Descartes and the Resilience of Rhetoric

- Thomas M. Carr - 2009-03-10

A careful analysis of the rhetorical thought of René Descartes and of a distinguished group of post-Cartesians. Covering a unique range of authors, including Bernard Lamy and Nicolas Malebranche, Carr attacks the idea, which has become commonplace in contemporary criticism, that the Cartesian system is incompatible with rhetoric. Carr analyzes the writings of Balzac, the Port-Royalists Arnauld and Nicole, Malebranche, and Lamy, exploring the evolution of Descartes’ thought into their different theories of rhetoric. He constructs his arguments, probing each author’s writings on rhetoric, persuasion, and attention, to demonstrate the basis for rhetorical thought present in Descartes’ theory of persuasion when it is combined with his psychophysiology of attention.

Descartes's Fictions

- Emma Gilby - 2019-03-15

Descartes’s Fictions traces common movements in early modern philosophy and literary method. Emma Gilby reassesses the significance of Descartes’s writing by bringing his philosophical output into contact with the literary treaties, exempla, and debates of his age. She argues that humanist theorizing about poetics represents a vital intellectual context for Descartes’s work. She offers readings of the controversies to which this poetic theory gives rise, with particular reference to the genre of tragicomedy, questions of verisimilitude or plausibility, and the figures of Guez de Balzac and Pierre Corneille. Drawing on what Descartes says about, and to, his many contemporaries and correspondents embedded in the early modern republic of letters, this volume shows that poetics provides a repository of themes and images to which he returns repeatedly: fortune, method, error, providence, passion, and imagination, for instance. Like the poets and theorists of his age, Descartes is also drawn to the forms of attention that people may bring to his work. This interest finds expression in the mature Cartesian metaphysics of the Meditations, as well as, later, in the moral philosophy of his correspondence with Elisabeth of Bohemia or the Passions of the Soul. This volume thus bridges the gap between Cartesian criticism and late-humanist literary culture in France.

Descartes's Imagination

- Dennis L. Sepper - 1996-01-01

“A work of major importance for the interpretation of Descartes’s development and for the understanding of the function of the imagination in Descartes’s early works. Descartes’s Imagination will be a must in Descartes and imagination studies. It is long overdue.”—Eva T. H. Brann, author of The World of Imagination: Sum and Substance “A significant contribution to our understanding of the development of Descartes’s philosophy.”—William R. Shea, author of The Magic of Numbers and Motion: The Scientific Career of Rene Descartes

Gassendi's Ethics

- Lisa T. Sarasohn - 2018-10-18

This is the first book to explore the ethical thought of Pierre Gassendi, the seventeenth-century French priest who rehabilitated Epicurean philosophy in the Western tradition. Lisa T. Sarasohn's discussion of the relationship between Gassendi's philosophy of nature and his ethics discloses the underlying unity of his philosophy and elucidates this critical figure in the intellectual revolution. Sarasohn demonstrates that Gassendi's ethics was an important part of his attempt to Christianize Epicureanism. She shows how Gassendi integrated ideas of human freedom into a neo-Epicurean ethic where pleasure is the highest good, yet maintained a consistent belief in Christian providence. These views challenged what were then the new systems of philosophy, Hobbesian materialism and Cartesian rationalism. Sarasohn places Gassendi in his historical and intellectual context, considering him in relation to contemporary philosophers and within the patronage system that conditioned his own freedom. She investigates the links between his ethical thought and philosophy of science and makes sense of his attacks on astrology. Finally, her work clarifies Pierre Gassendi's considerable influence on seventeenth-century ethical and political philosophy, particularly on the work of John Locke—and thus on the whole English liberal tradition in political philosophy.

Descartes's Fictions

- Emma Gilby - 2019-03-15

Descartes’s Fictions traces common movements in early modern philosophy and literary method. Emma Gilby reassesses the significance of Descartes’s writing by bringing his philosophical output into contact with the literary treaties, exempla, and debates of his age. She argues that humanist theorizing about poetics represents a vital intellectual context for Descartes’s work. She offers readings of the controversies to which this poetic theory gives rise, with particular reference to the genre of tragicomedy, questions of verisimilitude or plausibility, and the figures of Guez de Balzac and Pierre Corneille. Drawing on what Descartes says about, and to, his many contemporaries and correspondents embedded in the early modern republic of letters, this volume shows that poetics provides a repository of themes and images to which he returns repeatedly: fortune, method, error, providence, passion, and imagination, for instance. Like the poets and theorists of his age, Descartes is also drawn to the forms of attention that people may bring to his work. This interest finds expression in the mature Cartesian metaphysics of the Meditations, as well as, later, in the moral philosophy of his correspondence with Elisabeth of Bohemia or the Passions of the Soul. This volume thus bridges the gap between Cartesian criticism and late-humanist literary culture in France.

Descartes’s Imagination

- Dennis L. Sepper - 1996-01-01

“A work of major importance for the interpretation of Descartes’s development and for the understanding of the function of the imagination in Descartes’s early works. Descartes’s Imagination will be a must in Descartes and imagination studies. It is long overdue.”—Eva T. H. Brann, author of The World of Imagination: Sum and Substance “A significant contribution to our understanding of the development of Descartes’s philosophy.”—William R. Shea, author of The Magic of Numbers and Motion: The Scientific Career of Rene Descartes

Gassendi's Ethics

- Lisa T. Sarasohn - 2018-10-18

This is the first book to explore the ethical thought of Pierre Gassendi, the seventeenth-century French priest who rehabilitated Epicurean philosophy in the Western tradition. Lisa T. Sarasohn's discussion of the relationship between Gassendi's philosophy of nature and his ethics discloses the underlying unity of his philosophy and elucidates this critical figure in the intellectual revolution. Sarasohn demonstrates that Gassendi's ethics was an important part of his attempt to Christianize Epicureanism. She shows how Gassendi integrated ideas of human freedom into a neo-Epicurean ethic where pleasure is the highest good, yet maintained a consistent belief in Christian providence. These views challenged what were then the new systems of philosophy, Hobbesian materialism and Cartesian rationalism. Sarasohn places Gassendi in his historical and intellectual context, considering him in relation to contemporary philosophers and within the patronage system that conditioned his own freedom. She investigates the links between his ethical thought and philosophy of science and makes sense of his attacks on astrology. Finally, her work clarifies Pierre Gassendi’s considerable influence on seventeenth-century ethical and political philosophy, particularly on the work of John Locke—and thus on the whole English liberal tradition in political philosophy.

