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Contents

OLIVIER BOULNOIS, THE DOMINATION OF NATURE.....	3
G.-A. DE VAULX, WHAT IS AGRICULTURE?.....	4
GUILLAUME LEJEUNE, THE WORLD AS SCHOOL.....	5
MATHILDE TAHAR, THE TIME OF THE LIVING.....	6
PHILIPPE SALTTEL, TAKING CARE.....	7
ALEXANDRA MICHALEWSKI, PLOTINUS.....	8
ÉRIC DUFOUR, THE BIRTH OF AFRICAN CINEMA.....	9
FRÉDÉRIC JACQUET, ON VIBRATION.....	10
ROGER POUIVET, PHILOSOPHICAL INTEGRITY.....	11
STÉPHANE CHAUVIER, GRACIOUS GOODNESS.....	12
PAUL RATEAU, ORDER AND DISFIGURATION.....	13
HOUARI TOUATI, JOHANNES LEO AFRICANUS.....	14
GAETANO LETTIERI, FROM THE LETTER TO THE SPIRIT.....	15
PHILIPPE FORAY, THE CONCEPT OF <i>BILDUNG</i> IN CLASSICAL GERMAN THOUGHT.....	16
HERVÉ VAUTRELLE, EIGHT THESES ON EVIL.....	17
MOHAMED FADEL ELSAYED, THE COMMENTARY ON THE QUR'AN BY THE MOROCCAN SUFI AḤMAD IBN 'AJĪBA.....	18
PHILIPPE CRIGNON, THE EUROPEAN WAY.....	19
CLAIRE PAGÈS, SLEEP.....	20
ÉLODIE BOISSARD, THE PHILOSOPHY OF DEPRESSION.....	21
DENIS GUÉNOUN, TRANSCENDENTAL HOMOSEXUALITY.....	22
NATALIE DEPRAZ, THE EGO'S BEATING HEART.....	23
FRÉDÉRIC FRUTEAU DE LACLOS, BRUNO LATOUR AND THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF THE MODERNS.....	24
ÉTIENNE GILSON, THOMISM.....	25
PATRICK CERUTTI (ED.), SCIENCE.....	26
VINCENT BLANCHET, THE MEASURE OF BEING.....	27
ANTHONY BONNEMAISON, THE PHILOSOPHER IN THE TWILIGHT.....	28
QUENTIN HIERNAX, THE INDIVIDUALITY OF PLANTS.....	29
M. DEMEILLIEZ, F. DEPERSIN, R. LEGRAND AND TH. PSYCHOYOU (EDS), BAROQUE MUSIC IN FRANCE.....	30
M. DUSCHESNEAU, F. LAZZARO (EDS), PRESS AND MUSIC IN FRANCE.....	31
BENOÎT BASSE, WHAT IS DEATH PENALTY?.....	32
JEAN-BAPTISTE FOURNIER, FROM SOUND TO SPACE.....	33

Olivier Boulnois

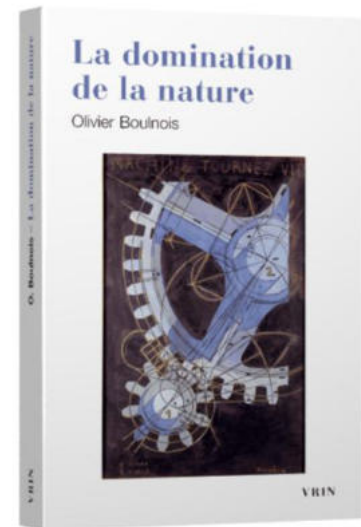
The Domination of Nature

348 pages - 11,3 × 17,8 × 1,8 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3305-0 - September 2026

How can we explain that the Western man dominated nature to the point of destroying it? Is the idea derived from the Bible? But the latter only promised to mankind that it could live peacefully from agriculture and livestock. Is it derived from philosophy? Certainly, Greek thought considered man as an exceptional being and an end of nature, but himself dominated by heaven and the gods. From medieval theology? But while striving to harmonize the Bible with philosophy, theology acknowledged some limits: if human activity imitates nature, it does not destroy it. It is only with modern science and philosophy that domination has taken on a technical sense. Now in the reigning technological age, a more fundamental history unfolds, that of the ways of thinking about human activity, of tearing man away from nature, and of reducing the latter to an exploitable fund. This underground story is what has now come to an end. If we want to make a fresh start, we must examine its main steps and question its meaning.

Olivier Boulnois is Director of studies at the EPHE school and associate professor at the Catholic Institute of Paris, where he lectures on Christian religion and medieval philosophy.



G.-A. de Vault

What is Agriculture?

128 pages - 11,3 × 17,8 × 0,7 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3294-7 - September 2026



The farmer is constantly asked to produce more: in addition to his own subsistence, that of his protectors, food to be provided to cities, then the materials of industries, and now green energy to replace fossil fuels. Yet, strictly speaking, the farmer does not produce anything: he does not make the crops he harvests, even if he sows or plants them and helps them to grow, assisting and directing nature in his own development. What agriculture produces, on the other hand, is a certain relationship with the world: the cooperation with nature, by work, establishes our culture and forms a habitable world. What happens to the earth when agriculture, which is supposed to assist plants and heal the soil, makes it infertile instead? And what happens to humans when they are taken out of the field? This essay intends to think of agriculture in the full scale.

Guillaume-Augustin de Vault is an associate Doctor of Philosophy.

