## 16. Johannes Kepler (1571-1630)

1. Neoplatonic Influences
2. Laws of Planetary Motion

- (1596) Mysterium Cosmographicum (Cosmographic Mystery)
- (1609) Astronomia Nova (New Astronomy)
- (1619) Harmonices Mundi (Harmonics of the World)


## 1. Neoplatonic Influences

(a) The 5 Platonic solids separate the 6 planetary orbits:


- Explains number of planets and distances separating them.
- But: Geometrically, not numerologically.

- However:


"I gave myself up to sacred frenzy. I have plundered the golden vessels of the Egyptians, in order to furnish a sacred tabernacle for my God out of them far from the Borders of Egypt... God himself was too kind to remain idle and began to play the game of signatures signing his likeness on to the world; therefore I chance to think that all nature and the graceful sky are symbolised in the art of Geometria"

(b) Apprentice to Tycho Brahe.

- Most extensive collection of astronomical data assembled in 16 th century.
- Astrologer to Danish royal family.
- Kepler's attitude towards astrology:

- However:
"The astrologers are accustomed to cast the nativity of every year, just as though it were another person being born... Now I cannot deny that this is a ridiculous fantasy... one day has no power to govern another day or alter it, but they must all together pass by according to the divinely established pristine order, each in its own special way."


## (c) Influence of Gilbert.

- Sun and planets are ensouled: sun has an anima motrix (moving soul) by which it moves the planets.


#### Abstract

"If we want to get closer to the truth and establish some correspondence in the proportions (between the distances and velocities of the planets) then we must choose between these two assumptions: either the souls which move the planets are less active the further the planet is removed from the sun, or there exists only one moving soul in the centre of all the orbits, that is the sun, which drives the planets the more vigorously the closer the planet is, but whose force is quasi-exhausted when acting on the outer planets because of the long distance and the weakening of the force which it entails."


## (d) Debate with Robert Fludd.

- 1605. Medical license from Oxford.
- 1609. Admitted to Royal College of Physicians (after ~6 failed attempts).
- College Censor (1618, 1627, 1633, 1634).
- Two strands of mathematical thought in magical tradition:
- Numerology (Pythagoras)
- Geometry (Plato)
- Fludd's (1617-21) A Metaphysical, Physical and Technical History of the Macro- and the MicroCosm.
"[A]ll kinds of natural things, and those which are supernatural, are bound together by particular formal numbers. The mystery of these occult numbers is best known to those who are most versed in
 this science, who attribute the Monad or unity to God the artificer, the Dyad or duality to Aqueous Matter, and then the Triad to the Form or light and soul of the universe, which they call virgin."
- Kepler on Fludd
- Appendix to Harmonices Mundi and Apology (1622).
- "enigmatic", emblematic, and Hermetic
- writes in an "occult and shadowy manner"
- engages in "dreams"
- creates "dense mysteries"
- prefers the ancients to the moderns
- delights in "pictures" and "pure symbolism"


## - Fludd on Kepler

- The State of Truth in which the Tragic Curtain of Error is Parted, the Smaller Stage Curtain of Ignorance is Raised and the Truth Itself is Brought Forth Publicly by its Minister (1621); and Monochord of the World (1622).


| - "excessively verbal" |
| :--- |
| - concerned only with "quantitative shadows" |
| rather than "substance" |

- concerned only with "exterior movements"
rather than "internal and essential impulses"
- sees "effects rather than first causes"



## Numbers as art:

- abstract symbols of cosmos
- alchemical symbols
- cosmic harmony as mysterious, hidden, knowable only to initiates


## Numbers as quantitative measures:

- symbols of quantitative geometric aspects of nature (ratios and proportions)
- cosmic harmony is quantifiable and knowable


## 2. Laws of Planetary Motion

(1) Ellipse Law (Astronomia Nova).

The orbit of each planet is an ellipse with the Sun at one focus.


The sum of distances from the foci to any point on an ellipse is constant:

$$
a+b=c+d
$$

- Based on an analysis of data on Mars in Brahe's tables.
- Primary significance: No circles!


## Deeper Significance:

- Conic sections replace circles as geometric descriptions of natural phenomena:
- orbits of planets = ellipses
- paths of projectiles $=$ parabolas



Parabola


Hyperbola

## (2) Area Law (Astronomia Nova).

In any equal time intervals, a line from a planet
to the sun will sweep out equal areas.


- Suppose: Time to travel from $a$ to $b$ is the same as time to travel from $c$ to $d$.
- Then: Area $a b s$ is the same as area $c d s$.
- Consequence: A planet travels faster when it is closer to the sun.
(3) Harmonic Law (Harmonices Mundi).

The cube of the average distance of a planet from the sun is proportional to the square of its period.

$$
D^{3} \propto T^{2}
$$

- Or: $\frac{D^{3}}{T^{2}}=$ const.
- So: $\frac{D_{\text {Earth }}^{3}}{T_{\text {Earth }}^{2}}=\frac{D_{\text {Mars }}^{3}}{T_{\text {Mars }}^{2}}=\frac{D_{\text {Venus }}^{3}}{T_{\text {Venus }}^{2}}=\cdots$
- What sort of control does the Sun possess that results in these relations?
- Kepler: Sun possesses an anima motrix, which pulls planets into circular orbits, plus magnetic powers, that deform circular orbits into ellipses.
- A causal explanation of orbits: no longer just saving the phenomena.