History of European Ideas.

The Science of Conjecture - James Franklin - 2015-08-01

The Science of Conjecture provides a history of rational methods of dealing with uncertainty and explores the coming to consciousness of the human understanding of risk.

The Science of Conjecture - James Franklin - 2015-08-01

The Science of Conjecture provides a history of rational methods of dealing with uncertainty and explores the coming to consciousness of the human understanding of risk.

Cognition And The Book - Karl A. E. Enenkel - 2005

The printed book caused an explosion of knowledge and major changes in the perception of texts. In investigating how knowledge was presented to the early modern reader, this volume treats both book-historical issues and the intersections of layout with issues of genre, content and function.

Cognition And The Book - Karl A. E. Enenkel - 2005

The printed book caused an explosion of knowledge and major changes in the perception of texts. In investigating how knowledge was presented to the early modern reader, this volume treats both book-historical issues and the intersections of layout with issues of genre, content and function.

Cartesian Poetics - Andrea Gadberry - 2020-11-10

What is thinking? What does it feel like? What is it good for? Andrea Gadberry looks for answers to these questions in the philosophy of René Descartes and finds them in the philosopher’s implicit poetics. Gadberry argues that Descartes’s thought was crucially enabled by poetry and shows how markers of poetic genres from love lyric and elegy to the puzzling forms of the riddle and the anagram betray an impassioned negotiation with the difficulties of thought and its limits. Where others have seen Cartesian philosophy as a triumph of reason, Gadberry reveals that the philosopher accused of having “slashed poetry’s throat” instead enlaced poetic form to contain thought’s frustrations. Gadberry’s approach to seventeenth-century writings poses questions urgent for the twenty-first. Bringing literature and philosophy into rich dialogue, Gadberry centers close reading as a method uniquely equipped to manage skepticism, tolerate critical ambivalence, and detect feeling in philosophy. Helping us read classic moments of philosophical argumentation in a new light, this elegant study also expands outward to redefine thinking in light of its poetic formations.

Cartesian Poetics - Andrea Gadberry - 2020-11-10

What is thinking? What does it feel like? What is it good for? Andrea Gadberry looks for answers to these questions in the philosophy of René Descartes and finds them in the philosopher’s implicit poetics. Gadberry argues that Descartes’s thought was crucially enabled by poetry and shows how markers of poetic genres from love lyric and elegy to the puzzling forms of the riddle and the anagram betray an impassioned negotiation with the difficulties of thought and its limits. Where others have seen Cartesian philosophy as a triumph of reason, Gadberry reveals that the philosopher accused of having “slashed poetry’s throat” instead enlaced poetic form to contain thought’s frustrations. Gadberry’s approach to seventeenth-century writings poses questions urgent for the twenty-first. Bringing literature and philosophy into rich dialogue, Gadberry centers close reading as a method uniquely equipped to manage skepticism, tolerate critical ambivalence, and detect feeling in philosophy. Helping us read classic moments of philosophical argumentation in a new light, this elegant study also expands outward to redefine thinking in light of its poetic formations.

The Present State of Scholarship in the History of Rhetoric - Lynée Lewis Gaillet - 2010-03-15

Introduces new scholars to interdisciplinary research by utilizing bibliographical surveys of both primary and secondary works that address the history of rhetoric, from the Classical period to the 21st century.

The Present State of Scholarship in the History of Rhetoric - Lynée Lewis Gaillet - 2010-03-15

Introduces new scholars to interdisciplinary research by utilizing bibliographical surveys of both primary and secondary works that address the history of rhetoric, from the Classical period to the 21st century.

Moral Concepts and their History - Edward Skidelsky - 2021-12-20

This edited volume is devoted to the history of moral concepts, including shame, contempt, happiness, conscience, cleanliness and ‘the brick’. The chapters in this book are written from the diverse perspectives of the philosopher, theologian, linguist and historian of ideas. However, they are united in the common theme that these concepts are illuminated by being treated historically; or even, more strongly, that we cannot fully understand what they are now without knowing the history of how they have come to be. Viewed in this way, the history of moral concepts is a crucial preliminary to moral self-understanding, as well as an interesting enquiry in its own right. The chapters in this book were originally published as a special issue of the History of European Ideas.

Moral Concepts and their History - Edward Skidelsky - 2021-12-20

This edited volume is devoted to the history of moral concepts, including shame, contempt, happiness, conscience, cleanliness and ‘the brick’. The chapters in this book are written from the diverse perspectives of the philosopher, theologian, linguist and historian of ideas. However, they are united in the common theme that these concepts are illuminated by being treated historically; or even, more strongly, that we cannot fully understand what they are now without knowing the history of how they have come to be. Viewed in this way, the history of moral concepts is a crucial preliminary to moral self-understanding, as well as an interesting enquiry in its own right. The chapters in this book were originally published as a special issue of the History of European Ideas.