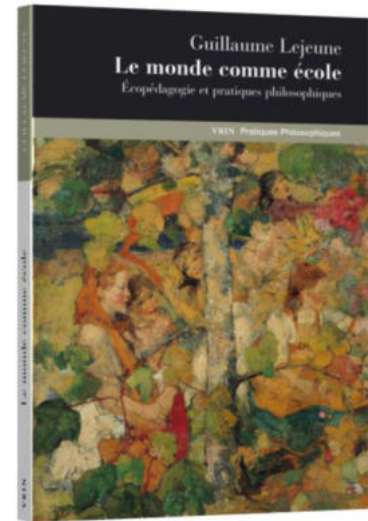
Guillaume Lejeune

The World as School

Eco-pedagogy and Philosophical Practices

194 pages - 12,5 × 18 × 1 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3283-1 - September 2026



The most widespread philosophical practices, the democratic and philosophical discussion (Tozzi) and the communities of inquiry (Lipman), remain caught up in a universe almost exclusively related to language. The place left to other kinds of experience (e.g. sensory or institutional experience) appears contingent: it depends on the participants who will summon or not their own experience. But can we make the experiential relation something random or secondary? If we ignore the way we relate to the external world, are we not likely to conceptualize and argue by neglecting what matters to us? How then can experience in its multiple dimensions remain at the centre of philosophical practice? By combining the contribution of new philosophical practices to eco-pedagogy, this book offers teachers ways of articulating problems and of experimenting with solutions from the living environment of their pupils or students.

Guillaume Lejeune is Doctor in Philosophy, and currently a scientific collaborator at the Universities of Liège and Brussels.

Mathilde Tahar

The Time of the Living

248 pages - 11,3 × 17,8 × 1,3 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3268-8 - September 2026

Species evolve; the organism ages; we talk about natural history as well as individual memory to account for the unpredictability of biological forms. But what does it mean for the living to last? The inert/living difference is also especially at stake in the distinction between modes of temporalization. Time has a significance in biology it does not have in physics: it is synonymous with inventiveness. To last, for a species as for an individual, is indeed to change in a singular way, always in unique situations. If the theory of evolution has brought to the fore the historical dimension of the living and the unpredictability of their trajectories, the consequences for the science studying it, in its object and method, still need to be evaluated. The issue is not only theoretical. As the creativity of biological time depends on the diversity of rhythms specific to each organism, it is also our practices and our relationships with other living beings that must be reconceived.

Mathilde Tahar is an *agrégée* and a Doctor of Philosophy of Biology. She is currently a Research Fellow at University College London and works on biological agency and behavioural invention.



Philippe Saltel

Taking Care

A Virtue Ethics

304 pages - 13,5 × 21,5 × 1,6 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3277-0 - September 2026



What if the challenge of life were to take care of it, and to do it as humans, that is in every respect? From this hypothesis, medical care could guide us towards what would be a truly satisfactory conduct of our existence, for ourselves, for others, for the world around us. This is the first proposal of this book. There is a second proposal: one cannot succeed in one's life without implementing qualities as good as possible – excellences or, as they are called in philosophy, *virtues*. Of ancient origin, virtue ethics is presented in competition with two other types of moral philosophy, theories of duty and consequentialist theories centred on the aims pursued. The analysis of their contemporary versions and the questions they pose leads to a third proposal: an ideal of conduct attentive to situations, articulating benevolence, competence with critical thinking; and promoting a renewed virtue ethics.

Philippe Saltel is Emeritus Professor of Moral Philosophy at the University of Grenoble Alpes, where he directed the Department of Human Sciences.

Alexandra Michalewski

Plotinus

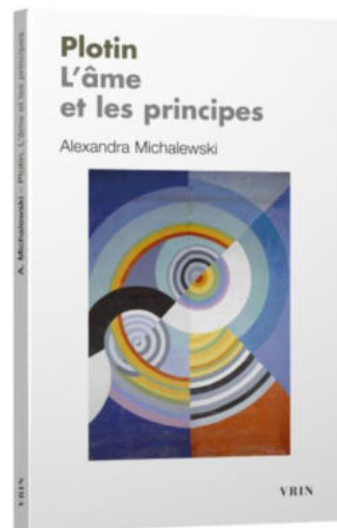
Soul and Principles

216 pages - 11,3 × 17,8 × 1 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3286-2 - September 2026

Plotinus (205-270 AD) is the thinker who, more than any other, transformed the Platonic heritage into a coherent metaphysical system, critically integrating Aristotle and other philosophical traditions. At the heart of his thought is the One-Good, located beyond being and thought. From this first principle flows the intellect and from the intellect, the soul, which are principles and causes of the universe. Without deliberation or intentionality, the universal soul rationally produces and organizes the sensitive world. With this doctrine, Plotinus departs from a long tradition, endorsed by both the Gnostics and the Platonists of his time, who modelled divine causality on craftsmanship. However, Plotinian metaphysics is not purely theoretical: since the structure of the universe is reflected in the individual soul, the knowledge of principles and the return to the One is a path of inner change. The soul, while embodied, retains a part that always participates in the higher intellectual activity. To recognize this dimension in ourselves, to make it our own by the purification of passions, the practice of virtues and the exercise of dialectics, is what allows us to gradually go back through the hierarchy of principles, to a union with the One.

Alexandra Michalewski is a historian of ancient philosophy and a scholar of the Platonic tradition, to which she has devoted several books and numerous papers. She is currently a researcher at the Centre Léon-Robin (CNRS – Sorbonne University).



Éric Dufour

The Birth of African Cinema

Jean Rouch *Versus* Ousmane Sembène

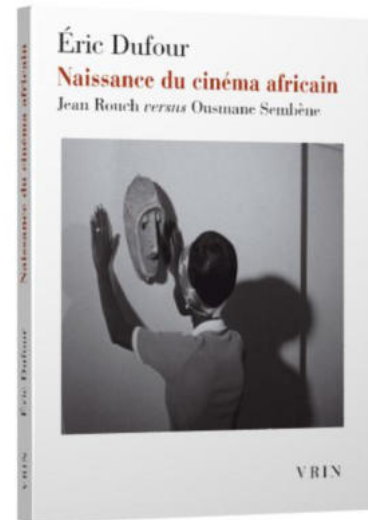
212 pages - 12,5 × 18 × 1,1 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3290-9 - September 2026

This book examines the birth of African cinema through the confrontation between Jean Rouch and Ousmane Sembène. The author analyses the transition from a European ethnographic look to a reappropriation by Africans of the given image of their own culture and identities. The author questions the legitimacy of *Moi, un Noir* (J. Rouch, 1958) as the so-called “first African film”, by criticizing its scholarly discourse where subjects are treated “like insects”. Conversely, he rehabilitates *La Noire de...* (O. Sembène, 1966), which can be seen as a logical analysis of subalternity leading to the emergence of a decolonial thought.

