absent watchmaker

Vitalism

Royal Society of London, 1660

Isaac Newton (1642-1727)

Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica (Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy), often *Principia* or *Principia Mathematica* (1687)

Gravity

Académie Royale des Sciences (the Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris, 1666)

*Precise dates are given for reference only. You will need to remember the century when a particular scientist lived, not the precise dates.