
Site To Download Pdf France Century Eighteenth In Enlightenment And Eroticism Reader Libertine Pdfthe World The Change People Ordinary Keller Helen Am I

Recognizing the pretension ways to get this books **Pdf France Century Eighteenth In Enlightenment And Eroticism Reader Libertine Pdfthe World The Change People Ordinary Keller Helen Am I** is additionally useful. You have remained in right site to start getting this info. acquire the Pdf France Century Eighteenth In Enlightenment And Eroticism Reader Libertine Pdfthe World The Change People Ordinary Keller Helen Am I belong to that we have enough money here and check out the link.

You could buy guide Pdf France Century Eighteenth In Enlightenment And Eroticism Reader Libertine Pdfthe World The Change People Ordinary Keller Helen Am I or acquire it as soon as feasible. You could speedily download this Pdf France Century Eighteenth In Enlightenment And Eroticism Reader Libertine Pdfthe World The Change People Ordinary Keller Helen Am I after getting deal. So, once you require the books swiftly, you can straight get it. Its so very easy and appropriately fats, isnt it? You have to favor to in this ventilate

KEY=KELLER - FORD KAILEY

THE DISCOURSE OF ENLIGHTENMENT IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY FRANCE

DIDEROT AND THE ART OF PHILOSOPHIZING

Cambridge University Press This study explores the problems faced by writers of the Enlightenment, who attempted to demystify all previous forms of knowledge by applying rationalist critiques that can in turn be applied to examine their own critical work. It focuses on the works of one of the best-known writers of eighteenth-century France, Denis Diderot, analysing his experimentation with presenting critical knowledge. Paying close attention to the formal-poetic nature of Diderot's writing, his 'art', it examines the interplay between critical knowledge and its representation, between epistemology and aesthetics. Professor Brewer shows how Diderot's work

in the areas of philosophy, science, the fine arts and literature pushed Enlightenment critique to its limits, and points to its remarkable similarity to aspects of modern critical theory.

A REVOLUTION IN LANGUAGE

THE PROBLEM OF SIGNS IN LATE EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY FRANCE

Stanford University Press What is the relationship between the ideas of the Enlightenment and the culture and ideology of the French Revolution? This book takes up that classic question by concentrating on changing conceptions of language and, especially, signs during the second half of the eighteenth century. The author traces, first, the emergence of a new interest in the possibility of gestural communication within the philosophy, theater, and pedagogy of the last decades of the Old Regime. She then explores the varied uses and significance of a variety of semiotic experiments, including the development of a sign language for the deaf, within the language politics of the Revolution. A Revolution in Language shows not only that many key revolutionary thinkers were unusually preoccupied by questions of language, but also that prevailing assumptions about words and other signs profoundly shaped revolutionaries' efforts to imagine and to institute an ideal polity between 1789 and the start of the new century. This book reveals the links between Enlightenment epistemology and the development of modern French political culture.

NATURE AND CULTURE

ETHICAL THOUGHT IN THE FRENCH ENLIGHTENMENT

JHU Press Lester Crocker addresses these questions in an overview of ethical thought in eighteenth-century France.

NOBLESSE AU XVIIIÈ SIÈCLE. ANGLAIS

Cambridge University Press Contrary to their traditional image as a caste of intransigent reactionaries and parasites, this analysis maintains that pre-revolutionary nobility actually were in the forefront of French economic and intellectual life, and until 1789, at the head of the movement for reform of the old regime.

QUEERING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

KINSHIP AND GENDER IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY FRENCH LITERATURE

Oxford University Studies in the Enlightenment Liminal periods in politics often serve as points in time when traditional methods and principles organizing society are disrupted. These periods of interregnum may not always result in complete social upheaval, but they do open the space to imagine social and political change in diverse forms. In *Queering the Enlightenment: kinship and gender in the literature of eighteenth-century France*, Tracy Rutler uncovers how numerous canonical authors of the 1730s and 40s were imagining radically different ways of organizing the masses during the early years of Louis XV's reign. Through studies of the literature of Antoine François Prévost, Claude Crébillon, Pierre de Marivaux, and Françoise de Graffigny among others, Rutler demonstrates how the heteronormative bourgeois family's rise to dominance in late-eighteenth-century France had long been contested within the fictional worlds of many French authors. The utopian impulses guiding the fiction studied in this book distinguish these authors as some of the most brilliant political theorists of the day. Enlightenment, for these authors, means reorienting one's relation to power by reorganizing their most intimate relations. Using a practice of reading queerly, Rutler shows how these works illuminate the unparalleled potential of queer forms of kinship to dismantle the patriarchy and help us imagine what might eventually take its place.