A full view of the history of African cinema allows these works to be inscribed in the “Third Cinema”. The study highlights the social and political dimension of African cinema, a tool for emancipation against imperialism, and it acknowledges how, today, the impact of digital technology on production and audiovisual broadcasting can foster a greater visibility of African cinema.

Eric Dufour is Professor of Philosophy at the University of Paris Cité. He wrote many books on German philosophy (especially the Neo-Kantian tradition) and on the philosophy of cinema.



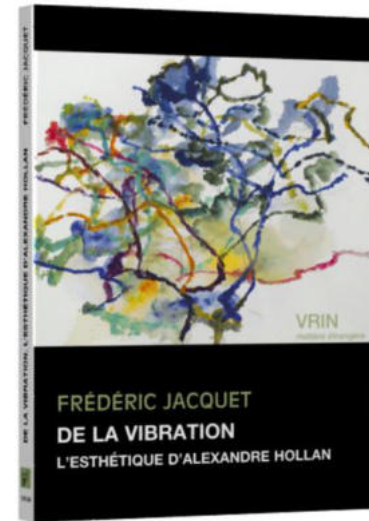
Frédéric Jacquet

On Vibration

Alexandre Hollan's Aesthetics

206 pages - 12,5 × 18 × 1,1 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3285-5 - August 2026



Alexandre Hollan is a French artist of Hungarian origin and the author of a considerable work, gathering “silent lives” – jars, pots, fruits in particular – and painted or drawn trees on the canvas. It is not an issue of figuration versus abstraction, but of “generative” works, giving to feel singular lives through rhythm and vibration. The artist then leads a patient struggle against the petrification of the gaze, as he invites us to look blur to better grasp vivid impressions. To contemplate a work by Alexandre Hollan is to resonate with the world from the expression of an intimate life, where the invisible shines through the visible. From the sweet and powerful beauty – “savage”, the artist writes – flows the joy of feeling in unity with another life.

Frédéric Jacquet is an *agrégé* and Doctor of Philosophy (Sorbonne University - Paris). His research focuses on phenomenology, especially Merleau-Ponty, Patočka, Ricœur, and Maldiney.

Roger Pouivet

Philosophical Integrity

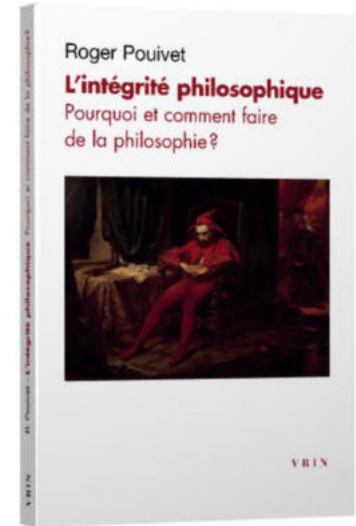
Why and How to Do Philosophy?

230 pages - 11,3 × 17,8 × 1,1 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3274-9 - June 2026

This book comes at the end of a career as a philosophy teacher. Why should one do philosophy when, presumably, it would have been possible to do something else? To answer this, other questions must be examined: Does philosophy have a specific nature? Why are there various philosophies, often at odds with one another? Is any of them better, and could there even be *the* right one? What is a great philosophical tradition? Can philosophy be popular? The main thesis defended here is rather classic: the best practice of philosophy is a contemplative life devoted to the Truth. Throughout this reflection, some philosophers, such as Aristotle, Thomas Aquinas, Frege, Kotarbiński, Geach, are more solicited than others. For well-conducted philosophy requires the exercise of the virtue of integrity that gives it its value.

Roger Pouivet is Emeritus Professor of Philosophy at the University of Lorraine – Nancy, and the author of many books in epistemology, aesthetics and the philosophy of religion.



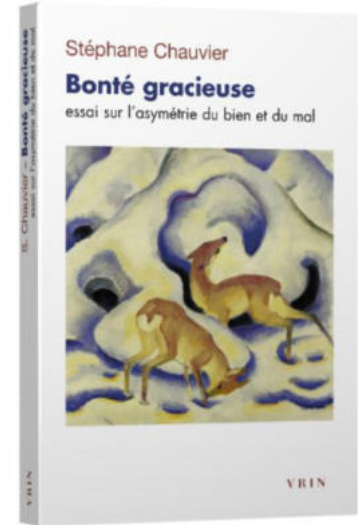
Stéphane Chauvier

Gracious Goodness

An Essay on the Asymmetry of Good and Evil

286 pages - 11,3 × 17,8 × 1,4 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3273-2 - June 2026



Why is it, morally speaking, more blameable to abandon your children than not to adopt orphans? Why is it morally worse to force someone to listen to the music they hate most, than preventing them to listen to the music they like best? Why, more generally speaking, does the obligation not to harm appear more compelling than that of doing good? Is this asymmetry a major feature of all morality, a logical consequence of what evil and good are, or is it a peculiarity of our own morals, at least the most common one or the most familiar to us? Could we not only conceive, but really adopt, a morality that would treat symmetrically the obligation not to do harm and that of doing good? Could we live under such a regime of severe goodness?

Stéphane Chauvier is Emeritus Professor of philosophy at the University of Paris - Sorbonne, and the author of numerous books in moral and political philosophy.

