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| Autore | Airaksinen Timo <1947, > |
| Titolo | The philosophy of the Marquis de Sade // Timo Airaksinen |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 1995 |
| ISBN | 0-203-00483-3 1-280-33480-0 0-203-15845-8 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (209 p.) |
| Disciplina | 843/.6 |
| Soggetti | Erotic literature, French - History and criticism - Theory, etc Philosophy, French - 18th century Sex - Philosophy Electronic books. |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references (p. 194-198) and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Book Cover; Title; Contents; Preface; INTRODUCTION; SADE: PHILOSOPHY AND ITS BACKGROUND; Topics; The refutation of optimism; The definition of perversity; THE MEANING OF PERVERSION; Harm to moral self; Imprudent preference-formation; Weakness and core-perversity; Facts or fictions?; NATURE AND THE VOID; The two notions of nature; Nature and value; The scavenger; Luck and transgression; HEDONISM IN PSYCHOLOGY; Personal identity; Women; Pleasure or brain; The avenger; THE ETHIC OF VICE; Plans of life; The parody of inversion; Educating vice; Love; THE PARODY OF THE CIVIL CONTRACT Social criticismUtopia and beyond; The theater of pain and pleasure; The falsification of phallocracy; The mature and free predator; STYLE AND THE AMBIGUITY OF VICE; Repetition; The grammar of violence; The reader; Ambiguity; Metaphors; THE PRIMACY OF THE GOOD; The depth of goodness; On a life-boat; SADE THROUGH THE LOOKING-GLASS; Virtue and control; The failure of narcissism; Notes; Bibliography; Index |
| Sommario/riassunto | The Marquis de Sade is famous for his forbidden novels like Justine, Juliette, and the 120 Days of Sodom. Yet, despite Sade's immense influence on philosophy and literature, his work remains relatively |

unknown. His novels are too long, repetitive, and violent. At last in *The Philosophy of the Marquis de Sade*, a distinguished philosopher provides a theoretical reading of Sade. Airaksinen examines Sade's claim that in order to be happy and free we must do evil things. He discusses the motivations of the typical Sadean hero, who leads a life filled with perverted an