STYLES OF ENLIGHTENMENT

TASTE, POLITICS, AND AUTHORSHIP IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY FRANCE

JHU Press Publisher description

THE ENLIGHTENMENT AND RELIGION

THE MYTHS OF MODERNITY

Manchester University Press This electronic version has been made available under a Creative Commons (BY-NC-ND) open access license. This book offers a critical survey of religious change and its causes in eighteenth-century Europe, and constitutes a challenge to the accepted views in traditional Enlightenment studies. Focusing on Enlightenment Italy, France and England, it illustrates how the canonical view of eighteenth-century religious change has in reality been constructed upon scant evidence and assumption, in particular the idea that the thought of the enlightened led to modernity. For, despite a lack of evidence, one of the fundamental assumptions of Enlightenment studies has been the assertion that there was a vibrant Deist movement which formed the "intellectual solvent" of the eighteenth century. The central claim of this book is that the immense ideological appeal of the traditional birth-of-

modernity myth has meant that the actual lack of Deists has been glossed over, and a quite misleading historical view has become entrenched.

THE WORLD OF THE SALONS

SOCIABILITY AND WORLDLINESS IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY PARIS

*The world of the eighteenth-century salon has long been lauded as a meritocratic setting where writers, philosophers, and women created the Enlightenment. In *The World of the Salons*, historian Antoine Lilti proposes a fresh interpretation of salons in eighteenth-century Paris. Drawing on cultural history, social history, and the history of literature, he challenges the commonly accepted vision of salons as literary circles that were part of the Republic of Letters. Lilti argues, instead, that salons were institutions of worldly sociability that helped shape "the world" (*le monde*) and high society. They were essential places where the aristocratic elites of the capital met and interacted with literary figures. Attending them required a mastery of the codes of polite conversation. There news circulated and personal reputations were made and lost. As opposed to the salon being a realm separate from the court at Versailles, it was a site where elites gained enough influence to forge marital alliances, secure government appointments or pensions, and win over royal censors. These discussion circles were part of refined society, not public opinion, and those writers who gained mass appeal were shunned by salon-goers. For those who think they know what the salon meant in early modern European culture, politics, and intellectual circles, Antoine Lilti's *The World of the Salons* offers an important corrective of what went on behind the closed doors of the French salons.*

FRANCE IN THE ENLIGHTENMENT

Harvard University Press Explores the social, cultural, and political developments in France in the period before the Revolution

THE CULTURAL ORIGINS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

*Duke University Press Renowned historian Roger Chartier, one of the most brilliant and productive of the younger generation of French writers and scholars now at work refashioning the *Annales* tradition, attempts in this book to analyze the causes of the French revolution not simply by investigating its "cultural origins" but by pinpointing the conditions that "made is possible because conceivable." Chartier has set himself two important tasks. First, while acknowledging the seminal contribution of Daniel Mornet's *Les origines intellectuelles de la Révolution française* (1935), he synthesizes the half-century of scholarship that has created a sociology of*

culture for Revolutionary France, from education reform through widely circulated printed literature to popular expectations of government and society. Chartier goes beyond Mornet's work, not by revising that classic text but by raising questions that would not have occurred to its author. Chartier's second contribution is to reexamine the conventional wisdom that there is a necessary link between the profound cultural transformation of the eighteenth century (generally characterized as the Enlightenment) and the abrupt Revolutionary rupture of 1789. The Cultural Origins of the French Revolution is a major work by one of the leading scholars in the field and is likely to set the intellectual agenda for future work on the subject.