Paul Rateau

Order and Disfiguration

Malebranche on Evil

352 pages - 13,5 × 21,5 × 2,1 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3271-8 - May 2026



On the question of “theodicy”, the thought of Malebranche (1638-1715) marks a break with the tradition inherited from Augustine and Thomas Aquinas, by affirming the existence of real defects and flagrant irregularities in the world, which no universal harmony can reduce, dissolve or mitigate. The reality of disorders in the natural order (such as monsters) as well as in the moral realm, far from being denied, becomes with him an argument in favour of an original justification of God: they are seen as the inevitable result of the divine mode of operation by simple, general, and uniform laws. This study examines how the question of evil is dealt with, considered in both its theological and anthropological aspects, through Malebranche’s whole work. In doing so, it revisits a number of central themes of his philosophy, such as the vision in God, the explanation of the union of the soul with the body, occasionalism and (anti-)Cartesianism, the relationship between understanding and will, or the freedom of man.

Paul Rateau is Senior Lecturer at the University of Paris Sorbonne, a scholar in modern philosophy, especially on post-Cartesian philosophy, Spinoza, Leibniz, and Malebranche.

Houari Touati

Johannes Leo Africanus

An Arab Humanist in the European Renaissance

312 pages - 16 × 24 × 2,1 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3230-5 - April 2026



What can bring together a biographical collection, a cosmography, a lexicon and a metric treatise? These are four genres in which Johannes Leo Africanus distinguished himself at the beginning of the sixteenth century. They were all cultivated by Italian humanists, whose circles the famous Maghreb thinker attended, and they were parts of the program to be labelled “human studies” or the “humanities”, a territory of studies and practices specifically circumscribed. Yet those who were often called humanists had never designated themselves as such, at least the greatest of them. Just as the adjective “humanist” was never associated with their names, it never appeared in their works. It was only in the correspondence of a university rector that it first appeared in 1490, then a few years later in other documents from the universities of Bologna and Ferrara, before beginning a process of Europeanization that began with its francization in 1552. In Italian the word did not appear until 1523. Four years later, it is the Latin word that was found under the pen of Johannes Leo Africanus to – against all odds – designate less Italian or European thinkers than Arab humanists. An extra-European intellectual for the first time testified to the universality of European culture as humanism renewed it.

Houari Touati is Emeritus Director of Studies of EHESS (Paris) and a member of the Academia Europaea.

Gaetano Lettieri

From the Letter to the Spirit

Hermeneutical Dialectics from Paul to Augustine

168 pages - 13,5 × 21,5 × 1,2 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3272-5 - April 2026



The deepest proto-Christian and patristic theological systems – those of Ptolemy the Gnostic, Origen, Gregory of Nyssus and Augustine – constitute a mystic and speculative hermeneutics of the Pauline opposition between the *Littera occidens* and the *Spiritus vivificans*, which underwent great changes. Through those changes, the Judeo-Christian revelation of grace happened to be contaminated by the Greek thought of being, while also departing from it: it resulted in several configurations of an ambiguous eschatological-messianic ontology. This book aims to document, in a historical-critical approach, the various metamorphoses of the *littera/Spiritus* dialectic in the four authors, and it shows that in the process, Christ became the apocalyptic power of the polymorphic transfer of the religious letter to the Spirit.

Gaetano Lettieri is Professor of the History of Christianity and the Churches, and Vice-President in charge of Cultural Policy at the University of La Sapienza in Rome. He is a member of the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei.

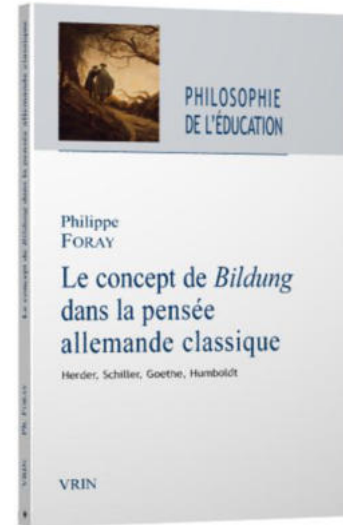
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Philippe Foray

The Concept of *Bildung* in Classical German Thought

Herder, Schiller, Goethe, Humboldt

224 pages - 13,5 × 21,5 × 1,1 cm
ISBN 978-2-7116-3265-7 - April 2026



Gathered in the small perimeter of Weimar at the turn of the 19th century, Johann von Herder, Friedrich Schiller, Johann von Goethe and Wilhelm von Humboldt all placed the idea of *Bildung* at the heart of their works. By this term of *Bildung* which is, according to Mendelssohn, a “newcomer” in the German language, we mean here the process by which, going from childhood to adulthood, the human being is formed intellectually, socially and morally. Highlighting the links between *Bildung* and the individual and collective history, the place of nature, that of experience and those of educational institutions, this study shows how those authors variously conceived what Hans-Georg Gadamer was later to call “a new ideal of a formation of the human being”.

Philippe Foray is a Professor at the Jean Monnet University in Saint-Etienne, and a member of the “Institut d’Histoire des Représentations et des Idées dans les Modernités”.

Hervé Vautrelle

Eight Theses on Evil

A Moral Investigation

412 pages - 11,3 × 17,8 × 2,1 cm
ISBN 978-2-7116-3263-3 - March 2026



What is evil? Contrary to what the classical metaphysical and theological approaches claim, evil is not a simple deprivation of good, nor its annex or its unavoidable counterpart in the balance of the world. Very real, and far from being culturally relative, it obeys its proper mechanism and logic. A general theory of evil is possible – or so this essay claims, by exposing eight theses and the arguments that support them. Through a moral investigation, evil appears as an unpredictable surplus of power and as the lever of an irresistible gear. Both a source of fascination and transgression, it is an inexhaustible object of discourse. But above all, evil represents a theft of time, emotions and words, thus producing an impoverished version of the world – while good struggles to restore the rights and richness of reality. Far from being obsolete, the notion of evil, to which we tend to substitute the less controversial notions of injustice, illegality, or violence, still has its place in contemporary moral philosophy.

