COPERNICUS AS A 'GERMAN HERO'?

GERMAŃSKI „HEROS", CZYLI DLACZEGO NIEMCY CHCIELI POZYSKIWAĆ MIKOŁAJA KOPERNIKA DLA WŁASNEGO NARODU.

KARIN FRIEDRICH, ABERDEEN





Scholarly networks in early modern Europe:

Illustration showing Copernicus and Tycho Brahe in Johannes Kepler's *Rudolfinische Tafeln* (Ulm 1627)



RAFFAEL'S „SCHOOL OF ATHENS" 1511





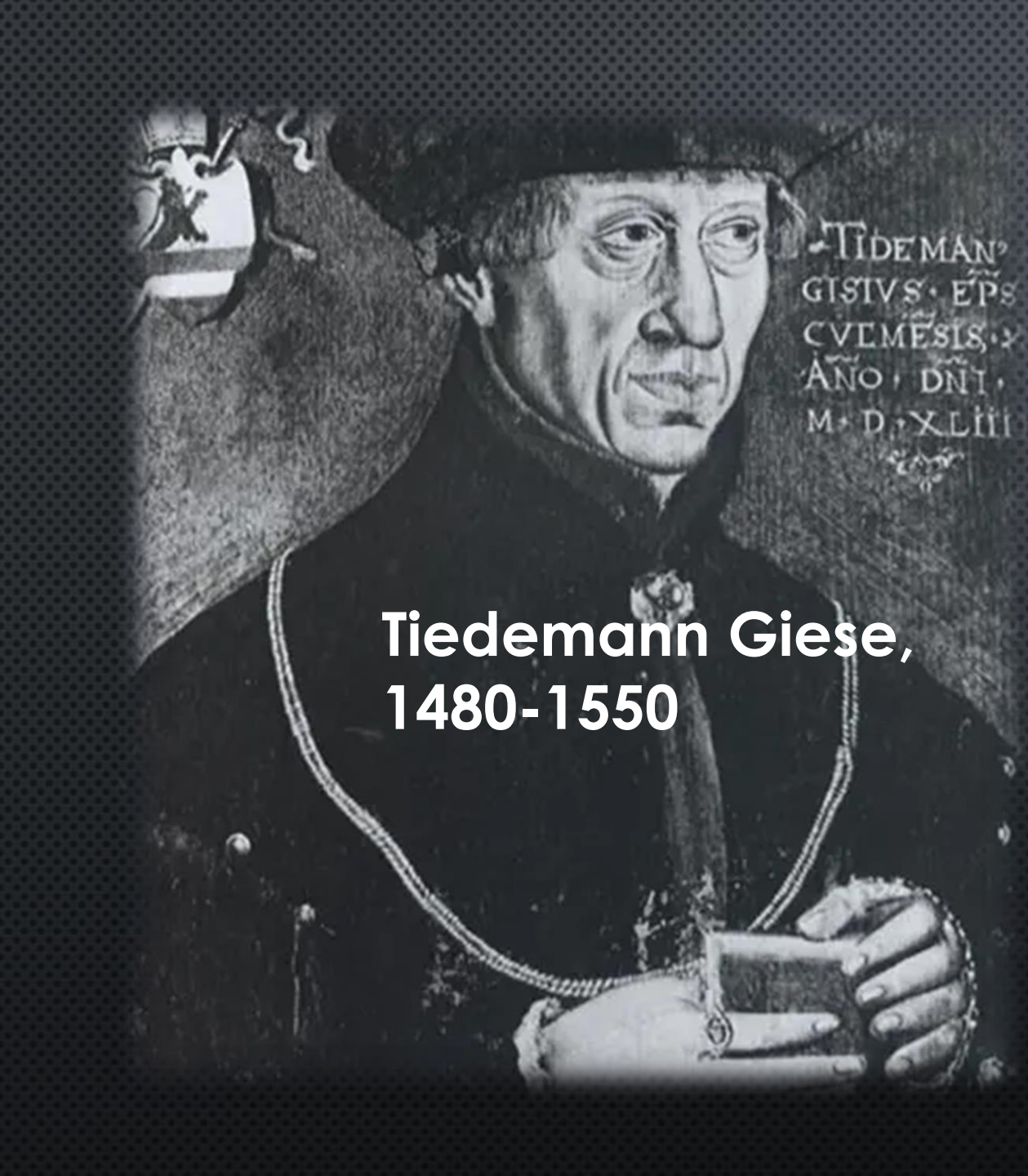
Copernicus enters with Raffael – on the threshold of a new time, facing Ptolemy with the firmly held globe and Philolaus with a finely balanced astrolab.