THE CULTURAL ORIGINS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

*Duke University Press Renowned historian Roger Chartier, one of the most brilliant and productive of the younger generation of French writers and scholars now at work refashioning the Annales tradition, attempts in this book to analyze the causes of the French revolution not simply by investigating its "cultural origins" but by pinpointing the conditions that "made is possible because conceivable." Chartier has set himself two important tasks. First, while acknowledging the seminal contribution of Daniel Mornet's *Les origens intellectuelles de la Révolution française* (1935), he synthesizes the half-century of scholarship that has created a sociology of culture for Revolutionary France, from education reform through widely circulated printed literature to popular expectations of government and society. Chartier goes beyond Mornet's work, not by revising that classic text but by raising questions that would not have occurred to its author. Chartier's second contribution is to reexamine the conventional wisdom that there is a necessary link between the profound cultural transformation of the eighteenth century (generally characterized as the Enlightenment) and the abrupt Revolutionary rupture of 1789. The Cultural Origins of the French Revolution is a major work by one of the leading scholars in the field and is likely to set the intellectual agenda for future work on the subject.*

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY POLITICAL THOUGHT

Cambridge University Press Publisher description

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY PHILOSOPHY

Cambridge University Press This two-volume set presents a comprehensive and up-to-date history of eighteenth-century philosophy. The subject is treated systematically by topic, not by individual thinker, school, or movement, thus enabling a much more historically nuanced picture of the period to be painted.

ENLIGHTENMENT ABERRATIONS

ERROR AND REVOLUTION IN FRANCE

Cornell University Press In Enlightenment Aberrations, David W. Bates shows that error was a complex, important, and by no means entirely negative concept in Enlightenment thought, one that had a decisive influence in revolutionary debates on political identity and national history. What can it mean to write a history of error? In Bates's view all philosophy, insofar as its project is the search for truth, begins in error. If truth is posited as a goal to be attained, not as a given of some kind, then error assumes a central role in the quest for truth. Going beyond both liberal celebrations and postmodern critiques of Enlightenment reason, Bates reveals just how crucial the problematic relation between human "wandering" and the mystery of truth was in eighteenth-century thought. The author draws on a wide range of Enlightenment thinkers, including Etienne Bonnot de Condillac, Jean d'Alembert, Marie-Jean-Antoine-Nicolas Caritat, Marquis de Condorcet, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and Charles Bonnet, showing how they wrestled with the "risk and promise" of error. He then demonstrates how the concept of error and its dialectical relationship to truth played out in the political culture of the French Revolution, particularly in the Terror. In the final chapters, Bates looks at the post-revolutionary transformations of the Enlightenment discourse of error and its subsequent history in modern European thought.

THE LIMITS OF REFORM IN THE ENLIGHTENMENT

ATTITUDES TOWARD THE EDUCATION OF THE LOWER CLASSES IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY FRANCE

Princeton University Press Examining the attitudes toward the education of the lower classes in eighteenth-century France, Harvey Chisick uncovers severe limitations to enlightened social thought. Originally published in 1981. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

MEDIEVALISM AND THE IDEOLOGIES OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT

THE WORLD AND WORK OF LA CURNE DE SAINTE-PALAYE

Johns Hopkins University Press Although Sainte-Palaye had a surprising influence on the literature and historiography of both the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries—in France, England, and Germany—eighteenth-century medievalism, Gossman argues, is best understood not as anticipation of things to come but as part of a complex of ideas and feelings peculiar to the Enlightenment itself.

ENLIGHTENMENT WORLD

Psychology Press The Enlightenment World offers an informed, comprehensive and up-to-date analysis of the European Enlightenment (c. 1720-1800) as both an historical epoch and a cultural formation. This prestigious collection begins with the intellectual origins of the Enlightenment, and spans early formations up to both contemporary and modern critics of the Enlightenment. The chapters, written by leading international experts, represent the most cutting-edge research within the field and include: The High Enlightenment Polite Culture and the Arts Reforming the World Material and Pop Culture Transformations and Exploration. Covering topics as diverse as government, fashion, craftsmen and artisans, philanthropy, cross-cultural encounters, feminism, censorship, science and education, this volume will provide essential reading for all students of the Enlightenment.

