



George Washington

Chapter 16

Post Reformation Science & Culture



Rise of Modern Science

Scientists called Natural Philosophers - Philosophers = lovers of truth

- Term scientist was not coined until 1840

Difference between science then and now

Copernicus - Heliocentric concept of astronomy instead of geocentric

Johannes Kepler - Three Laws of Planetary Motion

Galileo Galilei

- Agreed with Copernicus & Kepler
- Law of Uniform Acceleration
- Laws of the Pendulum
- Later in life, Inquisition forced him to recant his beliefs

Isaac Newton

- Universal Law of Gravitation
- Three Laws of Motion
- The Father of Modern Science



Francis Bacon - Formulated the modern Scientific Method

Rene Descartes - Developed analytical geometry

Blaise Pascal - Invented a calculating device that was a predecessor to the modern calculator

Edmund Halley - Correctly predicted the appearance of the comet that bears his name

Scientific Societies - **The Royal Society** for the Improvement of Natural Knowledge in London

Music and Art

What is a classic?



MUSIC

- Martin Luther - first to include congregational singing. so he wrote hymns
- Johan Sebastian Bach
- George Frederick Handel - The Messiah
- Isaac Watts - Father of English Hymns: Joy to the World, When I survey the Wondrous Cross
- Franz Joseph Haydn
- Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart - child prodigy
- Ludwig van Beethoven - Moonlight Sonata, Ode to Joy, overcame the hardship of being deaf!

ART

Italians:

- Titian - prepared the way by using rich textures and gorgeous colors
- Caravaggio

Germans:

- Albrecht Durer - Known for engravings and woodcuts and his famous drawing *Praying Hands*
- Lucas Cranach - Court painter for Frederick the Wise of Saxony
- Hans Holbein - Court painter for King Henry VIII

Dutch:

- Rembrandt van Rijn - Known for his use of light and shadows and his realistic Biblical scenes
- Jan Vermeer
- Jacob van Ruisdael - Known for landscapes of Dutch countryside
- Peter Paul Rubens - Genius of the Baroque style