The Intellectual Roots Of The Italian Enlightenment: Newtonian Science, Religion, And Politics In The Early Eighteenth Century

Vincenzo Ferrone


The intellectual roots of the Italian Enlightenment: Newtonian science, religion, and politics in the early eighteenth century. The Cambridge History of Science: Volume 4, Eighteenth-Century Science - Google Books Result Newtow was not only a natural philosopher and Newtonianism was not only a scientific theory. Newton was also . The Intellectual Roots of the Italian Enlightenment: Newtonian Science, Religion, and Politics in the Early Eighteenth Century. The Enlightenment and Religion: The Myths of Modernity - Google Books Result This work offers an examination of how Newtonian science affected the early 18th-century Enlightenment in Italy in terms of religion and politics. Italy: A Reference Guide from the Renaissance to the Present - Google Books Result


The period saw the rise of the political pamphlet and essay, but the leading genre of the Enlightenment became the novel. The prose style became clear, graceful and polished. The poets of the period did not deal with strong human passions; they were more interested in the problems of everyday life, and discussed things in verse. The hero of the novel was no longer a prince but a representative of the middle class. In that year, he became the secretary of Sir William Temple, an English politician and member of the Whig party. In 1694, he took religious orders in the Church of Ireland and then spent a year as a country parson. He then spent further time in the service of Temple before returning to Ireland to become the chaplain of the earl of Berkeley.
Examining the development of a secular, purely material conception of human beings in the early Enlightenment, *Bodies of Thought* provides a fresh perspective on the intellectual culture of this period, and challenges certain influential interpretations of irreligious thought and the “Radical Enlightenment.” Beginning with the debate on the soul in England, in which political and religious concerns were intertwined, and ending with the eruption of materialism onto the public stage in mid-eighteenth-century France, Ann Thomson looks at attempts to explain how the material brain thinks.

**Book Reviews.** The Intellectual Roots of the Italian Enlightenment: Newtonian Science, Religion, and Politics in the Early Eighteenth Century. By Vincenzo Ferrone. Translated by, Sue Brotherton. Daniel M. Klang, “Giuseppe Giarrizzo, Massoneria e illuminismo nell’Europa del Settecento, and Vincenzo Ferrone, The Intellectual Roots of the Italian Enlightenment: Newtonian Science, Religion, and Politics in the Early Eighteenth Century,” *The Journal of Modern History* 70, no. 2 (June 1998): 485-488. https://doi.org/10.1086/235099. MOST READ. Of all published articles, the following were the most read within the past 12 months. â€œGoing for an Indianâ€: South Asian Restaurants and the Limits of Multiculturalism in Britain. Buettner. The period saw the rise of the political pamphlet and essay, but the leading genre of the Enlightenment became the novel. The prose style became clear, graceful and polished. He then spent further time in the service of Temple before returning to Ireland to become the chaplain of the earl of Berkeley. Meanwhile, he had begun to write satires on the political and religious corruption surrounding him, working on A Tale of a Tub, which supports the position of the Anglican Church against its critics on the left and the right, and The Battle of the Books, which argues for the supremacy of the classics against modern thought and literature.