1. Record Nr. UNINA9910813466803321 Autore Mendham Matthew David Titolo Hypocrisy and the philosophical intentions of Rousseau: the Jean-Jacques problem / / Matthew D. Mendham Pubbl/distr/stampa Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: .: University of Pennsylvania Press. . [2021] ©2021 **ISBN** 0-8122-9780-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 230 pages) Classificazione MC 5182 Disciplina 194 PHILOSOPHY / Individual Philosophers Soggetti Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Abbreviations and Conventions --Introduction -- Chapter 1. I Could Never Have Been an Unnatural Father: Explaining the Discarded Children (ca. 1746–1778) -- Chapter 2. I Became Another Man: Reforms, Relapses, and the Soul of the Author (ca. 1749–1762) -- Chapter 3. It's a Very Peculiar Citizen Who's a Hermit: The Question of Civic Devotion (ca. 1754-1762) -- Chapter 4. A Lover of Peace or a Vile Insurgent? Confronting the Genevan Patriciate (ca. 1762-1768) -- Chapter 5. Excursus: The Revenge of Voltaire and the Autobiographical Turn (ca. October 1762- February 1765) --Chapter 6. Only the Vicious Person Lives Alone: Social Duty and the Varieties of Solitude (ca. 1756–1778) -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Index -- Acknowledgments Why did Rousseau fail—often so ridiculously or grotesquely—to live up Sommario/riassunto to his own principles? In one of the most notorious cases of hypocrisy in intellectual history, this champion of the joys of domestic life immediately rid himself of each of his five children, placing them in an orphans' home. He advocated profound devotion to republican civic

life, and yet he habitually dodged opportunities for political

Intentions of Rousseau, Matthew D. Mendham is the first to

systematically analyze Rousseau's normative philosophy and self-

engagement. Finally, despite an elevated ethics of social duty, he had a pattern of turning against his most intimate friends, and ultimately fled humanity and civilization as such. In Hypocrisy and the Philosophical

portrayals in view of the yawning gap between them. He challenges recent approaches to "the Jean-Jacques problem," which tend either to dismiss his life or to downgrade his principles. Engaging in a comprehensive and penetrating analysis of Rousseau's works, including commonly neglected texts like his untranslated letters, Mendham reveals a figure who urgently sought to reconcile his life to his most elevated principles throughout the period of his main normative writings. But after the revelation of the secret about his children, and his disastrous stay in England, Rousseau began to shrink from the ambitious philosophical life to which he had previously aspired, newly driven to mitigate culpability for his discarded children, to a new quietism regarding civic engagement, and to a collapse of his sense of social duty. This book provides a moral biography in view of Rousseau's most controversial behaviors, as well as a preamble to future discussions of the spirit of his thought, positing a development more fundamental than the recent paradigms have allowed for.