Descartes’s Method of Doubt - Janet Broughton - 2009-01-10

Descartes thought that we could achieve absolute certainty by starting with radical doubt. He adopts this strategy in the Meditations on First Philosophy, where he raises sweeping doubts about the foundations of reason and the hypothesis of an evil demon. But why did Descartes think we should take these exaggerated doubts seriously? And if we do take them seriously, how did he think any of our beliefs could ever escape them? Janet Broughton undertakes a close study of Descartes’s first three meditations to answer these questions and to present a fresh way of understanding precisely what Descartes was up to. Broughton first contrasts Descartes’s doubts with those of the ancient skeptics, arguing that Cartesian doubt has a novel structure and a distinctive relation to the commonsense outlook of everyday life. She then argues that Descartes pursues absolute certainty by uncovering the conditions that make his radical doubt possible. She gives a unified account of how Descartes uses this strategy, first to find certainty about his own existence and then to argue that God exists. Drawing on this analysis, Broughton provides a new way to understand Descartes’s insistence that he hasn’t argued in a circle, and she measures his ambitions against those of contemporary philosophers who use transcendental arguments in their efforts to defeat skepticism. The book is a powerful contribution both to the history of philosophy and to current debates in epistemology.

Descartes’s Method of Doubt - Janet Broughton - 2009-01-10

Descartes thought that we could achieve absolute certainty by starting with radical doubt. He adopts this strategy in the Meditations on First Philosophy, where he raises sweeping doubts about the foundations of reason and the hypothesis of an evil demon. But why did Descartes think we should take these exaggerated doubts seriously? And if we do take them seriously, how did he think any of our beliefs could ever escape them? Janet Broughton undertakes a close study of Descartes’s first three meditations to answer these questions and to present a fresh way of understanding precisely what Descartes was up to. Broughton first contrasts Descartes’s doubts with those of the ancient skeptics, arguing that Cartesian doubt has a novel structure and a distinctive relation to the commonsense outlook of everyday life. She then argues that Descartes pursues absolute certainty by uncovering the conditions that make his radical doubt possible. She gives a unified account of how Descartes uses this strategy, first to find certainty about his own existence and then to argue that God exists. Drawing on this analysis, Broughton provides a new way to understand Descartes’s insistence that he hasn’t argued in a circle, and she measures his ambitions against those of contemporary philosophers who use transcendental arguments in their efforts to defeat skepticism. The book is a powerful contribution both to the history of philosophy and to current debates in epistemology.

Passion and Action - Susan James - 1997-10-16

Passion and Action explores the place of the emotions in seventeenth-century understandings of the body and mind, and the role they were held to play in reasoning and action. Interest in the passions pervaded all areas of philosophical enquiry, and was central to the theories of many major figures, including Hobbes, Descartes, Malebranche, Spinoza, Pascal, and Locke. Yet little attention has been paid to this topic in studies of early modern thought. Susan James surveys the inheritance of ancient and medieval doctrines about the passions, then shows how these were incorporated into new philosophical theories in the course of the seventeenth century. She examines the relation of the emotions to will, knowledge, understanding, desire, and power, offering fresh analyses and interpretations of a broad range of texts by little-known writers as well as canonical figures, and establishing that a full understanding of these authors must take account of their discussions of our affective life. Passion and Action also addresses current debates, particularly those within feminist philosophy, about the embodied character of thinking and the relation between emotion and knowledge. This groundbreaking study throws new light upon the shaping of our ideas about the mind, and provides a historical context for burgeoning contemporary investigations of
Women's contribution to rhetoric throughout Western history, like so many stimulating cross-disciplinary insights they offer, rhetoric, composition, and communication, will benefit from the fresh and stimulating cross-disciplinary insights they offer.

The Prehistory of the Concept of Attention  -  2008
The Prehistory of the Concept of Attention  -  2008

Music and the Language of Love  -  Catherine Gordon-Seifert  -  2011-04-07
Simple songs or airs, in which a male poetic voice either seduces or excoriates a female object, were an influential vocal genre of the French Baroque era. In this comprehensive and interdisciplinary study, Catherine Gordon-Seifert analyzes the style of airs, which was based on rhetorical devices of lyric poetry, and explores the function and meaning of airs in French society, particularly the salons. She shows how airs deployed in both text and music an encoded language that was in sensuous contrast to polite society's cultivation of chaste love, strict gender roles, and restrained discourse.

Music and the Language of Love  -  Catherine Gordon-Seifert  -  2011-04-07
Simple songs or airs, in which a male poetic voice either seduces or excoriates a female object, were an influential vocal genre of the French Baroque era. In this comprehensive and interdisciplinary study, Catherine Gordon-Seifert analyzes the style of airs, which was based on rhetorical devices of lyric poetry, and explores the function and meaning of airs in French society, particularly the salons. She shows how airs deployed in both text and music an encoded language that was in sensuous contrast to polite society's cultivation of chaste love, strict gender roles, and restrained discourse.

Descartes' Natural Philosophy  -  Stephen Gaukroger  -  2003-08-27
The most comprehensive collection of essays on Descartes' scientific writings ever published, this volume offers a detailed reassessment of Descartes' scientific work and its bearing on his philosophy. The 35 essays, written by some of the world's leading scholars, cover topics as diverse as optics, cosmology and medicine, and will be of vital interest to all historians of philosophy or science.

Descartes' Natural Philosophy  -  Stephen Gaukroger  -  2003-08-27
The most comprehensive collection of essays on Descartes' scientific writings ever published, this volume offers a detailed reassessment of Descartes' scientific work and its bearing on his philosophy. The 35 essays, written by some of the world's leading scholars, cover topics as diverse as optics, cosmology and medicine, and will be of vital interest to all historians of philosophy or science.