Hervé Vautrelle is a Doctor of Philosophy, professor in preparatory classes at the Faidherbe and Gaston Berger high schools in Lille.

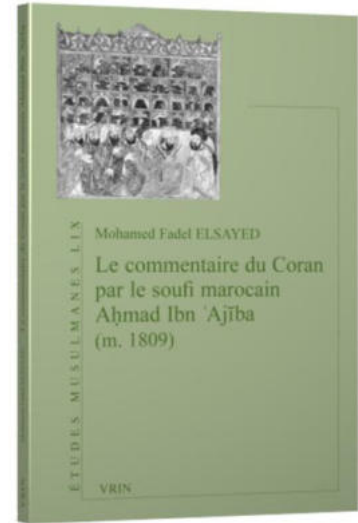
Video: interview with the author: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a-QQHihFhB0>

Mohamed Fadel Elsayed

The Commentary on the Qur'an by the Moroccan Sufi Aḥmad Ibn ‘Ajība

224 pages - 16 × 24 × 3 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3258-9 – March 2026



This book presents a study of *al-Baḥr al-madīd fī tafsīr al-Qurʾān al-majīd* (“The Extended Sea – Commentary of the Glorious Quran”), a full Quranic exegesis written from 1799 to 1806 by the Moroccan Sufi Aḥmad Ibn ‘Ajība.

Al-Baḥr al-madīd is allegedly a reply to the spiritual vision of the master al-‘Arabī al-Darqāwī, founder of the Shādhiliyya-Darqāwiyya way, to which Ibn ‘Ajība was connected between 1793 and 1794. This teaching, which is rooted in the “Sufi renewal”, makes the association of Sunni Orthodoxy and Sufism as the true vector of holiness. Similarly, Ibn ‘Ajība’s commentary tends to affirm that all spirituality is based on the observance of the Common Law combined with a rigorous initiatory practice. Ibn ‘Ajība’s work is singular in the exegetical literature of Islam, and in particular of Sufism, by the threefold analysis he applied to the entire Quranic text: a linguistic study of the Quran involving Arabic grammar, poetry and stylistics; the exoteric exegesis of the Book: the tafsīr; and finally the esoteric treatment of the Quranic material. The concern for balance and transparency emanating from Ibn ‘Ajība’s commentary probably explains the wide interest it has triggered for some decades.

Mohamed Fadel Elsayed is a PhD from the University of Strasbourg and a lecturer in Islamology at the University of al-Azhar (Cairo).

Philippe Crignon

The European Way

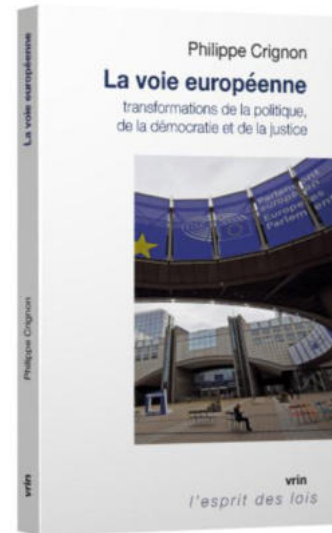
Changes in Politics, Democracy, and Justice

410 pages - 13,5 × 21,5 × 2,1 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3261-9 - April 2026

If the Nation-State has long been the overriding political form and the privileged framework in the analysis of democracy and justice, the categories resulting from this tradition do not seem able to grasp the originality of the European system, which calls for a profound renewal of reflection on politics, legitimacy, and solidarity. Neither an alliance of sovereign states, nor a federal state in the making, nor a cosmopolitical project, Europe is an emerging new political form requiring the development of an adjusted normative method. This book intends to explain the political potential created by such an integration of States, outside the logic of sovereignty; it confronts Europe with fundamental political norms and builds the models that would allow them to comply. What should be the constitution of Europe for it to be effective without being authoritarian? How can it be democratic in the absence of a European people and of simple constituent power? What obligations do the people and citizens of Europe have towards each other? By answering those three questions, it appears that Europe is less a problem than the vector by which politics, democracy and justice have begun to change, as well as the formula of a promise that we should keep.

Philippe Crignon is a lecturer in political and legal philosophy at the University of Nantes, member of the Atlantic Centre for Philosophy.



Claire Pagès

Sleep

An Essay in Social Philosophy

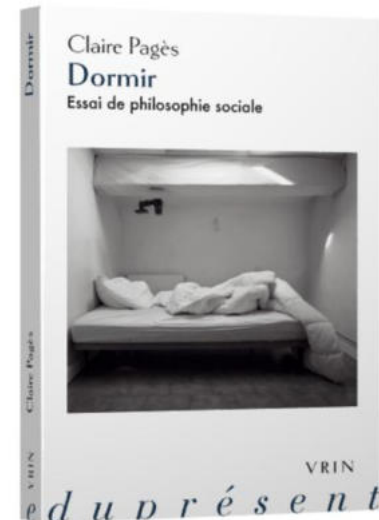
300 pages - 12,5 × 18 × 1,5 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3266-4 - April 2026

Can some sleep disorders be considered as social pathologies, thus making sleep a political issue? This essay proposes to examine and evaluate the relations of the sleeper both to the world and to his environment from a perspective of social philosophy, in the context of a contemporary increase of sleep disorders, and by focusing on the relationship between sleep and work. This requires breaking with the idea that sleep is a deprivation of the world. In truth, the sleeper's being in the world is not suspended by his sleep, and sleep cannot be a real forgetting of sorrows. Human sleep is considered as highly plastic: only humans can disconnect nightly environment and sleep, especially by working at night. The costs of turning night into day must yet be assessed. From the resulting health damages, the book proposes to uncover a more accurate articulation between natural (e.g. biological) determinants, social determinants, and psychic processes at play in sleep.

Claire Pagès is Professor of Social and Political Philosophy at the University of Paris Nanterre. A member of Sophiapol, she also participates in the research of the Institute of Psychodynamics of Labor.

