Celestial Novelties, Science and Politics on the Eve of the Scientific Revolution (1540-1630)
Thursday, 29 September

9.15 Opening remarks (Marco Beretta, Museo Galileo)

9.30 John Henry (University of Edinburgh), Jean Fernel on celestial influences and the reform of medical theory

10.15 Adam Mosley (Swansea University), Past portents predict: astrology and cometary historiae in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries

11.00 Coffee break

11.30 Dario Tessicini (Durham University), The comet of 1577 and cometary theory in Italy

12.15 Tayra Lanuza, Víctor Navarro Brotóns (Universitat de València), Novedades celestes, profecía, ciencia y política en España: 1572-1630

13.00 Lunch break

15.00 Elide Casali (Università di Bologna), Il teatro del cielo. Pronostici astrologici e pronostici spirituali

15.45 Isabelle Pantin (Université Paris Ouest), Francesco Giuntini et les nouveautés célestes

16.30 Coffee break

17.00 Miguel Angel Granada (Universitat de Barcelona), Tycho Brahe’s anti-Copernican campaign: His criticism of Michael Maestlin and Thomas Digges in the Astronomiae instauratae progymnasmata

Friday, 30 September

9.15 Nick Jardine (University of Cambridge), Authorities and strategies in Rothmann’s treatise on the comet of 1585

10.00 Stephen Johnston (Museum of the History of Science, University of Oxford), Thomas Digges: From the new star to the infinite universe

10.45 Coffee break

11.15 Francesco Barreca (Università di Pisa), Kepler’s ‘struggle against Mars’ in its cultural and political context

12.00 Patrick Boner (Johns Hopkins University), Kepler and the cometary spirit of 1607

13.00 Lunch break

15.00 Stephen Pumfrey (Lancaster University), Galileo, liar! The aftershocks of 1633 and Galileo’s (re?)discovery of the libration of the Moon

15.45 Edouard Mehl (Université de Strasbourg), Comètes et taches solaires en Allemagne, 1610-1630. Les hétérodoxes (Faulhaber, Mayr, Mögling) et le point de départ de la “fable du monde” cartésienne

16.30 Coffee break

17.00 Giorgio Strano (Museo Galileo), Galileo, reliable observer: Astronomical accuracy and the optical limits of the telescope