

DEBATING THE LAW OF REACTION IN NATURAL PHILOSOPHY AND MEDICINE 1300-1600

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The phenomenon of reaction poses a funtance, how can two bodies possessing damental challenge within Aristotelian natural philosophy. Despite its frequent occurrence in everyday observations, explaining it within the traditional Aristotelian framework proves to be notably arduous. While Ages and the early modern period (apit seems impossible to deny that a hot iron bar cools upon immersion in water and subsequently warms the water, certain instances of reaction, though empirically evident, present puzzling aspects. For in-

opposing qualities of exactly the same force act on each other? This talk will be about the evolution of this problem during a specific era, the late Middle proximately 1300–1600). It will present new ideas that emerged in this period from discussions from natural philosophers and also physicians, for whom the problem had important implications,

ranging from explaining the internal functioning of the body to measuring and predicting the effect of medicines. I will first explain why the case of reaction was particularly difficult to explain in the context of the Aristotelian conception of nature that was still heavily influential for physicists and physicians of this period. Then, the main solutions put forward by philosophers and physicians of this period will be presented together with the specific problems they raised concerning the notions of force and resistance. pivotal in shaping the modern scientific understanding of nature.