Video: interview with the author: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k6F-nkxuEYQ>



Élodie Boissard

The Philosophy of Depression

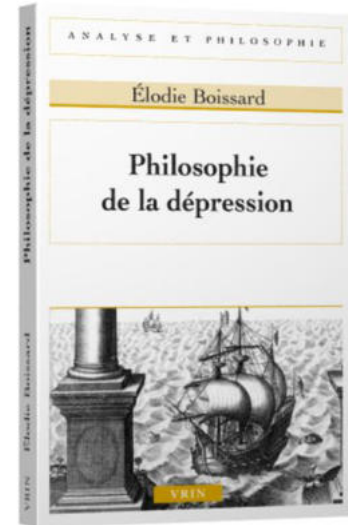
322 pages - 13,5 × 21,5 × 1,6 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3270-1 - May 2026

Depression challenges the philosophy of mind and the philosophy of emotions: how are we to account for the depressed mood, and to distinguish it from non-pathological emotional states, such as sadness or despair? How does its effects on the body, on thought and behaviour, indicate a state of disease? This book proposes an unprecedented synthesis of what depression means to both philosophy and psychology, based on recent data from neuroscience and on a whole literature, mainly psychiatric, still relatively unknown to the public. It also defends an original theory of the relationship between the depressed mood and the self-fulfilling beliefs it involves.

Élodie Boissard is an associate lecturer and Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne.

Video: interview with the author: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ErQASP9-nUo>

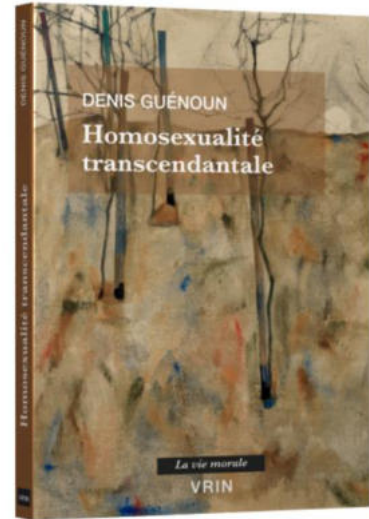


Denis Guénoun

Transcendental Homosexuality

240 pages - 12,5 × 18 × 1,2 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3259-6 - March 2026



This essay undertakes to formulate and support a hypothesis about homosexuality, from a male perspective. Such a form of life is to be considered, not as a peculiarity of some individuals, but as an event happening to the human being. From a free dialogue with Plato, and through readings of Proust, the Sartre-Genet relationship, or the plays by Jean-Luc Lagarce, the book proposes a shifted use of the concept of transcendental, to account for what love can mean between men (or between women, but that would imply another study) as an anthropological fact and project. It results in a surprising insight already formulated by the American poet Walt Whitman: the attribution of a historical and political significance to the “comraderie of love”.

Denis Guénoun, Doctor of Philosophy (Strasbourg) and Theology (Geneva), is professor emeritus of Sorbonne University (Letters). He is also the author of many dramatic, philosophical and literary works.

Natalie Depraz

The Ego's Beating Heart

Husserl and the Phenomenology of Emotions

180 pages - 11,3 × 17,8 × 0,9 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3255-8 - April 2026

As an object of obvious interest in the humanities and experimental sciences, emotions are perceived as residual in Husserl's writings. The founder of phenomenology and arguably the last rationalist of the 20th century would then have treated them only by subjecting them to intellectual acts or values. But this essay shows how feelings, especially of pleasure, and their centre, the heart, were for him a constant companionship. To translate *Gemüt* by "heart" is to say that emotions are not psychic but bodily in nature. There lies the debate with Lipps, Geiger, and Scheler. The experiential phenomenology of rhythms and moods is driven by so many situations and examples, generating new concepts, where a micro-phenomenology arises. From such a subtle, diffusive and ambivalent affective matter, a new concept of antinomy guides the reading of these texts. It is the creative tension of emotions such as *Freudenschmerz*, painful joy, *Schauer der Seligkeit*, the thrill of bliss.

Natalie Depraz is a philosopher, professor of phenomenology at the University of Paris Nanterre and a member of the Archives-Husserl (ENS, Paris).



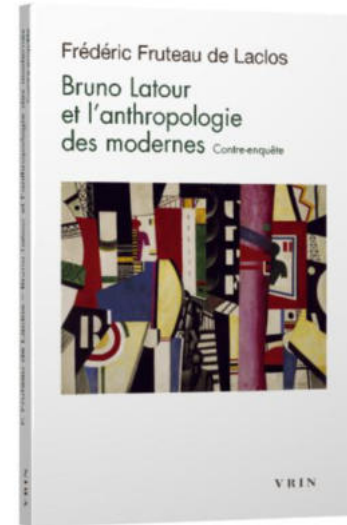
Frédéric Fruteau de Laclos

Bruno Latour and the Anthropology of the Moderns

184 pages - 11,3 × 17,8 × 0,9 cm
ISBN 978-2-7116-3267-1 - February 2026

“We have never been modern”: Bruno Latour turned this smashing statement into the title of one of his most famous essays. He asserted that the moderns, despite their claims to dissociate Nature and Culture, have repeatedly mixed the domains and established strange hybrid realities. According to Latour, knowledge (*connaissance*) should be given up, in order to grasp with the non-moderns the conditions of the “co-birth” (*co-naissance*) of the human and non-human. However, nothing is less obvious than this renunciation. This is what we understand by tracing Latour’s trajectory, both intellectual and existential, through the encounters that marked his career. It is then possible to oppose to it the counter-model of a theory of knowledge which is open to the modern and non-modern diversity of modes of thinking, while still retaining the perspective of theoretical coherence and experimental testing.

Frédéric Fruteau de Laclos is a professor of philosophy at the University of Paris-Est Créteil and a member of the Research Laboratory Lettres, Idées, Savoirs.