Georg Joachim
Rheticus,
1514-74

Philip Melanchthon,
1497-1560





Tiedemann Giese,
1480-1550

Joannes
Dantiscus/
Jan Dantyszek
1485-1548





Andreas Osiander,
1496-1552



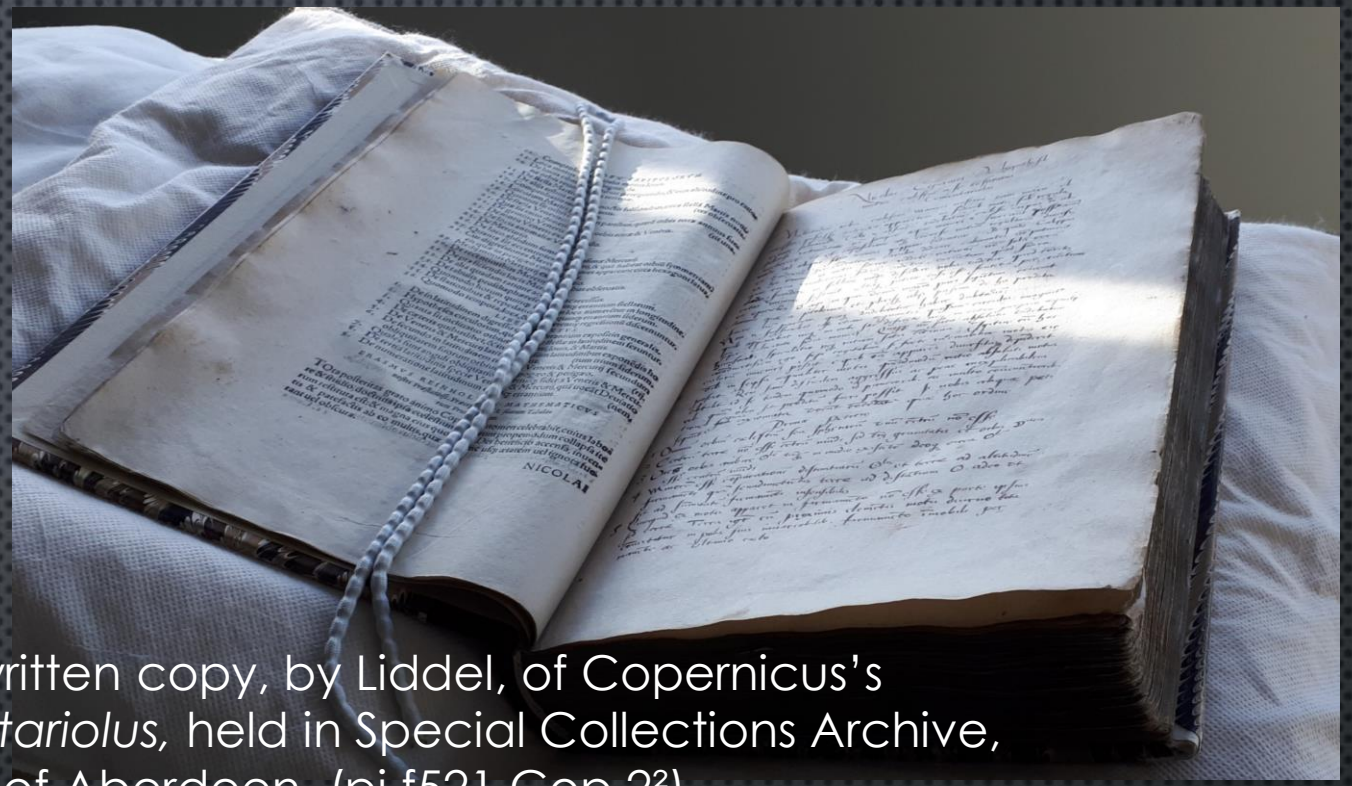


Heinrich Julius of Braunschweig-Lüneburg-Wolfenbüttel (1564-1613)