Imaging the Unimaginable - Ladina Bezzola Lambert - 2002
From the contents: How metaphors matter: Astolfo's lunar journey in the Orlando furioso. - Images proposed in jest: Galileo's Siderius nuncius and the dialogue. - The stuff that dreams are made of: Kepler's Somnium. - Worlds of words: Cyrano de Bergerac's Lune and Soleil. - Metaphors as systems of thought: Fontenelle, Cyrano, Wilkins and Huygens.

Imaging the Unimaginable - Ladina Bezzola Lambert - 2002
From the contents: How metaphors matter: Astolfo's lunar journey in the Orlando furioso. - Images proposed in jest: Galileo's Siderius nuncius and the dialogue. - The stuff that dreams are made of: Kepler's Somnium. - Worlds of words: Cyrano de Bergerac's Lune and Soleil. - Metaphors as systems of thought: Fontenelle, Cyrano, Wilkins and Huygens.

The Aesthetic Body - Erec R. Koch - 2008
Those two developments converge to construct an aesthetic body; that is, in its full etymological sense, a body whose principal functions are the production of sensation and affectivity. This study examines the importance of the body in the determination of sensibility and passion in French culture of the seventeenth century. "The Aesthetic Body will engage readers with interests in literature, philosophy, the history of ideas, the history of science and medicine, cultural history, and political theory of the French early modern period."--Jacket.

The Aesthetic Body - Erec R. Koch - 2008
Those two developments converge to construct an aesthetic body; that is, in its full etymological sense, a body whose principal functions are the production of sensation and affectivity. This study examines the importance of the body in the determination of sensibility and passion in French culture of the seventeenth century. "The Aesthetic Body will engage readers with interests in literature, philosophy, the history of ideas, the history of science and medicine, cultural history, and political theory of the French early modern period."--Jacket.

The Aesthetic Body - Erec R. Koch - 2008
Those two developments converge to construct an aesthetic body; that is, in its full etymological sense, a body whose principal functions are the production of sensation and affectivity. This study examines the importance of the body in the determination of sensibility and passion in French culture of the seventeenth century. "The Aesthetic Body will engage readers with interests in literature, philosophy, the history of ideas, the history of science and medicine, cultural history, and political theory of the French early modern period."--Jacket.
Method and Variation - Emma Gilby - 2017-12-02

“French philosophical and scientific writers of the early modern period made various use of forms of narrative - language that aims to tell a story - in their texts. Equally, authors of fiction often sought to appropriate the language and tools of philosophical and scientific investigation. The contributions in this collection, from some of the most distinguished and exciting scholars working in French Studies today, aim to bring into question oppositional relationships between terms such as ‘philosophy’ and ‘fiction’ when these are applied to early modern texts. They consider authors as diverse as Montaigne, Descartes, La Rochefoucauld, Mme de Villedieu and Mme de Lafayette. If we are to be true to the early modern period, they argue, we have to acknowledge it as a time when the figurative, anecdotal and fictive on the one hand, and the truth-seeking on the other, influence each other mutually. Emma Gilby is University Lecturer in French, University of Cambridge. Paul White is Research Associate in French, University of Cambridge.”

Method and Variation - Emma Gilby - 2017-12-02

“French philosophical and scientific writers of the early modern period made various use of forms of narrative - language that aims to tell a story - in their texts. Equally, authors of fiction often sought to appropriate the language and tools of philosophical and scientific investigation. The contributions in this collection, from some of the most distinguished and exciting scholars working in French Studies today, aim to bring into question oppositional relationships between terms such as ‘philosophy’ and ‘fiction’ when these are applied to early modern texts. They consider authors as diverse as Montaigne, Descartes, La Rochefoucauld, Mme de Villedieu and Mme de Lafayette. If we are to be true to the early modern period, they argue, we have to acknowledge it as a time when the figurative, anecdotal and fictive on the one hand, and the truth-seeking on the other, influence each other mutually. Emma Gilby is University Lecturer in French, University of Cambridge. Paul White is Research Associate in French, University of Cambridge.”

The Diffident Naturalist - Rose-Mary Sargent - 1995-02

In a provocative reassessment of one of the quintessential figures of early modern science, Rose-Mary Sargent explores Robert Boyle’s philosophy of experiment, an area that has received substantial attention but also one in need of further exploration. In this book, Sargent examines Boyle’s philosophical, legal, experimental, and religious traditions—among them English common law, alchemy, medicine, and Christianity—that played a part in shaping Boyle’s experimental thought and practice. The roots of his philosophy in his early life and education, in his religious ideals, and in the work of his predecessors—particularly Bacon, Descartes, and Galileo—are fully explored, as are the possible influences of his social and intellectual circle. Drawing on the full range of Boyle’s published works, as well as on his unpublished notebooks and manuscripts, Sargent shows how these diverse influences were transformed and incorporated into Boyle’s views on and practice of experiment.

The Diffident Naturalist - Rose-Mary Sargent - 1995-02

In a provocative reassessment of one of the quintessential figures of early modern science, Rose-Mary Sargent explores Robert Boyle’s philosophy of experiment, an area that has received substantial attention but also one in need of further exploration. In this book, Sargent examines Boyle’s philosophical, legal, experimental, and religious traditions—among them English common law, alchemy, medicine, and Christianity—that played a part in shaping Boyle’s experimental thought and practice. The roots of his philosophy in his early life and education, in his religious ideals, and in the work of his predecessors—particularly Bacon, Descartes, and Galileo—are fully explored, as are the possible influences of his social and intellectual circle. Drawing on the full range of Boyle’s published works, as well as on his unpublished notebooks and manuscripts, Sargent shows how these diverse influences were transformed and incorporated into Boyle’s views on and practice of experiment.