Étienne Gilson

Thomism

New Critical Edition – Complete Works IV

1296 pages - 14 × 20 × 4 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-2903-9 - May 2026



Since the very first lectures, given in Lille in 1913 and 1914 (*The system of Saint Thomas*), until the last edition of 1965 (*Introduction to the philosophy of St. Thomas Aquinas*),

Étienne Gilson never taught a doctrine, unlike some of his contemporaries with whom relations were often controversial. If in the Foreword to the 6th and last edition of *Thomism*, dated January 1964, the author claims that “this book was the companion of a lifetime”, the unity of such a book is nevertheless highly problematic, as the same Foreword strongly emphasizes: “Every time we start a book again, we get a new book that follows its own order and further complicates the problem”. A first course, then six different editions (1919, 1923, 1942, 1944, 1965) were not only revised, amplified, but also deeply reworked in their internal economy, first in 1942, finally in 1965.

In the context of this fourth volume of Gilson’s *Complete Works*, but without pretending to offer a definitive genetic or historical-critical edition, we have striven, by distinguishing two sets of editions, to illuminate this groundbreaking work.

Edited by Jean-François Courtine, with an Afterword by Alain de Libera.

Patrick Cerutti (ed.)

Science

296 pages - 12 × 20 × 1,5 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3257-2 - January 2026



Science is today at the foundation of our collective existence, by its diffusion, by the development of its countless technical applications, but also as a model of intellectual activity. Any serious discipline, whether already constituted or in progress, thus finds its legitimacy by placing itself under the scientific aegis, or at least by claiming a scientific approach and method. At the same time, the scientific entitlement to take the place of philosophy in the field of objectivity has become dominant, especially in the humanities and social sciences. Does philosophy still have anything to tell us about science? Is it destined to recount past systems repeatedly and to describe outdated approaches? Or is it still able to draw from the study of methods and theoretical revolutions of resources of meaning and prospects? Alongside classical issues of philosophy of science, the various contributions in this collection address concrete examples of recent scientific history (non-Euclidean geometry, molecular biology, theories of relativity) to draw complexities inherent in each field from the common issues of knowledge constitution and current scientific practice.

Contributors: J.-H. Barthélémy, L. Boi, V. Bontems, S. Giocanti, G. Guyomarc'h, S. Ruphy, S. Schmitt, I. Smadja, and S. A. Walter.

Vincent Blanchet

The Measure of Being

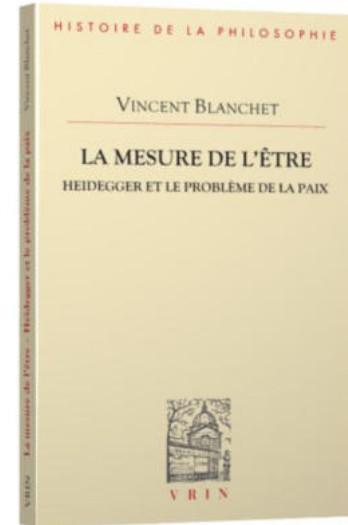
Heidegger and the Problem of Peace

296 pages - 13,5 × 21,5 × 1,5 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3264-0 - January 2026

Following the question of being while attending to the Greek language, with Heraclitus and Sophocles, Heidegger tested the essential conflict of presence. When he established the grip of the will on Being and its history, when he attended to the language in which Being gives itself, Heidegger nevertheless focused, with Master Eckhart and the poet Georg Trakl, to “serenity”, to “tranquility”, and to “softness”. Where did such a pacifying come from? What problem does this new way of saying pose to Heideggerian thought? And first, how are we to justify the ontological dignity acknowledged in peace and conflict? Finally, does conceiving peace to the measure of being help understanding conflicts in history or the singular hostility of our time?

Vincent Blanchet is a Doctor of Philosophy and Associate Professor at Sorbonne University. His research focuses on the history of German philosophy and metaphysics.



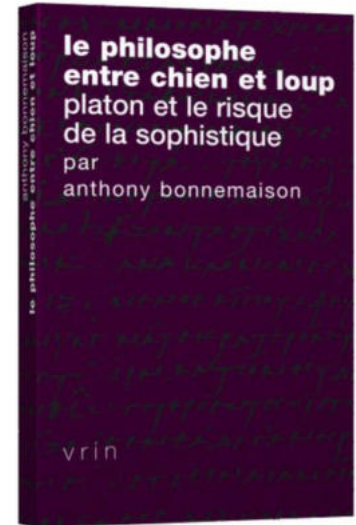
Anthony Bonnemaison

The Philosopher in the Twilight

Plato on Sophistry

336 pages - 13,5 × 21,5 × 1,7 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3239-8 - January 2026



What do we really do when we philosophize? Are we certain to act differently from the sophists, the masters of verbal quarrel? No philosopher has faced such issues with as much intensity as Plato. In his view, the sophist is not reduced to a simple intellectual opponent: he is the other with which the philosopher is always confused, as the condemnation of Socrates made it clear. If Plato's dialogues intend to remove the confusion, they show how difficult such an undertaking is, and how much the philosopher's discourse is likely to remain unheard. Moreover, the sophistic practice of discourse is such that the philosopher can never claim to conjure it once and for all, and he must therefore recognize a subversive power if he wants to think rightly. Through an investigation into the Platonic dialogues (particularly in *Protagoras*, *Euthydemus*, *Theaetetus* and the *Sophist*), this book questions the inherent risks of philosophical exercise.

Anthony Bonnemaison is Lecturer in Ancient philosophy at the University of Grenoble Alpes.