LIFESTYLE AND MEDICINE IN THE ENLIGHTENMENT

THE SIX NON-NATURALS IN THE LONG EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Routledge The biggest challenges in public health today are often related to attitudes, diet and exercise. In many ways, this marks a return to the state of medicine in the eighteenth century, when ideals of healthy living were a much more central part of the European consciousness than they have become since the advent of modern clinical medicine. Enlightenment advice on healthy lifestyle was often still discussed in terms of the six non-naturals – airs and places, food and drink, exercise, excretion and retention, and sleep and emotions. This volume examines what it meant to live healthily in the Enlightenment in the context of those non-naturals, showing both the profound continuities from Antiquity and the impact of newer conceptions of the body.

EVENTS THAT CHANGED THE WORLD IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Greenwood Offers a description and interpretive essay for ten major events during the eighteenth century, including Peter the Great's reform of Russia, the first British empire, and the French Revolution

CULTURES OF POWER IN EUROPE DURING THE LONG EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Cambridge University Press *An analysis of the forces which shaped politics and culture in Germany, France and Great Britain in the eighteenth century.*

SYMBOLIC SPACE

FRENCH ENLIGHTENMENT ARCHITECTURE AND ITS LEGACY

University of Chicago Press Richard A. Etlin demonstrates how the conceptual basis of the modern house and the physical layout of the modern city emerged from debates among theoretically innovative French architects of the eighteenth century. Examining a broad range of topics from architecture and urbanism to gardening and funerary monuments, he reconsiders eighteenth-century French architecture with regard to the ways in which it was informed by symbolic space. This book provides an accessible introduction to a century of architecture that transformed the classical forms of the Renaissance and Baroque periods into building types still familiar today.

THE ANATOMY OF BLACKNESS

SCIENCE AND SLAVERY IN AN AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT

JHU Press Penetrating and comprehensive, *The Anatomy of Blackness* shows that, far from being a monolithic idea, eighteenth-century Africanist discourse emerged out of a vigorous, varied dialogue that involved missionaries, slavers, colonists, naturalists, anatomists, philosophers, and Africans themselves.

RADICAL ENLIGHTENMENT

PHILOSOPHY AND THE MAKING OF MODERNITY 1650-1750

OUP Oxford Arguably the most decisive shift in the history of ideas in modern times was the complete demolition during the late seventeenth and eighteenth centuries - in the wake of the Scientific Revolution - of traditional structures of authority, scientific thought, and belief by the new philosophy and the philosophes, culminating in Voltaire, Diderot, and Rousseau. In this revolutionary process which effectively overthrew all justification for monarchy, aristocracy, and ecclesiastical power, as well as man's dominance

over woman, theological dominance of education, and slavery, substituting the modern principles of equality, democracy, and universality, the Radical Enlightenment played a crucially important part. Despite the present day interest in the revolutions of the late eighteenth century, the origins and rise of the Radical Enlightenment have been astonishingly little studied doubtless largely because of its very wide international sweep and the obvious difficulty of fitting in into the restrictive conventions of 'national history' which until recently tended to dominate all historiography. The greatest obstacle to the Radical Enlightenment finding its proper place in modern historical writing is simply that it was not French, British, German, Italian, Jewish or Dutch, but all of these at the same time. In this novel interpretation of the Radical Enlightenment down to La Mettrie and Diderot, two of its key exponents, particular stress is placed on the pivotal role of Spinoza and the widespread underground international philosophical movement known before 1750 as Spinozism.

FUTURES & RUINS

EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY PARIS AND THE ART OF HUBERT ROBERT

Getty Publications In this timely and provocative study, Hubert Robert's paintings of urban ruins are interpreted as manifestations of a new consciousness of time, one shaped by the uncertainties of an economy characterized by the dread-inducing expansion of credit, frenzied speculation on the stock exchange, and bold ventures in real estate. As the favored artist of an enterprising Parisian elite, Robert is a prophetic case study of the intersections between aesthetics and modernity's dawning business culture. At the center of this lively narrative lie Robert's depictions of the ruins of Paris—macabre and spectacular paintings of fires and demolitions created on the eve of the French Revolution. Drawing on a vast range of materials, *Futures & Ruins* understands these artworks as harbingers of a modern appetite for destruction. The paintings are examined as expressions of the pleasures and perils of a risk economy. This captivating account—lavishly illustrated with rarely reproduced objects—recovers the critical significance of the eighteenth-century cult of ruins and of Robert's art for our times.

