

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

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NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

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CHRONOLOGY

1637	René Descartes, Discours de la méthode (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, <i>Histoire du chevalier Des Grieux</i> et de Manon Lescaut (Manon Lescaut)
1731	Pierre Carlet de Chamblain de Marivaux, La Vie de Marianne (Marianne)
1733	Louis XV commissions Jacques Cassini to produce a map of France, completed in 1744

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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, <i>Histoire naturelle</i> , 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)	

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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)

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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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My own contribution to this volume benefitted from the opportunity to present it in lecture format during my stay at the University of Kent as a Leverhulme Visiting Professor and to discuss questions of historicity and temporality with members of the School of European Culture and Languages. My thanks go as well to Linda Bree at Cambridge University Press for her initial invitation to design this Cambridge Companion, her valuable editorial suggestions and her confidence throughout. I'm grateful to Anna Bond and Emma Walker at Cambridge University Press for their timely assistance in steering the project to port, and to Emma Wildsmith and Liz Hudson for their sharp-eyed technical work on the manuscript.

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