

# THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO THE FRENCH ENLIGHTENMENT

The Enlightenment has long been seen as synonymous with the beginnings of modern Western intellectual and political culture. As a set of ideas and a social movement, this historical moment, the 'age of reason' of the seventeenth and eighteenth century, is marked by attempts to place knowledge on new foundations. The Cambridge Companion to the French Enlightenment brings together essays by leading scholars representing disciplines ranging from philosophy, religion and literature, to art, medicine, anthropology and architecture, to analyse the French Enlightenment. Each essay presents a concise view of an important aspect of the French Enlightenment, discussing its defining characteristics, internal dynamics and historical transformations. The Companion discusses the most influential reinterpretations of the Enlightenment that have taken place during the last two decades, reinterpretations that both reflect and have contributed to important re-evaluations of received ideas about the Enlightenment and the early modern period more generally.

Daniel Brewer, Department of French and Italian, University of Minnesota, has published widely in the area of eighteenth-century French literature and culture. He is author of *The Enlightenment Past: Reconstructing Eighteenth-Century French Thought* (Cambridge, 2008) and co-editor of *L'Esprit Créateur*, an international journal of French and Francophone literature and culture.

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# THE CAMBRIDGE Companion to

# THE FRENCH ENLIGHTENMENT

EDITED BY Daniel Brewer





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# CONTENTS

	Notes on contributors	page vii
	Chronology	xi
	Acknowledgements	xvi
I	The Enlightenment today?  DANIEL BREWER	I
2	Private lives, public space: a new social history of the Enlightenment ANTOINE LILTI	14
3	Anthropology Andrew Curran	29
4	Commerce PAUL CHENEY	44
5	Science J. B. SHANK	60
6	Political thought DAN EDELSTEIN	78
7	Sex and gender, feeling and thinking: imagining women as intellectuals	s 91
8	Religion	105

V



## CONTENTS

9	Art and aesthetic theory: claiming Enlightenment as viewers and critics	122
	JENNIFER MILAM	122
10	Enlightenment literature THOMAS DIPIERO	137
11	Philosophe/philosopher STÉPHANE VAN DAMME	153
Ι2	Music DOWNING A. THOMAS	167
13	Architecture and the Enlightenment ANTHONY VIDLER	184
14	Medicine and the body in the French Enlightenment ANNE VILA	199
15	Space, geography and the global French Enlightenment CHARLES W. J. WITHERS	214
	Guide to further reading	233
	Index	240

vi



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vii



#### NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

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viii



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ANTHONY VIDLER is a historian and critic of modern and contemporary architecture specializing in the Enlightenment and the present. He is Professor of Architecture at The Cooper Union. As designer and curator, he installed the permanent exhibition of the work of Claude-Nicolas Ledoux in the Royal Salt Works of Arc-et-Senans (Franche-Comté, France). He has received awards from the Guggenheim Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities. His publications include *The Writing of the Walls: Architectural Theory in the Late Enlightenment, Claude-Nicolas Ledoux: Architecture and Social Reform at the End of the Ancien Régime, The Architectural Uncanny: Essays in the Modern Unhomely, Warped Space: Architecture and Anxiety in Modern Culture, Histories of the Immediate Present: The Invention of Architectural Modernism and The Scenes of the Street and Other Essays.* 

ix



#### NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

ANNE VILA is Professor of French at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Her publications include Enlightenment and Pathology: Sensibility in the Literature and Medicine of Eighteenth-Century France (1998) and the edited volume The Cultural History of the Senses in the Enlightenment (2014). She is completing a book entitled Singular Beings: Passions and Pathologies of the Scholar in France, 1720–1840 and a re-edition (with Ronan Chalmin) of Tissot's De la santé des gens de lettres. Her current research explores the cultural history of 'extraordinary' psychic states such as ecstasy, catalepsy and magnetic somnambulism during and after the eighteenth century.

CHARLES W. J. WITHERS is Ogilvie Chair of Geography at the University of Edinburgh and a Fellow of the British Academy. His books include *Placing the Enlightenment: Thinking Geographically about the Age of Reason, Geography and Science in Britain, 1831–1939* and, as co-editor, *Geographies of Nineteenth-Century Science.* He has research interests in the historical geographies of science, travel and the Enlightenment. Forthcoming works include a study of the travel imprint of John Murray publishers, 1773–1857, and a book on the historical geography of the prime meridian.



# CHRONOLOGY

1637	Method)  Rene Descartes, Discours de la methode (Discourse on the Method)
1685	Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, which guaranteed freedom of religion to Protestants
1697	Pierre Bayle, Dictionnaire historique et critique (Critical and Historical Dictionary)
1715	Death of Louis XIV, ascension of Louis XV, regency of Philippe, duc d'Orléans
1717	Jean-Antoine Watteau, L'Embarquement pour Cythère (The Pilgrimage to the Island of Cythera)
1719	Jean-Baptiste du Bos, Réflexions critiques sur la poésie et sur la peinture (Critical Reflections on Poetry and Painting)
1721	Charles-Louis de Secondat de Montesquieu, <i>Lettres persanes</i> ( <i>Persian Letters</i> )
1727	Anne-Thérèse de Marguenat de Courcelles, marquise de Lambert, Réflexions nouvelles sur les femmes (New Reflections on Women)
1731	Antoine-François Prévost, Histoire du chevalier Des Grieux et de Manon Lescaut (Manon Lescaut)
1731	Pierre Carlet de Chamblain de Marivaux, <i>La Vie de Marianne</i> ( <i>Marianne</i> )
1733	Louis XV commissions Jacques Cassini to produce a map of France, completed in 1744

