

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910454432503321
Autore	Jones Matthew L (Matthew Laurence), <1972->
Titolo	The good life in the scientific revolution [[electronic resource] ] : Descartes, Pascal, Leibniz, and the cultivation of virtue / / Matthew L. Jones
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 2006
ISBN	1-281-95723-2 0-226-40956-2 9786611957230
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (404 p.)
Classificazione	CF 1250
Disciplina	509.032
Soggetti	Science - History - 17th century Mathematics - Philosophy - History - 17th century Science - Moral and ethical aspects 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. [329]-361) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- A Note on Conventions -- Introduction -- PART I. Descartes -- PA RT II. Pascal -- PA RT III. Leibniz -- Epilogue -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	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.

---