Because of some mysterious force, they stay on spheres. Like a brane in string theory on which a particle must move.

Thomas Aquinas 1225-1274: he tried to create a worldview that explains nature.

Fibonacci (1180-1250): introduced algebra and arithmetics from North-Africa.

Copernicus 1473–1531: sun centered solar system, demiss of religious authority.

Tycho Brahe 1546–1601: Astronomical observations in particular the orbit of Mars, because of its large eccentricity helped Kepler to discover his laws.

Simon Steven 1548–1620: introduced decimal numbers; important for quantitativ measurements.

Descartes 1596–1650: Introduced equations into physics.

Galilei 1564–1642: inertia: if no force acts on a body, its velocity remain constant.