хi



# CHRONOLOGY

1734	Voltaire (François-Marie Arouet), Lettres philosophiques or Lettres anglaises (Philosophical Letters)
1736-8	Claude Prosper Jolyot de Crébillon fils, Égarements du cœur et de l'esprit (Strayings of the Heart and Mind)
1737	Salon exhibitions instituted as regular events in Paris and reviewed biennually by Denis Diderot from 1759 to 1781
1747	Julien Offray de La Mettrie, L'Homme machine (Man a Machine)
1747	Françoise de Graffigny, Lettres d'une Péruvienne (Lettres from a Peruvian Woman)
1748	Jean-Baptiste de Boyer, marquis d'Argens, <i>Thérèse philosophe</i> , one of the eighteenth century's best-selling libertine works
1748	Charles-Louis de Secondat de Montesquieu, De l'esprit des lois (The Spirit of the Laws)
1749-88	George-Louis Leclerc, comte de Buffon, Histoire naturelle, générale et particulière (37 vols.) (Natural History)
1750	Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Discours sur les sciences et les arts (Discourse on the Sciences and Arts)
1751-72	Publication of Encyclopédie, ou dictionnaire raisonnée des sciences, des arts et des métiers (Encyclopedia; or, A Systematic Dictionary of the Sciences, Arts and Crafts) (17 vols. of articles, 11 vols. of plates), edited by Denis Diderot and Jean-Baptiste le Rond d'Alembert
1752-4	The Querelle des bouffons opposing partisans of French music and of Italian music
1753	Translation with commentary of Isaac Newton's <i>Philosophiæ</i> naturalis principia mathematica (Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy) by Gabrielle Émilie Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, marquise du Châtelet
1755	Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Discours sur l'origine et les fondements de l'inégalité parmi les hommes (On the Origin of Inequality)

xii



# CHRONOLOGY

1756	Victor de Riqueti, marquis de Mirabeau, <i>L'Ami des hommes</i> (Friend of Man)
1756	Voltaire (François-Marie Arouet), Essai sur les mœurs et l'esprit des nations (An Essay on Universal History, the Morals and Manners of Nations)
1758	Claude Adrien Helvétius, De l'esprit (Essays on the Mind)
1759	Voltaire (François-Marie Arouet), Candide
1760-3	Critics and playwrights produce pamphlets and plays critical of the <i>philosophes</i>
1761	Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Julie, ou la nouvelle Héloïse (Julie; or, The New Heloise)
1763	End of the Seven Years' War, with France regaining Guadeloupe and Martinique in the Caribbean and ceding Canada and land east of the Mississippi to Britain
1764	Jeanne Julie Éléonore de Lespinasse opens her salon
1765	Jean-Baptiste Greuze, La Bonne Mère (The Good Mother), Le Mauvais Fils puni (The Bad Son Punished) and La Malediction paternelle (The Father's Curse)
1766	Anne-Robert-Jacques Turgot, Réflexions sur la formation et la distribution des richesses (Reflections on the Formation and Distribution of Wealth)
1766	Louis Antoine de Bougainville sets sail from France on a voyage to circumnavigate the world
1767	Jean-Honoré Fragonard, L'Escarpolette (The Swing)
1769	Denis Diderot, Le Rêve de d'Alembert (D'Alembert's Dream)
1770	Paul Henri Thiry, baron d'Holbach, Système de la nature (System of Nature)
1770	Guillaume Thomas François Raynal, Histoire des deux Indes (A History of the Two Indies)
1772	Denis Diderot, Supplément au voyage de Bougainville (Supplement to Bougainville's Voyage)

xiii



# CHRONOLOGY

1775-8	Claude-Nicolas Ledoux designs the Royal Saltworks at Arc-et-Senans
1778	Pierre-Augustin Caron de Beaumarchais, Le Mariage de Figaro (The Marriage of Figaro)
1782	Pierre Choderlos de Laclos, Liaisons dangereuses (Dangerous Liaisons)
1784	Immanuel Kant, Was ist Aufklärung? (What Is Enlightenment?)
1785	Jacques-Louis David, Le Serment des Horaces (The Oath of the Horatii)
1785-9	Thomas Jefferson succeeds Benjamin Franklin as US Minister to France
1789	Beginning of the French Revolution (convocation of the Estates-General, Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, assault on the Bastille, march on Versailles forcing the court back to Paris)
1791	Constantin-François de Chassebœuf, comte de Volney. Les Ruines, ou méditations sur les révolutions des empires (Ruins; or, Meditations on the Revolutions of Empires).
1791–1804	Slave revolt in the French colony of Saint-Domingue (Haiti)
1791	Donatien Alphonse François, marquis de Sade, Justine, ou les malheurs de la vertu (Justine; or, the Misfortunes of Virtue)
1792	Proclamation of the French republic
1793	Execution of Louis XVI
1793-4	Reign of Terror under Maximilien Robespierre and the Jacobin party
1795	Nicolas de Caritat, marquis de Condorcet, Esquisse d'un tableau historique des progrès de l'esprit humain (Sketch for a Historical Picture of the Progress of the Human Mind)
1799	Anne Louise Germaine de Staël-Holstein, De la littérature considérée dans ses rapports avec les institutions sociales (The Influence of Literature on Society)
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## CHRONOLOGY

Proclamation of the First Empire under Napoleon

Bonaparte

1815 Bourbon restoration



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xvi