

The Galileo Affair

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Eppur si muove!

« This is the celebrated Galileo, who was in the inquisition for six years, and put to the torture, for saying, that the earth moved. The moment he was set at liberty, he looked up to the sky and down to the ground, and, stamping with his foot, in a contemplative mood, said, *Eppur si move*; that is, still it moves, meaning the earth. »

(Giuseppe Marco Antonio Baretta, The Italian Library)



SCIENCE

IF YOU AIN'T
PISSIN' PEOPLE OFF,

YOU AIN'T DOIN' IT RIGHT.



AN INCONVENIENT TRUTH



GALILEO DESCRIBES HIS DISCOVERIES
TO THE CHURCH

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In 1633 the Roman Inquisition condemned Galileo Galilei for heresy. The trial was the end of a process which began two decades earlier (in 1613) and included another series of Inquisition proceedings in 1615–1616. The condemnation of 1633 marks the end of Galileo's trial, but it sets off a new controversy about the Galileo affair, its causes, its implications, and its lessons.