Writing Posthumanism, Posthuman Writing - Sidney I. Dobrin - 2015-05-01

Writing Posthumanism, Posthuman Writing is designed to spark conversation. It is intended to highlight the growing importance of posthumanist approaches to writing studies, and, in doing so, works to solidify the importance of such work to the future of writing studies. Its organizational structure, length, and approach serve this agenda, working as much to encourage a growing conversation as it does to provide substantial, original work from which such conversations might emerge. The thirteen original essays that comprise Writing Posthumanism, Posthuman Writing are organized to provide a progression from articles that introduce theoretical concepts regarding the intersections of posthumanism and writing to works that examine specific contexts as vehicles for developing posthumanist theories.

Writing Posthumanism, Posthuman Writing - Sidney I. Dobrin - 2015-05-01

Writing Posthumanism, Posthuman Writing is designed to spark conversation. It is intended to highlight the growing importance of posthumanist approaches to writing studies, and, in doing so, works to solidify the importance of such work to the future of writing studies. Its organizational structure, length, and approach serve this agenda, working as much to encourage a growing conversation as it does to provide substantial, original work from which such conversations might emerge. The thirteen original essays that comprise Writing Posthumanism, Posthuman Writing are organized to provide a progression from articles that introduce theoretical concepts regarding the intersections of posthumanism and writing to works that examine specific contexts as vehicles for developing posthumanist theories.

Turntables and Tropes - Scott Haden Church - 2022-03-01

The creative practice of remix is essential to contemporary culture, as the proliferation of song mashups, political remix videos, memes, and even streaming television shows like Stranger Things demonstrates. Yet remix is not an exclusively digital practice, nor is it even a new one, as there is evidence of remix in the speeches of classical Greek and Roman orators. Turntables and Tropes is the first book to address remix from a communicative perspective, examining its persuasive dimensions by locating its parallels with classical rhetoric. Through identifying, recontextualizing, mashing up, and applying rhetorical tropes to contemporary digital texts and practices, this groundbreaking book presents a new critical vocabulary that scholars and students can use to analyze remix. Building upon scholarship from classical thinkers such as Isocrates, Quintillian, Nāgārjuna, and Cicero and contemporary luminaries like Kenneth Burke, Richard Lanham, and Eduardo Navas, Scott Haden Church shows that an understanding of rhetoric offers innovative ways to make sense of remix culture.

Turntables and Tropes - Scott Haden Church - 2022-03-01

The creative practice of remix is essential to contemporary culture, as the proliferation of song mashups, political remix videos, memes, and even streaming television shows like Stranger Things demonstrates. Yet remix is not an exclusively digital practice, nor is it even a new one, as there is evidence of remix in the speeches of classical Greek and Roman orators. Turntables and Tropes is the first book to address remix from a communicative perspective, examining its persuasive dimensions by locating its parallels with classical rhetoric. Through identifying, recontextualizing, mashing up, and applying rhetorical tropes to contemporary digital texts and practices, this groundbreaking book presents a new critical vocabulary that scholars and students can use to analyze remix. Building upon scholarship from classical thinkers such as Isocrates, Quintillian, Nāgārjuna, and Cicero and contemporary luminaries like Kenneth Burke, Richard Lanham, and Eduardo Navas, Scott Haden Church shows that an understanding of rhetoric offers innovative ways to make sense of remix culture.

Women, Imagination and the Search for Truth in Early Modern France - Rebecca M. Wilkin - 2016-12-05

Grounded in medical, juridical, and philosophical texts of sixteenth- and seventeenth-century France, this innovative study tells the story of how the idea of woman contributed to the emergence of modern science. Rebecca Wilkin focuses on the contradictory representations of women from roughly the middle of the sixteenth century to the middle of the seventeenth, and depicts this period as one filled with epistemological anxiety and experimentation. She shows how skeptics, including Montaigne, Marie de Gournay, and Agrippa von Nettesheim, subverted gender hierarchies and/or blurred gender difference as a means of questioning the human capacity to find truth; while “positivists” who strove to establish new standards of truth, for example Johann Weyer, Jean Bodin, and Guillaume du Vair, excluded women from the search for truth. The book constitutes a reevaluation of the legacy of Cartesianism for women, as Wilkin argues that Descartes’ opening of the search for truth “even to women” was part of his appropriation of skeptical arguments. This book challenges scholars to revise deeply held notions regarding the place of women in the early modern search for truth, their role in the development of rational thought, and the way in which intellects of the period dealt with the emergence of an influential female public.

Women, Imagination and the Search for Truth in Early Modern France - Rebecca M. Wilkin - 2016-12-05

Grounded in medical, juridical, and philosophical texts of sixteenth- and seventeenth-century France, this innovative study tells the story of how the idea of woman contributed to the emergence of modern science. Rebecca Wilkin focuses on the contradictory representations of women from roughly the middle of the sixteenth century to the middle of the seventeenth, and depicts this period as one filled with epistemological anxiety and experimentation. She shows how skeptics, including Montaigne, Marie de Gournay, and Agrippa von Nettesheim, subverted gender hierarchies and/or blurred gender difference as a means of questioning the human capacity to find truth; while “positivists” who strove to establish new standards of truth, for example Johann Weyer, Jean Bodin, and Guillaume du Vair, excluded women from the search for truth. The book constitutes a reevaluation of the legacy of Cartesianism for women, as Wilkin argues that Descartes’ opening of the search for truth “even to women” was part of his appropriation of skeptical arguments. This book challenges scholars to revise deeply held notions regarding the place of women in the early modern search for truth, their role in the development of rational thought, and the way in which intellects of the period dealt with the emergence of an influential female public.
and romantic affect; issues of aesthetics and politics; and constructions of the middle of the sixteenth century to the middle of the seventeenth, and depicts this period as one filled with epistemological anxiety and experimentation. She shows how skeptics, including Montaigne, Marie de Gournay, and Agrippa von Nettesheim, subverted gender hierarchies and/or blurred gender difference as a means of questioning the human capacity to find truth, while “positivists” who strove to establish new standards of truth, for example Johann Weyer, Jean Bodin, and Guillaume du Vair, excluded women from the pursuit for truth. The book constitutes a reevaluation of the legacy of Cartesianism for women, as Wilkin argues that Descartes’ opening of the search for truth “even to women” was part of his appropriation of skeptical arguments. This book challenges scholars to revise deeply held notions regarding the place of women in the early modern search for truth, their role in the development of rational thought, and the way in which intellectuals of the period dealt with the emergence of an influential female public.