NEOCLASSICAL AND 19TH CENTURY ARCHITECTURE: THE ENLIGHTENMENT IN FRANCE AND IN ENGLAND

Rizzoli International Publications Traces the development of neoclassical architecture in France and England from 1750 to 1870

TIME OF ENLIGHTENMENT;THE TIME OF ENLIGHTENMENT

THE STORY OF ERNESTINE

Modern Language Assn of Amer Set in prerevolutionary France, The Story of Ernestine tells of the love between an innocent young woman and an aristocrat. Ernestine, German-born and orphaned, is an apprentice painter putting the finishing touches on a portrait when the marquis de Clémengis, elegant and handsome, enters the studio. Recognizing him as the subject of the portrait, she gestures for him to be seated and goes on working, looking back and forth between him and his likeness. The world-weary aristocrat is smitten. In graceful, understated prose, Marie Riccoboni shows how her heroine learns to negotiate questions of honor and appearances and to find a precarious balance between economic security and the potentially compromising nature of male generosity. The story raises questions about sexual enlightenment and social prejudice and reexamines the links of money, reputation, and marriageability that preoccupied eighteenth-century writers.

CHINA AND EUROPE

IMAGES AND INFLUENCES IN SIXTEENTH TO EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES

Chinese University Press

THOMAS PAINE

BRITAIN, AMERICA, AND FRANCE IN THE AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT AND REVOLUTION

Oxford University Press Because Paine was so important, how we interpret him has major implications for how we understand the radical and revolutionary traditions in Britain and North America. This book argues that Paine has been the focus of mythmaking, and that a correct understanding of him demands reconsideration of the achievement of human rights, democracy, and internationalism in our own day.

BLINDNESS AND ENLIGHTENMENT: AN ESSAY

WITH A NEW TRANSLATION OF DIDEROT'S 'LETTER ON THE BLIND' AND LA MOTHE LE VAYER'S 'OF A MAN BORN BLIND'

Bloomsbury Publishing USA Blindness and Enlightenment presents a reading and a new translation of Diderot's Letter on the Blind.

Diderot was the editor of the Encyclopédie, that Trojan horse of Enlightenment ideas, as well as a novelist, playwright, art critic and philosopher. His Letter on the Blind of 1749 is essential reading for anyone interested in Enlightenment philosophy or eighteenth-century literature because it contradicts a central assumption of Western literature and philosophy, and of the Enlightenment in particular, namely that moral and philosophical insight is dependent on seeing. Kate Tunstall's essay guides the reader through the Letter, its anecdotes, ideas and its conversational mode of presenting them, and it situates the Letter in relation both to the Encyclopedie and to a rich tradition of writing about and, most importantly, talking and listening to the blind.

FURNISHING THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

WHAT FURNITURE CAN TELL US ABOUT THE EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PAST

'Furnishing the 18th Century' is a collection of original essays that delves into the history of furniture, examining everyday items such as tea tables, jewellery boxes, dressers and sofas to uncover the social practices of the 18th century.

EARLY MODERN EUROPE

AN OXFORD HISTORY

OUP Oxford 'Early Modern' is a term applied to the period which falls between the end of the middle ages and the beginning of the nineteenth century. This book provides a comprehensive introduction to Europe in this period, exploring the changes and transitions involved in the move towards modernity. Nine newly commissioned chapters under the careful editorship of Euan Cameron cover social, political, economic, and cultural perspectives, all contributing to a full and vibrant picture of Europe during this time. The chapters are organized thematically, and consider the evolving European economy and society, the impact of new ideas on religion, and the emergence of modern political attitudes and techniques. The text is complemented with many illustrations throughout to give a feel of the changes in life beyond the raw historical data.