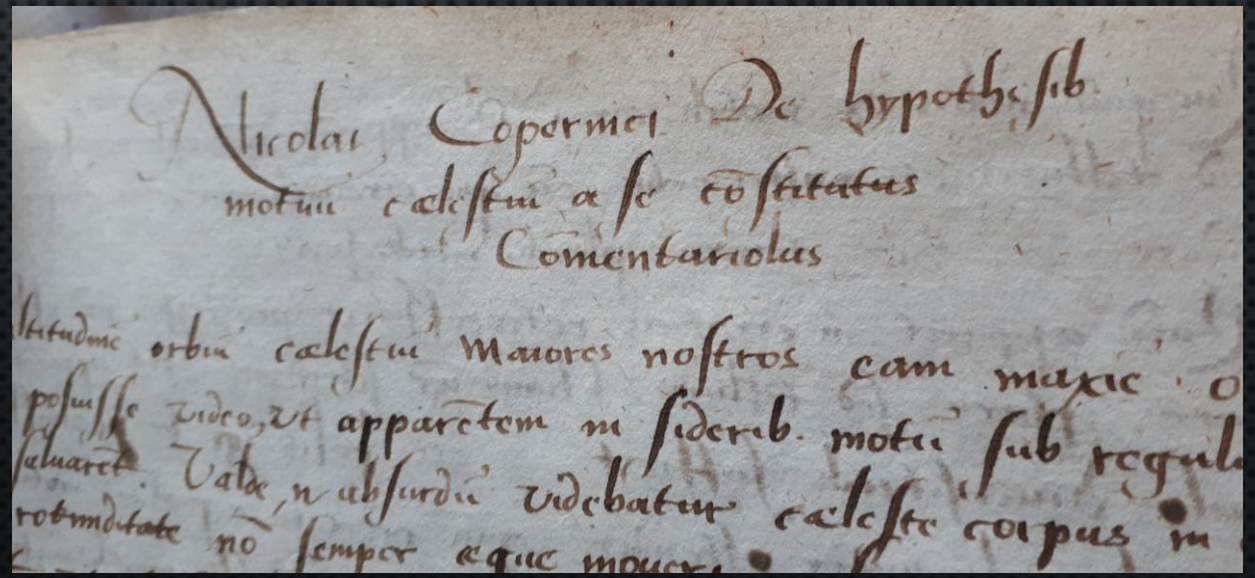




Duncan Liddel, 1561-1613



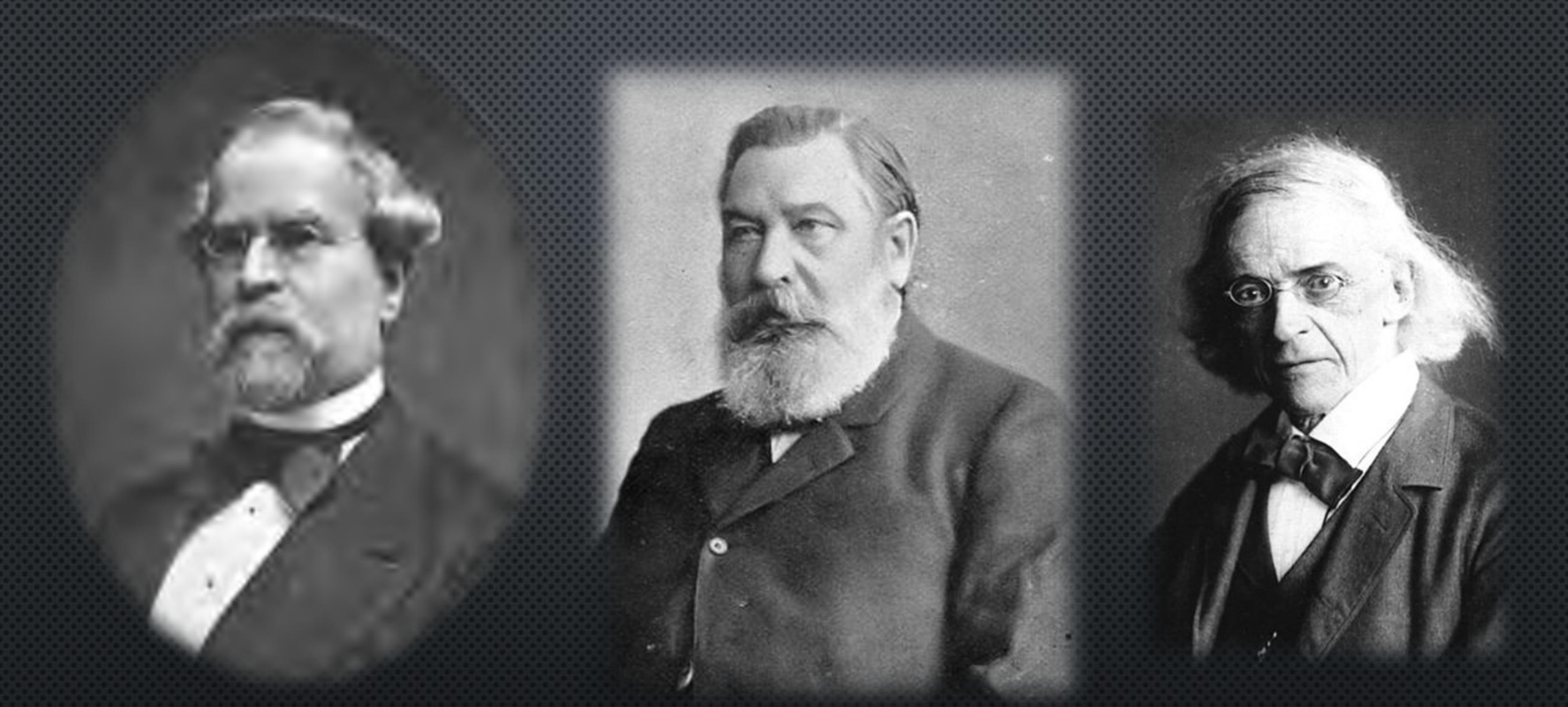
A hand-written copy, by Liddel, of Copernicus's *Commentariolus,* held in Special Collections Archive, University of Aberdeen, (pi f521 Cop 2²)





Johann Christoph Gottsched, 1700-1766

Johann Gottfried Herder, 1744-1803



Leopold Prowe,
1821-1887

Heinrich Treitschke,
1834-96

Theodor Mommsen,
1817-1903


NICOLAUS
COPERNICUS .