The Good Life in the Scientific Revolution - Matthew L. Jones - 2008-09-15 Amid the unrest, dislocation, and uncertainty of seventeenth-century Europe, readers seeking consolation and assurance turned to philosophical and scientific books that offered ways of conquering fears and training the mind—guidance for living a good life. The Good Life in the Scientific Revolution presents a triptych showing how three key early modern scientists, René Descartes, Blaise Pascal, and Gottfried Leibniz, envisioned their new work as useful for cultivating virtue and for pursuing a good life. Their scientific and philosophical innovations stemmed in part from their understanding of mathematics and science as cognitive and spiritual exercises that could create a truer mental and spiritual nobility. In portraying the rich contexts surrounding Descartes’ geometry, Pascal’s arithmetical triangle, and Leibniz’s calculus, Matthew L. Jones argues that this drive for moral therapeutics guided important developments of early modern philosophy and the Scientific Revolution.

The Sixth Canon - Barbara Warnick - 1993 Traces the influence of Cartesian psycho-physiology & the British empiricism on British rhetoricians of the late eighteenth century.

The Sixth Canon - Barbara Warnick - 1993 Traces the influence of Cartesian psycho-physiology & the British empiricism on British rhetoricians of the late eighteenth century.

The Cambridge History of Science: Volume 3, Early Modern Science - David C. Lindberg - 2003
An account of European knowledge of the natural world, c.1500-1700.
The Cambridge History of Science: Volume 3, Early Modern Science - David C. Lindberg - 2003
An account of European knowledge of the natural world, c.1500-1700.

Enlightening Romanticism, Romancing the Enlightenment - Miriam L. Wallace - 2016-05-06 As eighteenth-century scholarship expands its range, and disciplinary boundaries such as Enlightenment and Romanticism are challenged, novels published during the rich period from 1750 to 1832 have become a contested site of critical overlap. In this volume, scholars who typically write under the rubric of either the long eighteenth century or Romanticism examine novels often claimed by both scholarly periods. This shared enterprise opens new and rich discussions of novels and novelistic concerns by creating dialogue across scholarly boundaries. Dominant narratives, critical approaches, and methodological assumptions differ in important ways, but these differences reveal a productive tension. Among the issues engaged are the eighteenth-century novel’s development of emotional interiority, including theories of melancholia; the troubling heritage of the epistolary novel for the 1790s radical novel; tensions between rationality and romantic affect; issues of aesthetics and politics; and constructions of gender, genre, and race. Rather than positing a simple opposition between an eighteenth-century Enlightenment of rationality, propriety, and progress and a Romantic Period of inspiration, heroic individualism, and sublime emotionality, these essays trace the putatively ‘Romantic’ in the early 1700s as well as the long legacy of ‘Enlightenment’ values and ideas well into the nineteenth century. The volume concludes with responses from Patricia Meyer Spacks and Stephen C. Behrendt, who situate the essays and elaborate on the stakes.

Enlightening Romanticism, Romancing the Enlightenment - Miriam L. Wallace - 2016-05-06 As eighteenth-century scholarship expands its range, and disciplinary boundaries such as Enlightenment and Romanticism are challenged, novels published during the rich period from 1750 to 1832 have become a contested site of critical overlap. In this volume, scholars who typically write under the rubric of either the long eighteenth century or Romanticism examine novels often claimed by both scholarly periods. This shared enterprise opens new and rich discussions of novels and novelistic concerns by creating dialogue across scholarly boundaries. Dominant narratives, critical approaches, and methodological assumptions differ in important ways, but these differences reveal a productive tension. Among the issues engaged are the eighteenth-century novel’s development of emotional interiority, including theories of melancholia; the troubling heritage of the epistolary novel for the 1790s radical novel; tensions between rationality and romantic affect; issues of aesthetics and politics; and constructions of gender, genre, and race. Rather than positing a simple opposition between an eighteenth-century Enlightenment of rationality, propriety, and progress and a Romantic Period of inspiration, heroic individualism, and sublime emotionality, these essays trace the putatively ‘Romantic’ in the early 1700s as well as the long legacy of ‘Enlightenment’ values and ideas well into the nineteenth century. The volume concludes with responses from Patricia Meyer Spacks and Stephen C. Behrendt, who situate the essays and elaborate on the stakes.

Encyclopedia of Rhetoric and Composition - Theresa Enos - 2011-04-06 This reference guide surveys the field, covering rhetoric’s principles, concepts, applications, practical tools, and major thinkers. Drawing on the scholarship and expertise of 288 contributors, the Encyclopedia presents a long-needed overview of rhetoric and its role in contemporary education and communications, and rhetoric’s contributions to various fields, surveys the applications of this versatile discipline to the teaching of English and language arts, and illustrates its usefulness in all kinds of discourse, argument, and exchange of ideas.

