IN THE RENAISSANCE



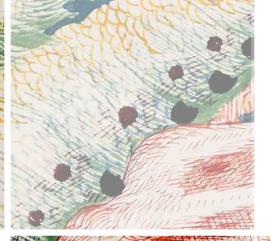


















JOHN OF RUPESCISSA'S «DE FAMULATU PHILOSOPHIE EVANGELIO»

LAWRENCE M. PRINCIPE • Johns Hopkins University

mist John of Rupescissa (ca. 1310-1366) is ment, John wrote prolifically. This talk one of the most important and influential will focus on his pharmacological work, alchemical authors of the 14th century. De famulatu philosophie, often referred to Convinced that the antichrist would soon as De consideracione quinte essentie, written in come to power and persecute the Christian 1351-52 when he was confined in papal world, John turned to alchemy as the solu- Avignon under Clement VI, and of tion. Alchemy could provide new medicines to protect the lives of the faithful, as edition. While John's important contriwell as gold and silver to rebuild the impov- butions to the history of chemistry and erished Church after the antichrist's fall. of pharmacy have long been recognized,

MEDICAL ALCHEMY,

PHILOLOGY, AND

THE ANTICHRIST

The Franciscan friar, prophet, and alche- Despite over twenty years of imprisonwhich I am completing the first critical scholars have almost invariably relied on the printed edition of 1561, often reading it through the lenses of intermediary epitomized or plagiarized versions. I will review the surviving manuscript witnesses and the evidence they present, and point to several textual errors that have led to significant misinterpretations of John's ideas and methods. These methods, more accurately understood, clarify John's thought and reposition it in due context particularly in terms of his Franciscan profession.