

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910459091503321
Autore	Terrall Mary
Titolo	The man who flattened the earth [[electronic resource]] : Maupertuis and the sciences in the enlightenment // Mary Terrall
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, c2002
ISBN	1-282-93294-2 9786612932946 0-226-79362-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (420 p.)
Disciplina	509.2 B
Soggetti	Scientists - France 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. 371-392) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- List of Abbreviations -- A Note on Translations -- 1. Portrait of a Man of Science -- 2. From Saint-Malo to Paris -- 3. Mathematics and Mechanics in the Paris Academy of Sciences -- 4. The Expedition to Lapland -- 5. The Polemical Aftermath of the Lapland Expedition -- 6. Beyond Newton and on to Berlin -- 7. Toward a Science of Living Things -- 8. The Berlin Academy of Sciences -- 9. Teleology, Cosmology, and Least Action -- 10. Heredity and Materialism -- 11. The Final Years -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Self-styled adventurer, literary wit, philosopher, and statesman of science, Pierre-Louis Moreau de Maupertuis (1698-1759) stood at the center of Enlightenment science and culture. Offering an elegant and accessible portrait of this remarkable man, Mary Terrall uses the story of Maupertuis's life, self-fashioning, and scientific works to explore what it meant to do science and to be a man of science in eighteenth-century Europe. Beginning his scientific career as a mathematician in Paris, Maupertuis entered the public eye with a much-discussed expedition to Lapland, which confirmed Newton's calculation that the earth was flattened at the poles. He also made significant, and often

intentionally controversial, contributions to physics, life science, navigation, astronomy, and metaphysics. Called to Berlin by Frederick the Great, Maupertuis moved to Prussia to preside over the Academy of Sciences there. Equally at home in salons, cafés, scientific academies, and royal courts, Maupertuis used his social connections and his printed works to enhance a carefully constructed reputation as both a man of letters and a man of science. His social and institutional affiliations, in turn, affected how Maupertuis formulated his ideas, how he presented them to his contemporaries, and the reactions they provoked. Terrall not only illuminates the life and work of a colorful and important Enlightenment figure, but also uses his story to delve into many wider issues, including the development of scientific institutions, the impact of print culture on science, and the interactions of science and government. Smart and highly readable, Maupertuis will appeal to anyone interested in eighteenth-century science and culture. "Terrall's work is scholarship in the best sense. Her explanations of arcane 18th-century French physics, mathematics, astronomy, and biology are among the most lucid available in any language."-Virginia Dawson, American Historical Review Winner of the 2003 Pfizer Award from the History of Science Society