Encyclopedia of Rhetoric and Composition - Theresa Enos - 2011-04-06 This reference guide surveys the field, covering rhetoric’s principles, concepts, applications, practical tools, and major thinkers. Drawing on the scholarship and expertise of 288 contributors, the Encyclopedia presents a long-needed overview of rhetoric and its role in contemporary education and communications, and rhetoric’s contributions to various fields, surveys the applications of this versatile discipline to the teaching of English and language arts, and illustrates its usefulness in all kinds of discourse, argument, and exchange of ideas.

Pascal and Rhetoric - Erec R. Koch - 1997
Pascal and Rhetoric - Erec R. Koch - 1997

Classical Rhetoric and Its Christian and Secular Tradition from Ancient to Modern Times - George A. Kennedy - 2003-07-11 Since its original publication by UNC Press in 1980, this book has provided thousands of students with a concise introduction and guide to the history of the classical tradition in rhetoric, the ancient but ever vital art of persuasion. Now, George Kennedy offers a thoroughly revised and updated edition of Classical Rhetoric and Its Christian and Secular Tradition. From its development in ancient Greece and Rome, through its continuation and adaptation in Europe and America during the Middle Ages and Renaissance, to its enduring significance in the twentieth century, he traces the theory and practice of classical rhetoric through history. At each stage of the way, he demonstrates how new societies modified classical rhetoric to fit their needs. For this edition, Kennedy has updated the text and the bibliography to incorporate new scholarship, added sections relating to women orators and rhetoricians throughout history, and enlarged the discussion of rhetoric in America, Germany, and Spain. He has also included more information about historical and intellectual contexts to assist the reader in understanding the tradition of classical rhetoric.

Classical Rhetoric and Its Christian and Secular Tradition from Ancient to Modern Times - George A. Kennedy - 2003-07-11 Since its original publication by UNC Press in 1980, this book has provided thousands of students with a concise introduction and guide to the history of the classical tradition in rhetoric, the ancient but ever vital art of persuasion. Now, George Kennedy offers a thoroughly revised and updated edition of Classical Rhetoric and Its Christian and Secular Tradition. From its development in ancient Greece and Rome, through its continuation and adaptation in Europe and America during the Middle Ages and Renaissance, to its enduring significance in the twentieth century, he traces the theory and practice of classical rhetoric through history. At each stage of the way, he demonstrates how new societies modified classical rhetoric to fit their needs. For this edition, Kennedy has updated the text and the bibliography to incorporate new scholarship, added sections relating to women orators and rhetoricians throughout history, and enlarged the discussion of rhetoric in America, Germany, and Spain. He has also included more information about historical and intellectual contexts to assist the reader in understanding the tradition of classical rhetoric.
persuasive yet grounded in the rhythms of conversation. Widely respected for her participation in public discourse on politics and philosophy, she was well ahead of her time in the development of the rhetoric of care, an approach later echoed by 20th century feminists in their battle for equality. Drawing inspiration both from ancient theories and models and from early enlightenment philosophy, Astell’s thought has a timeless quality that allows her to instruct and inspire us all.

**Passion’s Fictions from Shakespeare to Richardson** - Benedict S. Robinson - 2003-05-27
Passion’s Fictions traces the intimate links between literature and the sciences of mind and soul from the age of Shakespeare to the rise of the novel. It chronicles the emergence of new sciences of the passions between the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries, and it argues that this history was shaped by rhetoric that contained the most extensively particularized discourse on the passions, offering principles for moving and affecting the passions of others in concrete social scenes. This rhetoric of the passions centered on narrative as the instrument of a non-theoretical knowledge of the passions in their particularity, predicated on an account of passion as an intimate relation between an impassioned mind and an impassioning world: rhetoric offers a kind of externalist psychology, formalized in the relation of passion to action and underwriting an account of narrative as a means of both moving passion and knowing it. This volume describes the psychology of the passions, and the discipline of narrative, as an emerging rhetoric of the passions between Francis Bacon to Adam Smith and using that history to read literary works by Shakespeare, Milton, Haywood, Richardson, and others. Narrative offers a means of knowing and moving the passions by tracing them to the events and objects that generate them; the history of narrative practices is thus a key part of the history of the psychology of the passions at a critical moment in its development.

**Passion’s Fictions from Shakespeare to Richardson** - Benedict S. Robinson - 2003-05-27
Passion’s Fictions traces the intimate links between literature and the sciences of mind and soul from the age of Shakespeare to the rise of the novel. It chronicles the emergence of new sciences of the passions between the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries, and it argues that this history was shaped by rhetoric that contained the most extensively particularized discourse on the passions, offering principles for moving and affecting the passions of others in concrete social scenes. This rhetoric of the passions centered on narrative as the instrument of a non-theoretical knowledge of the passions in their particularity, predicated on an account of passion as an intimate relation between an impassioned mind and an impassioning world: rhetoric offers a kind of externalist psychology, formalized in the relation of passion to action and underwriting an account of narrative as a means of both moving passion and knowing it. This volume describes the psychology of the passions, and the discipline of narrative, as an emerging rhetoric of the passions between Francis Bacon to Adam Smith and using that history to read literary works by Shakespeare, Milton, Haywood, Richardson, and others. Narrative offers a means of knowing and moving the passions by tracing them to the events and objects that generate them; the history of narrative practices is thus a key part of the history of the psychology of the passions at a critical moment in its development.