BARBARY AND ENLIGHTENMENT

EUROPEAN ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE MAGHREB IN THE 18TH CENTURY

BRILL This book, based on a wide range of eighteenth-century works, concerns European attitude towards North Africa in the century preceding the French conquest of Algiers in 1830. It studies the radical transformation of perceptions of Barbary during the period,

essentially by placing them in the context of the different eighteenth-century systems of classification of the world. We see that uncertainty as to how to classify this region, its inhabitants, its form of government and social evolution - which led to its absence from most contemporary anthropological discussions - was resolved in the early nineteenth-century with the appearance of what were to become colonial stereotypes.

THE RISE AND FALL OF THEOLOGICAL ENLIGHTENMENT

JEAN-MARTIN DE PRADES AND IDEOLOGICAL POLARIZATION IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY FRANCE

Perspectives on enlightenment, religion, and the Abbè de Prades : toward a new historiography of theological enlightenment -- The creation of the Jesuit synthesis : Locke, Malebranche, and the flowering of theological enlightenment -- The radicalizing enlightenment and the maturation of theological enlightenment to 1750 -- Bringing up the theological enlightenment : life, leisure, philosophy, and culture at the University of Paris and the seminaries, ca. 1730-1755 -- Theological enlightenment at the Sorbonne, 1729-1752 -- The center falters : turmoil and the burgeoning fracture of theological and radical enlightenments -- Prades and the crucible of religious polarization in eighteenth-century France -- The abortive theological enlightenment synthesis of Prades I -- The abortive theological enlightenment synthesis of Prades II : from natural religion to the necessity and historicity of Catholicism -- The scandal at the Sorbonne and the condemnation -- The nadir of theological enlightenment : religious polarization of the eighteenth-century public sphere in the aftermath of the Prades affair -- Prades and the long denouement in Prussia, 1752-1782 -- Appendix : authenticity of the Prades thesis and Apologie.

PORTRAITURE AND FRIENDSHIP IN ENLIGHTENMENT FRANCE

University of Virginia Press Portraiture and Friendship in Enlightenment France examines how new and often contradictory ideas about friendship were enacted in the lives of artists in the eighteenth century. It demonstrates that portraits resulted from and generated new ideas about friendship by analyzing the creation, exchange, and display of portraits alongside discussions of friendship in philosophical and academic discourse, exhibition criticism, personal diaries, and correspondence. This study provides a deeper understanding of how artists took advantage of changing conceptions of social relationships and used portraiture to make visible new ideas about friendship that were driven by Enlightenment thought. Studies in Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-Century Art and Culture Distributed for the University of Delaware Press

SPANISH BOOKS IN THE EUROPE OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT (PARIS AND LONDON)

A VIEW FROM ABROAD

BRILL In A View from Abroad Nicolás Bas recreates, using a bibliographical approach, the manner in which Spain was regarded in Europe in the Eighteenth century, by consulting booksellers' catalogues, private book collections and key auctions in Paris and London.

REINVENTING HISTORY

THE ENLIGHTENMENT ORIGINS OF ANCIENT HISTORY

Centre for Metropolitan History Institute of Historical Research University of London

ENEMIES OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT

THE FRENCH COUNTER-ENLIGHTENMENT AND THE MAKING OF MODERNITY

Oxford University Press, USA "Drawing on a wide range of primary sources, Darrin M. McMahon shows that well before the French Revolution, enemies of the Enlightenment were warning that the secular thrust of modern philosophy would give way to horrors of an unprecedented kind. Greeting 1789, in turn, as the realization of their worst fears, they fought the Revolution from its onset, profoundly affecting its subsequent course. The radicalization - and violence - of the Revolution was as much the product of militant resistance as any inherent logic."--BOOK JACKET.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN FRANCE DURING THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Rowman & Littlefield

SCULPTURE AND ENLIGHTENMENT

Getty Publications This pioneering book chronicles the transformation of public art in eighteenth-century France. Erika Naginski appraises how the Enlightenment art of res publica intersected with historical forces, social movements, and continental philosophies that brought Western culture to the cusp of modernity.