Quentin Hiernaux

The Individuality of Plants

An Essay in the Philosophy of Vegetal Biology

288 pages - 13,5 × 21,5 × 1,7 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3244-2 - February 2026



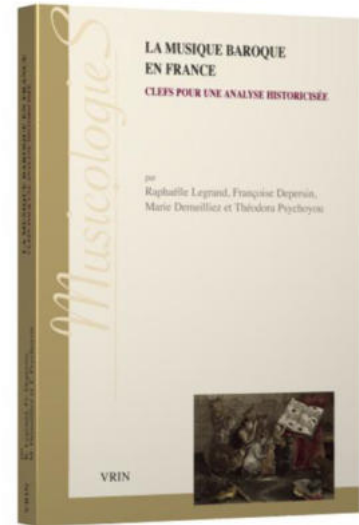
Recent discoveries in ecology and plant biology, together with the current environmental crisis, have opened a new field of research within the humanities: plant studies. They are neither objects nor subjects, yet do plants have an individuality? By exploring this issue in the history of philosophy, botany and contemporary biology, our anthropo- and zoo-centred conceptions are being questioned. Indeed, the morphological, evolutionary, genetic, physiological and functional approaches of plants all face specific problems when it comes to theorizing plants as clearly identifiable, autonomous beings, distinct from each other and from their environment. How should we then include plants into our Western systems of thought, especially in the increasingly anxious ethics of considering all living beings as other than resources to be exploited? Through their life modes and intrinsic links to their environments, plants invite us to a renewed ontology.

Quentin Hiernaux is a qualified researcher with the FNRS Scientific Research Fund, Professor of Philosophy at the Free University of Brussels and a scientific collaborator at the Meise Botanical Garden.

M. Demeilliez, F. Depersin,
R. Legrand and Th. Psychoyou (eds)

Baroque Music in France

352 pages - 17 × 24 × 2,1 cm
ISBN 978-2-7116-3214-5 - December 2025



What is a tone, a fashion or a cadence in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? What was then music theory? What was meant by modulation and design? This book questions the terminology provided by the theoretical texts written in the French sphere from Salomon de Caus (1615) and Descartes (1618) to Rousseau (1768) in order to identify proper tools to study the scores. It explores the links forged at that time between “words and things” of music, to pave the way for a historical analysis.

Through the abundant, sometimes contradictory richness of this musical lexicon, through many quotations and comparative tables, the book restores to the authors their own voices. It is composed gradually: reading, sequences of intervals and chords, cadences, modes, modulations, form, style and taste. It thus allows us a better understanding of the ancient texts, in the double sense of the term: to approach their meaning, but also to take them as our own, to include them in our luggage of musicologists or performers and to let them renew in depth our analytical perspective.

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=40E43fBsEA4>

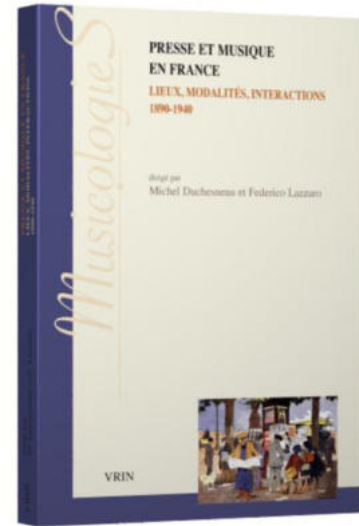
M. Duschesneau, F. Lazzaro (eds)

Press and Music in France

Places, Modes, Interactions - 1890-1940

392 pages - 17 × 24 × 1,9 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3213-8 - December 2025



This collective work focuses on speeches about music and the modalities of their constitution in the French press (more particularly the Parisian press) between 1890 and 1940. A period of exceptional effervescence of the press in general, it is indeed during those 50 years that a formidable media complex was built, where discourses on music occupied an important and diverse space.

The studies gathered in this book offer a path through the places where these discourses are expressed (which are not limited to the specialized press), their main modalities (which are not limited to criticism) and the interactions aroused by speeches on music. The latter concern both the amateur and professional practices of music, as well as their institutions, audiences, history, links with the humanities, and role in society.

Benoît Basse

What is Death Penalty?

136 pages - 11,3 × 17,8 × 0,7 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3240-4 - November 2025



Is death penalty a matter of the past for good? Although abolished in France and outlawed by the European institutions, it nevertheless continues to divide opinions and nurtures strong philosophical or political debates. This book proposes an in-depth introduction in three parts: an analysis of the two main penal philosophies (retributivism and utilitarianism) and their relationship to the death penalty; a broad perspective of contemporary debates, especially in the English-speaking world; as well as a reflection on the compatibility of this punishment with the principles of a democratic rule of law. This investigation is extended by two philosophical commentaries of texts by Beccaria and Kant, two founding figures whose opposition still informs the debate on death penalty. Without concealing his own abolitionist commitment, the author takes seriously the opposing arguments, in order to clarify that major issue of contemporary justice.

Benoît Basse is a doctor and an associate of philosophy. He teaches in high school in Paris and is a lecturer at the University of Reims Champagne-Ardenne.

Jean-Baptiste Fournier

From Sound to Space

The Limits of External Sense

284 pages - 11,3 × 17,8 × 1,4 cm

ISBN 978-2-7116-3228-2 - November 2025

Against a current tendency in philosophy, it is argued in this book that sound is not first or fundamentally an object of time, but carries within it, inextricably, an essential relationship to *space*. Starting from the problem that Strawson poses to transcendental philosophy by evoking the possibility of a pure sound-experience of the world that would be non-spatial, the description of the sound phenomenon in its various constitutional strata leads us to detect, at all levels, even primitive forms of spatiality. But thinking about the auditory space involves re-working the conceptual and methodological framework, massively derived from the paradigm of visual perception, from which space is generally thought, especially from the transcendental point of view. This is why we will find here the sketch of a weakened conception of the transcendental which, leaning against a pragmatic phenomenology, can account for the very particular type of space in which, at the limits of the external sense, the sound unfolds.

Jean-Baptiste Fournier is Lecturer in the history of contemporary German philosophy at Philosophy Department in the Sorbonne. He is also a musician, a graduate from the National Conservatoire Supérieur de musique de Paris.



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