**The Rhetoric of Reason** - James Crosswhite - 2012-11-01
Responding to skeptics within higher education and critics without, James Crosswhite argues powerfully that the core of a college education should be learning to write a reasoned argument. A trained philosopher and director of a university-wide composition program, Crosswhite challenges his readers—teachers of writing and communication, philosophers, critical theorists, and educational administrators—to reestablish the traditional role of rhetoric in education. To those who have lost faith in the abilities of people to reach reasoned mutual agreements, and to others who have attacked the right-over-the-formal logic of rhetoric, the reminder that the rhetorical tradition has always viewed argumentation as a dialogue, a response to changing situations, an exchange of persuading, listening, and understanding. Crosswhite’s aim is to give new purpose to writing instruction and to students’ writing, to reinvest both with the deep rhetorical reconstructions of reason, offering new interpretations of Plato and Aristotle and of the concepts of reflection and dialogue from early modernity through Hegel to Gadamer. And, in his conclusion, he ties these theoretical and historical underpinnings to current problems of higher education, the definition of the liberal arts, and, especially, the teaching of written communication.
Setting out the principles of rhetoric with a wide range of illustrative examples in the first chapter, the author then explores rhetoric at work in different genres, via a close reading of texts.

**Rhetoric - Michael Hawcroft - 1999**

Setting out the principles of rhetoric with a wide range of illustrative examples in the first chapter, the author then explores rhetoric at work in different genres, via a close reading of texts.

**Haydn and the Classical Variation - Elaine Rochelle Sisman - 1993**

Sisman aims to demonstrate that it was Haydn's prophetic innovations that truly created the Classical variation. Her analysis reflects both the musical thinking of the Classical period and contemporary critical interests. The book offers a revaluation of t

**Haydn and the Classical Variation - Elaine Rochelle Sisman - 1993**

Sisman aims to demonstrate that it was Haydn's prophetic innovations that truly created the Classical variation. Her analysis reflects both the musical thinking of the Classical period and contemporary critical interests. The book offers a revaluation of t

**A History of Emotion in Western Music - Michael Spitzer - 2020-09-15**

When asked to describe what music means to them, most people talk about its power to express or elicit emotions. As a melody can produce a tear, tingle the spine, or energize athletes, music has a deep impact on how we experience and encounter the world. Because of the elusiveness of these musical emotions, however, little has been written about how music creates emotions and how musical emotion has changed its meaning for listeners across the last millennium. In this sweeping landmark study, author Michael Spitzer provides the first history of musical emotion in the Western world, from Gregorian chant to Beyoncé. Combining intellectual history, music studies, philosophy, and cognitive psychology, A History of Emotion in Western Music introduces current approaches to the study of emotion and formulates an original theory of how musical emotion works. Diverging from psychological approaches that center listeners' self-reports or artificial experiments, Spitzer argues that musical emotions can be uncovered in the techniques and materials of composers and performers. Together with its extensive chronicle of the historical evolution of musical style and emotion, this book offers a rich union of theory and history.

**A History of Emotion in Western Music - Michael Spitzer - 2020-09-15**

When asked to describe what music means to them, most people talk about its power to express or elicit emotions. As a melody can produce a tear, tingle the spine, or energize athletes, music has a deep impact on how we experience and encounter the world. Because of the elusiveness of these musical emotions, however, little has been written about how music creates emotions and how musical emotion has changed its meaning for listeners across the last millennium. In this sweeping landmark study, author Michael Spitzer provides the first history of musical emotion in the Western world, from Gregorian chant to Beyoncé. Combining intellectual history, music studies, philosophy, and cognitive psychology, A History of Emotion in Western Music introduces current approaches to the study of emotion and formulates an original theory of how musical emotion works. Diverging from psychological approaches that center listeners' self-reports or artificial experiments, Spitzer argues that musical emotions can be uncovered in the techniques and materials of composers and performers. Together with its extensive chronicle of the historical evolution of musical style and emotion, this book offers a rich union of theory and history.

**Encyclopedia of the Essay - Tracy Chevalier - 1997**

A hefty one-volume reference addressing various facets of the essay. Entries are of five types: 1) considerations of different types of essay, e.g. moral, travel, autobiographical; 2) discussions of major national traditions; 3) biographical profiles of writers who have produced a significant body of work in the genre; 4) descriptions of periodicals important for their publication of essays; and 5) discussions of some especially significant single essays. Each entry includes citations for further reading and cross references. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

**Encyclopedia of the Essay - Tracy Chevalier - 1997**

A hefty one-volume reference addressing various facets of the essay. Entries are of five types: 1) considerations of different types of essay, e.g. moral, travel, autobiographical; 2) discussions of major national traditions; 3) biographical profiles of writers who have produced a significant body of work in the genre; 4) descriptions of periodicals important for their publication of essays; and 5) discussions of some especially significant single essays. Each entry includes citations for further reading and cross references. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

**A History of Language Philosophs - Lia Formignari - 2004**

Theory and history combine in this book to form a coherent narrative of the
debates on language and languages in the Western world, from ancient classic philosophy to the present, with a final glance at on-going discussions on language as a cognitive tool, on its bodily roots and philogenetic role. An introductory chapter reviews the epistemological areas that converge into, or contribute to, language philosophy, and discusses their methods, relations, and goals. In this context, the status of language philosophy is discussed in its relation to the sciences and the arts of language. Each chapter is followed by a list of suggested readings that refer the reader to the final bibliography. About the author Lia Formigari, Professor Emeritus at University of Rome, La Sapienza. Her publications include: "Language and Experience in XVIIth-century British Philosophy." Amsterdam & Philadelphia: J. Benjamins, 1988; "Signs, Science and Politics. Philosophies of Language in Europe 1700 1830." Amsterdam & Philadelphia: J. Benjamins, 1993; "La semiotique empiriste face au kantisme." Liege: Mardaga, 1994.

A History of Language Philosophies - Lia Formigari - 2004
Theory and history combine in this book to form a coherent narrative of the