





Established by the European Commission





## **Thursday 2019 Feb. 21** h. 4 - 5 p.m. Malcanton Marcorà Palace, **Aula Valent** Dorsoduro 3484/D 30123, Venice

This paper outlines the epistemic and pedagogical foundations of teaching Aristotelian cosmology against the background of the universities of Rostock and Helmstedt at the turn of the seventeenth century. These objectives are achieved by the case study of a Swedish mathematician, Nicolaus Andreae Granius (ca. 1569 – 1631), who in addition of being a cross-cultural mediator in the Baltic region was also appointed in Helmstedt as a professor of natural philosophy and had strong ties among the Caseliani who practiced theology, logic, and medicine. Granius was educated in Germany as part of a new class of intellectuals who used Lutheran academic relations to reevaluate in a climate of relative tolerance the methodological ramifications of Zabarella's Aristotle within their work. As I show in my paper, Granius's experience is pivoted around polycentric cultural processes, and culminates on a dualism of presiding academic debates and humanist techniques of note-taking.

Guest hosted by the ERC endeavor EarlyModernCosmology GA 725883

Workshop ERC EarlyModernCosmology

## **Nicolaus Andreae Granius: Physics and Cosmology** at Helmstedt

## Stefano Gulizia

New Europe College, Bucharest (RO)

Introduction by prof. Pietro Omodeo