

A strange afterlife: Pierre Berault and the meaning of Aristotelianism in the late seventeenth century

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Michael Edwards is College Lecturer in History at Jesus College, Cambridge. He wrote his doctoral dissertation in Cambridge on the subject of 'Time and the soul in early modern philosophy', exploring the interrelationship between temporality and psychology across a wide range of early modern thinkers. His research interests are in early modern British and European intellectual and cultural history and the history of science. One strand concerns the early modern Aristotelian and scholastic traditions and their relationship to the 'new philosophy' of Hobbes and Descartes, and he is the author of a review article on the subject, 'Aristotelianism, Descartes and Hobbes', in the *Historical Journal* 50 (2) (2007). More broadly his research covers a wide range of early modern psychology and natural philosophy, the history of the concepts of time and space, and the connections between natural and political philosophy. His book *Time and Science of the Soul in Early Modern Philosophy* (Brill, 2013) examines theories of time in natural philosophy, metaphysics and political theory from late scholastic philosophy to Descartes and Hobbes. It argues that, prompted by a common but controversial background in Aristotle's *Physics*, early modern philosophers developed new approaches to the relationship between time and the human body and soul, recognising the political and philosophical implications of what they saw as mankind's temporal nature. Dr. Edwards also works on the intellectual and cultural history of Catholic religious orders before 1800, particularly the Jesuits and the Minims, focusing on the scientific and philosophical interests of their members, including Marin Mersenne, the intellectual broker, prolific correspondent and friend of Descartes.